

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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**WORKERS WISE—ORGANIZE
CHRYSLER OFFICE CREWS SHOW**

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EXCEPT for the picket signs, these UAW-CIO strikers look like they're holding a hoe-down in front of the North American Aviation plant. The picture was snapped at Los Angeles, but the morale was just as high in Fresno and Columbus, where other thousands of UAW members are on strike against NAA.



33,000 Workers at North American On Strike to Win 1st Class Contract

LOS ANGELES—An attempt by the North American Aviation Corporation to start a strike-breaking back-to-work movement fell to pieces when it encountered the solid resistance and determination of 33,000 NAA UAW-CIO members here and in Fresno, California, and Columbus, Ohio.

NAA workers in these three cities went on strike last month when negotiations with management on a new contract had failed to produce any satisfactory results by the expiration date of their contract. Locals representing workers in the three plants are carrying on a determined fight to bring their wage and other contract provisions up to the standards already established in automobile companies doing the same kind of aircraft work as that done in North American.

26-CENTS BEHIND

There is presently a 26 cents an hour wage differential between North American and its competitors in the automobile industry. The NAA contract just expired provided for neither pensions nor severance pay for NAA workers. Furthermore, grievance procedure, seniority, representation and other contract measures at NAA are inferior to those long since established in automobile companies.

With the strike in its third week, the North American management started an expensive propaganda campaign which attempted, through misrepresentation and intimidation, to scare the workers back into the plants. The company was working toward a deadline on Monday morning, November 9. Monday came and went with even fewer people reporting to work than had done so earlier in the strike.

Shortly after the strike started, Vice President John W. Livingston, director of the Union's Aircraft Department, issued the following statement:

"The strike of 33,000 North American Aviation Company employees at the company's Columbus, Ohio, Fresno, Calif., and Los Angeles Plants, is a strike which the company has repeatedly attempted to force upon the union.

FORCED DELAY

"The basic issue in dispute in this situation arises out of North American's refusal to meet the wage and contract standards already established in comparable industries which also do aircraft work.

"One year ago the union was faced with a similar deadlock in negotiations and there was a strong possibility of a strike. At that time the United States Government told the union and company that a strike would seriously impair the defense production program and particularly the Korean war effort.

"As a result the union called off the strike plans and agreed to submit the issue to a three-man panel of nationally known labor-management experts appointed by the President of the United States.

"The panel, after exhaustive hearings and studies, repudiated the arguments of the company and supported, in its conclusions, the union's position with regard to the aircraft wage inequity. The panel ordered an additional 5 cent wage increase, stating that this did not correct the differential but it was all that could be justified under the existent Wage Stabilization program.

PANEL BACKED UNION

"The panel indicated that the differential should be handled through collective bargaining at such time when the parties were not bound by any stabilization program. The union accepted the panel's decision but this year the company has refused to give any weight to the panel decision and has reverted to its old tactics.

"This year, however, the U. S. Government has taken a different position. The Defense Department was advised, well

in advance of the strike, of the strike possibilities.

"After the UAW's telegram was received by the Defense Department, one of its spokesmen informed me that neither the Defense Department nor the Air Force were interested in the matter. He said that they regarded it as strictly a collective bargaining matter between the union and the company.

"Negotiations on changes in our contract began on September 1. When no progress had been made, strike votes were taken in the three locals involved on October 4 and October 6.

"In each case, local union members voted by approximately 95 per cent majority in a secret ballot election to take strike action if forced to do so by the company.

BIG TURNOUTS

"At Columbus, O., this morning, (October 23) at a meeting attended by between 9,000 and 10,000 workers, this action was reaffirmed when the meeting voted by the same majority to reject the company's 'final' offer. At Los Angeles, at a meeting attended by 14,000 this morning, all except about 25 of those present voted to reject the company's offer and reaffirmed their earlier vote to strike.

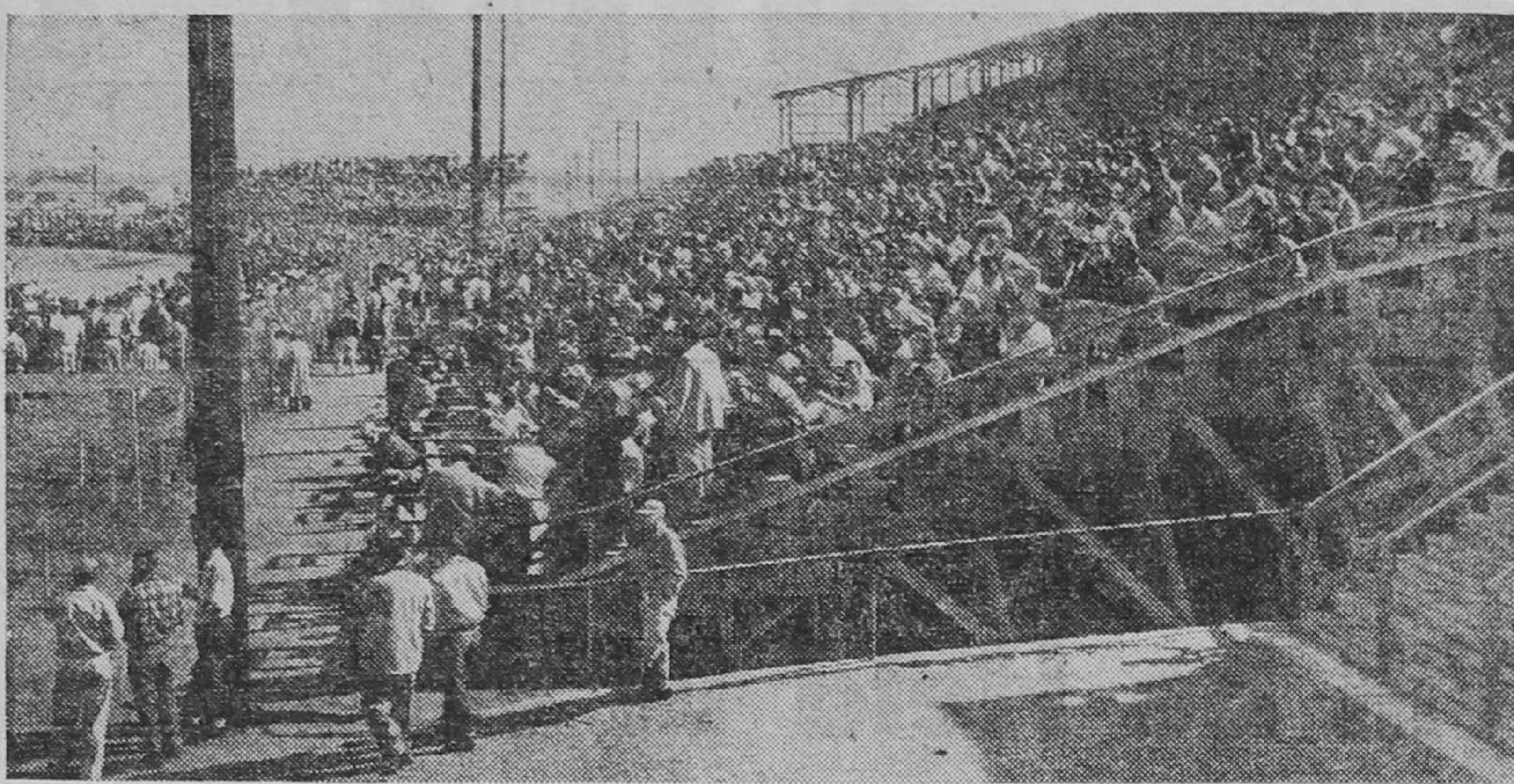
"The union's wage demand is based upon the differential of approximately 25 cents per hour which exists between NAA and auto companies doing aircraft work.

"The union is also demanding other economic benefits, including a severance pay and pension program, a skilled trade differential, elimination of multiple wage-level classifications and job inequities.

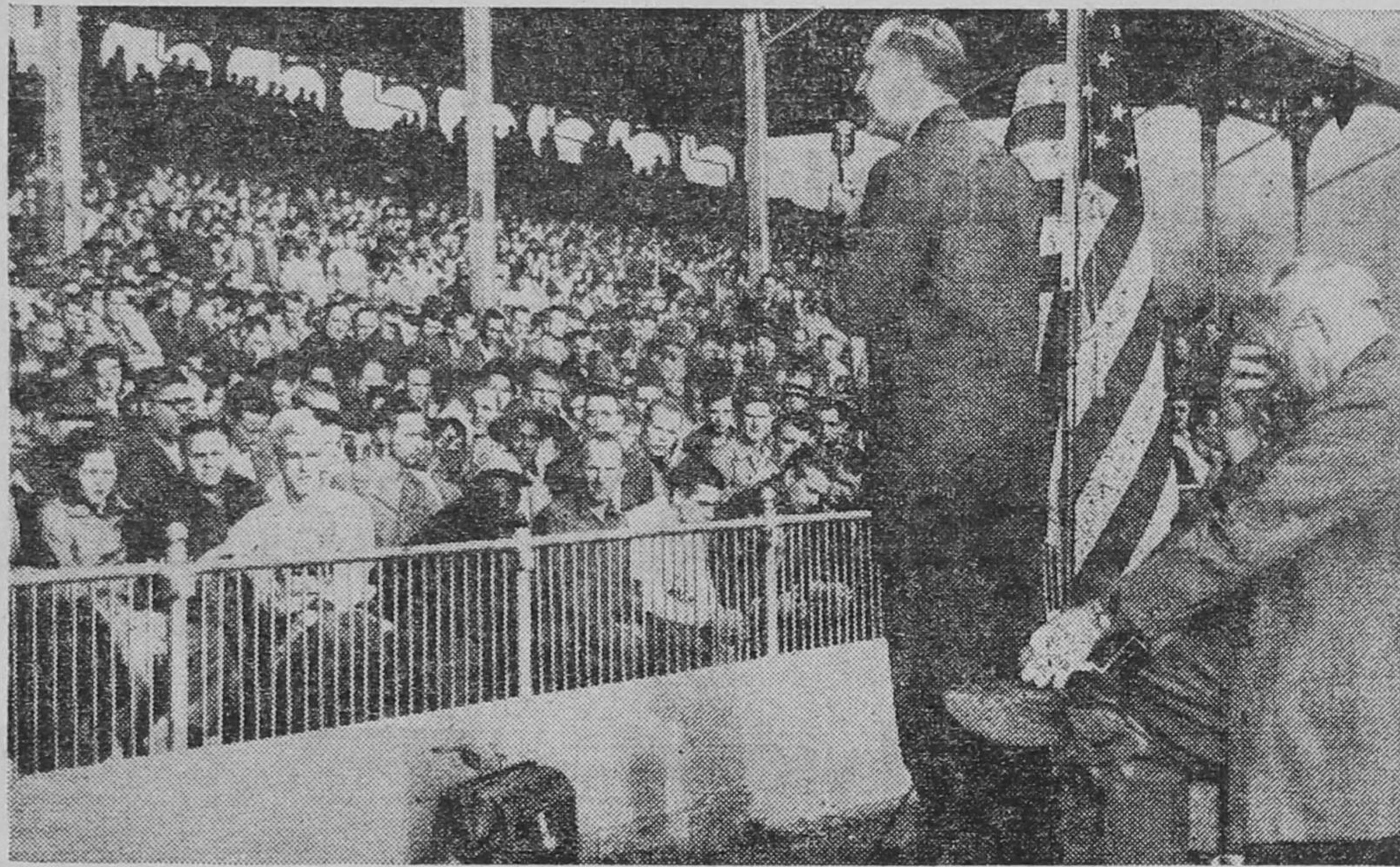
"Revision of contract provisions with particular reference to grievance procedure and seniority are also included in the union's demands."

WORKERS STAND GROUND

Negotiations with the management were resumed after the strike started on Wednesday, November 4. No progress was made and on Thursday afternoon, the management, obviously hoping for a successful back-to-work movement Monday morning, insisted on recessing the negotiations until the following Tuesday. After an all-day session Tuesday, they were recessed again with an agreement that they would be resumed when a



LOS ANGELES — More than 15,000 North American workers, members of UAW-CIO Local 887, jam the Culver City Stadium to vote down the company's "final" offer. By turning out for one of the largest trade union rallies ever held on the West Coast, the workers showed their determination to win justice on their jobs.



COLUMBUS — Eight thousand North American workers turned out for this mass meeting held on the Ohio State Fairgrounds after the strike started. Here Elmer Adkins, president of UAW-CIO Local 927 gives his report. Although nearly a continent separates the two fronts of the battle, against North American, workers' spirit is the same.

date was set by the Federal conciliator, John Fenton.

Heading up the negotiations are John Allard, West Coast representative of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft department, and Dick Cartwright, chairman of the bargaining committee of Local 887 and chairman of the joint negotiating committee for the three local unions involved. Other union representatives in the negotiations include Elmer Adkins, president of the Columbus local; Tom White, president of the Fresno local and Paul Schrade, president of the Los Angeles local.

Plenty of Warning

The following telegram was sent to Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, October 17, and a copy was wired to J. H. Kindelberger, Chairman of the Board of the North American Company on the same day:

Honorable Charles E. Wilson
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C.

"This is to advise that the International Union, UAW-CIO, has authorized strike action in the Los Angeles, Columbus, and Fresno Plants of the North American Aviation Corporation effective upon the termination of their contracts, which are midnight October 22 and 23. This action taken after careful review of status of current negotiations in meeting between officers of International Union, Regional Directors, and local union officers. After many weeks of negotiations, North American management still is unwilling to meet its responsibilities by agreeing to eliminate substandard contract provisions and substandard wages. Since North American Plants are engaged in the production of F-86 sabre jets and F-100 sabre jets and the guided missile program, we felt obligated to advise you of this action. We will be in Washington, D. C., at the National CIO Headquarters, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., on other business on Wednesday, October 21, and will be happy to review this matter with you if you care to do so.

Walter P. Reuther, President
International Union, UAW-CIO
John W. Livingston, Vice-President
and Director of Aircraft Department"

CIO Convention Tackles Full Employment Problem

CLEVELAND—The Congress of Industrial Organizations planned to battle for full employment and full production as the key to both United States domestic and foreign problems at its convention here, November 16-20.

CIO President Walter P. Reuther, heartened by the growth in both membership and financial stability in the past year, reported that a continued stress on organizing the unorganized and strengthening relations with community groups will help the CIO achieve its goals.

Top ranking speakers were scheduled for each day. They included Secretary of Labor James Mitchell; Secretary of State John Foster Dulles; Senator Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.), Senator Tom Burke (D., Ohio.), Chester Bowles, recently returned ambassador to India; Fred Hinkel, president of the Missouri Farmers Association; A. G. Moron, Hampton-Sidney Institute; Omer Becu, president of the ICFTU, and Donald MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labour.

The no-raiding agreement, already approved by the CIO Executive Board and by delegates to the AFL Convention, appeared certain of adoption.

The wording was worked out by a joint CIO-AFL committee. At the AFL convention it received a rousing reception.

Education Mark Falls in Canada

BRANTFORD, Canada—Three hundred and eleven delegates made the UAW-CIO's Region 7 Local Union Leadership Conference here this month the biggest trade union education session ever held in Canada. Delegates came from as far north as Fort William, as far east as Ottawa and Montreal, and as far west as Windsor.

Delegates attended three sessions daily as they heard the widest array of speakers ever attending a Canadian education confab. These included UAW Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey; Regional Director George Burt, Jack Conway and Doug Frazer, administrative assistants to Walter P. Reuther; Dan Cassey, director of UAW auditing; Carrol Coburn, of the UAW Research Department, and Olga Madar, UAW recreation director.

Canadian Congress of Labour officials and Canadian liberals also spoke.

UAW-CIO Carries Its Fight for Jobs To Washington, December 6 and 7

Delegates from UAW-CIO local unions will meet in Washington December 6 and 7 for a National UAW-CIO Conference to Fight for Full Employment and against Unemployment.

The conference has been called by the International Executive Board so that vigorous action can be taken by the UAW-CIO to combat the growing unemployment in our industries and to advance policies and programs in our fight for full employment.

The conference will consider, discuss and take action on a program to be submitted to the conference by the International Executive Board.

Local unions have been asked to send one delegate for 500 members or less; one additional delegate for the next 500 members or major fraction thereof; one additional delegate for the next 4,000 members or major fraction thereof; one additional delegate for each additional 10,000 members or major fraction thereof.

Details of the International Executive Board's program were printed in the October issue of the United Automobile Worker and are reprinted here on this same page.

The program is designed both to work through government agencies and collective bargaining to provide expansion of purchasing power and maximum job opportunities.

The conference will hear a number of speakers, representing government, farmers and other groups.

Suggested Action To Repel Recession

The National UAW Conference to fight for full employment and to fight against unemployment will consider and act upon the following recommendations:

1. Urge the President of the United States and his Administration to take immediate aggressive and effective steps to implement the purposes of the Employment Act of 1946 and to carry out such broad, long-range economic policies and programs as will assure full employment and full production in peace time.

2. Urge both President Eisenhower and Congressional leaders to support and enact legislation which will:

A. Increase unemployment compensation benefits and extend the duration of such benefits so that workers displaced by layoffs can have their purchasing power maintained.

Increase the minimum wage to \$1.25 per hour and thereby expand the purchasing power of millions of America's lowest-income families.

Raise the Social Security retirement payments and expand coverage of Social Security benefits, thereby expanding the purchasing power base of the millions of old people who depend upon Social Security as the means of sustaining themselves.

Passage of an equitable tax program based upon the principle of ability to pay. This will include increasing the personal exemption to \$1,000, continuation of the excess profits tax, and plugging the loopholes by which corporations and wealthy families escape their tax responsibilities. Such a tax program, based upon cutting the standard of luxuries of wealthy families who have more than they need and reducing the tax burden of low-income families who have too little, will do much to shift the tax burden in the right direction and will place billions of high velocity purchasing power dollars in the hands of low-income groups.

E. Enact legislation for a national moratorium on debts and installment loans for people who have been laid off.

3. The Conference will receive a report on the preparatory work done to date by the International Union on the guaranteed annual wage and will discuss plans for the implementation of the guaranteed annual wage demand and its relation to labor's historic struggle for a shorter work week.

Enough to Make Strong Man Weep

CHICAGO—A group of Czechoslovakian trade unionists, refugees from behind the Iron Curtain, heard a first hand report on what Communism has done to the once-famous Czech standards of female beauty. The report came from a former Czechoslovakian beauty queen, Nikki Nicolai, who was Miss Prague of 1946.

"The new beauty standards under Communism," said Miss Nicolai, "are based on the amount of work a girl does for the Party. For example, perfect legs or bust measurements don't count any more compared to distributing so many thousand pamphlets or meeting a production quota in a factory."



LOS ANGELES — It's chow time on the North American picket line here as two strikers, mother and son, take a sandwich break. The upside down picket signs are "legal procedure." When not walking the line, pickets in Los Angeles County must turn 'em down, police called by the company assert. Local 887 President Paul Schrade reports there has been no violence.

Aircraft Workers Conference Set in Washington Next Month

With the Conference Call in the mail, plans are now being completed for a record representation from local unions at the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Conference in Washington, D.C., December 8-9.

Early returns indicate that the conference will attract representation from every UAW local union engaged substantially in aircraft production.

WORK MEETING

Vice President John W. Livingston, Director of the union's National Aircraft Department

announced that the conference will again be a "working conference" devoted to discussion of collective bargaining problems common to aircraft workers. He stated that the conference will devote a major portion of the two days to drafting and adopting resolutions which will serve as the basis of the UAW's aircraft program in the coming year.

"Recent trends in aircraft labor-management situations indicate that aircraft managements are anxious to avail themselves fully of the type of support which a big-business government administration offers them in resisting the union," Livingston said.

"These policies need to be given serious consideration by our aircraft leadership, and plans for meeting this new challenge must be formulated at this time if we are to continue to build the kind of security for aircraft workers which characterizes other indus-

tries organized by our union," he added.

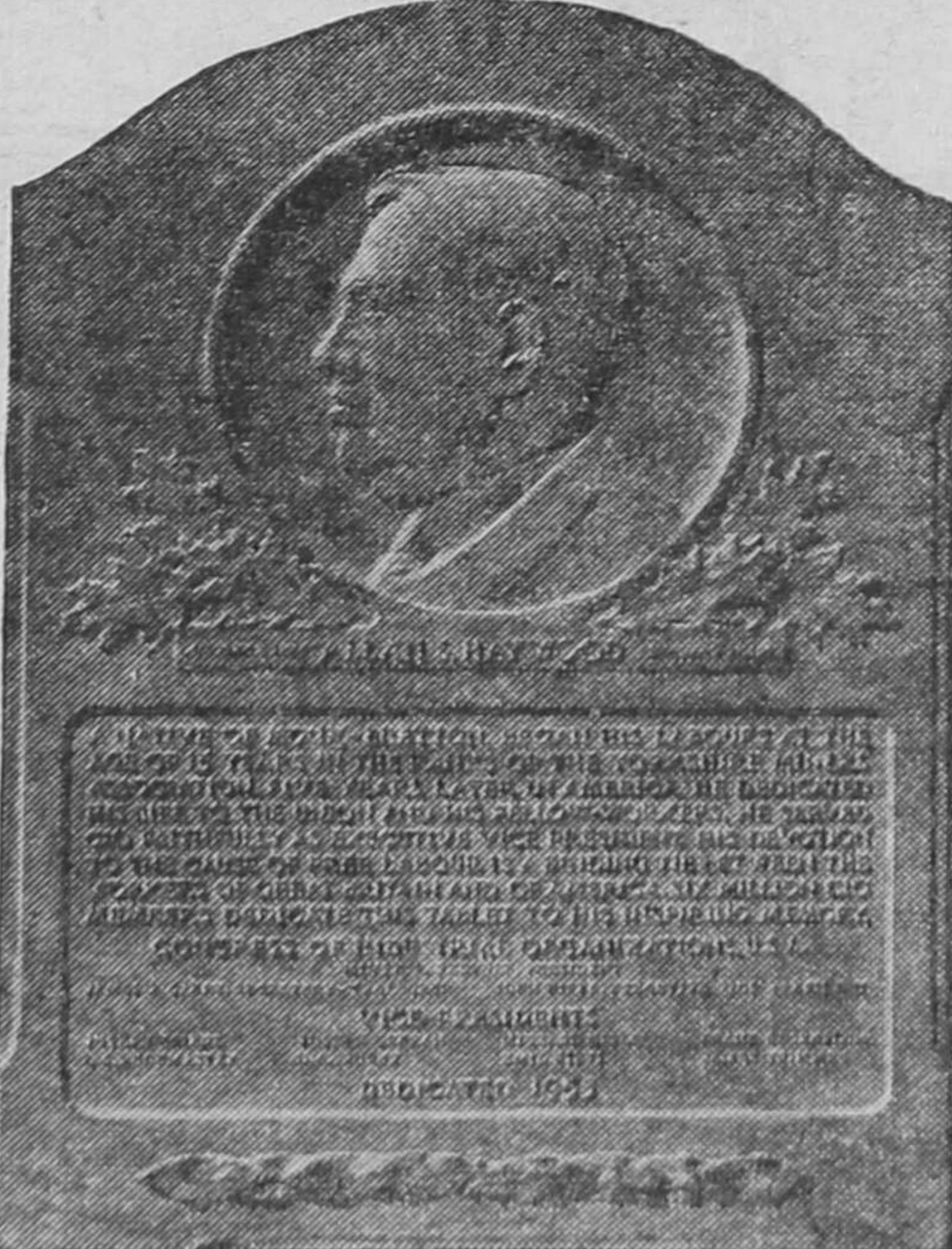
AIR FORCE OUT

"One thing which will be different this year than in previous conferences will be the probable absence of officials from government, such as the Air Force, Defense Department, etc.," he said.

"In previous years we have heard from the government people in our conferences because we felt that they were anxious to know the problem of aircraft workers and also that they were anxious to tell aircraft local leadership some of their problems.

"Recent actions by Washington officials indicate that their interest is not in the Defense program or in workers and their problems as much as it is in supporting aircraft managements in their efforts to weaken unions and resist their efforts to make collective bargaining progress."

The conference headquarters will be at the Willard Hotel. Inquiries should be directed to the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.



THESE PLAQUES, honoring the late CIO President Philip Murray (left) and executive Vice President Allan S. Haywood, were dedicated by the CIO in the towns where the two men got their first union cards. Murray's plaque hangs in the Miners' Welfare House, Blantyre, Scotland and Haywood's in the Yorkshire Miners Association headquarters in Barnsley, Yorkshire, England. UAW Vice President Richard T. Gosser and Regional Directors Charles Ballard, Pat Greathouse and Joseph McCusker, in Europe on ICFTU affairs, took part in the ceremonies.

'Good Old Fight' in 1620

Jamestown, Virginia — Historians decided that new evidence would force them to revise their previous ideas about the first strike in American labor history. The first strike, the new evidence indicates, was staged in Jamestown in 1620 by a group of five Polish workers who emigrated to the New World in 1608. To pay the cost of their passage the Poles worked in Jamestown for 11 years as indentured laborers.

Skilled glassmakers, the Polish workers produced the first manufactured articles in the New World, glassware that was shipped back to England for sale. As time went by they added the manufacture of pitch, tar and soap to their production of glassware. After 11 years, however, the Polish workers decided they had paid off their passage.

Unanimously they decided that as long as they were not permitted to vote they would halt all production of glass, tar, pitch and soap. The strike—actually a strike for citizenship—was completely successful.

Nationwide Protest Vote Rocks Ike Administration

WASHINGTON (LPA)—The Democratic landslide that bowled over Republicans all across the nation in the November 3 elections was seen by labor leaders as a sharp blow at the record of the Eisenhower administration.

Jack Kroll, head of the CIO Political Action Committee, said the election results "are the people's answer to the high-handed methods of big business in taking over and running the government of the U.S. They have expressed their anger and resentment in no uncertain terms. I hope the Administration will take heed and change its course."

"The election results prove the American people cannot be fooled by promises without performance," AFL President George Meany commented.

Key races where the Republicans lost out were:

IN NEW JERSEY, Robert B. Meyner defeated Paul L. Troast to become the state's first Democratic governor in 10 years. Democrat Harrison A. Williams, Jr., won over George F. Hetfield for the Sixth District Congressional seat never before taken by a Democrat.

IN NEW YORK, Robert F. Wagner, Jr., son of the late Senator who sponsored the Wagner Labor Relations Act, was a landslide victor over Republican Harold Riegelman and Liberal Rudolph Halley in the race for mayor.

IN CLEVELAND, State Senator Anthony J. Celebrezze,

strongly supported by labor, defeated Republican William J. McDermott for mayor. Another labor-backed mayor, Democrat David Lawrence, easily defeated Leonard P. Kane to become the first mayor of Pittsburgh to win a third four-year term. In a third try for the post, Democrat Richard C. Lee unseated Republican Mayor William C. Celentano of New Haven, Connecticut.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, elected Walter Beuse its first Democratic mayor in 20 years. Maynard E. Sensenbrenner took the Columbus, Ohio mayor's office for the Democrats for the first time in 12 years and Steven Pankow became the first Democrat to get the Buffalo mayor's post in nine years, though Pankow did not have labor support.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, which went for Eisenhower last year, elected Democrat Andrew Broaddus as its mayor. Democrat Dominick de Lucco scored an upset victory over his GOP opponent to become mayor of Hartford, Connecticut. Leo A. Berg took the Akron mayor's post away from the Republicans.

The Republicans took a few mayoralities and judgeships along the way, but they found it impossible to make these look like anything in the face of the Democrats' overwhelming triumphs.

Reuther Seeks Expansion Of Aid to Foreign Lands

NEW YORK—The United States' key weapon against Communism is the aid it sends to the war-battered and underdeveloped countries abroad, CIO President Walter P. Reuther asserted at the Crusade for Freedom banquet of the American Heritage Foundation.

He said a sound start in combatting the Soviet menace has been made with the Marshall Plan and Point Four. These efforts, he asserted, must be continued and strengthened; not pared away.

"I am convinced that the more technicians we send overseas with slide rules and American know-how, the fewer soldiers we will have to send overseas with battle kits and fixed bayonets," he added.

Reuther pointed out that "it might be called self-preservation, but we in the trade union movement know that unless we fight for, defend and maintain freedom, then our unions, of which we are proud, will be just memories."

He recalled that the history of totalitarian movements, "both of the far left and the far right, has always shown one common face—a hatred of free, democratic trade unions, and a determination to smash them."

Reuther praised Radio Free

Europe which he said "is daily bringing the message of democracy and the hope of freedom to millions behind the Iron Curtain." He asked for increased donations to the Crusade for Freedom to "enable it to provide more of the tools which it needs to deliver the message of truth through a free, voluntary organization of freedom-loving citizens."

Warning that the Crusade for Freedom cannot be our only weapon in the battle for freedom, Reuther said that the free trade unions of the United States, "as active partners in the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, are striving to increase the living standards of all workers."

"We in the CIO know," Reuther said, "that the shortest march for Communism is through the empty bellies of hungry, desperate people."

A Sere November



Presbyterians Take Firm Stand Against McCarthy-like Tactics

NEW YORK—The governing body of the Presbyterian Church warned the nation against Congression "inquisitions" and the "the demagogue who lives by propaganda," this month in a soberly-worded letter to its 8,000 pastors and 2½ million members.

Without mentioning McCarthy by name, the Church branded the tactics most frequently associated with the Wisconsin Senator "a subtle, but potent assault upon basic human rights."

DARK AGES HEARINGS

The Church objected specifically to Congressional inquiries which have tended to become "inquisitions." It said, "These inquisitions, which find their historic pattern in medieval Spain and in the tribunals of modern totalitarian states, begin

to constitute a threat to freedom of thought in this country."

The "terrifying moral consequences" of this, the letter said, are illustrated by the way private citizens can be "publicly condemned upon the uncorroborated word of former Communists." (A favorite McCarthy stunt for grabbing headlines.)

"The demagogue who lives by propaganda is coming into his own on a national scale," the letter asserted. "According to the new philosophy, if what is true gives 'aid and comfort' to our

enemy, it must be suppressed. Truth is thus a captive in the land of the free."

It warned, "The shrine of conscience and private judgment, which God alone has the right to enter, is being invaded."

FEAR FASCISM

Declaring that the Church is duty bound to "draw attention to violations of those spiritual bases of human relationship which have been established by God," the letters said that truth itself is under attack.

Admitting "the menace of Communism is serious," the letter expressed grave concern over the way the threat is being used to incite unhealthy fears and suspicions, to suppress dissent, and to smear good citizens.

"More serious," the letter said, is that many people, in and out of government, deal with Communism in a "purely negative way," as a "police problem," with no "constructive program of action."

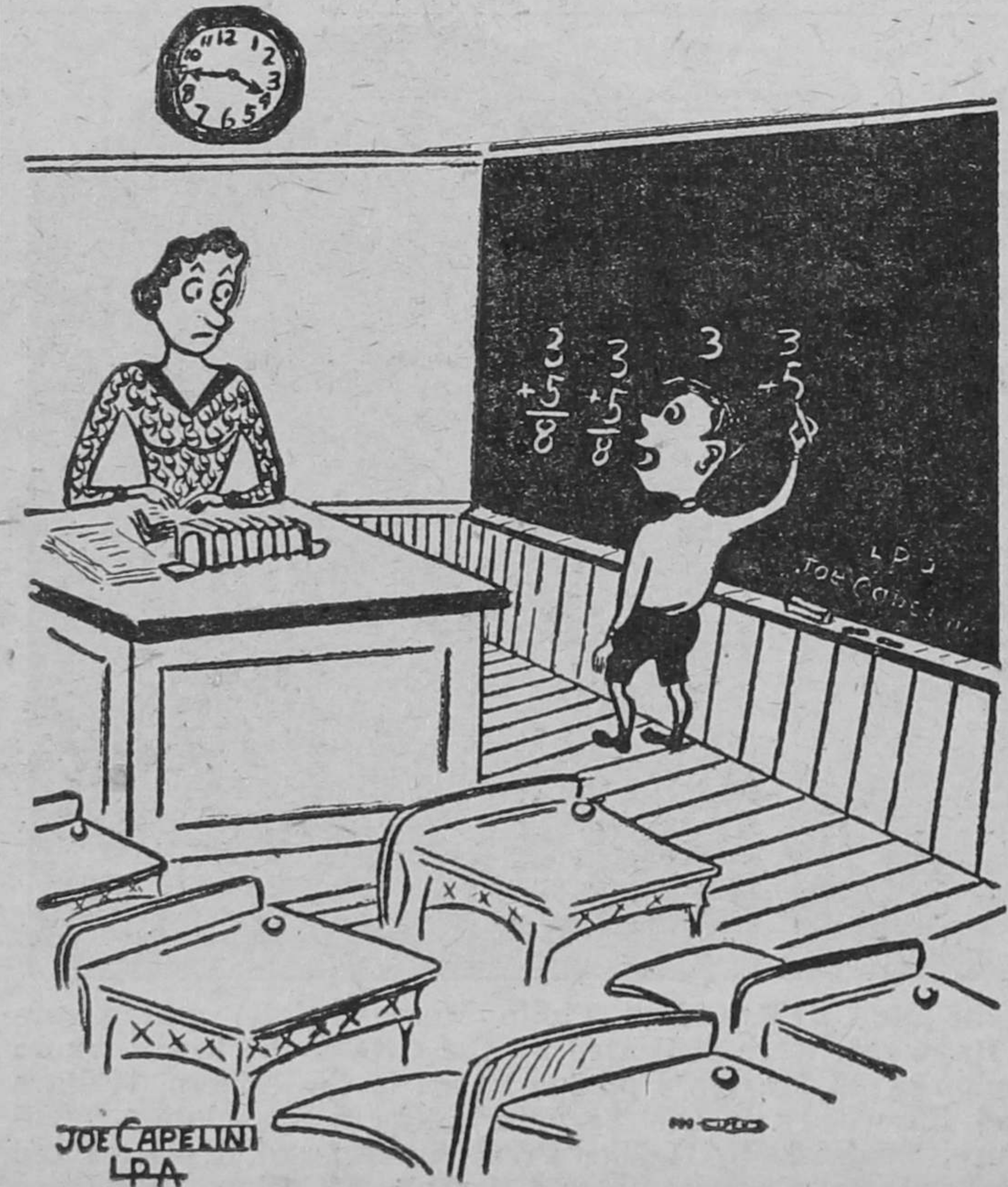
"This fanatical negativism is in danger of leading the American mind into a spiritual vacuum. In the case of national crisis this emptiness could, in the high-sounding name of security, be occupied with ease by a fascist tyranny."

BROADEST IN YEARS

In releasing the letter, Dr. John A. MacKay, church moderator and president of Princeton Theological Seminary, said that not in "many, many years" had the General Council (of the church) issued a pronouncement of such broad scope.

Expensive Grudge

DOVER, New Hampshire (LPA)—When the 26-day strike of CIO Electrical Workers ended, the Clarostat Company, refused to take back the six strike leaders. The union went to bat, won reinstatement and full seniority rights. But the firm refused to make up lost earnings, so the union went to arbitration and won \$4,685 for the six.



"Do you get overtime for this, Miss Woods?"

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Livingston Blasts GM For Willow Run Switch

After leading workers to believe that it would rebuild the fire-levelled Livonia plant, General Motors announced that it had purchased Willow Run where Livonia operations had been moved on a "temporary" basis.

John W. Livingston, UAW-CIO vice-president and director of the union's GM Department issued the following statement:

"On August 14, 1953, following the Livonia fire, Detroit newspapers carried the following report:

"General Motors officials today reassured thousands of their idled employees that the GM plant in Livonia, destroyed by a \$50,000,000 fire Wednesday night, will be rebuilt in the shortest possible time."

"Yesterday, with no advance notice to the union or its employees, GM announced purchase of the giant Kaiser Willow Run plant and abandonment of the plans it had announced concerning Livonia.

REAL TRAVEL HARDSHIP

"The surprise move is a severe blow to the pocketbooks of hundreds of workers who are faced with heavy mortgages on homes they bought near the Livonia plant based upon GM's assurances of 'permanency'.

"The change also cuts into most workers' paychecks for about 20 cents per hour since that is a fair average of the additional cost they must face because of the extreme transportation requirements that the location of Willow Run imposes on them. Round trip bus fare from Detroit is \$1.67.

"General Motors, in its purchase of the Kaiser Willow Run Plant has indicated that it feels 'white elephants' are okay if they can be bought cheaply enough.

"'White elephant' is the label which GM officials hung on the giant Willow Run Plant during the period immediately after the Livonia fire when the corporation was asking for cooperation from the union during the 'emergency' temporary period in which GM would be using the Willow Run facilities.

"The union gave that cooperation and accepted GM's word that the Willow Run operation was of a temporary nature caused by the emergency. The union even signed an Agreement applying the Livonia contract to Willow Run and further aided in keeping the work force intact by advising the workers to protect their seniority in the 'permanent'

GM Profits Hit New High In Rush Period

When UAW President Walter P. Reuther warned the automobile industry that concentrating production in the early part of the year would bring inhuman layoffs near the end, the industry scoffed.

This month, while General Motors like most of the industry made big cuts in production, it announced profits had boomed during the first nine months of 1953.

Dollar sales for the first nine months were "substantially greater than for any full calendar year in the company's history," the GM release on profits stated. Sales were up 43 per cent over the same period last year. They were just under \$8 billion.

Net income (sheer profit) was \$452 million, almost half a billion dollars. Earnings on common stock were equivalent to \$5.08 a share as compared to \$4.32 a share for the same period last year.

Even these figures fail to do justice to GM's push profit position. More money was "set aside for depreciation" and "retained for use in the business" than was distributed to shareholders.

Livonia plant by enduring the hardships of long-distance driving to Willow Run during the 'emergency'.

NEVER TOLD UNION

"It is significant to note the extreme desire by GM to have the union's cooperation during that period and yet GM did not at any time since, indicate to the union the possibility of permanent acquisition of the plant.

"The Willow Run transaction—a \$90 million taxpayer built plant selling for \$26 million—appears to be "good for General Motors." A former GM president said, "What's good for General Motors is good for the nation."

"However, the manner in which the transaction was executed indicates that GM has little interest in what is good for its employees.

"If this is not true then General Motors' opportunity to prove its interest in equity and fair treatment to its employees can be proved by their willingness to share the vast earnings of this 'good buy.' They can do this by studying this hardship problem and making a wage adjustment to compensate for this transportation hardship or make transportation available from advantageous points in Detroit and Willow Run."

It's UAW-CIO By Two-to-One

The UAW-CIO gained more than twice as many votes as the combined total of its competitors in the five most recent NLRB victories in which the Competitive Shop Department had a hand, Vice President Richard T. Gosser reported.

That record was rolled up by workers at Jacquard Knitting Machine, Philadelphia; two shops of Packard Warehouse and Parts Division, Minneapolis; Elk River Concrete Products Company, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; White Motor Warehouse, Atlanta, Georgia, and a unit of Weber Showcase, Los Angeles.

Bowling Tourney Set for Milwaukee

All CIO and UAW bowlers can participate in the Third Annual International Bowling Tournament to be held at Oriental Lanes in Milwaukee starting February 6, 1954. Entry deadline is midnight, Saturday, January 16, 1954.

Last year, winners split a \$7,500 prize melon!

Sponsored by the UAW-CIO Recreation Department, entry blanks may be secured through your Local Union, Local Bowling Alley, UAW-CIO Recreation Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit, or Bill Belanger, 1568 Ouelette, Windsor, Ontario.



SEATED TOGETHER, Co-Directors Norman Matthews (left) and Michael Lacey of UAW-CIO Region 1 gaze proudly over the 231 delegates and 35 resource people attending the recent Region 1 Education — PAC Conference.

Chrysler Buying Briggs Plants; Briggs Council Offers Cooperation

The Chrysler Corporation this month revealed that it is in the process of buying all Briggs Manufacturing Company facilities except those producing Briggs' Beautyware. Immediately after the announcement, the UAW-CIO Briggs Council, composed of the officers of Locals 212 and 742 in

Detroit, and Local 268, Evansville, Indiana, met in the office of UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, Director of the Briggs Department.

Following the meeting, Mazey issued the following statement: "The UAW-CIO welcomes the purchase of the Briggs Manu-

facturing Company by the Chrysler Corporation. Briggs workers are aware that this transaction gives them greater long-range security because it seals the production procedure whereby Briggs and facilities produce the bodies for the Chrysler Corporation automobiles.

"Chrysler has assured Briggs workers, in a letter, that it will make the transfer of ownership without 'missing a beat' in production. The contract between the UAW-CIO and Briggs, which was negotiated without a single hour's loss in employment, must have the same continuity. The UAW-CIO expects the Chrysler Corporation to adhere to all provisions of this pact.

"Any amalgamation of this size creates a multitude of minor problems which could not have been foreseen. For its part, the UAW-CIO pledges to the Chrysler Corporation its cooperation in making the transfer of ownership as smoothly functioning and uncomplicated as possible."

Value of UAW Pension Program? Ask the 33,395 Retired Workers

How well has the UAW-CIO's drive for industrial pensions paid off?

Ask some of the 33,395 persons who already have benefitted from the program, and they'll tell you that for a small army of senior union members, the pensions have meant the differ-

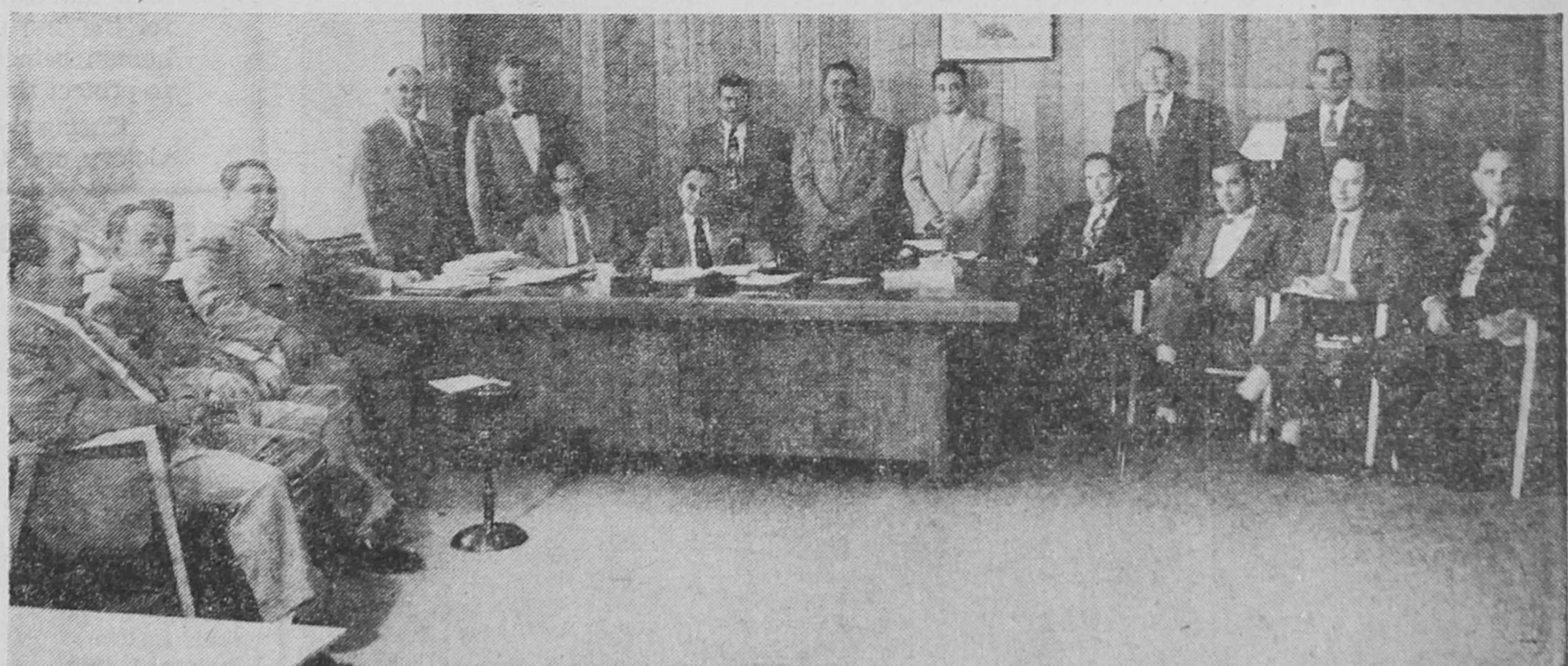
ence between a restricted old age and secure declining years.

The UAW-CIO Social Security Department recently completed a survey of retirees. Below is the breakdown on how many men and women had retired under UAW-won pensions as of last October 1.

	Retirement			Total
	Normal	Early	Disability	
Bendix	368	—	2	370
Briggs	495	7	18	520
Budd of Detroit	191	0	7	198
Chrysler	1,935	24	96	2,055
Electric Auto-Lite	127	1	32	160
Ford	7,025	51	610	7,686
Ford of Canada	496	—	4	500
General Motors	8,402	278	429	9,109
Hudson	543	7	9	559
International Harvester	189	1	35	225
John Deere, Waterloo	72	2	15	89
Kaiser Motors	119	10	2	131
Nash	518	4	30	552
Packard	567	8	12	587
Studebaker	768	4	16	788
Willys Motors	215	3	13	231
TOTAL	22,030	400	1,330	23,760
Total of all other companies (estimated)	8,902	264	469	9,635
GRAND TOTAL	30,932	664	1,799	33,395

Isn't the Money

PHILADELPHIA (LPA)—The titanic U.S. Steel Corp. refuses to share the cost of deepening the Delaware River channel to its new Fairless works near Trenton as "a matter of principle," Clifford F. Hood, its president, told a Philadelphia group. U.S. Steel has received millions in U.S. aid in rapid tax amortization, and deepening the channel to 40 feet would benefit no one except U.S. Steel.



UAW-CIO BRIGGS COUNCIL members discuss Chrysler's purchase of Briggs facilities at a meeting in UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey's office. Left to right are: Frank Pozzi, Local 742; Russ Baril, Local 212; Jim Cichocki, Local 742 president; Carl Kelly, and Bill Murray, Local 265; Ken Morris, Local 212 president; Mazey, di-

rector of the Briggs Department; Jess Ferrazza, assistant director; International Representative Frank Kavanaugh; Pat Caruso, Local 212; Representative James Blackwood, Robert Withers, Local 265 president; Steve Despot, Local 212; Representatives Roy Frescura and Art Hughes and Carl Gates, Local 265.

White Collar No Yoke to Chrysler Office They're Strong for the UAW (Their Pay

Many Triple Salaries after Joining Union

The UAW-CIO organizing drive for Chrysler Office Workers, led by Regional Director Norman Matthews, Director of the Chrysler Department, and the UAW-CIO Office Workers Department, began to show results in 1943. Below is a comparison between salaries existing just before that time and present scales.

CLASSIFICATION	1942		1953	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
109 Clerk Junior I	\$ 75.00	\$ 90.00	\$245.24	\$277.74
110 Clerk Junior II	80.00	94.50	265.24	302.74
111 General Clerk I	140.00	145.00	287.74	340.74
112 General Clerk II	145.00	165.00	307.74	369.92
113 Senior Clerk I	154.50	182.00	340.74	407.40
116 Comptometer Operator	90.50	117.50	272.74	329.08
121 File Clerk	75.00	95.00	245.24	307.74
122 Key Punch Operator	88.00	90.00	265.24	320.82
144 Typist	75.00	97.50	260.24	307.74
222 Follow-Up	170.00	175.00	358.24	474.22
140 Telephone Operator	101.00	106.50	265.24	307.74



THE BIG GRIN comes from the big gains made for office workers by the UAW-CIO. Virginia Hackett, of Local 889's Mopar Unit, explains. Like many other veteran white collar workers at Chrysler, she remembers back when white hair was considered as dismissal notice. As soon as their hair started to turn, workers knew they'd be replaced soon. Now it's only a sign of security through seniority.



LOCAL 889, representing Chrysler office workers, now has its own headquarters in this building near Solidarity House.

The late Maurice Tobin called the white collar man's Secretary of Labor, said too often the white collar face dignity which stands in the way of the working conditions.

But that isn't true of Chrysler Corporation

While thousands of other office workers still carry aries and lower security, Chrysler workers started their fight more than a decade ago. That was when they started joining many other office workers have watched their pay rise. Union workers' wages, Chrysler office crews have caught up and held the pace.

Wages have tripled for many — since they joined the Union. And they've won the same seniority, insurance and pension programs that protect production workers.

NOT LIKE 'THOSE OTHER' OFFICES

New hires report startling contrasts between working in Chrysler offices and laboring in unorganized offices. While many non-union white collar workers wear clean clothes — and skimp to pay for them, Chrysler workers both dress AND eat well. They've traded the drug store sandwich for a square meal. While joining the same club as the office manager and stabbing fellow workers in the back are still standard methods of advancement in many other offices, at Chrysler seniority serenely prevails.

Older hands quickly inform the new hire it wasn't always that way. Chrysler Corporation, too, once assumed that office and technical workers are more timid than their brothers and sisters on the production lines. In fact, back in 1938 when the UAW-CIO was making great headway in the auto industry, Chrysler even cut office wages 10 per cent. Then it heard reports that somebody was talking to the Union, and Chrysler restored the cut.

Late in 1940, the Corporation started getting a little concerned. It gave its lower-paid white collar workers a \$3.50 MONTHLY increase, and, when UAW-CIO opened its organizing drive the next June, and the Corporation immediately countered with a general 8 per cent increase. Workers at the Marysville Plant weren't much impressed. There, the UAW-CIO broke through the white collar barrier in November of 1941 with a smashing NLRB victory.

Chrysler fought back furiously. It stalled in negotiations. It balked at the idea that a man who wore a necktie (but who didn't happen to be an executive) should earn as much money as one who wore coveralls. Dodge Truck and Forge office workers showed how they felt about that by voting for the UAW in an NLRB election in March, 1942. Chrysler still wouldn't yield. In May, a federal conciliator was sent in. He got no place. In June, the deadlock went to the War Labor Board. For another year, the UAW-CIO and Chrysler battled it out before government agencies. At each step, the facts favored the Union, and Chrysler ducked the government findings.

WON CONTRACT 10 YEARS AGO

Finally, in August of 1943, the pressure became too great. Chrysler signed a contract covering the three office units. It provided for a minimum \$10 a month increase. More important, for the first time it gave office workers status as human beings. They had rights, and a contract to protect them.

During the 20 months between the first NLRB victory and the first contract, workers in other

OFFICE PAY



AND HOW IT GREW

Chrysler cut salaries before salaried workers started organizing when they did, here's what happened:

June, 1941	UAW-CIO organization drive started.
June, 1941	Chrysler upped salaries 8 per cent.
January 1, 1943	(First contract) 5 per cent increase with \$10 monthly increase across-the-board.
January, 1946	\$32.50 monthly increase across-the-board.
April, 1947	\$26 minimum increase. General 9 per cent increase.
May 28, 1948	\$20 minimum increase. General 9 per cent increase.
August 28, 1950	\$17.50 minimum increase. General 7 per cent increase.
1951-'52-'53	Regular cost-of-living and annual improvement increases. C-O-L checks alone have totalled \$580.

Workers; Proves It)

...yoke." Tobin, President Tru- collar is the symbol of a sur- er dignity of union pay and

...collar workers. ...white collar burden of low sal- ...off that white collar yoke more ...he UAW-CIO. As a result, while ...rther and further behind produc-

...ices kept tabs on results. While ...led, the doubters had their day, but ...contract came through, the lid was off. ...e Chrysler chain, workers began ...ose mythical white collar yokes out ...ndows. Chrysler tried to stave off ...out the NLRB victories poured in. ...35 Chrysler offices and technical ...by this time—chosen the UAW-CIO ...aining agent.

...cludes engineers and other technical ...sional workers. Workers at Dodge ...erson-Kercheval, DeSoto and High- ...Central Engineering voted to form ...ers' unit right after that 1943

...wards of organizing started coming in ...n 1946. Greatly strengthened by the ...ries, the UAW-CIO won \$32.50 across ...for all Chrysler office workers. The ...year the gain was 9 per cent with a \$26 ...nd the next year it was another 9 per ...\$20 minimum.

...his time—Chrysler had any doubts ...nilitant spirit of its office crews, the ...office workers removed them in 1950. ...th day of the record 104-day produc- ...aintenance workers strike, MoPar ...ers voted nearly two-to-one to join ...IO.

PRODUCTION WORKERS

...ey caught up, Chrysler office workers ...e gains made by production workers. ...are salaried instead of hourly-rated, ...ations had to be made. Cost-of-living ...re computed on a quarterly basis. As ...s year, they get annual improvement ...ees ranging from \$9.74 a month to ...month according to base salary.

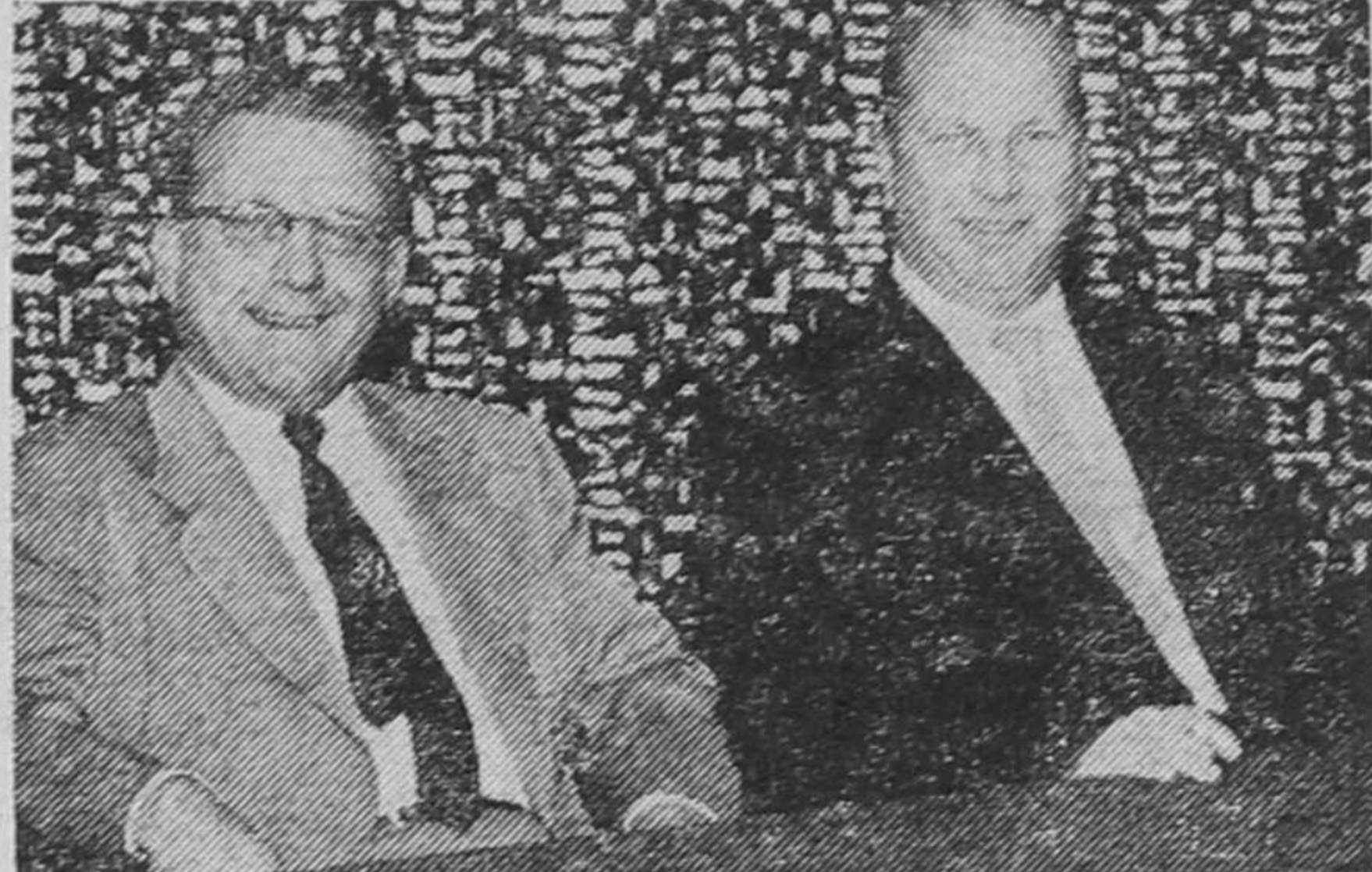
...hile their special problems better, they ...lished their own locals and units. In ...area, the Chrysler white collar work- ...to Amalgamated Local 889. The con- ...tly parallels the national UAW-CIO- ...greement. They get the same \$137.50 ...nd Corporation-supported health and ...nce programs as their brothers and ...skilled trades and on the lines. They ...vertime, vacation, illness and disability ...The contract sets up steward body ...ance procedure just like in the shop.

...w hire finds the Union even goes to bat ...hen she feels she deserves a merit in- ...a substitute for apple polishing, the ...has the right to propose and argue for ...eases for individuals. How well does ...? In Local 889, alone, 4,000 members ...ved merit increases under that contract

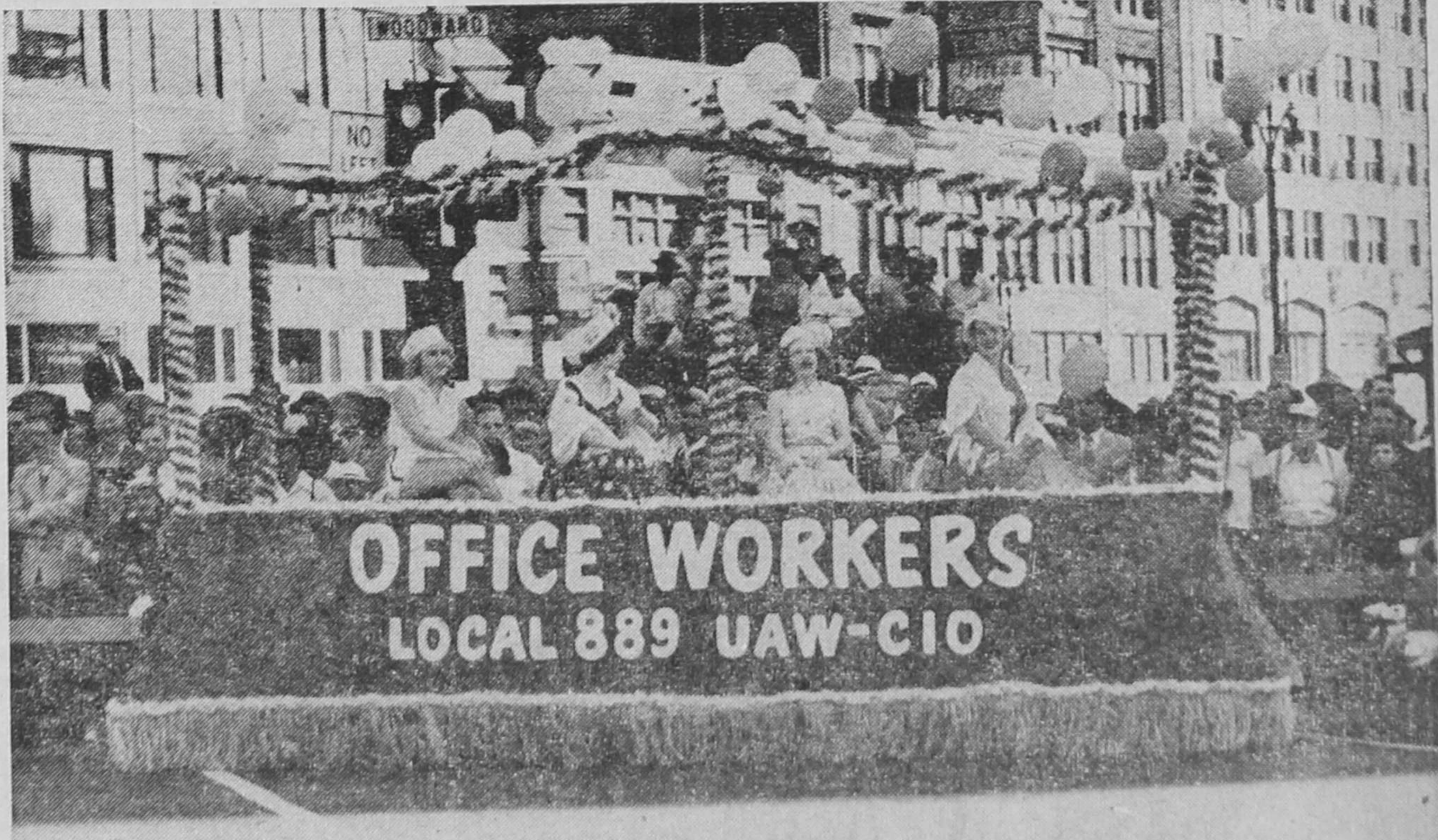
...White Collar a yoke? Not at Chrysler's



THESE PRETTY CHRYSLER workers put on a tableau representing the way they threw off the white collar yoke of inferior wages and working conditions by joining the UAW-CIO. Left to right are: Virginia Tinsley, chairman of the John R Unit of Local 889; International Representative Robert Taylor, Donna Kingery, Mopar Unit, and Shirley Erickson, recording secretary, Dodge Truck Unit.



ABOVE — Robert Shebal, assistant director of the UAW Office Workers Department, left, and Bill Archer, president of the Professional and Technical Unit of Local 889, enjoy developments at a meeting of the recently organized "engineers" unit. RIGHT—The first and the most recent presidents of Local 889 discuss its rapid growth with Regional Director Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler Department. Left to right are: Don Earl, current president; union veteran Maurice Cain and Matthews.



MORE RECENTLY organized than most other workers in Detroit, the office workers provide one of the brightest spots in the Labor Day parade. Last year their float won the prize for their division. This year's float, above, won a lot of applause.

UAW-CIO CHRYSLER UNITS	
OFFICE AND CLERICAL	
Amplex	Mo Par
Jefferson	Nine Mile Press
John R	Plymouth
Detroit	De Soto Warren
Tank Arsenal	De Soto Wyoming
Dodge Main	Marysville
Dodge Forge	Los Angeles, California
Dodge Truck	New Orleans, La.
Highland Park	Delaware
Lynch Road	Tank Arsenal
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL	
Highland Park	Dodge Main
Technical	Trenton
Jefferson-Kercheval	Nine Mile Press
De Soto	Highland Park
Highland Park	Master Mechanics
Central Eng.	Detroit
Dodge Truck	Tank Arsenal
Jet Plant	Mo Par
Highland Park	New Orleans Tech.
Central Eng.	Highland Park
Hr. Rated	Tech.
Highland Park	Central Eng. Tech.
Central Eng.	Highland Park
Caf. Wkrs.	Central Eng.
	Janitors

Can't Take It Away AVCO Division Learns

CONNERSVILLE, Indiana—Because union members stuck together when the chips were down, the American Kitchens Division of the AVCO Manufacturing Company here wound up granting its workers as much as it had tried to take away.

This month UAW-CIO Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt announced the settlement which ended Local 151's historic 124-day struggle against a Corporation which thought it could break the Union.

TRIED WAGE CUT

The trouble started when the management demanded that the Local take a drastic cut in rates. It tried to abolish the Local's time study stewards, and it countered the Local's demands for a seventh paid holiday and 3-weeks' vacation for veteran employees with proposals that actually would have reduced vacation and holiday pay for many workers.

American Kitchens clearly was spoiling for a fight. When the strike started, it waded in confidently. Foremen began visiting workers in the homes; insulting them on the streets. The AVCO Division started a propaganda barrage aimed at

turning community sentiment against the workers.

When these tactics only got American Kitchens in the grease with its workers, the outfit had a foreman file charges against three officers of the local. They were "fired." Then it tried to use that as bait for horse trading in negotiations. Finally it stooped to strike-breaking efforts which provoked outbursts of violence.

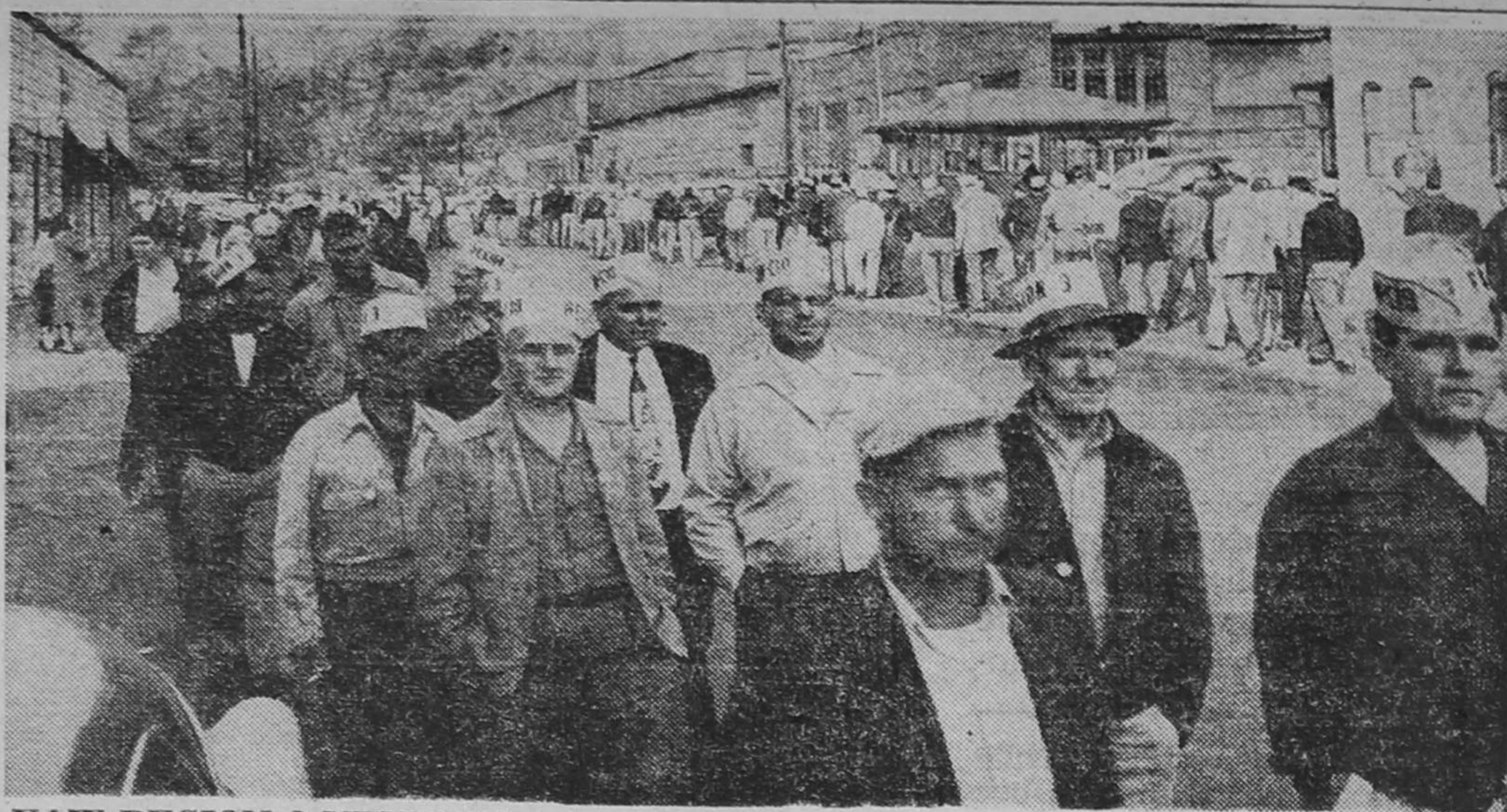
HELP FOR BROTHERS

The Local held its ground, and all over the Region other locals rallied to its support. Angry UAW members poured into Connersville for one of the biggest demonstrations of solidarity ever seen in this state. They formed a picket line which, as one awed management representative said, "stretched clear from dawn to dusk."

That convinced American Kitchens. Instead of lowering pay, the outfit agreed to a 7-cent an hour raise for all day workers; to 4-cents added on clock cards for pieceworkers and to a 9-cent boost for skilled trades and maintenance classifications.

It granted the seventh paid holiday and 3-weeks vacation for workers with 15 years' seniority. It bolstered the insurance program which is fully administered by the Local. The company pays in \$6.92 a month for each employee.

Nobody was fired. The time study stewards remain. And American Kitchens knows a lot more about unions than it did a few months back.



UAW REGION 3 MEMBERS from many parts of Indiana nearly blanketed Connersville, Indiana, with a massive picket line that shocked the AVCO Plant management into signing a contract. After the company tried rough tactics, men from other UAW-CIO locals drove all night to be in Connersville for this huge display of unbreakable Union solidarity.

CIO Women Attend International School

PARIS, France — Women unionists from all parts of the world took part in the first International Women's Trade Union School sponsored by the ICFTU at a chateau near here. Gwendolyn de Roche, CIO Communications Workers from Denver, and Sara Fredgant, education director for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, represented the United States and Eileen Tallman, of the CIO Steelworkers, represented Canada.

Auto-Lite Rights Hazelton Inequity

HAZELTON, Pennsylvania — Workers at the Auto-Lite plant here, members of UAW-CIO Local 519, received a 5-cent an hour adjustment retroactive to last July 20, UAW Vice President Richard T. Gosser, director of the National Auto-Lite Department, announced.

The wage increase, which is in addition to escalator, pension and the 10-cent an hour skilled trades adjustments, was first proposed during national negotiations in Detroit last July to bring Hazelton rates in line with other Auto-Lite rates. The plant is the newest in the Auto-Lite chain.

Local 146 Raises \$1,000 For Doomed Girl's Mom

LONG BEACH, California — Mrs. Oma Bozarth of UAW-CIO Local 146 spends each day with her pretty 9-year-old daughter, Charlene, in the family's small apartment here. She tries to make each one the happiest ever in Charlene's life.

Mrs. Bozarth's co-workers in the Long Beach Douglas Aircraft plant hope she can give Charlene a lifetime of joy in the next few weeks.

There can't be much more time than that.

NEEDS MOTHER NOW

Doctors say they've done all they can about Charlene's brain tumor. Part of her face is paralyzed. She still manages to play

a little and to talk with her friends. But having Mom around makes it a lot easier to live almost like she did a few months back.

Until last month, Mrs. Bozarth was working five days a week at Douglas; taking care of household chores and caring for Charlene's sister, Shelley Lynn, 4. That didn't leave much time for Charlene.

She couldn't take a leave-of-absence because Charlene's father, Loyle, was laid off and couldn't find work.

Mrs. Bozarth didn't complain. She did tell the woman she rode to work with about Charlene. Maybe one or two of the other girls in her department heard about it. The word spread, and soon everybody in the big plant knew about Charlene, and wanted to do something about it. Donations poured in quietly from all departments.

COMES AS SURPRISE

One Friday afternoon last month, Mrs. Bozarth was let off a little early. That surprised her. But she was much more surprised when she was handed a letter from Local 146 President Orval L. Pierce which read: "... it is with great and deep emotion that we present this token ..."

The letter explained a trust fund had been set up which would give her the \$85 a week she made as a template maker until the nearly \$1,000 contributed became exhausted.

If the family loses Charlene before that, the balance will be turned over to them in cash. There was no provision for the fund continuing after the \$1,000 is gone. The doctors are afraid that won't be necessary.

Difference

CHICAGO — A UAW-CIO delegation headed by International Representatives Sam L. Grogg and Robert Brown met with officials of the Illinois Department of Labor this month and secured a commitment from the State to press for placing defense work in the Quad-Cities area to relieve unemployment there.

Communist-dominated United Electric, seeking to win back the FE workers who voted in membership meetings to affiliate with the UAW-CIO, sent representatives to Governor Stratton's regular weekly open house; claimed to have held a big job conference.

UE tried to drag Senator Douglas into its phoney act. Douglas refused to see its representatives.

Farm Implement Workers Rally To Battle Industry's Job Loss

MOLINE, Illinois—The slump in jobs holds one of the top spots on the agenda for the UAW-CIO Agricultural Implement Wage and Hour Conference scheduled to start here just as The Auto Worker went to press.

Tied in closely with the UAW's Full Employment Conference in Washington next month, the Conference was expected to devote considerable time to studying the slump in farm prices which led to the sharp drop in farm equipment sales.

SEN. DOUGLAS TO SPEAK

One of the key speakers is Senator Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), outspoken critic of the way the present Administration has handled the nation's economic problems.

(When he appeared on the UAW's television program in Detroit this month, Douglas asserted that farmers are entitled to \$1.61 a bushel for corn and are getting only \$1.30; should get \$2.30 support for wheat and are selling wheat for only \$1.70. He said the Administration's failure to support farm prices has caused layoffs in the "farm machinery industry.")

Four Farm Equipment locals, in the process of shedding the shackles of UE and joining the UAW-CIO, are to send fraternal delegates to the Conference. Faced with the same job problems, they have a vital interest in the UAW's program for the industry.

UNITY CONFERENCE SET

The delegates, all from locals in the Quad-Cities area here, and brothers from UAW-CIO locals in the same corporations, also will hold a unity conference to map plans for the NLRB elections expected soon.

The four FE locals are: Local 104 (East Moline Harvester Works); Local 106 (skilled trades from same plant); Local 148 (Deere Planter Works) and Local 109 (Rock Island Farmall Works.) All four broke away from the United Electrical Workers last August because of UE's anti-union practices.

Prohibited by law from completing their affiliation with the UAW-CIO until after the NLRB vote is in, they can still get the benefit of UAW planning on problems in the farm industry.

Any Amount Needed Under This Bank Plan

INDIANAPOLIS — UAW-CIO Local 23, Chevrolet plant, has set up a blood bank in co-operation with the Marion County Blood Bank which meets the full requirements of all who join.

Any member of the blood bank or his dependents can secure blood in any quantity required. The Local has signed an agreement either to replace it or pay for it.

Bob Poe Dies After Grid Game

LANSING, Michigan—The death of Robert L. "Bob" Poe has removed from the state capitol one of its most able and respected legislative agents.

As legislative spokesman for the Michigan CIO Council for a dozen years, Poe had become a familiar and popular figure as he patrolled capitol corridors.

He had been in ill health since 1947 and had been hospitalized several times. He died of a cerebral hemorrhage suffered while returning to Lansing from Pontiac where he had watched a son, Arthur, play in a high school football game.

Poe was 47 years old. He worked at the Fisher Body plant and became one of the first members of local 596, UAW-CIO.

Walls Builds Kayo String; Seeks Charles

TORONTO, Canada — Earl Walls, hard punching heavyweight from Local 200 in Windsor, and his vocal manager, Jimmy Jones, had lunch with Joe Louis here this month to discuss Walls' plans for capturing the title Louis held for so long.

They talked names. Ezzard Charles and Butcher Boy Buccaroni and other contenders came in for a lot of attention. Those are the people Walls wants to meet as soon as possible. His goal, "I want to fight Rocky Marciano some time next year."

Jones nods. "Earl's ready. Look what he did to Kahut."

Kahut, only opponent Walls hadn't knocked out in the last two years, met Walls in a rematch at Edmonton, Alberta, early this month. Walls decked him in the first round, knocked him out with a left hook in 2:40 of the second.

That was the 13th KO Walls has delivered in his last 14 fights. Eight of his last 14 foes have been chilled in either the first or second round.

Mitchell Scheduled

WASHINGTON (LPA) — James P. Mitchell's first address to a labor meeting since his appointment as Secretary of Labor was to be made to the CIO's 15th annual convention this month in Cleveland.



WALLS

"Which Hand?"





SOME 450 DELEGATES from Michigan locals of the UAW-CIO attended this Second State-Wide Fair Practices and Civil Rights Conference held recently in the Crystal Ballroom of Detroit's Masonic Temple.

Skilled Trades Conference Set For Next Month

All local unions which represent skilled workers are urged by Vice President Richard T. Gosser to send delegates to the Third Annual UAW-CIO National Skilled Trades Conference to be held December 10, 11 and 12 in Cleveland.

"This meeting will be of the utmost importance to the members of our Union, both skilled and production workers," Gosser said. "We will re-evaluate our skilled trades and apprenticeship program in light of recent developments."

"These annual conferences have served a very useful purpose in developing closer cooperation and understanding of the mutual problems of skilled and production workers. They have also provided a closer link for exchange of information between the local unions and the International Executive Board on skilled trade affairs."

The last conference, held in Chicago in January, provided the stimulus to the drive for wage adjustments within skilled trades, Gosser pointed out.

Tough on Wives

LONDON, England — The British Medical Research Council handed the surprised labor movement one of the strongest arguments it's ever had for demanding substantial differentials for night shift work.

Following an extensive survey the Research Council discovered that when men work night shifts not only their health but also their marriages tend to suffer.

Reported the Council, after recommending that night shifts be eliminated wherever possible, "Irregular meals, inability to sleep during the day and loss of energy—these generally result in slipshod work, upset stomach and bad tempers in the home."

Recreation Meeting Booked in Michigan

The Fifth Annual Michigan-Southwestern Ontario CIO and UAW Recreation Conference is to be held November 21-22, at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Olga Madar, UAW Recreation Director, announced.

Sponsored by the UAW-CIO Recreation Department in cooperation with the UAW Michigan Regional Directors (Regions 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 7), the hosts for the Fifth Conference will be UAW Regions 1D and the K-M-O (Kent-Montcalm-Ottawa Counties) UAW Recreation Council, according to Director Madar.



REGISTER HERE, PLEASE, delegates to the Second Annual Michigan Fair Practices Conference were told as they lined up in the Detroit Hotel before receiving their credentials.

Reuther Urges Parity To Halt Farm Slump

CIO President Walter P. Reuther called for "price supports which will give farmers and cattlemen full parity return and an increase in present inadequate minimum wages" in a statement critical of the Administration's handling of the nation's economic affairs. Reuther asserted:

"While the spectre of hunger stalks most of the world, timid men in Washington, who control federal farm policies, are attributing most current farm ills to 'over production.' In the face of mounting farm debt and increasing bankruptcies, they talk of farm economy 'readjustment' as though falling farm prices were necessary and even desirable.

"The CIO repudiates both Administration explanations as inadequate and ill-conceived. They are short-sighted, unrealistic and heartlessly negligent of the farmer's increasingly hazardous plight. Since the prosperity of farmers and workers is closely inter-related, we believe that unless Congress repudiates this misguided approach, America will witness a general economic downturn which can only result in widespread depression.

"Already, the 13% drop in farm prices since the last election has forced farmers drastically to curtail purchase of farm implements made by city workers. In some states, employment of CIO members in farm equipment plants has been cut in half. In Iowa alone, layoffs and short work weeks have cost workers more than a million dollars a week. Corresponding cutbacks have followed in steel and fabricating

plants and throughout the economy.

DOWN CYCLE STARTS

"As city workers' incomes fall, they must—due to inadequate savings and low unemployment compensation—reduce their purchase of farm products. Farm 'surpluses'—often the result of inadequate purchasing power rather than a reduced need for food—develop. These unsold farm products tend to depress farm prices further and an economic cycle is started that, unless checked, only leads to general economic collapse.

"The present bad times on the farm result from man-made policies. Since we now have the know-how to prevent such economic disasters, the present situation is unnecessary and inexcusable and could be promptly remedied by proper government economic aid programs.

"We intend to do all in our power to back the farmers in their fight for economic equity.

"We believe the first check to the present farm recession must be government action to boost both farmer and worker purchasing power. We call for price supports which will give farmers and cattlemen full parity return and for an increase in the present inadequate minimum wages to provide many workers with increased purchasing power."

Governor Williams Pledges Support for Michigan FEPC

Michigan's Governor G. Mennen Williams received a long ovation when he promised the 450 delegates attending the recent Second Annual Michigan Fair Practices Conference at Masonic Temple, Detroit, that he would sponsor and fight for an adequate FEPC law before the next session of the Michigan State Legislature.

Tuned to a theme of "Freedom, Peace and Security in a World without Discrimination" and sponsored by the five UAW-CIO Michigan Regions in cooperation with the UAW Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department, the Fair Practices confab had over 50 resource and staff experts fully participating in the various panels and workshops.

At the conclusion of the 3-day Conference, the delegates drafted an ambitious program for widening the scope of fair practices on the job, in the community, and to fight for passage of municipal, state and federal FEPC legislation.

Besides Williams, the list of speakers and panel leaders included Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey, Vice President John Livingston, PAC Coordinator Roy Reuther, Executive Board members from the five Michigan Regions, William Oliver, co-director of the Fair Practices Department, the entire Fair Practices staff, and Michigan CIO Council President Gus Scholle.

Resource experts included George Weaver, Director of the National CIO Civil Rights Committee; James Turner, assistant Director of the CIO Rubber Workers Fair Practices Department; UAW Education Director Brendan Sexton; Frank Shane, CIO Steelworkers Civil Rights Committee; Paul Sifton, UAW Washington legislative representative; Field Director Emanuel Muravchik of the Jewish Labor Committee, and several others

from the field of race relations.

The following resolutions and recommendations were adopted by the Conference delegates:

- Complete support for the NAACP legal fight before the Supreme Court to end segregation in public schools.
- Increased construction of low-rent public housing open to all without regard to race, creed or color.
- Continued support in the battle to end filibustering in the U. S. Senate by killing the notorious Rule 22.
- Redoubling of efforts to obtain FEPC legislation in every industrial community in the state of Michigan.
- UAW-CIO Skilled Trades Department to continue seeking equality of opportunity provisions in all apprenticeship programs.
- UAW-CIO to confer with responsible Michigan officials to work out uniform application of Michigan's civil rights law.

PONDER EFFECT OF BIG 3 GAINS IN TRUCK MARKET

NEW YORK — The loss of business by independent truck manufacturers, to the Big Three may mean the elimination of a number of independent truck plants and a loss of employment for UAW-CIO members.

That possibility was the major topic of discussion at the National Truck, Bus, Trailer and Trackless Trolley Wage and Hour Council meeting here last month.

To take a good look at all the problems in the industry, including wage rate differentials, job classifications and speed-up, the Council established a committee of delegates headed by Martin Gerber, UAW Region 9 director.

Borg-Warner Council Puts Stress on Unity

MUNCIE, Indiana—Jack Reed, president of Local 287, UAW-CIO, host to the Borg-Warner Council meeting here, urged all members to think in terms of mutual effort against the corporation in the key note talk.

Represented at the meeting were Locals 42, 225, 237, 287, 314, 363, 447, 484, 729, 802 and 1239.

The next Council meeting will be held January 30 and 31 in Memphis, Tennessee.

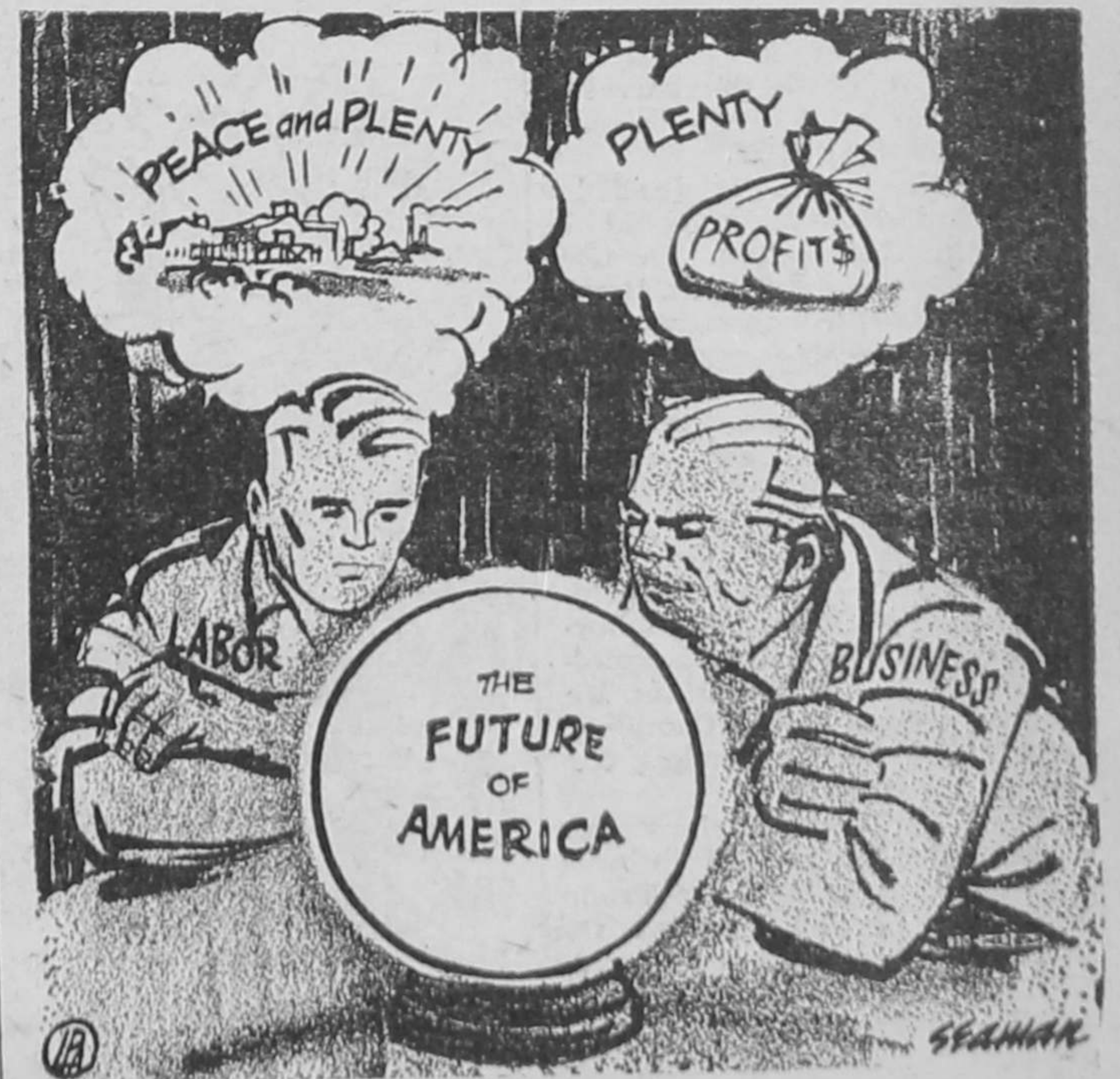
Pennies Saved To Earn Dollars

ALBION, Michigan—Pensions, won by the UAW-CIO in 1950, are seemingly getting better nearly every day.

The newest wrinkle is a double-barreled savings-retirement system just developed by UAW-CIO Local 474 and the hitherto-diehard Albion Malleable Iron Company.

Along with a standard pension setup, the program provides for a voluntary savings program which, in effect, pays the worker 25 per cent interest. The worker can invest up to three per cent of his pay in a trust fund. For each dollar he puts in, the company adds 25 cents. If he retires after the age of 60, he receives everything he put in, the company's contributions and his share of the interest earned by the trust fund.

"Depends on how you look at it!"



Pyle, Power and Congressman Fail to Move Iron Mountain

IRON MOUNTAIN, Michigan—Workers in this tiny industrial community—abandoned by the Ford Motor Company when it closed down the only major plant here and then victims of a flinthearted attempt at union busting by eastern financiers — are back at work in the Kingsford Chemical Company after a 113-day strike.

They came out of it with their heads high, their ranks intact and with the protection of a union contract.

ENTER PYLE DRIVER

The trouble started when an eastern syndicate (whose backers include the du Ponts) bought the Ford buildings. The syndicate, specializing in buying defunct firms and squeezing every possible cent of profit out of the transaction, sent in Owen Pyle as president and treasurer.

Pyle, who, like the du Ponts, hails from Wilmington, Delaware, figured he was going out to the "sticks" to show the local folks some Big City operation.

He started out by criticizing the town and refusing to bargain with Local 952, UAW-CIO.

Those were his first two mistakes. His bigger errors were overestimating the power of Pyle and underestimating the courage of workers.

Because most workers lost their jobs when Ford pulled out of Iron Mountain, Pyle must have reasoned they also lost the willingness to fight for the principles.

PLANNED SCAB SHOP

A management insider who quit in disgust reports that Pyle announced his intention of running a scab shop at scab wages before Kingsford Chemical actually started production in the former Ford plant.

But when Pyle tried to snub the Union, the workers struck,

efforts failed to develop any significant crack in the strike. Hoffman sulked out of town and Pyle sat down with the Union and started bargaining.

NOBODY FIRED

UAW Region 1D Director Leonard Woodcock explained the package to the membership. Pyle had withdrawn his demand that some strike leaders be fired. Everybody was to return in line of seniority. Pyle agreed to the badly needed arbitration clause, and the whole grievance procedure was rewritten. The Company granted six paid holidays.

Woodcock commended them for their valor; urged them to look forward not back.

But scars are deep here. Pyle refused to pose with the Local's bargaining committee when requested to do so by the local newspaper. That way he dismissed the best chance he had to make some friends in the town.

One family is still in mourning. A family man yielded to pressure. He returned to work and so did his son. The father thought better of it and returned to the line. The son stayed on. He was killed in a production line accident. Two hours passed before the accident was discovered because no one else was near him on the line. The next day his wife

tomorrow.

Some shamefaced and silent brothers know other members of their families held up under pressure better than they did.

Still, wounds are healing, and the Local, stronger than ever, is hard at work building that better bore their child.



CONGRESSMAN CLARE HOFFMAN (under arrow) turns his back on pickets to talk to a newsmen covering UAW-CIO Local 952's bitter strike against the Kingsford Chemical Company. The Michigan Republican, acting without permission from the chairman of the House Labor subcommittee which he pretended to represent, turned the Kingsford plant office into a Congressional agency for taking pot shots at labor. Miles away from his district, he hurried to the strike scene as soon as he smelled trouble. One of his first acts was demanding that the State Troopers (right) be sent in.

Industrial Poker Kingsford's Style Brings Fat Profits

IRON MOUNTAIN, Michigan—This isolated community is getting a large dose of free enterprise—eastern syndicate style.

The syndicate which purchased the abandoned Ford facilities a year ago may soon have back every dime of its original investment PLUS approximately \$250,000. The figure will include Kingsford Chemical Company profits to date.

If two options to purchase unused facilities are taken up, the syndicate will have gotten back all of its investment plus that fat profit.

It will still own the chemical company and saw mill and another vacant building. In the game of industrial poker, it will have these blue chips representing other people's money with which to play.

To illustrate the high regard with which it holds the community it is using in this game of high finance, Kingsford Chemical refuses to pay its village taxes.



"She always forgets something No cranberry sauce!"

Paula's Perils

INDIANAPOLIS — International Representatives Frank Wallick was communing with his morning coffee at the Claypool Hotel when he was asked to appear on the "Breakfast with Paula" interview radio show.

Just before air time, Paula asked Wallick for whom he worked.

"The UAW-CIO," he proudly replied.

Perhaps because she was thinking of her sponsor's views on unions, Paula quickly shuffled Wallick to the end of the program behind the doctor with a cold and the nail polish salesman.

With only a "safe" 30 seconds air time to fill, Paula finally introduced Wallick without mentioning his occupation. Instead, she asked "Which team did you favor in the World Series?"

"The Dodgers."

"Oh . . . why's that?"

"Because I'm always for the underdog. In fact that's why I like my work with the UAW-CIO."

Region 1 Confab Attracts 62 Locals

Region 1 Co-Directors Michael Lacey and Norman Matthews have a right to feel proud over the well-attended Region 1 Education-PAC Conference held in Detroit. Out of a total of 66 locals in the Region, 231 delegates from 62 locals attended!

Speakers included Co-Director Matthews and Lacey, Winston Livingston, UAW-CIO Legal Department; Leonard Lesser, UAW Social Security Department; Research Director Nat Weinberg, and Roy Reuther, PAC coordinator.

Concluding the Conference, the Region 1 delegates were informed that a well-rounded series of educational classes will be scheduled for all Local Unions in the Region starting soon.

Hoffman Has Trouble Explaining Strike Role

When Congressman Clare Hoffman (R.-Mich.) butted into this strike at Iron Mountains, the old labor-hater even incurred the wrath of some members of his own party. And some even chuckled at his discomfort.

Hoffman first explained his presence in Iron Mountain by saying that he was gathering evidence for a possible investigation by the House Labor Subcommittee of which he is a member.

Republican Congressman Wint Smith, chairman of the Subcommittee, and McConnell, chairman of Labor Committee proper, both stated categorically that Hoffman had no business there and that they disapproved of his being there.

While that was developing, reporters discovered that a secretary also made the junket with Hoffman. Her name, they found, was Annabelle Zue. A check showed she is a clerk for the Committee on Government Operations, which Hoffman heads.

On the surface at least, it appeared that if the government was paying for her expenses, the operation was illegal because the committee for which she works had no possible reason for being represented in Iron Mountain.

Hoffman changed his tune. His committee, he said, had jurisdiction wherever Government money was spent. A federal conciliator was on the case wasn't he? He was paid with government money wasn't he? Well, then, Hoffman and his Committee had the right to check into that didn't they?

Picks Labor Aide

WASHINGTON (LPA)—Representative Lester Johnson, Democrat elected from a Wisconsin district that had never chosen a Democrat before, will have a union man as his secretary. He is Harry Miller, former president of the Wisconsin Teachers Union, an instructor at the University of Wisconsin School for Workers and editor of the Wisconsin Farmer Union News.

What About Wages?

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The stockholders in the nation's giant corporations need not worry about a recession, according to U.S. News & World Report magazine, for the giants can take a drop in profits of as much as 37.5 percent, and still have as much left for the stockholders as they do today. In fact, these

stockholders can look forward to a "profitable recession," says the magazine. General Motors, says the magazine, can take an \$800 million drop in profits in 1954 and still have \$600 million left for the stockholders or for re-investment. And \$600 million is what U. S. News estimates will be left for the stockholders in 1953.

Good Citizen

IRON MOUNTAIN, Michigan — Sixty-seven per cent of the taxes in this village are delinquent. Nearly all of this is owed by the Kingsford Chemical Company which simply refuses to pay its taxes.

and held their ground for one of the longest strikes in UAW history.

Pyle also snubbed federal and state conciliators' attempts to settle the dispute on its merits; flatly refused to submit the case to arbitration.

The community was tremendously disappointed. Hopeful that Kingsford would fill the void left by Ford, a gap which threatened to destroy the town, people realized that—with Kingsford—Fate had dealt them another low blow.

They decided the only way to make the best of that bad bargain was to continue the strike.

Tension mounted as the weeks dragged on. Once Pyle summoned a deputy sheriff to his home. When the deputy arrived in plain clothes, he found himself looking down the barrel of a .30-30.

RUNS TO CAPITOL

Near the end, Pyle decided a more lethal weapon could be found in Washington. He tried a back-to-work movement. It split a few homes; a woman was run down by a scab's car; another car was overturned, but even including newly-hired scabs, only a handful of people ever entered the plant. So Pyle flew to Washington.

Four days later, Congressman Clare Hoffman, Michigan's ancient Republican labor-hater, completed the thousand-mile trip to Iron Mountain. He set up offices in the Company office. He started howling for State Troopers.

When local law enforcement officers finally yielded to pressure and requested State Troopers, Pyle howled because the State Troopers refused to act as strike breakers.

Then Hoffman and Pyle both groaned because their combined

Readin', Writin' —and Strikin'

WASHINGTON (LPA) — Union members have a higher level of education than non-union members according to a Census Bureau survey. Those in the labor force as a whole are better educated than non-workers, but more than a million in the labor force are still unable to read and write.

King Paul Praises Labor's Contribution

TOLEDO, Ohio (LPA)—King Paul of Greece told a group of UAW-CIO members that the American workingman has been a major factor in raising living standards through the world.

Speaking at the Willys-Overland plant, he said: "It is mainly thanks to you men that the great human gesture of American aid to Greece was possible" and that when Greece was threatened by Communists such aid "helped to keep my country from disaster."

"It is a very moving experience to meet a group of American workers," the King said. "You have made friends in Greece who will never fail you."

Get Illinois Certificates

CHAMPAIGN, Illinois—Three members of UAW-CIO Local 1027 in nearby Springfield, Francis Smith, Ray R. Robertson and Bessie Burge, this month received certificates from the University of Illinois signifying that they had successfully taken part in an 8-week discussion program on labor legislation.

Humphrey Hops Band Wagon Boosting Federal Sales Tax

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey has confirmed what everyone expected—that the new Administration is seriously considering asking Congress in January to impose a federal sales tax.

While Humphrey says this will be done only if the H-bomb causes an upward revision in defense expenditures, other "reliable informants" admit that a sales tax may be asked for to replace other taxes which are due to go down next year.

BILLIONS IN TAXES TO BE CUT

The excess profits tax on corporations ends December 31. This will reduce federal revenues \$2½ billion a year. Other corporation profit taxes are due for a reduction on April 1, 1954, which will lose another \$2 billion in annual revenue. Personal income taxes go down 11 per cent January 1, costing us \$3 billion in revenue.

The National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce have both testified that a sales tax is exactly what the country needs to make up this loss in revenue from other sources.

That these two outfits agree on this is something less than news. It's a tune they have both been playing a long time. Now they have reason to hope that the audience on Capitol Hill will dance to their tune.

What both of them dislike about present excise (sales) taxes is that there are not enough of them in the federal tax structure. Because some commodities are taxed and others are not, the result is discriminatory.

President Eisenhower has used this same discrimination line in the tax message he sent to Congress on May 20. This makes it unanimous, except for the votes in Congress. How those votes line up cannot yet be forecast. It depends very largely on what the Congressmen hear from voters now that they are home again.

C OF C ADMITS BIG SQUEEZE

The C of C is more hard boiled in its approach than the NAM. It says, in effect, that yes, a sales tax is regressive, hard on the little guy, but so what? The little guys have most of the money because there are so many of them, and that's the place to go for taxes—where the money is.

NAM isn't so tough. It tries to talk itself, and the taxpayers, into believing that a sales tax is not harder on the little guy. To attempt to prove this it presented a table to the Committee which proved exactly the opposite.

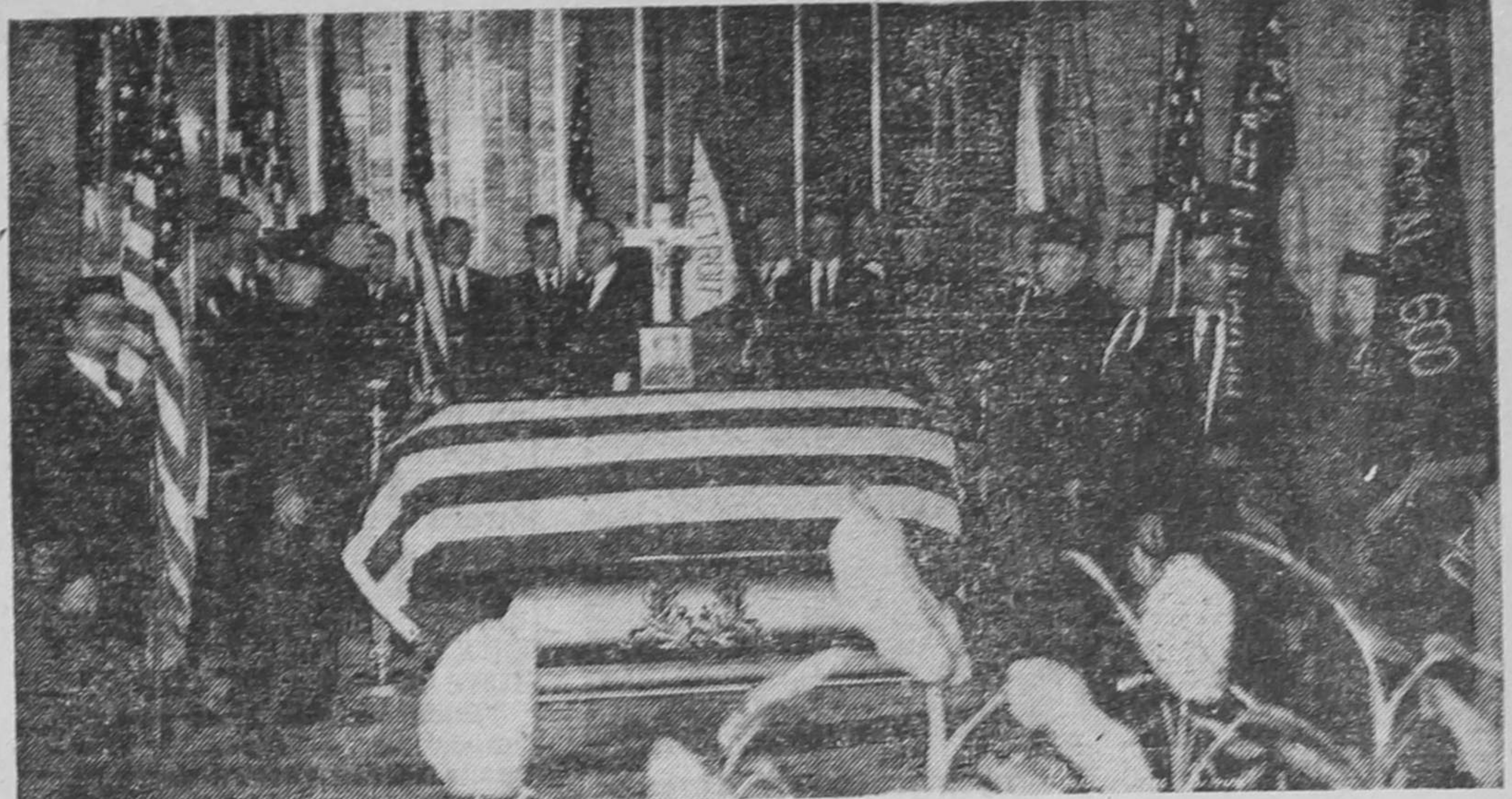
Income of Family of Four After Income Tax	Amount Left	Income Tax	4½% NAM Sales Tax of 4½%
\$ 2,000	\$2,000	none	\$ 55
4,000	3,729	\$ 271	96
6,000	5,334	666	143
8,000	6,916	1,084	182
10,000	8,472	1,528	213

To help the NAM prove the case against itself, we add two more columns to its table and, for good measure, one more level of income:

Income of Family of Four	Per Cent of Income Taken by Income Tax	Per Cent of Income Taken by NAM Sales Tax
\$ 2,000	0.0	2.75
4,000	6.8	2.4
6,000	11.1	2.4
8,000	13.5	2.3
10,000	15.3	2.1
50,000	46.8	1.8

This ought to make clear why NAM and C of C prefer a sales tax to an income tax. And both of them make clear in their statements to the Committee that once they get the sales tax installed at a rate of four or five per cent, it will be easy after that to keep raising the rate of the sales tax and lowering the rate on the upper income taxes.

Lower income taxes on big incomes, they say, will increase incentive of the wealthy to save their money and invest it in new enterprise. It will also increase their incentive to spend money to elect the kind of a Congress that would levy sales taxes and reduce high income taxes.



UNION COLOR GUARD honors Sergeant Harold R. Cross, Jr., as it stands behind his bier at the Veteran's Memorial Building, Detroit. Sergeant Cross, who worked briefly at the Dodge plant before his enlistment, was the last American GI to lay down his life prior to the current Korean truce. Among the UAW-CIO Locals represented by the honor guard were Dodge Local 3, Cadillac Local 22, Kelsey Local 78, Ford Local 600, Murray Local 2, GM Diesel Local 163, Kaiser-Fraser Local 142, Lincoln Local 900, Amalgamated Local 42 and Chevrolet Local 235.

Administration Sets Up Rules For Giving Away Public Power

WASHINGTON—Announcement by the Department of Interior of a new policy with respect to public power reduces to writing the intent of the new Administration and the Eisenhower Congress to turn these rich resources over to private utilities.

The Department's policy statement was issued with the President's express approval.

UTILITIES GET PRIORITY

There are three major points in the new policy:

1. The federal government will allow local and private interests to have first shot at developing new hydro-electric power projects.
2. The federal government will build lines to transmit public power only if local or private interests fail to build such lines.
3. The long fixed policy of giving publicly or cooperatively-owned power systems prior claim or the power produced at public projects will in the future apply only to such power as these systems are prepared to buy when the projects are built. They will not be protected as they grow and expand and need additional power from public projects.

TO STIFLE DEVELOPMENT

Three major results will flow from this new policy.

1. Neither private companies nor local public bodies will develop the full power potential of the big remaining hydro-electric sites. Hell's Canyon on the Snake River is an example, where the Idaho Power Company proposes to develop only half the potential horse-power of that site.
2. Private control of power projects and of transmission lines will inevitably result in

higher rates for consumers of electricity. The benefit of low-cost power in developing industries, creating new jobs and creating new markets for the products of all industry, as demonstrated at TVA and in the Northwest, will be realized in no other areas and may even be taken away from those that have grown and prospered on low-cost power.

3. Municipally-owned electric systems and rural electric cooperatives will have hard sledding as the new policy turns the control of more and more low-cost power sources over to private hands.

CEILING ON PROGRESS

In giving away the falling water of the nation's rivers to private monopolies, the Eisenhower Administration is at the same time condemning future populations to artificial curtailment of their job opportunities and reduction of their living standards.

The normal growth of this country will require all the power that can be developed. It will require full development of the power potential of our rivers, which only public projects can assure, and it will require at the same time all the new power plants that private companies can be expected to build. A ceiling has been placed on the nation's future power supply by the acts of this Administration.

Turning over the rivers to private companies will serve only one purpose. It will permit the electric utilities to force future generations to pay too much for too little power. This will retard the growth of all industries, both those that are in areas near to hydro-electric power and those that would sell to the people in those areas if they were expanding and developing with the help of low-cost power.

MSC Strikes Blow For Worker Education

MUSKEGON, Michigan, (LPA) —Five years ago General Motors and its followers managed to kill the Workers Extension Service of the University of Michigan. Now a Worker Education Program has been established again—at Michigan State College. Director is Stoyan Menton, who headed the U. of M. service.

An advisory committee of AFL and CIO officers has been meeting with the Continuing Education Service of Michigan State to lay the groundwork for the program.

Top Democrat



HARVEY KITZMAN, (above) director of UAW-CIO Region 10, was elected to the Wisconsin Democratic State Advisory Committee at the party's convention in Wisconsin Rapids. The committee now has both labor and farmer representation.

T-H Tricks Make Brown Local Boil

SANDUSKY, Ohio — Brown Industries has resumed negotiations with Local 393, UAW-CIO, after a 3-year barrage of Taft-Hartley tricks failed to destroy the Local.

In that period, the workers have taken part in four NLRB elections. The latest—forced by a T-H decertification gimmick which enables a company to bring an election even though it lacks evidence of worker dissatisfaction with a union—was held last month. The UAW won, 45 to 19.

Since its work force was obviously disgusted with the company, Brown decided it had better bargain for a change.

Youthful Unionist Gets Advisory Post

The appointment of Gwendolyn Welsh, Pontiac, to the Youth Advisory Council of Governor Williams' Michigan Youth Commission, was announced by UAW Recreation Director Olga Madar. Miss Welsh, 22, is a member of the Pontiac Local 596.

In her new capacity, Gwendolyn Welsh will serve with Don Brandt of Dodge Local 3 (Detroit) and others in planning various programs and activities for the Youth Advisory Council. They will also make recommendations on various youth matters to the Governor's Youth Commission.

DuPont Get Richer

WILMINGTON, Delaware—(LPA) — E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company, had net profits of \$172,829,089 for the first nine months of 1953, compared with \$155,754,411 in the same period in 1952. The net included \$60 million as dividends from General Motors.

Net sales were \$1,334,369,909, up \$167,678,499 from the same period last year. Net profits were exceeded only in 1950.

Can't Digest Claims

BALTIMORE (LPA) — C. S. Bernstein, publisher, and his representatives have been ordered by a hearing examiner for the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue misrepresentations in soliciting advertisements for the publication, "American Labor Digest." Among other claims that must be dropped is that the publication represents labor or is supported or recognized by labor or any labor organization or labor union.

Burned Over Byrnes

WASHINGTON (LPA) — The appointment of Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina as a representative of the U.S. to the eighth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations was blasted as the "payment of a shoddy political debt" by George P. Delaney, international representative of the AFL and its spokesman in the councils of the International Labor Organization, one of the agencies of the UN. This was the first official AFL statement on Byrnes' appointment.

Railroads Won't Talk

CHICAGO (LPA) — After months of stalling on demands of 1,000,000 workers in 15 non-operating rail unions, the nation's major railroads refused to bargain on health and welfare, and went to court to prevent even any discussion of the issue. A strike vote is being taken now, with balloting to be completed by December 1.

"The Third Man"



Guaranteed Wage Foes Use Same Old Arguments

WASHINGTON (LPA)—“The evils of mass unemployment have become intolerable and they must be overcome, not with statements of good intentions, but by practical plans that will force balance sheets to reflect human costs,” so declared the current **CIO Economic Outlook** in an issue devoted to the guaranteed annual wage.

All the arguments now being used against the proposal “were being used only five years ago against our demands for pension clauses in union agreements,” said the CIO.

JUST SEE COST

“Business spokesmen, in crying ‘impossible,’ said the CIO, “are again looking at cost, not human welfare. They forget or never knew the dreadful anxiety and the suffering that result from lay-offs and inability to find a job. To them, the measures of success are sales and profit figures.”

The Outlook recalled that “from the start of the industrial revolution the workers, aided by humanitarian allies, have had to battle against the inhuman nature of modern industry, its callous unconcern with the people who serve its machines and buy its products. Stunted lives, maimed bodies, and ruined hopes have never appeared on corporate balance sheets.”

Reciting the earlier battles against child labor, unsafe machines, the speed-up, unhealthy working conditions “and the entire approach of driving a man to the utmost and then dropping him on the scrap heap when his

strength or usefulness was gone,” the CIO said that in each case “we have been told that we were asking for the impossible, that we were going to ruin business, that we were interfering with the rights of management.”

But the unions have proved, through the decades, that human needs can be met without any of these disastrous results, the CIO Outlook argued.

SAME STRUGGLE

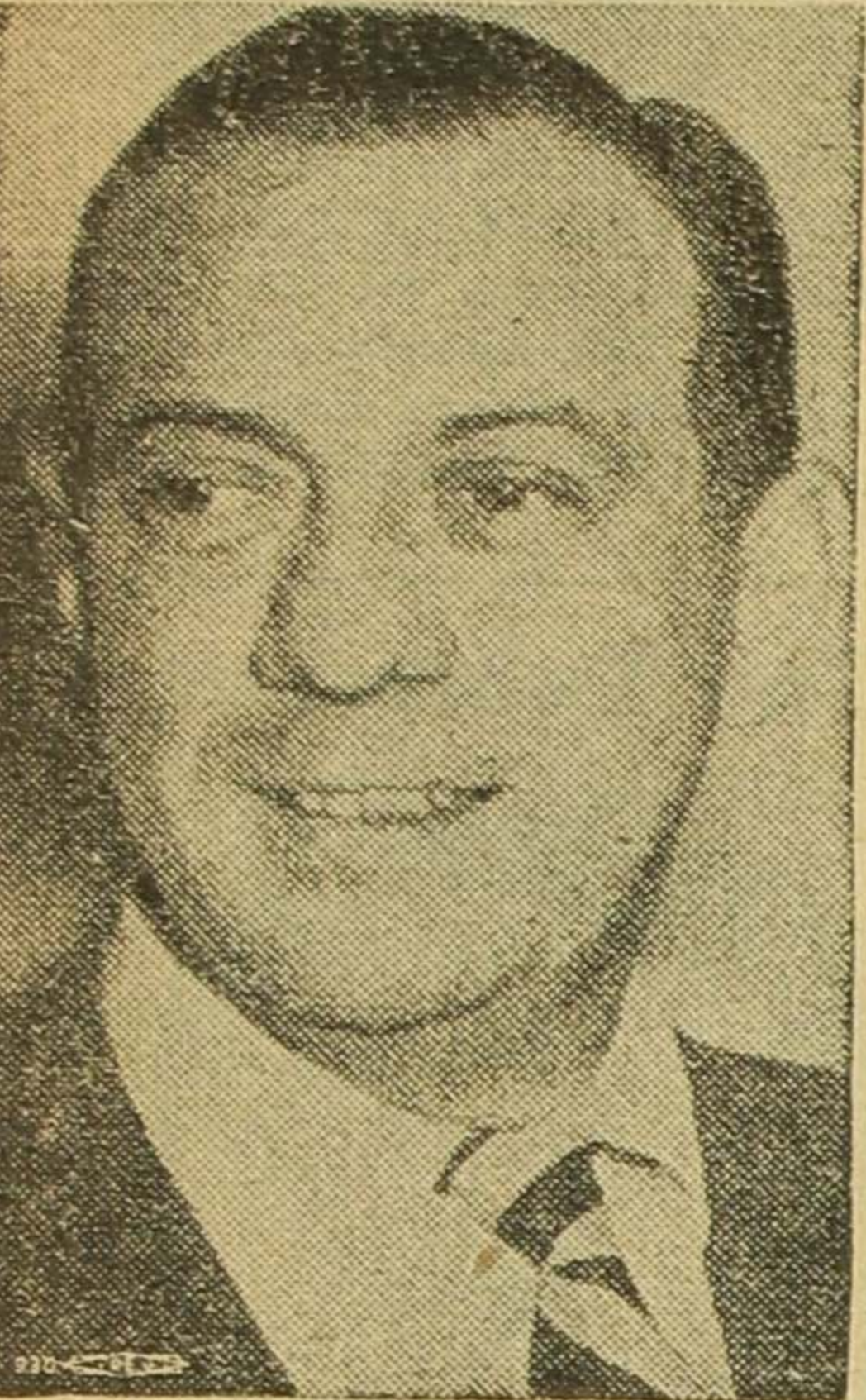
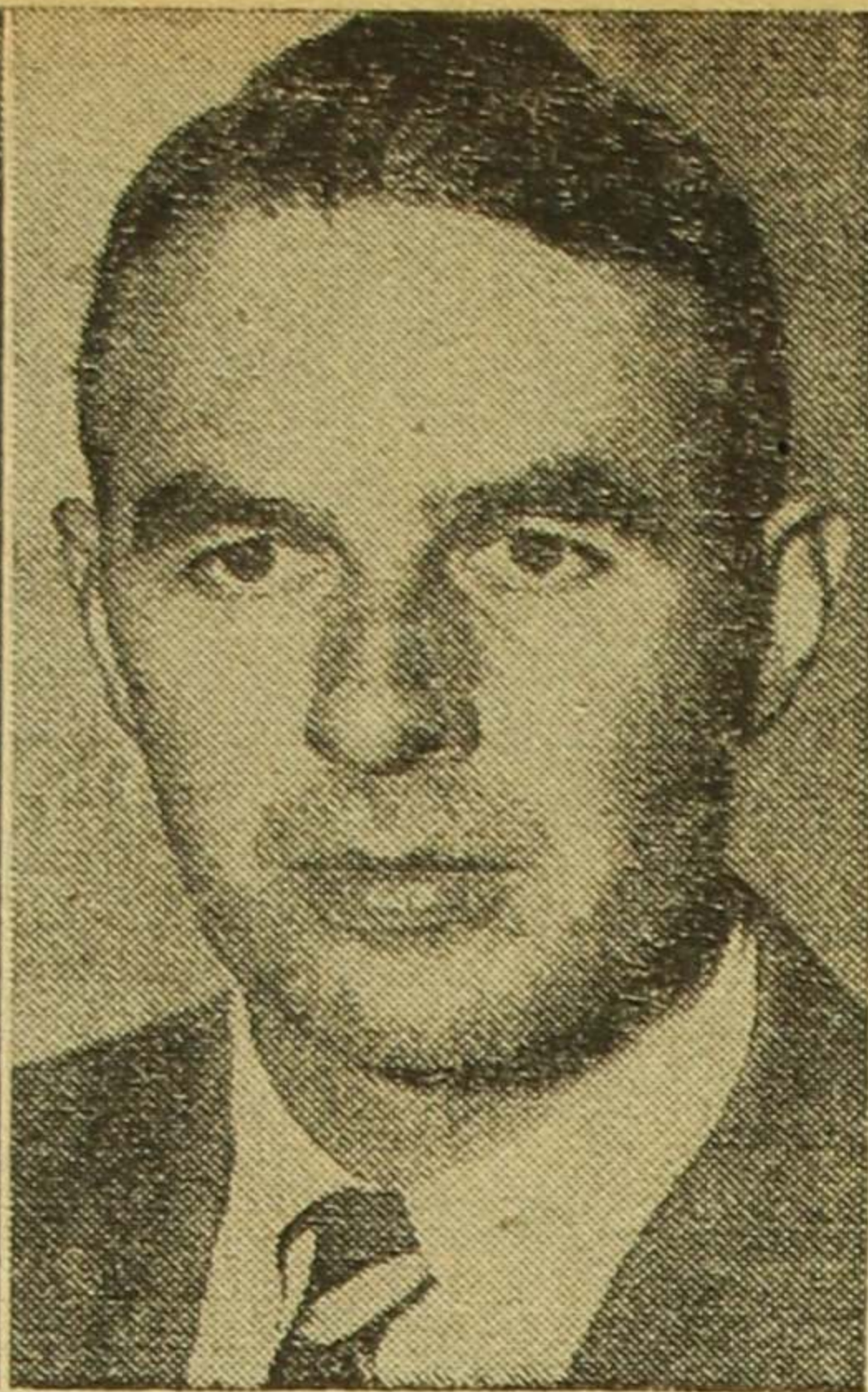
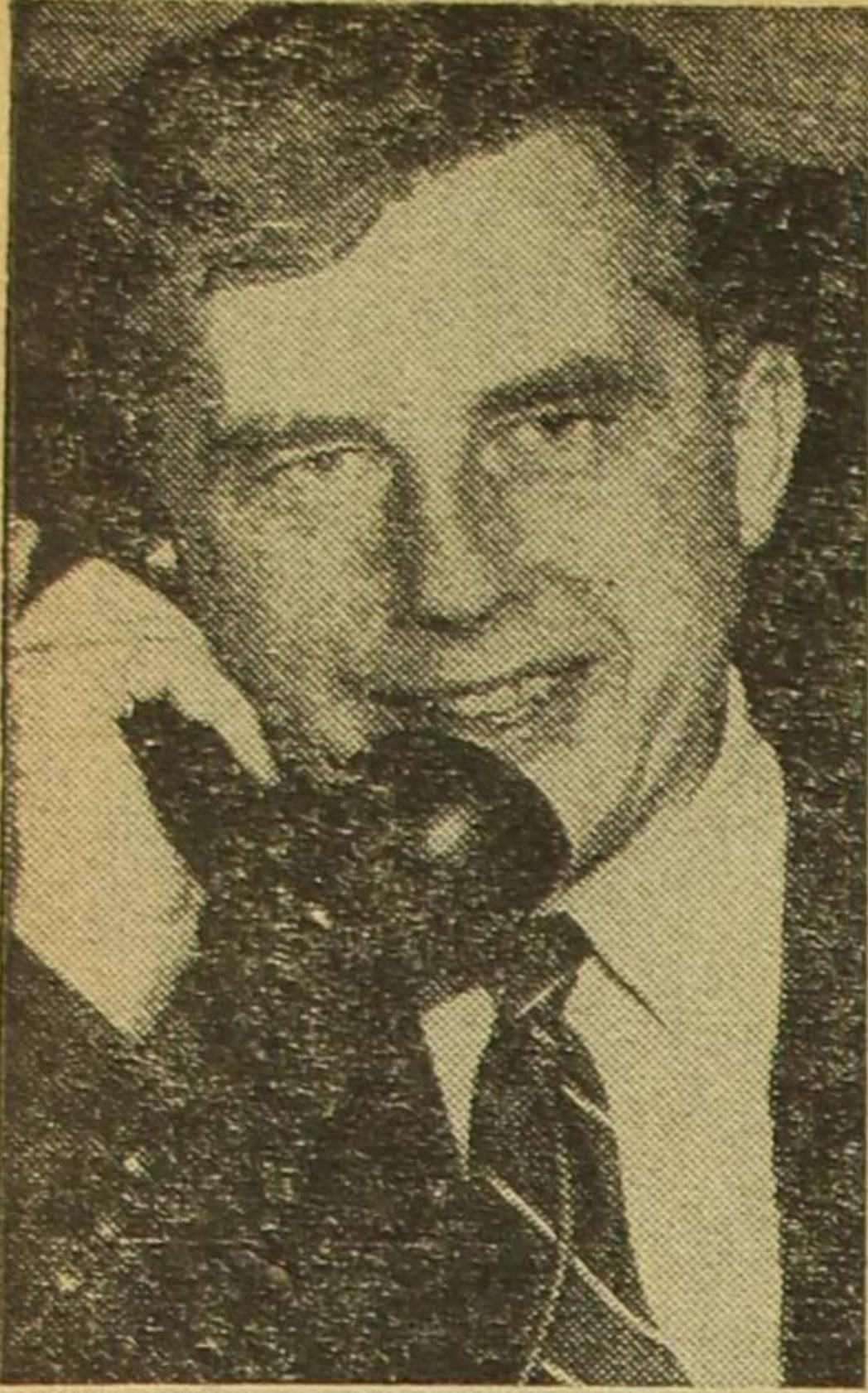
“Now the same struggle to force human needs to count in the balance sheet is focusing on a new area—steady jobs, and steady incomes,” declared the Outlook.

Asserting that the time is ripe

for action, the Outlook said the demand for the guaranteed wage today can be realized. “Much has been learned and accomplished since 1929, and the gigantic corporations in auto, steel, and other industries who are confronted with our guaranteed wage demands are not the helpless playthings of uncontrollable forces.”

The CIO called for “responsible and thoughtful consideration of our proposals,” admitted there is no “perfect blueprint,” and said “we welcome open-minded discussion of alternatives.”

The Outlook continued that “We know that right is on our side, that human needs and welfare must come foremost in judging a nation's way of doing things. We are trying to save business from itself, to improve the policies of American industry so it will not stumble blindly into the abyss of depression.”



DEMOCRATIC SWEEP—

Three of the candidates who figured prominently in the Democratic victories in the November 3 elections were: Robert B. Meyner (top left), first Democrat to win the New Jersey governor's office in 10 years; H. A. Williams (top right), first Democrat ever elected to Congress from New Jersey's Sixth District; and Robert F. Wagner Jr. (lower left), who won a land-slide victory in the three-way race for mayor of New York. (LPA)

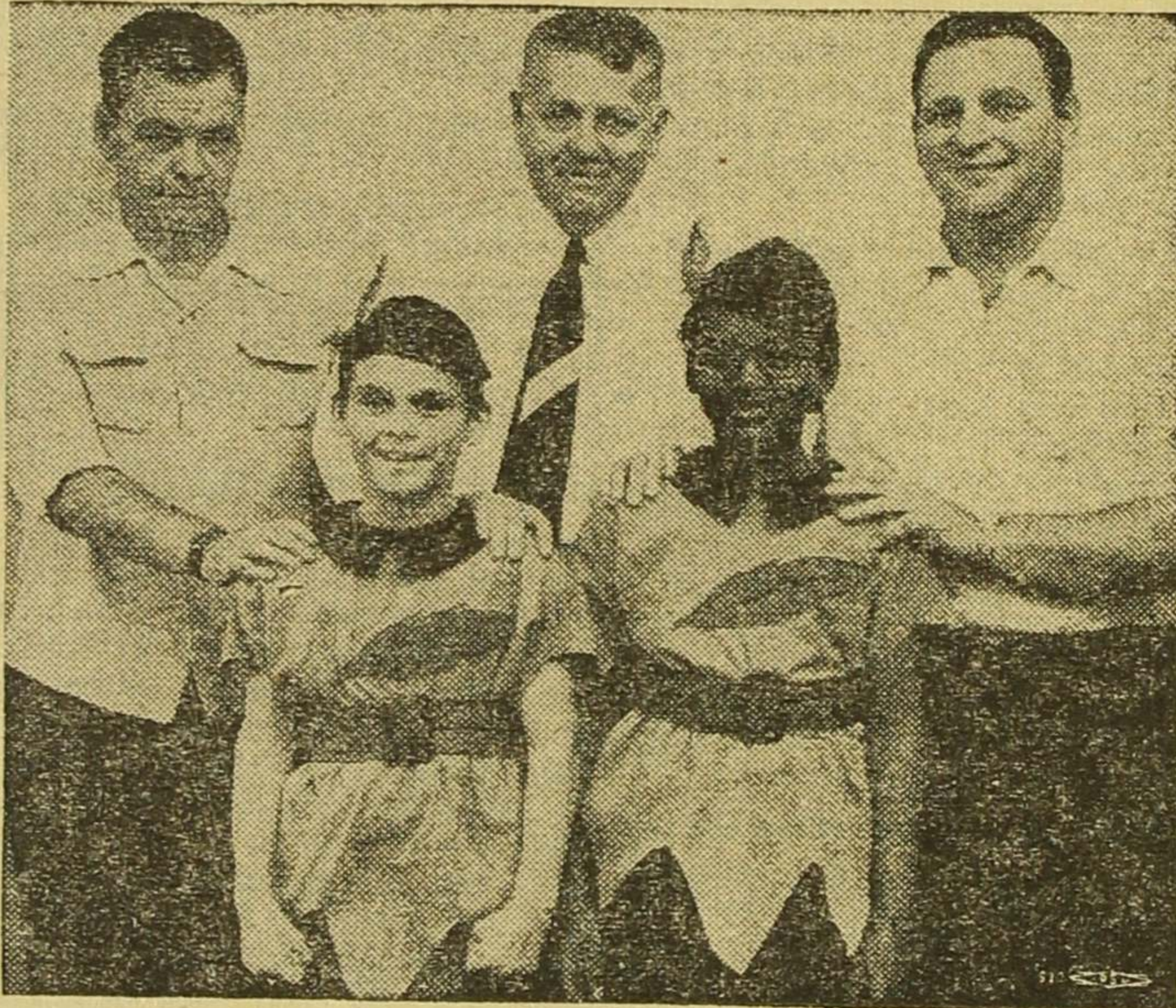
U E Forgot Idle Workers

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Communist-controlled United Electrical Workers sent a delegation to the Nation's Capital presumably to appear for workers laid off in UE farm equipment plants. Somehow they finagled appointments with officials of the Department of Agriculture and other agencies. No sooner had they arrived for their appointments, however, than the UE leaders made it clear that they had come not to find help for their unemployed members but simply to push the Communist Party line and Soviet Russia's foreign policy.

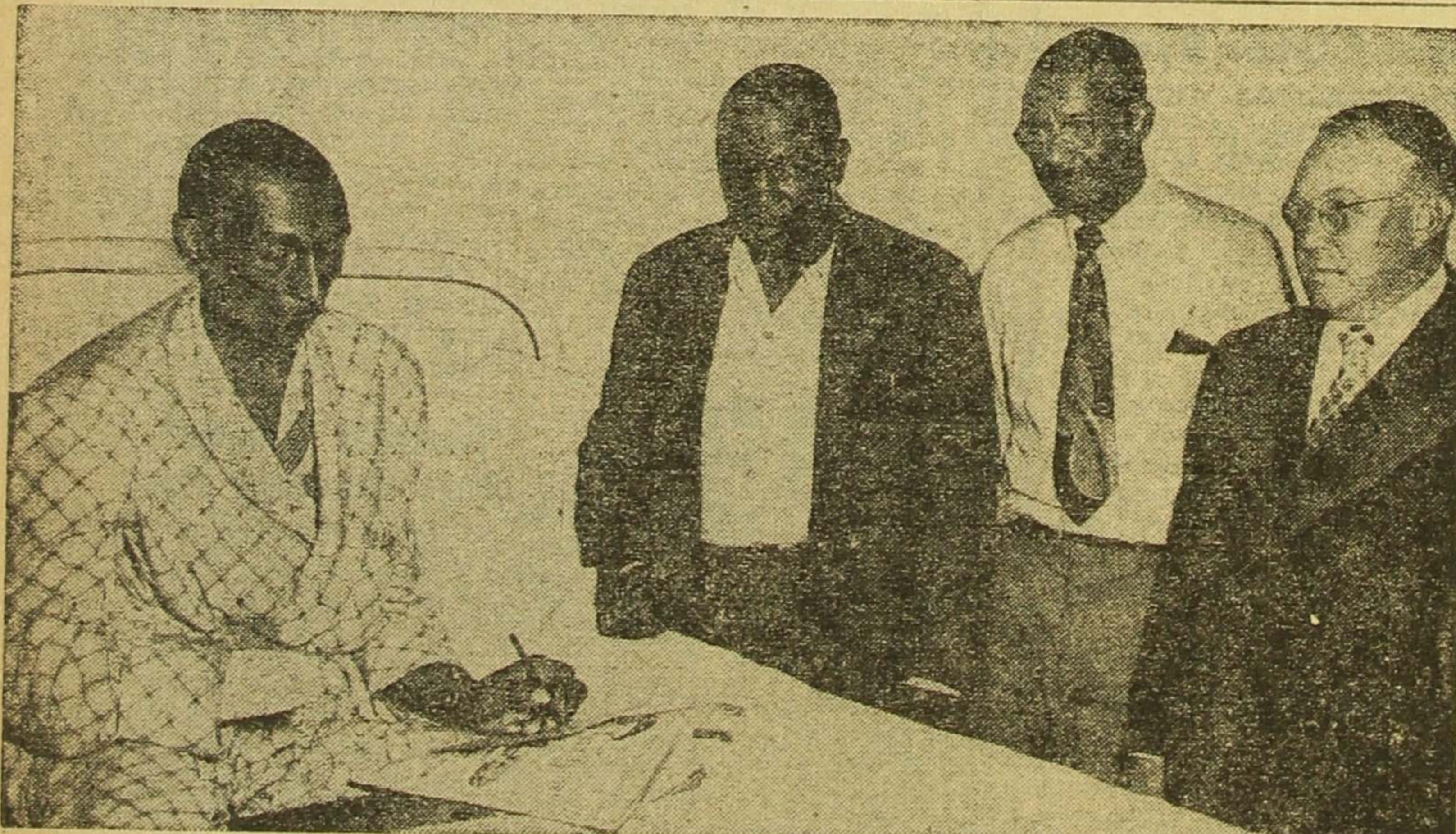
At each government office the UE delegation had little or nothing to say about unemployed workers but argued, instead, that all the world's economic ills would be cured if the U. S. recognized Red China and started trading with the Chinese Communists.

Next day the Communist Daily Worker praised the UE delegation and disclosed that the delegation had climaxed its Washington visit by “taking their program” to the Russian Embassy and the Embassy of Communist Poland.

They Gave



ALL OUT FOR COMMUNITY FUND — East Chicago, Ind., Red Feather Kids for 1953, Jim O'Donnell and Beverly Logan, are children of members of CIO Steelworkers' Local 1010. Behind them are promoters of the Community Chest drive (left to right): Don Lutes, Local 1010 president; Chub Rich, general superintendent of the Inland Steel plant, and Joe Jeneske, Steelworkers representative for Sub-District 2. (LPA)



DIDN'T GIVE UP—Right hand lost in a mill accident, George Johnson learns to write with his left hand so he can continue as recording secretary of CIO Textile Workers Local 304 in Draper, North Carolina. Checking his progress are (from left): Charles Galloway, local treasurer; Frank Williams, president, and Gordon Whittaker, TWUA representative.

Wise Spending Now Can Bring Tax Saving

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
For Labor Press Associated

Federal tax returns on 1953 income aren't due until Mar. 15, of course, but already the tax experts are busy advising higher-income taxpayers on what they can do before the end of 1953 to minimize their tax payments. One of the chief bits of advice is to delay the receipt of income until the beginning of 1954, because next year income tax rates are scheduled to drop ten percent.

Some of the corporations are helping out their stockholders too. According to the business papers, many corporations are postponing payments of dividends until early 1954 as stockholders can save some taxes.

It's tougher for a wage-earner to get into the game of tax avoidance, which has become a national pastime second only to baseball. (Not there's anything new or illegal about it. One tax expert points out that back in the '30's the public was startled to learn that J. P. Morgan had paid no income tax for three years straight.)

A wage-earner is generally not able to postpone income until 1954. For one thing, his family can't postpone eating that long. Your opportunities for reducing the amount of your taxable income in this year of higher rates, lie chiefly in paying off before the end of the year certain tax-deductible expenditures, providing you itemize deductions instead of taking the standard ten percent allowance for them.

Among tax-deductible items you may be able to pay off by the end of this year are:

Interest fees on cars, appliances, your house, other goods bought on installments, or cash loans. (But if you prepay interest, see that the lender or finance company rebates to you a proportionate amount of the interest fee.)

Property or use taxes you may owe, as on your house.

Medical expenses. If you find medical expenses so far are approaching five percent of this year's income, it may be wise to pay any bills owed before the end of the year, or undertake needed dental or medical work before then. Only that part of your medical expense in excess of five percent of your income is deductible. If this year's medical costs won't come to five percent of your income, then it may be wiser to postpone payments until the new year. Under “medical” you can deduct for eyeglasses, arch supports and other appliances; medicines, including patent medicines whether or not prescribed by a doctor as long as a condition existed requiring them, like cold and cough preparations. You can also deduct premiums, on accident and health insurance, including Blue Cross, private insurance and medical cooperatives.

Work Clothes, Tools: You may also be able to advance the purchase of work uniforms and tools. Only such work uniforms that are generally not wearable away from work are tax deductible. Ordinary dungarees are generally not deductible, although some tax offices seem more lenient than others about permitting a reasonable deduction. If your work clothes meet the test of deductibility, then any costs of upkeep and repair are also deductible.

Also deductible is any special safety clothing you may have to buy for your job, such as helmets, goggles, safety shoes, protective aprons, etc.

You can also deduct for instruments, patterns, technical books, manuals and journals and similar supplies you may have to buy to earn your own living. On small tools or supplies that have a short useful life, deduct the entire cost at one time, but “depreciate” expensive tools; that is, take off a proportionate amount for each year of the tool's estimated usefulness. You can also deduct for repairs and other costs of keeping equipment in operating condition.

Following are typical depreciation rates of tools wage-earners frequently buy for work use, as taken from the Treasury Department's Bulletin F. If because of hard use or other reason, you find tools depreciate faster than shown in this list, you can use a faster rate as long as it is reasonable and consistent (that is, you deduct the same rate each year).

	Estimated Life in Years	Yearly Depreciation
Hand Tools	4-5	25-20
Scientific Equipment	10	10
Machine shop:		
Grinder	20	5
Lathe	25	4
Saws: Hand and Electric	3	33 1/3
Welding outfits	10	10

If you use a car in your work, the typical depreciation rate is 33 1/3 percent. If you use the car partly for work and partly for personal transportation, you would depreciate a corresponding proportion of the car's value (as well as its expenses).

These are the major items a wage-earner can shift to this year's tax deductions, but by no means all the possible deductions you might take to cut down your income tax. This department will provide a more complete list of deductions for wage earners before the time comes for you to file your return due March 15.