

The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

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

VOL. 18—No. 9

Entered as 2nd Class Matter, Indianapolis, Indiana
EDITORIAL OFFICE—Detroit, Mich. 5c per copy
Published Monthly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indpls. 7, Ind.

SEPTEMBER, 1955

Printed in U. S. A.

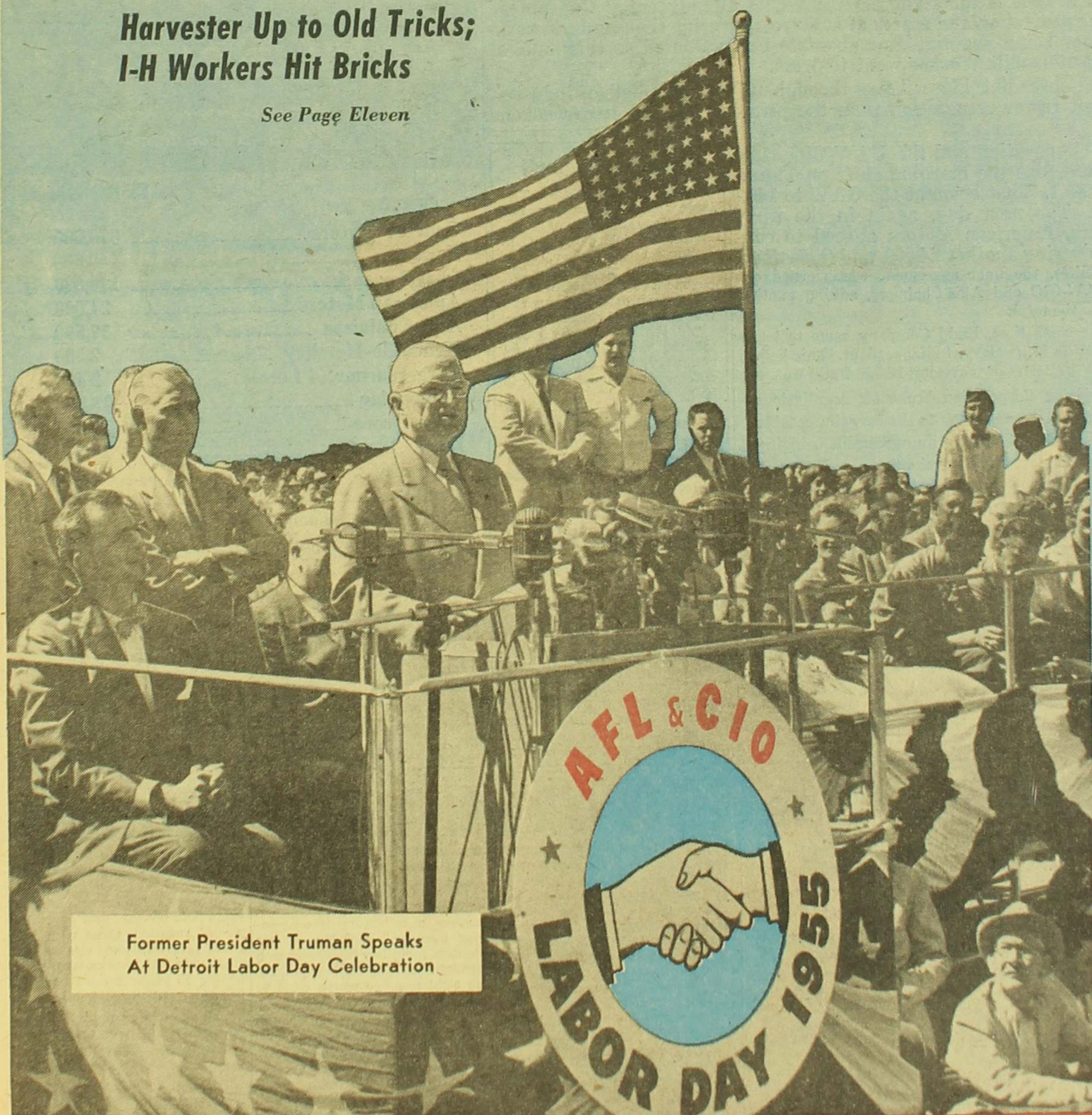
POSTMASTER: Send undeliverable copies to
2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Chrysler Pact's Pattern Plus; 822,500 Now Covered by GAW

See Pages Two and Three

Harvester Up to Old Tricks;
I-H Workers Hit Bricks

See Page Eleven



Former President Truman Speaks
At Detroit Labor Day Celebration

Hurricane Floods Wash Away UAW Homes, Jobs

See Pages Six and Seven



BIG GRINS followed the end of the often stormy negotiations between the UAW-CIO and Bendix Aviation. Region 9 Director Martin Gerber (center with mustache), who headed the Union bargaining team, smiles as broadly as anyone. At Gerber's right: William Lawson, assistant director of the UAW Bendix Council, and O. M. Hawkins, aide to UAW Vice-President Matthews. At Gerber's left: Bendix Vice-President M. A. Heidt and Labor Relations Director Duglad Black. Both were in Detroit the climax week.



Settlement of the Allis-Chalmers-UAW negotiations with a new three-year agreement was announced at a press conference at West Allis by, left to right, E. F. Ohrman, manager of labor relations for Allis-Chalmers; Nathan P. Feinsinger, noted arbitrator who served as mediator in the talks, and Douglas Fraser, right, administrative assistant to UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Guaranteed Wage Spreads Like Wildfire; 822,500 UAW Members Covered Already

Well over 800,000 members of the UAW-CIO already enjoy Guaranteed Annual Wage protection and scores of contracts covering thousands of workers were either being negotiated or about to be negotiated as this issue of The United Automobile Worker went to press.

The GAW, spreading like wildfire throughout vast segments of industry, may never get faster recognition than the principle did the first weekend this month.

Chrysler Corporation and the UAW-CIO came to terms just before the morning shift on Thursday, September 1. That brought the GAW to 140,000 workers. The next day, again in the early morning hours, American Motors agreed to contract terms covering another 24,000, and that afternoon, in Milwaukee, the final agreement was worked out between the UAW-CIO and Allis-Chalmers, adding another 17,500 workers to the total.

At almost the same time, Budd Company came to terms ending a brief strike in its Gary, Indiana, plant. This helped pin down a GAW pattern now covering 16,000 Budd workers.

Bendix Aviation Corporation broke off negotiations on Saturday, and then came back to the bargaining table on Sunday, September 4, to sign an agreement bringing the GAW to 17,000 more UAW members.

At press time, 40,000 International-Harvester workers were standing their ground in a strike forced on them, but I-H has offered a GAW to cover production workers.

During the big weekend, several smaller firms also agreed to GAW provisions. When the I-H contract is signed, that will bring to total number of workers covered by GAW contracts to approximately 860,000 with several major contracts still to go.

Meanwhile, the Department of Labor got into the swing of things by announcing that the nickel an hour placed into GAW funds did not have to be counted as wages in computing overtime. That was one of the technicalities that had to be cleared up before the supplemental unemployment compensation plans went into full operation.

Surprise Support

NEW YORK (PAI)—The businessman's newspaper, *The New York Journal of Commerce*, has joined the CIO in calling for clarification of the discrepancies in recent employment figures released by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"As the CIO rightly says," said the *Journal* in an editorial recently, "the mathematical differences are much too big to be glossed over."

The CIO had charged that the confusion in statistics presented a distorted view of not only the number of unemployed workers but also of the entire economy.

Mazey Blasts Klan

UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey blasted the Ku Klux Klan this month as he revealed that the UAW-CIO is investigating reports that a member of the Union is actively promoting the Klan.

"The principles of the UAW-CIO, as outlined in our Constitution, are directly opposed to those of the Klan," Mazey said. "The latter seeks to destroy democracy."

GAW Spreads

UAW Members Have It Assured In These Corporations

GROUP	APPROXIMATE SIZE
General Motors	375,000
Ford	140,000
Chrysler	140,000
American Motors	24,000
Allis-Chalmers	17,500
Houdaille-Hershey	2,500
Borg-Warner (4 Locals)	2,400
Caterpillar	18,000
John Deere	12,500
Budd	16,000
Eaton Mfg.	4,000
Bendix	17,000
Tool & Die Association—Detroit	6,000
Dana Corporation	6,000
White Motor	4,000
Kelsey-Hayes	3,700
Spicer Manufacturing	2,500
Midland Steel (2)	3,800
Detroit Steel Products	2,000
50 Others	25,600
Grand Total	822,500*

*Does not include International Harvester.

UAW Wins 'Best GAW' at Allis-Chalmers

MILWAUKEE—The best GAW plan yet negotiated by the UAW, the first full union shop and master agreement in the history of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, and an economic package worth an estimated 24 cents an hour are the features of a new UAW-Allis-Chalmers' 3-year agreement.

The settlement was reached early in September with the assistance of Dr. Nathan P. Feinsinger, noted arbitrator, who entered the negotiations as a mediator in an effort to avert a strike of 18,000 workers in six Allis-Chalmers plants.

Agreement already had been reached on several basic issues, including GAW, the union shop, and general wage increases, before Feinsinger was called in. Local 1164 at Terre Haute, Indiana, and Local 1027 at Springfield,

Illinois, were already on strike over local issues and workers at Pittsburgh, Gadsden, Alabama; and LaCrosse, Wisconsin, went out at the 2 p. m. deadline August 24.

26 WEEKS, 65%

UAW acceptance of Feinsinger, permanent umpire for the UAW and General Motors, kept West Allis, Wisconsin, where 9,500 are employed, on the job and the Pittsburgh, Gadsden, and LaCrosse workers went back when mediation was announced.

"The Allis-Chalmers agreement on GAW is the best we've negotiated and will help set a precedent for improvements in other plans in 1958," said Douglas Fraser, administrative assistant to President Walter P. Reuther, who negotiated the A-C contract along with UAW Vice-President Leonard Woodcock.

The A-C plan will be funded by five-cent-an-hour contributions by the Company and provides for benefits of 65 per cent of "take-home pay" for laid-off workers for 26 weeks. It accelerates the building up of credit units over the Ford-GM plans and allows laid-off workers to collect GAW payments in a lump sum after state benefits have run out or the worker returns to his job as an alternative to integration with

state unemployment compensation benefits.

28-CENT PACKAGE

"Each Allis-Chalmers worker receives a minimum 10-cent-an-hour increase," said Fraser. "In addition, more increases were won through local negotiations making the total package worth close to 28 cents an hour."

A-C met the pattern of six cents per hour or 2 1/2 per cent on the annual improvement factor, granted a general three-cent-an-hour increase, and changed the cost-of-living formula to provide for a one-cent adjustment for each .5 change in the COL Index. The night shift bonus was boosted to a standard 12 cents an hour.

The day before Christmas was added as a seventh holiday with

a guarantee of eight hours' work for employes called in to work on holidays and triple time for such work. Employes with 3-5 years of service now get 1 1/2 weeks' vacation, those with 5-10 years' service, two weeks, and 10-15 years, 2 1/2 weeks, with those having 15 years' service continuing to receive three weeks.

All non-union employes of the Company will have to join the UAW by November 1 under the new union-shop agreement.

The contract expires August 15, 1958, and calls for central negotiations. In this year's negotiations, representatives of all A-C locals participated in the talks at West Allis. James Broshears, president of Local 1164 at Terre Haute and of the UAW Allis-Chalmers Council, was chairman.

Major Precedent-Setting Provisions In New UAW-CIO Chrysler Contract

The clock stood at 12:01.

The bustle and hubbub which filled the corridors as reporters and cameramen and negotiators bustled about the Chrysler McDougal Office Building suddenly stilled.

For a moment everyone seemed to hold his breath as it became clear that a new contract had not been agreed upon before the old contract expired.

During that pause, the refrains of "Solidarity Forever" suddenly floated out from the main bargaining room.

By instinct, every UAW-CIO member not immediately involved in the session at the summit bargaining had gathered for the Union's traditional song. It was echoed in scores of plants across the nation as Chrysler workers took it up on newly-formed picket lines.

'SOLIDARITY' BEFORE BARGAINERS

But the song—and the spirit behind it—rang loudest in the bargaining room, where, before the first shift was due to report, the Union and the Corporation agreed on a history-making pact. Among many important things, it met the full pattern, and it pinned down the principle of the Guaranteed Annual Wage in Big Three without a full strike.

UAW-CIO Vice-President Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler Department, and UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, director of the Union's Chrysler ABD Department, summed up the contract in a joint statement:

"The agreement," they said, "is one of the most significant in the history of our Union. In addition to providing Chrysler workers and their families a greater measure of security and a steadily expanding income, the new agreement contains the solutions to many pressing problems faced by Chrysler workers.

"Of equal significance to the many economic gains are some 40 improvements in the working agreement. This agreement contains more improvements in the working contract than we have gained in the past 10 years. More wage inequity adjustments were made than in any previous set of negotiations with Chrysler Corporation.

PIONEERED ON GAW COVERAGE

"While the economic pattern was set in collective bargaining sessions with Chrysler competitors, Chrysler Corporation did pioneer in some important fields. For the first time, the principles of the Guaranteed Annual Wage won for production workers has been extended to salaried workers, many office and engineering employees covered by our Union. The GAW provisions apply equally to salaried and hourly-rated employees. Chrysler also became the first major Corporation to eliminate area wage differentials, eliminating all differ-

Highlights of Settlement That Came with 'Solidarity'

The UAW-CIO Chrysler Negotiation Committee gleefully referred to the settlement as a "pattern plus" agreement. Actually it is several agreements identical in major details. Below are some of the highlights.

The Economic Package

- **Guaranteed Annual Wage** funded at five cents for each hour worked. Workers will receive payments which, with unemployment compensation, will bring their income to 65 per cent of take-home pay for four weeks and to 60 per cent for up to 22 weeks more. The pact calls for separate but identical hourly-rated and salaried worker GAW funds. Their combined maximum total will be approximately \$52 million.
- **A 28 per cent increase in Pension Plan Payments.** It meets the full pattern with pension of more than \$250 possible for veteran workers. It covers former Briggs workers already retired on UAW pensions; all other workers now retired.
- **Six-cent or 2½ per cent (whichever is greater) annual improvement factor.**
- **The new cost-of-living formula** which brought another cent immediately.
- **Increases to 12,700 skilled workers** ranging from eight cents to 38 cents an hour; inequity increases up to 19 cents an hour for 7,500 other workers.
- **Higher wages for 9,000 salaried workers.**
- **A new life insurance schedule** ranging from \$4,000 to \$7,500 and new sick and accident benefit schedule ranging from \$40 to \$75 a week. (Previously life insurance was \$3,600 and sick and accident benefits a flat \$32 a week.)
- **Increased vacation pay . . . 100 hours for workers with from 10 to 15 years' seniority; three weeks for salaried people having 10 or more years' seniority.**
- **Two extra half-holidays before Christmas and New Years.**
- **Elimination of area differentials** bringing a four-to-nine cent increase to 16,000 hourly-rated and salaried workers.

- **Ten per cent third shift premium.** (It was 7½ per cent.)
- **Double time for hours worked on holidays** plus regular holiday pay; also time-and-a-half for Saturday work.
- **Automatic progression** for hourly-rated, skilled and salaried workers, the first time a major corporation under contract with the UAW-CIO has agreed to automatic progression for skilled and salaried workers.

The Working Agreement

- **Full Union Shop**
- **Right to Strike in Production Standards Disputes.** This recognizes the right of workers to take strike action if necessary to combat speed-up . . . will encourage workers to try to use grievance machinery since they retain authorized strike potential.
- **Promotions by Seniority and Ability to Do Work.** This gives high-seniority workers a better chance to advance to higher paying jobs.
- **Right to Follow Jobs.** When a worker's regular job is transferred to another department, he has the right to move with his job and to take his seniority with him.
- **Stewards to Work All Overtime.** This assured workers their Steward will be on hand when they are working overtime.
- **Erasure of Disciplinary Marks.** The Company agrees not to consider a disciplined employee's record beyond five years in discharge cases.
- **Impartial Medical Umpire.** To resolve disputes over re-employment from sick leaves.
- **Right to Negotiate Rates on New Jobs.**
- **The contract expires on June 1, 1958,** right in line with Chrysler's competitors.

tials between the Corporation's out-of-town and Detroit plants.

"We also were able to establish the principle of automatic wage progression for salaried workers, which is another pioneering effort.

"We think this contract is good, not just for Chrysler workers and their families, but for all America. It helps assure Chrysler workers a steadily rising standard of living, and Americans must be able to purchase goods in relation to our steadily rising power to create goods if we are to achieve and maintain full prosperity. Moreover, it provides Chrysler workers with more security against layoffs, illness, accidents and against the privations of old age than they have ever achieved under any previous contract."

EXTRA MONEY

The first annual improvement factor increase went into effect this month. Chrysler workers will be off to a flying start in 1956 when they get the increase on April 1. In 1957, the improvement factor increase will come on June 1 to conform with Chrysler competitors.



THOSE SMILES on the faces of UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and Vice-President Norman Matthews radiate the results. Giving details of the UAW-Chrysler settlement to a battery of newsmen and radio and TV commentators are, l. to r., John Leary, director of Chrysler industrial relations; Matthews; Robert W. Conder, Chrysler vice-president, and Mazey

HEADLINE TELLS THE STORY as UAW Veep Leonard Woodcock, right, and Edward Cushman, chief American Motors negotiator, go over a newspaper account before a joint television appearance the morning the AMC pact was reached.

C-O-I Going Up

Wages Increase Another Cent; Reuther Blasts Price Gouging

It wasn't much of an increase, but it shows the cost of living is headed upward again. The evidence—the new Bureau of Labor Statistics C-O-I index—brought with it an immediate cent-an-hour increase for almost a million UAW-CIO members already covered by pattern agreements, and it will mean an extra cent for thousands of other UAW members whose 1955 contracts are being negotiated.

Under the escalator formula in the previous contracts, the new BLS figure would not have brought a corresponding pay boost. The new, more sensitive formula makes it a bit easier for workers to keep pace with rising living costs.

STEEL GOOD EXAMPLE

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther immediately charged that the price increases reflected in the BLS index are "entirely unjustified in the current economic climate."

"Despite soaring profits in Big Business and a steadily declining farm income," he said, "the cost of living is on its way upward again."

Reuther pointed out that "the recent increase in steel prices is a good example of how the cost of living can rise needlessly. The steel industry is making record profits. It could easily afford to pay the added costs resulting from its new contract with its workers. Instead, Big Steel used this contract as a springboard for a price increase double its added labor costs.

"We have asked Congress to investigate this increase in steel prices and the rumored increase in 1956 automobile prices," Reuther said, "precisely because America needs to take firm action now to get to the bottom of any price gouging which could be the breeding ground of a new inflationary spiral.

NEED LOWER PRICES

"Any segment of the economy which tries to profit at the expense of the whole economy or

other groups within the economy must be made responsible for such selfish actions. The Congressional investigation that we have proposed would develop facts and fix the responsibility where it properly belongs.

"The need is for lower—not higher prices," he added. "We need to decrease the spread between what farmers get for their products and what consumers pay for them—not increase it. We need to pass along to American consumers their proper share of the benefits of the lower production costs made possible by new machinery.

"The philosophy of higher profits on less volume may bring short-term advantages to the Big Business elements controlling the Republican Party. But these extra profits are made at the expense of other segments of the United States' economy, and, in the long run, can only bring serious dislocations, the consequences of which Big Business in the end will not escape."

Slide-Rule Cent Worth Millions

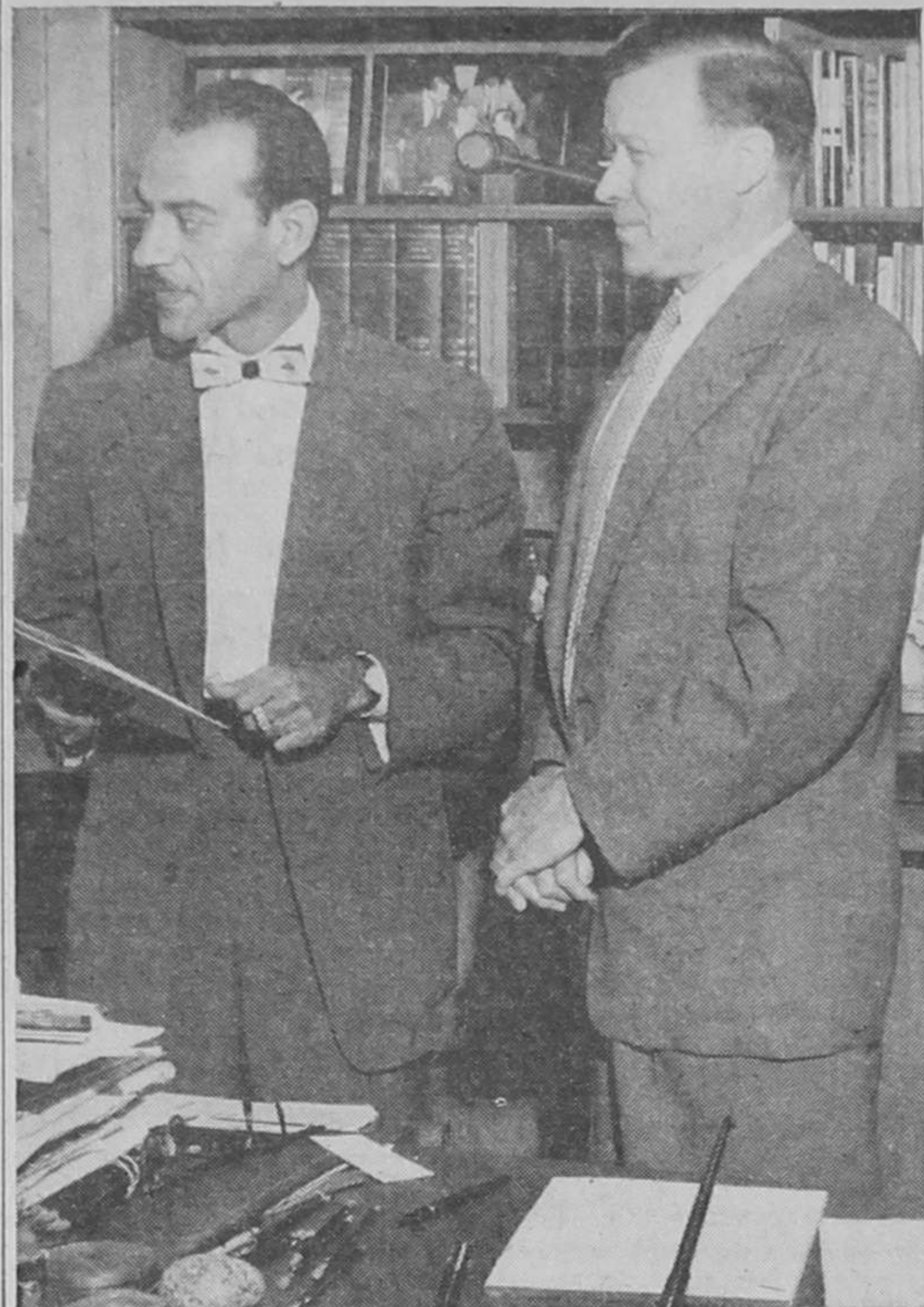
That little slide-rule penny that crept quietly into all the new pattern agreements of the UAW has been pouring into paychecks at the rate of about \$400,000 a week.

It was all done with fractions.

A cent an hour will be added to paychecks, in the new agreements, whenever the cost-of-living index climbs .05, instead of .06. This is a change of only one-tenth of a cent in the formula.

But it produced an extra cent an hour right away, and was just about one million bucks by the time The Auto Worker went to press; new spending money for the membership.

Slide rules on our side of the bargaining table end up as more money in our jeans. It couldn't happen to a nicer 1½ million people.



THE PROBLEMS of Egyptian workers are discussed by Mohamed El Sayed, left, president of the Shour-Bagui Textile Workers Union, and UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther. El Sayed, who comes from Cairo, visited Reuther in Solidarity House.

Strikers' Wives Hold Tea; Company Letters Dunked

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan—The wives of UAW-CIO workers at the Blackmer Pump Company here had a tea as their husbands' strike went into its seventh week.

The Blackmer workers are on strike for the pattern economic settlement, but the key issue is pensions. There's never been a pension plan in effect at the plant.

SENDS LOVE LETTERS'

And a pension plan is important, eight of the concern's 110 employes are over 65 now. Ten others are between 60-64. Six employes have 30 to 34 years' service. Eleven others have 25 to 30 years; four, 20-25, and 13 others, 15-20.

The Company offered an inadequate pension amounting to \$135 a month with Social Security.

ity. The Union rejected it. The Company then sent out letters addressed to: Mr. and Mrs. The letters urged the workers to come back to work. They urged wives to talk husbands into coming back.

In reply, the ladies had a tea.

They called for a ladies' day on the picket lines at Blackmer. The Company has an injunction limiting pickets to three at each gate. So the ladies and their children took turns carrying picket signs and parading at the gates.

STRIKE STAYS SOLID

While the Mrs. weren't on the picket line, they were entertained at a tea in the backyard of a neighbor. They sipped tea, chatted about the strike and women folks' things.

But nobody at all, to the disappointment of the Company, talked about going back to work. Not until an honorable settlement is won. No, sir—er, Ma'm.

It's Full Pattern for AMC; Pensions for Hudson Force

A new three-year master contract between the UAW-CIO and American Motors Corporation was hammered out in a marathon negotiating session early this month. The agreement follows the Big Three pattern and establishes at least one history-making principle: vested pension rights for inactive, laid-off and displaced workers.

In addition to the 1955 package, the Union obtained a pension for some 3,000 displaced Hudson workers, many of whom have been unable to get other jobs because of their age. Up to now, they had nothing to look forward to but the meager Social Security benefits at age 65.

SPECIAL PROBLEM

The contract, announced jointly by UAW-CIO International Vice-President Leonard Woodcock and AMC Vice-President Edward Cushman, also provides for a Guaranteed Wage plan, the annual improvement factor, skilled trades wage increases, a seventh holiday, improved pensions and insurance benefits, an improved cost-of-living escalator clause, and other benefits.

"We were able to work out

some answers to the peculiar problems facing both the Union and the Corporation," Woodcock told newsmen in explaining the unprecedented pension arrangement for workers who may be permanently laid off. "To find the money to finance this extra benefit, we agreed to postpone by a year the time when the Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Plan will go into effect.

"While this contract will cost the American Motors Corporation approximately as much as the Big Three settlements, some of the costs have been deferred, which should help this Corporation maintain a competitive position," Woodcock continued.

RETROACTIVE TO JUNE 1

He said the Union had proposed this one-year deferment "because of our strong desire to make available the necessary funds for the vested pensions for laid-off workers, in itself an historic gain." Moreover, he said, "we recognize the problems AMC has had in the past, problems which we hope the Company will be able to lick once its 1956 Ramblers come off the assembly line."

He estimated the total cost of the package at 20.13 cents an hour, of which six cents will be deferred for a year. The contract expires June 15, 1958.

Woodcock also pointed out that the GAW plan will cover office and engineering employes, and that the 2½ per cent improvement factor is retroactive to June 1, 1955. Salaried employes will receive a three per cent improvement factor, with a minimum of \$10.38 a month.

No Right to Work?

DENVER (PAI)—The man who spearheaded the unsuccessful drive for a miscalled "right-to-work" law in Colorado has just been fired from his position as secretary-manager of Colorado State Chamber of Commerce.

Shows what can happen in a non-union shop.

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

Publication Office: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 4, Mich.

Send undeliverable copies to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

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

WALTER P. REUTHER President RICHARD GOSSER, JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, NORMAN MATTHEWS, LEONARD WOODCOCK Vice-Presidents

International Executive Board Members CHARLES BALLARD, RAY BERNDT, GEORGE BURT, CHARLES BIOLETTI, ROBERT CARTER, ED COTE, MARTIN GERBER, PAT GREATHOUSE, CHARLES H. KERRIGAN, HARVEY KITZMAN, RUSSELL LETNER, WILLIAM McAULAY, JOSEPH McCUSKER, GEORGE MERPELLI, KENNETH MORRIS, PATRICK O'MALLEY, KENNETH W. ROBINSON, RAY ROSS, NORMAN B. SEATON

FRANK WINN, Editor

CHARLES BAKER, Managing Editor

PHOTOS—James Yardley

STAFF—Russell Smith, Jerry Dale, Robert Treuer, Jim Richard Members: American Newspaper Guild, CIO



"Search me. One day he just had it built right in his desk like that!"

Borg-Warner Tries to Snub UAW; Must Talk to International Now

WASHINGTON—In a historic decision, the National Labor Relations Board has just swatted the Borg-Warner Corporation on its coldest shoulder.

B-W had refused to recognize the UAW-CIO International Union in its Wooster, Ohio, plant. It claimed that as long as it was on speaking terms with UAW-CIO Local 1239, it could snub the International.

Another of B-W's gimmicks was insisting that the Company's "last offer" had to be submitted to a secret vote of both union and non-union employees before a strike could be called.

ASKING TOC MUCH

In 1952, the UAW-CIO International Union was certified by the NLRB as the bargaining agent for B-W Wooster workers. The Company recognized the Local Union, but not the International. The next year, workers struck to enforce their contract demands. A month later the contract was signed . . . with the Local only.

The UAW International Union filed an unfair labor practice charge.

The NLRB has ruled that recognition of the International Union is not a matter of bargaining after an NLRB election has been won. (After all, the workers made that decision didn't they?)

The Board also held that Borg-Warner was trying to get around the process of collective bargaining with its "vote-on-every-offer" clause.

SWITCH IN LINE-UP

On both counts, the UAW-CIO was sustained. B-W, which forced the test case, didn't even get any face-saving language in the decision.

In legal circles, the NLRB ruling is regarded as one of the most important in recent years.

In the 3-to-2 decision, Board Members Abe Murdock, Ivar H.

Peterson and Philip Ray Rogers found for the Union. Board Chairman Guy Farmer and Boyd Leedom, newest member of the Board, dissented.

The line-up came as a surprise to most observers. Rodgers is considered the most conservative member of the NLRB while newcomer Leedom was thought to be more liberal.

AFL and CIO March Together In Record Labor Day Parade

Side by side and shoulder to shoulder, CIO and AFL members marched in Labor Day parades all over the country, foreshadowing the coming merger of the two great labor federations.

Coast-to-coast television and radio coverage made Detroit one of the focal points, and local union members did not disappoint their nation-wide audience: they turned out in record numbers in what was described by Detroit police as the biggest Labor Day crowd they had ever seen. More than 120,000 people participated in the activities, which included

a three-hour-long parade and speeches by former President Harry S. Truman, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, U. S. Senator Patrick V. McNamara (D., Mich.), a member of the AFL Pipefitters; Michigan's Governor G. Mennen ("Soapy") Wil-

liams, as well as state, city and county AFL and CIO officers.

The parade included elaborate floats, bands, drum majorettes, retired workers riding in city buses, local union queens in convertibles, and signs calling attention to the forthcoming merger.

THOUSANDS HEAR TRUMAN

More than 50,000 CIO and AFL members jammed Cadillac Square after the parade to hear the principal speaker, ex-President Truman, castigate the Eisenhower Administration. They cheered and applauded when he said of the Republicans:

"I've been accused of 'giving them hell,' but I didn't give them Hell's Canyon."

"I don't know why you would ask an old has-been like me to speak to you, but I'm glad you did," Truman told the crowd. "I can't give you anything but my friendship, and you can be sure you have that."

Discussing the recent indictment of the UAW-CIO for allegedly violating federal laws which "regulate" political activities of unions, the former President declared:

"I don't believe that the men and women of the free labor movement in the United States are going to be intimidated in the exercise of their Constitutional rights."

MAZEY PLEDGES FIGHT

Mazey, whose talk preceded Truman's, also touched on the indictment. He called it "an attack on free speech and free press which will not go unchallenged." And he pledged that the UAW-CIO would continue to carry on all of its legal activities in the political arena.

Mazey charged that the Administration is afraid of the political potential of a unified labor movement which is one reason why it has indicted the UAW-CIO "for exercising our right to free speech."



"WHERE'S HARRY?" Amateur and professional photographers strain to catch the first appearance of former President Harry Truman at the reviewing stand for the Detroit Labor Day parade. Many of the same TV cameramen had the same expressions on their faces near the end of Chrysler negotiations.

Truman Warns Labor GOP Is Playing Rough

Following are excerpts from an address by former President Harry S. Truman at the AFL-CIO Labor Day rally in Detroit:

"I am especially pleased at the prospects for working unity between the AFL and CIO. The fact that you have come so far along the road to unity is a great tribute to the statesmanship of George Meany and Walter Reuther.

"This year has also seen a notable achievement in the field of collective bargaining—the Guaranteed Annual Wage. This is a practical way of providing increased protection for the welfare of the American worker. It is another stout blow against Communism.

"You are—we all are—confronted with the opposition or indifference of an Administration dominated by Big Business—an Administration concerned more with dollars than with people. The record will bear out that statement in spite of all the pious platitudes that have been uttered to the contrary.

"There are signs that the Republican Administration is afraid of labor. They are afraid of what you will do in the elections of '56.

"They have recently obtained an indictment against the UAW-CIO here in Michigan for an alleged violation of the Taft-Hartley provision which forbids unions to make political expenditures. I understand this was because of a union broadcast where Senator McNamara appeared on the program.

"This provision in the Taft-Hartley law was another reason for my veto in 1947. I said at the time: 'I regard this as a dangerous intrusion on free speech, unwarranted by any demonstration of need, and quite foreign to the stated purposes of this bill.'

"However, when the bill was passed over my veto, I made a conscientious effort to enforce this provision along with the rest of the Act. It went to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court said this provision could not constitutionally be used to suppress free speech.

"Just this spring a representative of the Republican Administration testified before a Senate committee that the Supreme Court's decision had 'made it almost impossible, certainly impractical, to prosecute' under this provision.

"Nevertheless, they come along now and indict a union because it supported a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate.

"You can judge for yourselves what caused this about-face. To me, it seems that certain Republican politicians are getting ready to play pretty rough. But I don't believe that the men and women of the free labor movement in the United States are going to be intimidated in the exercise of their Constitutional rights.

"I am confident that in the months ahead labor will carry on the battle."

Foundries Pensions a Must; Livingston Tells Conference

Labelling such a program a "very bold and forward step," delegates to the UAW-CIO Tenth Annual National Foundry Wage and Hour Conference last month unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the International Executive Board to institute a full study of the legislative and collective bargaining feasibility of early retirement pension programs with a target of old age payment to start at age 55.

The request was presented by the Conference Resolution Committee following an address by Vice-President John W. Livingston, new director of the National Foundry Department, wherein the employment trends as affected by automation in the industry were projected.

FOUNDRIES STAND FIRM

Livingston revealed that studies made by the Department show

that foundry employers have been one of the groups most reluctant to accept the entire idea of pensions for workers.

"The establishment of up-to-date pension programs throughout the foundry industry must be a principal goal in our coming negotiations," he said.

The new director pointed out that independent foundry managements have used the small size characteristic of a major portion of the foundries in this nation to resist union pension programs. He added that the large number of unorganized foundries, along with those organized in other unions have made a coordinated program of pension patterns difficult.

EXTRA HARD WORK

In discussing the rapid increase of automatic equipment and new technological processes in the industry he explained the effect that can be anticipated on employment levels. This, along with the extreme physical demands of most foundry work, qualifies the industry as one which most needs substantial pension programs up to present levels with future plans for earlier and earlier retirement ages, he said.

Over 200 delegates representing 69 local unions attended the three-day conference in Chicago. James Ryan, president; James Alexander, vice-president, and James Arena, secretary-treasurer, were re-elected to their respective posts for the coming year.

Rally Speakers Praise Late Frank X. Martel

Speaker after speaker at Detroit's Labor Day rally paid tribute to the late Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, AFL.

Martel died of a heart attack a week before Labor Day while attending a state Democratic meeting on Mackinac Island.

President Truman, Senator McNamara, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Mazey and others expressed their sorrow at Martel's death. Mazey pointed out that Martel had been one of the leading champions of the pending AFL-CIO merger.

Doehler Negotiations Resume September 13

Negotiations with the Doehler-Jarvis Division of the National Lead Company were scheduled to be resumed September 13 in New York, according to Richard Gosser, UAW-CIO vice-president and director of the Union's Doehler-Jarvis Council.

A day-to-day extension of the agreement was announced in July with the Company agreeing that whatever general wage increase is negotiated will be retroactive to July 1, 1955.

Union Leader Named

LANSING, Michigan—Alex Fuller, executive vice-president of the Wayne County CIO Council, has been named to Michigan's first State Fair Employment Practices Commission. Fuller, a Democrat, is a member of the United Steelworkers.



"Barstow, you've been underpaid so long it's hurting my conscience. You're fired!"



WE PRACTICALLY HAVE TO REBUILD our town, Louis Bascetta, president of UAW-CIO 1603, tells UAW International Representative Bill Moriarty. The town, Winsted, Connecticut, took the full brunt of the flood. Even the main street, above, was littered with refuse when the water subsided. Most buildings are ruined.



HE LOST EVERYTHING, including furniture purchased only five weeks before the flood. John Murack, Local 1092, Thomaston, Connecticut, throws a baby buggy on the pile of his household goods to be burned. It's condemned.



HIGHWATER MARK, Fred Miecznikowski, Murack's neighbor and fellow member of Local 1092, shows where the flood water reached inside his living room. Awakened by his dog, Miecznikowski alerted the neighborhood.



THIS IS WHAT RAGING WATER can do to a brick apartment building. A boxcar, swept along by the torrent crashed into the side of this structure, which housed some UAW families in Torrington, Connecticut. It caved in immediately. Notice the refrigerator which miraculously stays in place in the upper right apartment. Some homes were lifted from their foundations and sent swirling down the Naugatuck Valley. Nearly every community in the Valley suffered damage like this.

Flood Swims Union Donates \$100,000

Folks in Connecticut call the Naugatuck River a "sneaky little creek."

It winds slowly down the valley often barely deep enough to carry the sewage which some communities deposit into it. Normally in late August it is more noted for its stench than its water.

That was before Hurricane Diane.

When Diane made her Hellish date with the rain clouds over New England, a tropical-type torrent hit the long slopes of the Naugatuck Valley. Water rolled down into the river which, in a matter of minutes, overflowed its bank.

In the early morning, an ever-rising wall of water rushed on the row of industrial towns lining the Naugatuck's banks. It came with such force that box cars were lifted from their tracks and crashing into buildings. The tide swept before it everything that seemed secure the night before . . . lives, homes, possessions, hopes.

The acts of heroism of people fighting the flood are endless. So are the tales of tragedy.

Some 400 Chase Brass workers working that night wanted to go home. Management kept the plant running. When the water rose, workers couldn't escape. Scores lost their cars. The 400 retreated to the roof. Joe Falcone, president of Local 1565, discovered the plight. He kept plugging away until he got a Navy helicopter to drop food and water; stayed with it until every man, woman and child removed.

In Thomaston, Freddie Miecznikowski of UAW Local 1092, was awakened by the barking of his dog. He was splashed through knee-deep water arousing a dozen neighbors. They telephoned for a boat. The water was over seven feet deep when it arrived.

John Murack, a former life guard, swam 30 yards to rescue a neighbor.



HOW SOON? Edward "Red" Sherman, a member of Local 1092, stands in front of a silent Chase Metal plant, Waterbury, where for 19 years he's earned his living. Sherman, 33, figures it may be months before he's back to work. The machinery sustained flood damage.



THE SIGN TELLS THE STORY. It's "Unfit for Service" the Naugatuck River used to be referred to jokingly as an "open sewer." The joke when the flood water subsided and residents were allowed back into their homes until they had been decontaminated. A policeman is keeping vandals out.

...s Away UAW Homes, Jobs ...0,000 in Flood Relief

... against the current to the boat first with his three-year-old, then with ... his six-year old daughters, his wife and his mother-in-law. A fireman ... swam back for the last trip. They took deep breaths, lifted Murack's ... crippled father-in-law over their heads and walked under water to ... safety.

Murack had saved for years to buy a house and furnish it the way he and his wife had dreamed about. Five weeks before the flood they moved into their new home. They've lost just about everything. When the polluted Naugatuck finally receded, nearly everything it touched had to be burned to avoid typhus.

Like most people, Murack had no flood insurance.

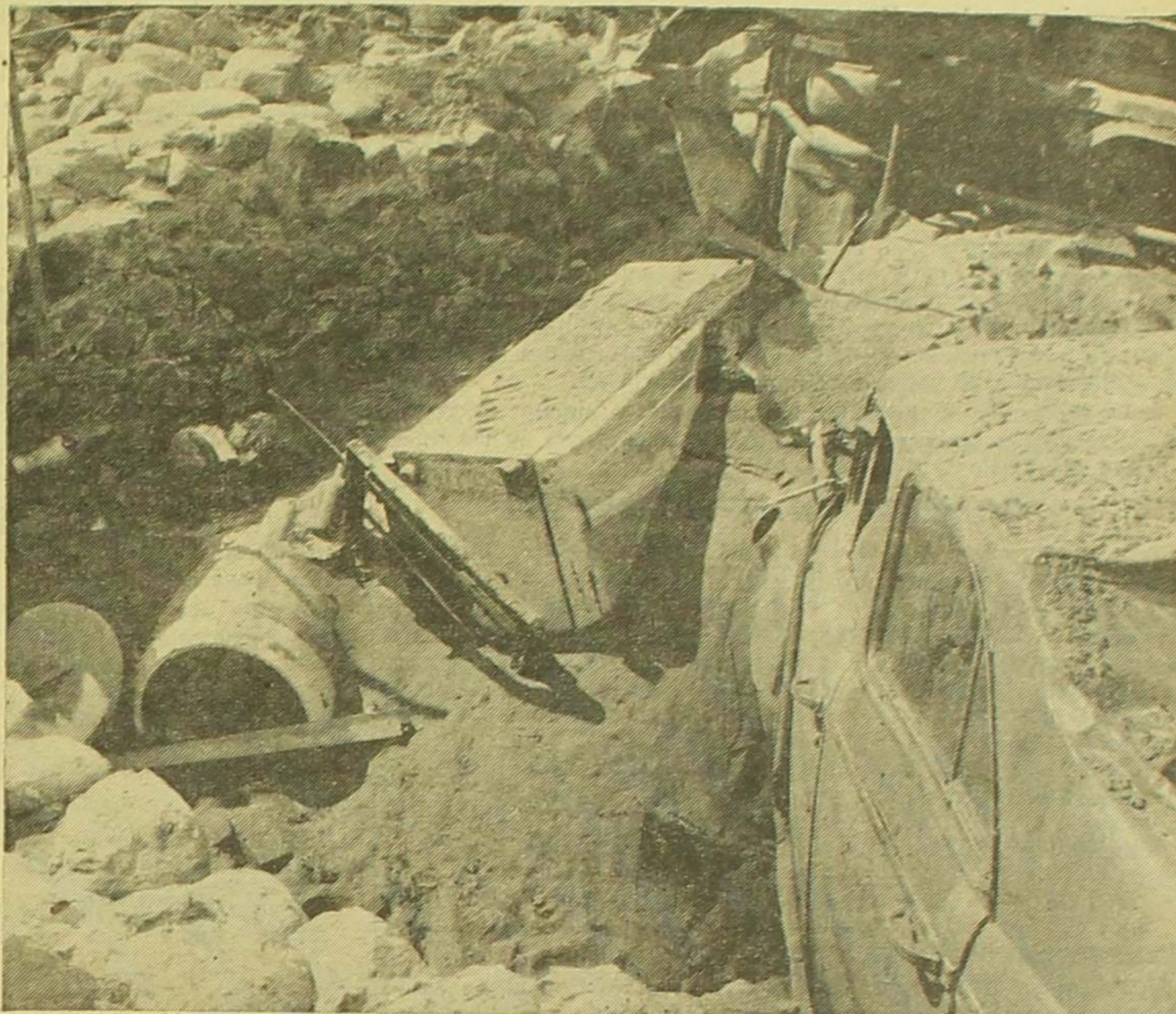
Yvette Boucher, a fellow member of Local 1082, in Thomaston, couldn't make the boat and the currents were too strong for the boat to get to her. The last time she was seen alive, she was clinging to an apple tree. Her body was found later.

Four UAW members are among the 70 bodies recovered so far. Two others are among the 22 still missing.

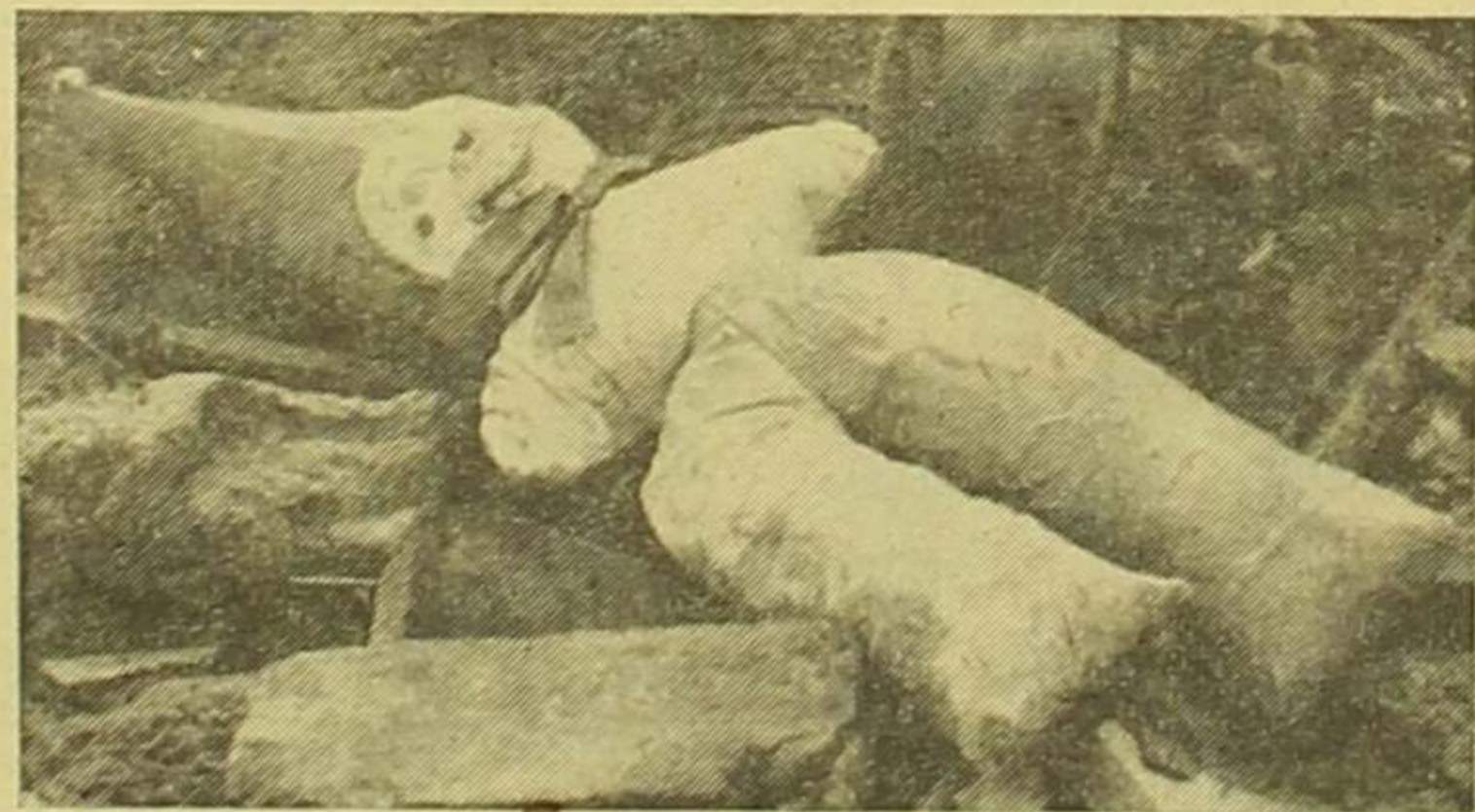
Many of the 436 Connecticut homes utterly destroyed and the 1,600 sustaining major damage housed UAW-CIO members. It cost the jobs of 8,500 almost immediately. Some are back at work re-habilitating the damaged machinery in their plants. When the plants will resume production is an open question.

As soon as the flood hit, UAW and CIO President Walter P. Reuther established a CIO Flood Relief Committee. It's to help all who need it. This is a way of sharing the loss of families in six states. Connecticut was hardest hit, but similar stories can be told of people in New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

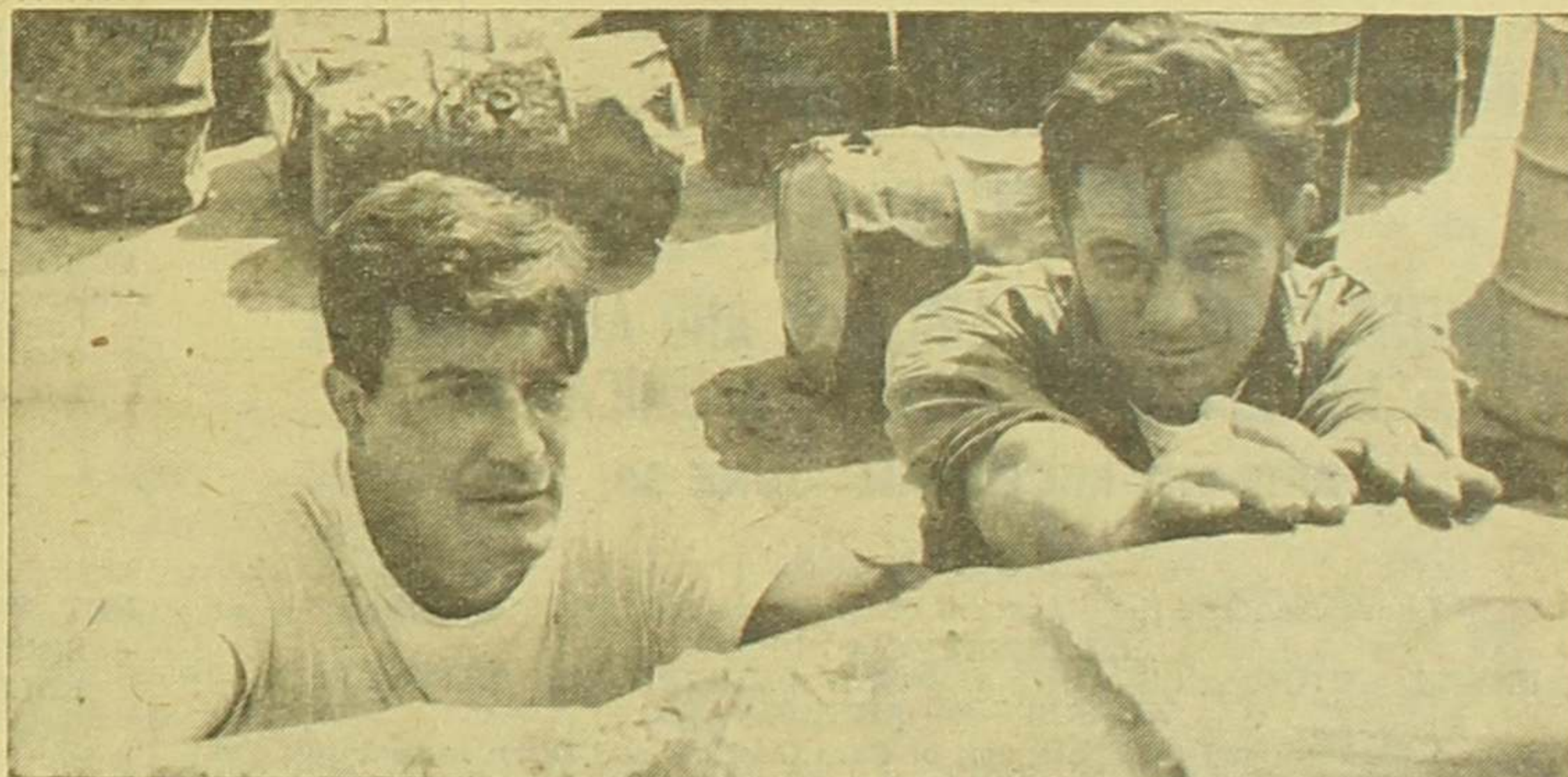
The UAW-CIO International Union started the fund with a \$100,000 contribution. The loss to working people runs into millions. You can help ease their problems by sending your contribution to Flood Relief, in care of UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.



THIS PICTURE SHOWS TOO WELL just what happened to scores of families. A washing machine, refrigerator and the family car lie half-buried in the silt near where the home used to be. This family, like many, many others, did not have flood insurance.



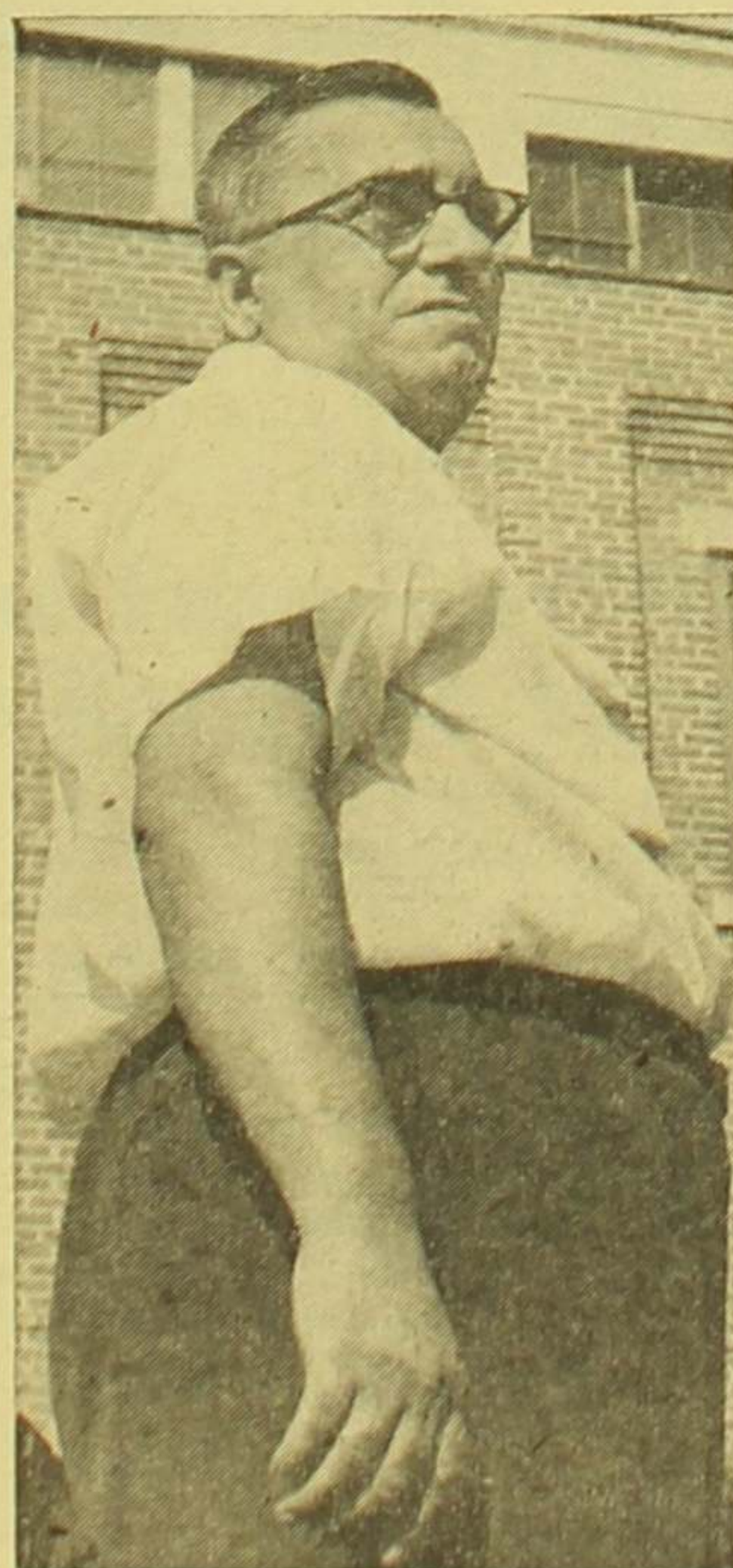
THIS LITTLE CLOWN survived the flood. A good question is whether the tot who owned him did. Toys like this and household goods, which survived the flood, had to be burned.



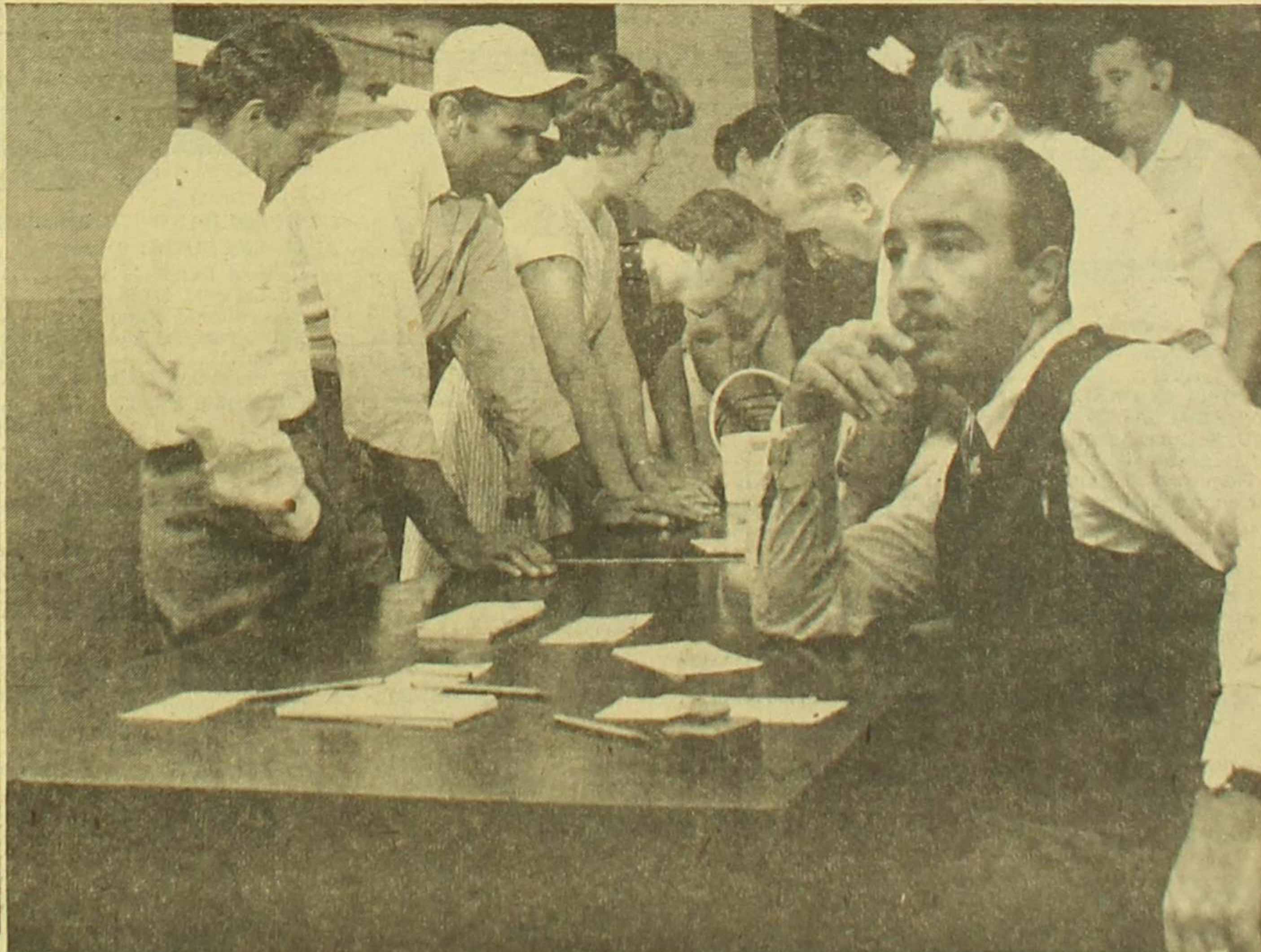
WHEN WILL THE PLANT GET BACK IN OPERATION? That's a big question to Nick Giordana, left, and Stanley Soblosky, members of Local 1603 who are busy recovering material owned by the Hudson Wire, Winsted.

...DIARY OF
...ROPPER CORP
...AL WORKS

...Local 1565,
...Connecticut,
...the father of
...since most



STILL CHECKING, Joe Falcone, president of Local 1565, approaches the Chase Brass works to check on rehabilitation progress.



UAW-CIO MEMBERS helped staff this unemployment compensation office in Waterbury. The shock of the sudden flood losses is still written on workers' faces as they apply for unemployment compensation. The claims, rushed through, provided many with the only funds they were able to raise.

...Naugatuck
...It was no
...ble to move
...d. This po-

...UNFIT FOR
...OCCUPANCY

UAW's Finances Sound, Mazey Reports

The six-month audit report for the period ending June 30, 1955, shows the net worth of the UAW-CIO International Union as of that time was \$23,058,109.18, UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey announced after the books had been checked by a certified public accountant.

The total resources as of then amounted to \$23,482,342.39. Liabilities were \$424,233.21.

Our Net Worth, Mazey said, is represented by Liquid Assets of \$16,885,301.24 (Cash in Banks, Deposit in Credit Union, U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, and Dominion of Canada Bonds) and other Assets of \$6,172,807.94 (Buildings, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures, Accounts Receivable, Mortgages Receivable, Notes Receivable, Supplies for Resale, and Stocks).

Total Resources of the Union increased in the amount of \$3,032,809.58 during the six-month period and are compared by classification and total below.

COMPARISON OF RESOURCES

	Dec. 31, 1954	June 30, 1955	Increase
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 2,337,210.24	\$ 3,604,233.72	\$ 1,267,023.48
Deposits in Credit Union	1,313.33	1,352.46	39.13
Investments Securities	12,612,333.33	13,279,715.06	667,381.73
Accounts Receivable	257,789.52	993,162.95	735,373.43
Mortgages Receivable	850,003.38	898,619.20	48,615.82
Notes Receivable	290,343.61	526,126.87	235,783.26
Inventories—Supplies for Resale	37,815.80	40,684.78	2,868.98
Furniture, Fixtures and Vehicles	456,617.59	511,997.30	55,379.71
Investments—Buildings	3,606,106.01	3,626,450.05	20,344.04
Total	\$20,449,532.81	\$23,482,342.39	\$ 3,032,809.58

LIABILITIES AND LIQUID ASSETS

Liabilities as of June 30, 1955, represented by Unpaid Accounts and Bills, Per Capita Taxes to the Congress of Industrial Organizations and Canadian Congress of Labour, Payroll Deductions and Exchanges, amounted to \$424,233.21.

Liquid Assets increased over the period in the amount of \$1,934,444.34.

GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS MADE

As you will note in the "Comparison of Fund Balances," the General Fund decreased in the amount of \$1,877,170.47.

At the time of the last Convention, over \$1 million of Strike Fund

Assets were invested in Building Loans, Mortgages Receivable and the Union Building Corporation.

Mazey explained, "I felt that the entire Strike Fund should be transferred to Liquid Investments so that all Strike Fund Assets could be immediately converted to cash should the need arise. I, therefore, recommended to the International Executive Board that, Notes Receivable, Mortgages Receivable and Union Building Corporation investments, which were then a part of the Strike Fund, be transferred to the General Fund. This recommendation met with the Board's approval and as a result these Assets amounting to \$1,381,785.21 were transferred to the General Fund."

Accounts Receivable, Mortgages Receivable and Notes Receivable are not reflected as Liquid Assets in our system of Cash Accounting and any expenditures for these types of assets are now an Asset Expenditure of the General Fund.

Following is a comparison of Fund Balances as of December 31, 1954, and June 30, 1955:

COMPARISON OF FUND BALANCES

	Dec. 31, 1954	June 30, 1955	+ Increase - Decrease
General Fund	\$ 7,725,956.09	\$ 5,848,785.62	\$ -1,877,170.47
Strike Fund	7,254,978.85	10,922,901.88	+3,667,923.03
Citizenship Fund	-173,564.30	-47,027.80	+126,536.50
Fair Practices and A. D. Fund	15,268.55	41,687.24	+26,418.69
Education Fund	-12,549.60	-26,162.90	-13,613.30
Recreation Fund	140,767.31	145,117.20	+4,349.89
Total	\$14,950,856.90	\$16,885,301.24	\$ 1,934,444.34

Accounts Receivable increased during the period in the amount of \$735,373.43. This was due in large part to a loan of \$500,000.00 granted to the Communications Workers of America-CIO during their recent strike, and an advance payment of \$227,000.00 to the Metropolitan Hospital Clinic for diagnostic services which our Union will use during the next year.

Mortgages Receivable increased in the amount of \$48,612.82 and Notes Receivable increased in the amount of \$235,783.26.

Per Capita Taxes paid to the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Canadian Congress of Labour amounted to \$768,243.70.

The cost of the 15th Constitutional Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, amounted to \$168,173.73.

NEW RADIO PROGRAM

Regional Headquarters for Region 1A on the West Side of Detroit were occupied on April 28,

1955. This required an outlay of cash from our General Fund in the amount of \$238,166.73.

Interest on Bonds, Investment Certificates, and Dividends on Stocks amounted to \$162,330.38.

During the six-month period covered by this report, our Union instituted an expanded Radio Program known as "Eye Opener." These programs are channeled into the areas in which the bulk of our membership reside. While these programs have raised our Radio Department expense to a new high (\$196,943.75) they have also given our membership a better knowledge of the day-to-day activity of their Union and have had tremendous public relations value for our Union among listeners who are not members of our Union, Mazey said.

STRIKE FUND BALANCE

The Strike Fund as of June 30, 1955, amounted to \$10,922,901.88. This includes \$1,381,785.21 transferred from the General Fund, \$25,212.56 donated to the International Union for the Kohler Strikers by local unions and \$4,059,257.75 Strike Fund Dues, which our local unions had collected and transmitted to the International Union as of June 30, 1955.

During this period, the International Union gave Strike Assistance of \$3,772,269.95 to 44 local unions. Our greatest strike expenditure still remains the aid which is given the Kohler workers who have now been on strike for more than 17 months, Mazey reported.

AUDIT REPORT

UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—CIO

DETROIT, MICHIGAN—JUNE 30, 1955

Certificate

I have examined the Statement of Resources and Liabilities of the

INTERNATIONAL UNION
UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—CIO

as of June 30, 1955, and the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the six months ended June 30, 1955; have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the International Union and, without making a detailed audit of all the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the International Union and other supporting evidence by methods and to the extent deemed appropriate.

In my opinion, the accompanying Statement of Resources and Liabilities and related Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements present fairly the position of the

INTERNATIONAL UNION
UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—CIO

as of June 30, 1955, and the result of its operations for the six months ended June 30, 1955, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Very truly yours,
CLARENCE H. JOHNSON,
Certified Public Accountant.

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 1955
RESOURCES

CASH	\$ 3,604,233.72	
DEPOSIT IN CREDIT UNION	1,352.46	
INVESTMENT SECURITIES—(Cost):		
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	\$12,875,327.56	
Dominion of Canada Bonds	10,000.00	
General Motors Acceptance Corp. Bonds	394,387.50	13,279,715.06
Total Liquid Assets		\$16,885,301.24
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:		
Salary Advances—Employees	\$ 879.51	
Miscellaneous Advances	901,436.59	
Rotating Funds	84,090.00	
Local Unions for Supplies and Literature	6,756.85	993,162.95
MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE		898,619.20
NOTES RECEIVABLE		526,126.87
INVENTORIES:		
Supplies for Resale		40,684.78
FIXED ASSETS:		
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 951,922.65	
Vehicles	25,874.92	
	\$ 977,797.57	
LESS—Reserves for Depreciation	465,800.27	511,997.30
INVESTMENTS:		
Union Building Corporation—USA	3,461,989.56	
Union Building Corporation—Canada	100,633.53	
Health Institute of the UAW-CIO	51,948.19	
Stocks	11,878.77	3,626,450.05
TOTAL RESOURCES		\$23,482,342.39

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts and Bills Unpaid	\$ 74,039.26
Canadian Congress of Labor Per Capita Tax	7,183.40
CIO Per Capita Tax	136,779.70
Payroll Deductions and Exchanges	206,230.85

Total Liabilities \$ 424,233.21

NET WORTH

NET WORTH REPRESENTED BY EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER LIABILITIES ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Represented by Liquid Assets:

General Fund	\$ 5,848,785.62
Educational Fund	26,162.90
Recreational Fund	145,117.20
Citizenship Fund	47,027.80
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund	41,687.24
International Strike Fund	10,922,901.88

Total Represented by Liquid Assets \$16,885,301.24
Represented by Other Assets 6,172,807.94
23,058,109.18

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH \$23,482,342.39

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1955

CASH ON HAND—December 31, 1954	\$ 2,337,210.24
ADD—RECEIPTS:	
General Fund	\$8,054,541.44
Educational Fund	236,289.59
Recreational Fund	113,021.77
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund	78,633.53
International Strike Fund	6,189,605.27
Citizenship Fund	393,632.00
Total Fund Receipts	\$15,065,723.60
Sale of Investment Securities:	
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	\$2,273,875.02
Dominion of Canada Bonds	230,270.00
General Motors Acceptance Corp. Bonds	28,315.00
	2,532,460.02
TOTAL RECEIPTS	17,598,183.62
Together	\$19,935,393.86
DEDUCT—DISBURSEMENTS:	
General Fund	\$8,549,926.70
Educational Fund	249,902.89
Recreational Fund	108,671.88
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund	52,214.84
International Strike Fund	3,903,467.45
Citizenship Fund	267,095.50
Total Fund Disbursements	\$13,131,279.26
Purchase of Investment Securities:	
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	3,199,841.75
Interest Accrual on Deposit with Credit Union	39.13
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	16,331,160.14
CASH ON HAND—June 30, 1955	\$ 3,604,233.72

UAW Fishermen Get Away; Land Big Ones

This was one time the big ones didn't get away! Muttering vague words about having "to show up for a Union meeting," UAW-CIO fishermen left their families at an early hour for a one-day fishing contest sponsored by Canadian UAW members.

Nearly a hundred of them drove a few miles north of Windsor to a spot on Lake St. Clair noted for its whoppers.

They claim some of the best fish stories in the world originate there.

The results were so spectacular that many a fisherman worried that his long-suffering friends wouldn't believe him.

Luckily a photographer was there to document the results. Some of the samples are on this page.

Youngsters who tried for pan fish and veteran anglers after the king of them all—the jumping, slashing, writhing, muskellunge—came back with sagging stringers and happy grins. Everybody had it good.

The honors were about evenly split between Canadians and Americans with the award for the biggest fish going to Howard Weber of the Timken Unit of Detroit's West Side Local 174.

He hauled in a 49½-inch, 21-pound musky. It pft on such a battle that fishermen in boats a half-mile away laid down their rods just to watch the gyrations of "the guy with the monster."

Musky fishing is always a gamble. They run big so they don't strike so often. As his grin shows (see below), Weber was glad he used a musky rig.

Close behind was young Bob Arnold, of Local 200, Windsor. He brought in a 44-inch muskellunge which tipped the scales at 18 pounds. That brought him the second honors in the musky division, and a lifetime long conversation item.

Neither catch was close to a record since the musky, the biggest and ornriest fresh water fish sometimes hits 50 pounds. But both clearly qualified for whoppers.

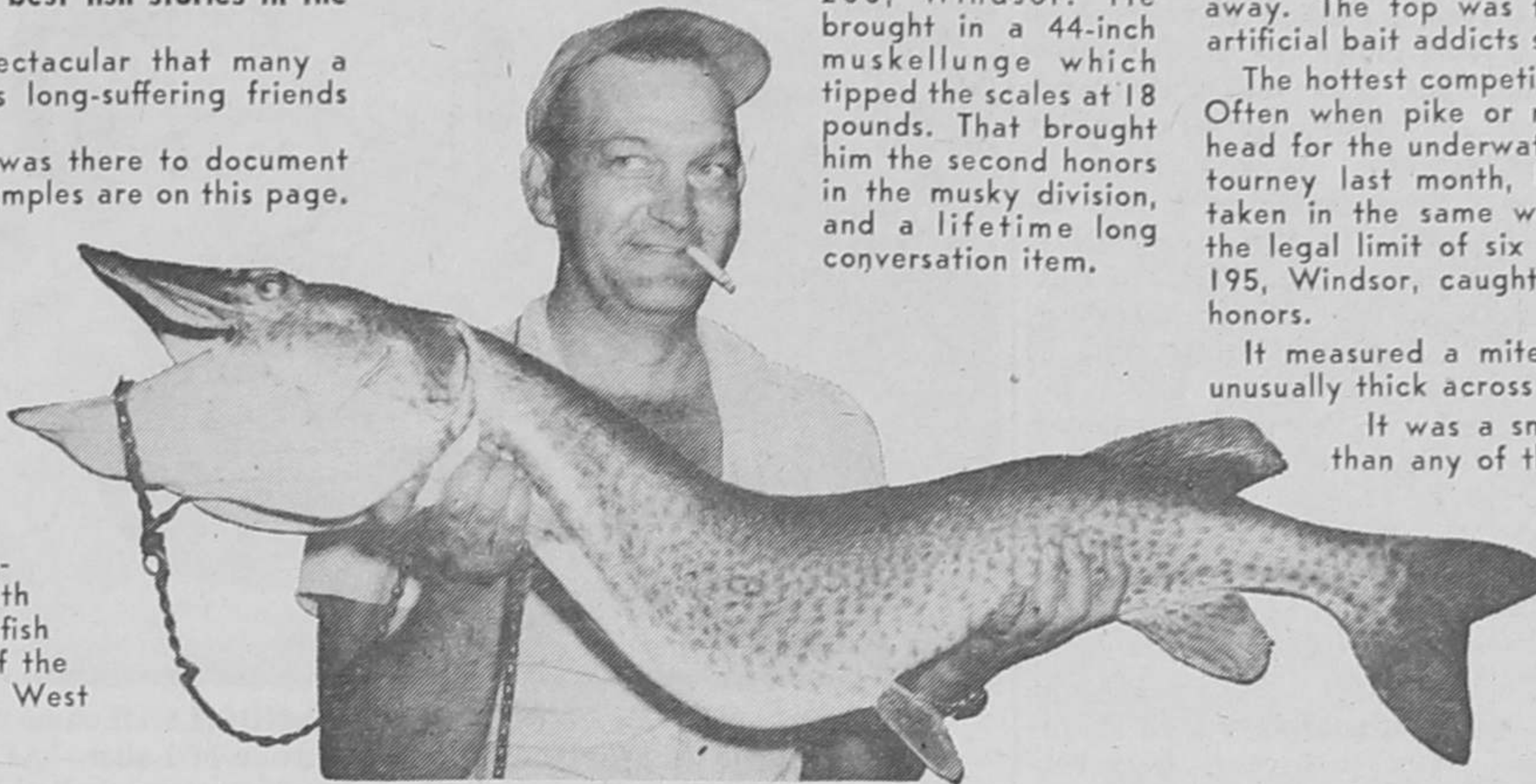
The musky is such a mean fish that even pike fear him. That might account for the competition in the pike and pickerel divisions. The fishermen caught a lot of nice sized ones . . . eating size . . . but the ones big enough to have brains stayed away. The top was four pounds. Both live and artificial bait addicts scored with equal ease.

The hottest competition, naturally, was for bass. Often when pike or musky are around, the bass head for the underwater hills. The day of the fish tourney last month, bass and pike were being taken in the same water. Many anglers caught the legal limit of six bass. Lou Fautoux of Local 195, Windsor, caught a tremendous one for top honors.

It measured a mite over 17 inches and it ran unusually thick across for a bass that size.

It was a smallmouth, and it ran bigger than any of the usually larger largemouth bass hauled in. Lou got the limit of five others.

Just where do you find this fishing spot with the whoppers? Get in touch with the UAW Recreation Committee members in Windsor.



LIKE A FISH STORY come true, these members of Ford Local 200, Windsor, display a 44-inch musky to the crowd on shore. They are, l. to r., Ed Reven, Bob (who caught it), and Cee Arnold.

Huge All-Wisconsin Labor Rally Supports Kohler Strike Effort

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin—Thousands of working people from all over Wisconsin gathered here at mid-month to show the striking Kohler workers what labor unity really means.

The statewide rally had two primary goals. The first was to find additional ways to bring pressure on Kohler Co. to bargain in good faith. The second was to keep "Kohlerism" from spreading.

Joe Childs, vice-president of the Rubber Workers-CIO, struck the key in his talk when he said, "As I understand it, 'Kohlerism' simply means fighting workers with 19th century methods. It means trying to turn human-beings into scabs; it means trying to break labor union, by fair means or foul, in order to avoid bargaining with them."

"The answer to 'Kohlerism' is the kind of solidarity being shown here today. It lies in a concerted effort to keep people from buying struck goods. It lies in convincing people they should not scab. It lies in cooperation among all labor unions in a united effort to prevent union-busting activity."

Noting that many unions had representatives present to pledge whatever additional help Kohler workers need, Childs said, "This is the finest possible example of what labor unity means."

The rally, which followed by a week—and dwarfed—Sheboygan's biggest Labor Day celebration in history, was the outgrowth of united efforts by Sheboygan County local unions.

They formed a "Win the Strike Committee," which has grown into a state-wide body.

Allan Graskamp, president of UAW-CIO Local 833, told the thousands present, "We are entering the 18th month of our strike against Kohler Co. We find that today we have even more support, from even more working people in even more places than we have previously enjoyed."

Strike Winds Blow Both Bad and Good

CHICAGO—Striking International Harvester workers here were disgruntled when no Brinks truck turned up to cash the final checks they received for work before their strike started—until they found out the reason.

Brinks drivers and guards were on strike.

The Brinks strike, however, had the enthusiastic support of the city's motorists. Brinks has a contract with the city to make collections from parking meters. In two days many meters were so jammed with coins, motorists were forced to park for free.

UAW Drive Spreads, It's Airborne Now

A Guaranteed Annual Wage and other contract improvements were sought by the CIO Transport Workers as negotiations were started with Pan-American World Airways System of Long Island City, New York. The Union's air transport division represents more than 6,000 flight employes, mechanics and other ground personnel.

Strike Fund Goal Near; Dues Return to Normal

The Union's \$25 million Strike Fund goal was clearly in sight this month as the dues of most members returned to the \$2.50 level.

Boosted by \$7,063,922 in dues money, including regular per capita, for the Strike Fund during August, the Fund total at month's end was \$23,349,480.27.

Local unions which started collecting the additional \$5 dues for May returned to the regular \$2.50 this month. Locals unable to start the higher dues until a later month will return to the regular dues level after they have collected \$7.50 for four months.

At the same time the \$25 million Strike Fund is almost a reality, the UAW-CIO completed the job of pinning down the bargaining pattern established in negotiations with Ford and General Motors. A series of settlements, including the one with Chrysler, is bringing to UAW members the biggest and fastest return of any investment. The extra dues "invested" in a strike fund has helped win a settlement pattern worth more than \$400 a year to each individual.

The dues increase lasted four months. The benefits last forever.

Ford's Fleecing Farmers With Tractor Price Boost

The Ford Motor Company is peddling anti-union propaganda along with its tractors.

A Ford spokesman told the *Wall Street Journal* that the price increase in its line of tractors is due to higher labor costs.

UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey immediately charged, "The Ford Motor Company is fleecing farmers when it tells them that the price increases of \$60 to \$165 on its 11 lines of tractors is due to wage increases."

Mazey bristled at reports that Ford was blaming the price boosts on its new contract with the UAW-CIO and the new Steelworkers' pact.

"Ford is in no position to give this excuse for soaking farmers," he said. "Alone among major corporations it completely conceals the financial facts of its operations."

Mazey pointed out that General Motors made a profit of \$1.34 for each \$1 paid its workers the second quarter this year. He recalled that a Ford spokesman once boasted its costs were as low as GM's.

"We have no reason to doubt that," he said. "Ford can easily absorb the entire wage increase won by the UAW-CIO and still make a tremendous profit."

Mazey asserted the UAW-CIO has asked Congress to investigate such price increases. He dared Ford to lay its financial cards on the table. He pointed out that the steel industry had raised prices twice as much as its new contract cost, suggested Ford let independent certified public accounts check its books against its claim.

So far Ford hasn't done anything about it . . . except blame unions and raise tractor prices.

30-Hour Contract Session Gains Master Bendix Pact

UAW-CIO Bendix Council negotiators and Company spokesmen agree on one thing for 1958 already. Both hope for shorter working hours when the contract expires three years from now.

The Union reached agreement with Bendix Aviation Corporation representatives late of a Sunday afternoon in Detroit after 30 hours of continuous negotiations. Two days before they had gone 26 hours.

Bendix workers won the full package—GAW, pension improvements, higher wages, the works—after more than 120 hours of bargaining the final week.

As soon as the pact was nailed down, Region 9 Director Martin Gerber immediately issued a statement urging all striking Bendix workers to return to their jobs. Then, like the rest of the members of the bargaining team, he "celebrated" by plunking down on his bed and falling instantly asleep.

One of the several stumbling blocks to a settlement

was including three new locals under the master agreement. After tens of thousands of words, Bendix finally agreed.

The master pact now includes the Skinner Purifier Unit of Local 771, Detroit; Local 383, Bendix Lakeshore, St. Joseph, Michigan, and the Computer Division unit of Local 179, North Hollywood, California.

Just before the 30-hour session, Bendix broke off negotiations. The Bendix workers did not oblige by calling off their strike. The Company spokesmen were back bargaining the next day.

You just can't beat solidarity.

For Labor Day: Labor Unity



HANDSHAKE IN FRONT OF A HANDSHAKE came when James Gibson, left, acting president of Wayne County Federation of Labor—AFL, exchanged grips with UAW-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey in a symbolic Labor Day gesture.

A Time for Looking Forward

The following are excerpts from UAW and CIO President Walter P. Reuther's Labor Day message:

"On this Labor Day, 1955, the trade union movement of the United States stands at the threshold of a challenging new era.

"This day, to an even greater degree than usual, is a time for looking forward—with great expectations—to the benefits that a united labor movement will bring not only to the workers, but to all the people of our great nation.

"The future toward which we look was made possible by the achievements of the past and by those who pioneered in the building of our unions and who sacrificed in order that the working people of America could, through their free and democratic labor unions, achieve their rightful place in our nation.

"On this Labor Day, we once again extend the hand of friendship to our country's farmers, small businessmen, professional people and other groups who realize, as we realize, that an effective democracy in America requires the active participation of all its citizens.

"During the past year, the unions of the CIO have made major accomplishments to insure greater equity in the distribution of purchasing power that is so essential to rising standards of living and expanding prosperity. We have won substantial wage improvements; acceptance of the principle of guaranteed annual wages in the automobile, steel, and other basic industries; increased benefits in pensions to provide retired workers with a fuller measure of security and dignity. All these contributions to American well-being—negotiated by the CIO through the process of free collective bargaining—have helped to make our America a better place in which to work and live.

"The opportunity for continued advancement of the workers' interests and the nation's well-being has been tremendously heightened by the developing achievement of unity between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor. With our brothers in the AFL, we have made steady and rapid progress toward ending the split in the American labor movement and toward building a single mighty labor federation more capable than any in world history of making major contributions to the well-being of all people. The new "American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations," with a membership of over 15,000,000, should serve as a bulwark of American democracy and economic progress.

"The new merged labor organization carries forward the best traditions of the CIO and of the AFL. It will be firmly dedicated to the public interest. It will strive, in every possible way, to



WALTER P. REUTHER

protect the interest and advance the welfare of America's most precious resource: the individual human being who constantly seeks a better life, a higher standard of living and the many benefits—economic, social, political and spiritual—that only a democratic society can provide.

"The new united labor movement will, I feel confident, be more active than either the CIO or AFL separately, in organizing unorganized workers into democratic trade unions; in working with other groups in the community; in helping to elect the best qualified candidates for public office; and in seeking to bring about the passage of liberal, forward-looking legislation in every field.

★ ★ ★

"The new labor organization will be a force for good in our nation; and it is widely recognized that much yet remains to be done.

"At a time when corporation profits are breaking all-time records, close to 3,000,000 Americans are unemployed and 140 areas have been described by the government as having 'substantial unemployment.'

"Although our national income is at record figures, there are millions of American families in the low-income levels for whom only a few drops of the national prosperity have 'trickled down.' Farmers in many areas of the country are troubled by falling prices for the products they grow and their incomes are contracting, not expanding. Small business failures have continued at a heavy rate—at a time when big corporations are getting more and more of the market and the profits. Au-

tomation and other technical advances suggest tremendous displacement of industrial and white collar workers.

"We have fundamental imbalances in our economy which the Republican Administration appears eager to sweep under the rug of smugness and complacency.

★ ★ ★

"The Administration's domestic program for the vast majority of our citizens has been one of not too much social security, not too much housing, not too much health, not too much education, not too much welfare. For the favored special interests, it has been a series of proposed gigantic give-aways—a '\$64 billion question' of rewarding the rich with the resources of all the people.

"It is a program blended of bankers' philosophy that the government should not invest money in the human welfare of the population and of the Republican Party's traditional belief that the government should be operated for the few wealthy special interests rather than for all the people.

"The 'great crusade' of 1952 has emerged not as a crusade for the people, but as a race to reward the lumber interests, the business interests, the real estate interests, the electric power interests, the oil and natural gas interests and all the other interests to which the GOP is so closely bound.

★ ★ ★

"If honorable peace comes, as we fervently hope and pray it will, the responsibilities of our country to the peoples of the free world will not be diminished; they will be increased. As the acknowledged leaders of the free world, the United States must help develop policies and programs to aid the peoples of other lands and, particularly in the under-developed areas of the world, to wage 'hot' and 'cold' wars against poverty—the only war we seek.

"The building of strong economies, the strengthening of democratic institutions, the elimination of poverty, hunger and disease are the best long-range barriers to the Communist efforts at infiltration and destruction. It is a task for us and for every people, for individual governments and the United Nations.

"Standing on the precarious borderline between peace and H-bomb destruction, we must strive to insure the continuing development of the fundamental moral and spiritual values which the Communist dictatorships can never equal nor overcome.

"So, labor stands ready to help our America meet the great challenges which face us, at home and throughout the world, on this Labor Day, 1955."

Harvester Workers Hit Bricks Because I-H Tries to Chisel

CHICAGO—David L. Cole, nationally-known arbitrator, former director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and impartial arbitrator between the UAW-CIO and International Harvester Company since May, 1953, was preparing to enter the deadlocked UAW-Harvester negotiations as a mediator as this issue of The United Automobile Worker went to press.

Unable to reach agreement and with 40,000 Harvester workers on strike at 18 plants in seven states, the UAW proposed that Cole be invited to participate in the negotiations as mediator and the Company accepted.

Harvester, its plants shut down since August 23 when the old five-year contract expired, presented what it called its "final" offer to the Union September 2. The UAW submitted a modified counter proposal after a Labor Day recess.

WANTS TO BACKTRACK

"The reply of International Harvester to the UAW's good faith effort to bring an end to the strike of 40,000 Harvester workers was a flat refusal," said Leonard Woodcock, UAW vice-president, who is leading the UAW bargaining team. "The action of the Company leads us to believe that this Company, for some undisclosed reason, wants a lengthy strike.

"The Company's refusal to negotiate on the remaining issues is all the more amazing because there is not one single item that the Union is proposing which is not a general practice in industries in which Harvester operated or was not a part of the expired agreement.

"It would seem that Harvester believes that since it is willing to meet the 1955 economic package pattern (except for the related skilled trades and one or two other places) and finally is moving to catch up with the 1953 economic package (again with

the exception of related skilled trades) that it can successfully deprive its employees of other vital contract protection.

CHISELED BEFORE

"Harvester workers, however, better perhaps than anybody else, know what can happen to them after the contract is signed. Harvester wants to be free to continue the pay-slashing it was guilty of from 1951 until May of this year by means of reclassifications and rate changes.

"It is interesting to note that the UAW has been able to reach contract conclusions with Harvester's main competitors and with other major concerns close to the expiration dates of their contracts in 1955.

"Harvester is the exception—just as Harvester was the exception in the handling of its day-to-day problems under the expired agreement."

Local seniority supplements, protective language for day-work and piece-work

rates, allowance rules, refusal of the Company to grant the skilled trades increases to related skilled trades (as it has in the past), the Company demand that duration of weekly disability benefits be cut from 52 weeks to 26 weeks, some points on pensions, and a Company offer of a 2½ per cent rather than three per cent automatic improvement factor for salaried workers are among the key points still in dispute.

"The Company proposal to cut the weekly disability benefit duration and to trim the salaried workers improvement factor are indicative of the attitude of International Harvester," Woodcock pointed out. "The 52-week plan dates back to 1927, the days of the old Company union, and the salaried workers now have a three per cent improvement factor. Harvester is simply trying to chisel."

Keeps Growing

CHICAGO — Who said you can't win an NLRB election when a strike is going on?

In the third week of the strike against International Harvester, workers at the IH Broadview Parts Depot here voted in favor of the UAW-CIO 220 to 82 for the UAW-AFL.



BEN MICHEL, Local 792 in Stockton, California, marches with his wife and son on the Harvester picket line. Mrs. Michel said that she and her son walk the picket line occasionally to show her husband and the rest of the strikers that they are 100 per cent behind them. "If my husband didn't get out on the picket line and help fight for better wages, conditions, etc., so our little fellow would have a better world to live in, I would lock him out," she says.

Perfect Circle Strikers Asking for a Square Deal

RICHMOND, Indiana—The two-month-old strike of four UAW-CIO local unions against the Perfect Circle Company continued here and at plants in Hagerstown and New Castle, Indiana, after management refused an arbitration offer, first suggested by an Indianapolis newspaper.

Late last month, the Indianapolis News stated editorially:

"The differences are not so great but that they could be settled around the arbitration table."

ARBITRATION REFUSED

This suggestion was immediately accepted by UAW-CIO Region 3 Director Raymond H. Berndt, who told the Company:

"The UAW-CIO will join you in selecting an arbitrator to decide the unsettled issues in the dispute, with the understanding that both parties will be bound by the decision of the arbitrator.

"The UAW-CIO further agrees that if an arbitrator cannot be mutually agreed upon within 10

days, that the Secretary of Labor, James P. Mitchell, shall be requested to appoint an arbitrator whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties."

Berndt's offer to the Company was publicized in full-page ads in several Indiana papers.

The Company flatly rejected the offer to arbitrate, saying that arbitration was "against its principles."

IKE MAN IN ACTION

In other developments at the strike-bound firm, which is headed by Lothair Teetor, Assistant Secretary of Commerce in the Eisenhower Administration and a leading GOP reactionary:

- The Union has filed unfair labor practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board, charging Perfect Circle with refusal to bargain—

- The Company is backing attempts to petition for decertification elections at the four plants, in a back-door try to oust the Union—

- The Company is fostering contempt-of-court proceedings against Carl Batchfield, president of New Castle Local 370, UAW-CIO International Representative William Caldwell and several other Union members. They are charged with violating a local court injunction which prevents pickets from doing much more than breathing.

- The Company is keeping plant gates open, and sends its supervisors to the homes of workers, trying to persuade them through threats and intimidation to return to work. However, the Company's back-to-work movement has not met with much success.

The striking locals are Local 370, New Castle; Local 156, Hagerstown; and Locals 832 and 1203 in Richmond.

First Avco Pension

Hundred, Who Waited, Can Retire Now

WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania—There is nothing new in UAW-CIO members retiring from work with a decent Union-negotiated pension—in most places, that is.

But here in Williamsport, 100 workers over 65 years of age who work in the Locomotive Engine Division plant of the Avco Manufacturing Company have literally been waiting around for years for such a pension—and now they've got it.

In the past, the Company had refused to grant pensions for its long-time employees. Three times the Local had gone on strike, and while some contract gains were made each time,

a pension plan was not among them.

This month, however, the UAW-CIO's Aircraft Department nailed down a pension plan which meets the prevailing aircraft pattern. The new contract permits 100 of the 1,800 workers involved to retire immediately, knowing that their Social Security benefits will be augmented by a decent pension, to permit them to live out their lives in dignity and comfort.

The settlement, as announced by UAW-CIO International Vice-President Leonard Woodcock, director of the Union's Aircraft Department, also calls for wage increases averaging 7½ cents an hour, individual wage inequity adjustments, and an improved insurance clause.



'SOLIDARITY FOREVER' rang out at 12:01 when UAW-CIO Chrysler negotiators spontaneously broke out

with the Union song as the old contract with Chrysler expired. Six hours later, Chrysler workers had a new one.

CIO Dedicates Murray Memorial In Desert That Will Be Garden

ELATH, Israel—Here in Elath, at Israel's southernmost tip where the borders of four countries meet, a CIO and Histadrut delegation opened and dedicated the Philip Murray Memorial Center on America's Labor Day.

"CIO members' strong bond of friendship with Histadrut and the Israeli people and our love for Philip Murray produced this building," CIO President Walter P. Reuther said in his dedication speech.

CIO Vice-President Joseph A. Beirne said, "There is no better place than Israel to dedicate a memorial to Philip Murray, a great and good man, and there is no better place in Israel, a great and good country, than Elath."

★ ★

More than 400 men, women and children crowded the auditorium of the Murray center to hear the dedication ceremonies. This was the entire population of this isolated outpost plus approximately 60 CIO, Histadrut and government representatives, both Israeli and American, who flew down from Tel Aviv to attend and participate in the ceremonies.

The only Elath residents not present were the Israeli soldiers patrolling the border.

WHERE MEN STRIVE

The three countries all hostile to Israel whose borders meet at this point are Transjordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. From Elath northward stretches the Negev, the bleak and barren desert, into which Israel is bringing water to make it fertile and productive.

With the cultivation of the desert and the building of a railroad from Tel Aviv, Elath will become Israel's gateway to the South and East. It already has a natural deep water harbor on the Red Sea and with improvements can become one of the great ports of the world.

Now, however, it is a remote post cut off from the rest of Israel by the desert wastelands. The nearest town of any size is Beersheba, far to the North. Although only an hour by plane from Tel Aviv, Elath is 12 hours by bus.

The proximity to enemy borders requires the presence and vigilance of armed Israeli soldiers because of the recent Egyptian attacks on Israel along the Gaza strip.

★ ★

The plane bearing the CIO, Histadrut and other delegates to the ceremony had an escort of four mustang fighter planes of the Israel air force. In a brief tour of the immediate surroundings of Elath the visitors were accompanied by a truckload of Israeli soldiers.

FOR DARING PIONEERS

The people who work and live in Elath are rightfully regarded by the rest of Israel and anyone else who visits there as courageous and daring pioneers.

The dedication ceremonies were conducted when

the temperature in Elath was above 110 degrees Fahrenheit with a hot, dry but blistering wind blowing in off the desert.

"We in the CIO are thrice blessed by this gift to Elath," Reuther said. "First we are aiding the workers in Elath and are helping Histadrut to build this outpost. Second, we are honoring Phil Murray. Third, we are building still stronger the bonds of friendship between American labor and Histadrut and all the Israeli people."

The spirit of Philip Murray would rest comfortably with the people of Elath in their work and struggle to conquer the desert, Reuther continued.

★ ★

"Murray did not conquer a desert but he devoted his life to the conquest of the social and economic jungle in the U. S.," he added.

Reuther pledged that 10 years from now CIO representatives will return to Elath and predicted, "We will find the Murray Memorial Center in the heart of a thriving city; the desert in blossom and ships standing in the harbor."

"On that occasion," Reuther went on, "we shall drink deep of the spiritual heritage of Philip Murray. In the meantime, while we cannot be with you swinging the picks and blasting the rocks, we are here beside you in spirit. This is a frontier of struggle where life is hard and the challenge is great but you are fighting and building in the spirit of Philip Murray."

Reuther was given a standing ovation by the Elath citizens.

WATER AIR CONDITIONING

Secretary-General M. Namir of Histadrut and A. Tepper, secretary of the Elath Labor Council, responded for their organizations.

"The contribution symbolized the powerful fraternal ties between the workers of the U. S. and those of Israel which come from the love of liberty common to us both," Namir said.

"The Elath Workers' Council will make every effort to insure that this Memorial Center is imbued with a cultural and spiritual atmosphere and content which will be worthy of the memory of the departed American labor leader," Tepper declared.

The Murray Memorial Building itself is an impressive architectural structure, modern and functional in design. It is built specifically for the Elath climate, constructed with a latticed brick double wall down which water trickles so that the hot winds that blow off the desert are cooled before going through the building without the benefit of mechanical air conditioning.

★ ★

The Auditorium was pleasantly cool during the meeting.

The Elath meeting climaxed a whirlwind tour of Israel by the CIO delegation which took them to Jerusalem, Nazareth, the Jordan Valley and the Haifa-Acre area, the last being the Pittsburgh-Detroit industrial area of the country.

At Haifa they visited the Kaiser-Willys plant and both Reuther and Beirne spoke to an enthusiastic evening meeting of more than 1,000 local Histadrut officials sponsored by the local labor council.

Besides Reuther and Beirne the CIO delegation included John Brophy, coordinator of the CIO Free World Labor Fund; CIO Representative to the ICFU Michael Ross; Associate Director Daniel Benedict of the CIO Department for Internal Affairs; Representative Meyer Bernstein of the CIO Steelworkers, and Publicity Director Frank Winn of the CIO Autoworkers.



BE CALM, DOCTOR

The Lesson of the Waxer Case:

New Rules for Draftees—Don't Talk to Anybody!

Late this month Sanford Waxer, a member of Chrysler Highland Park Local 490, UAW-CIO, will take on the U. S. Army. Behind him will be UAW-CIO General Counsel Harold Cranefield and Attorney Charles Lockwood.

Waxer wants to clear his name and protect his rights as a GI. The UAW-CIO wants to protect Waxer. It also hopes to strike a blow for civil rights.

Waxer, a draftee, spent two years as a private but was refused an honorable discharge because the Army accused him of "associating," prior to his service with people alleged to be Communists. He received a "general discharge," which prevents him from receiving benefits under the GI Bill of Rights and from collecting the Michigan veterans' bonus. In addition, the Army refused to give him his separation pay.

AN IRATE PROFESSOR DEMANDS APOLOGY

Waxer has appealed this action, and a hearing will be held this month before an Army Review Board in the Detroit area. UAW Counsel Cranefield will appear at the hearing in behalf of Waxer. Cranefield will contend that the Army's refusal to grant Waxer an honorable discharge despite the absence of complaints concerning his behavior while in the service is a violation of his basic civil rights.

One of the alleged "Communists" Waxer is accused of having been associated with prior to his Army service is Dr. Alfred H. Kelly, professor of history at Detroit's Wayne University. Waxer was a student in Dr. Kelly's classes.

The Army alleged that Dr. Kelly had, in 1947, been a contributor to the Communist-dominated American Youth for Democracy (AYD). Late last month, however, a U. S. Senate investigation showed that Dr. Kelly, far from being a left-winger, actually had been instrumental in the banning of AYD from the Wayne campus. (An irate Dr. Kelly demanded that the Army apologize for the slur on his name. The Army did at mid-month.)

TALKED TO 'WRONG' PEOPLE

The Army also accused Waxer of associating, in his pre-Army days, with two couples alleged to be Communists or Communist sympathizers. Waxer maintains that his "association" was casual and that he was not aware of the political opinions of these casual acquaintances.

If the Army's allegations are carried to their logical conclusion, it would become incumbent upon all young men who might later be subject to the draft to run their own loyalty check on every teacher in every high school or college class, lest they later be accused of having "associated" with a teacher holding unpopular or radical politics beliefs; it would further be necessary for all future draftees to refuse to talk to anyone unless they first checked into the political opinions of those to whom they were talking.

The crux of the case, civil rights experts believe, is the Army's lack of policy concerning the drafting of "known subversives." Suppose the Army drafts an avowed Communist leader, knowing who he is, and then gives him a "dishonorable discharge" for being what he is, although he did nothing derogatory while in the service? Should not the Army refuse to induct him in the first place?

The Waxer case has still another ramification. Waxer's wife, Eleanor, who was working as a clerk at Fort Knox, Kentucky, during the time her husband was in service, was fired from her Army civil service job because of the same set of allegations which resulted in her husband's discharge under other than honorable conditions.

For the past 18 months she has been trying, unsuccessfully so far, to get her civil service rating back.



BIG APPLAUSE went to the Canadians for this float entered by UAW-CIO Local 195, Windsor, Ontario, in Detroit's Labor Day parade. The theme, as in many other floats, was "Unity."