

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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NATIONWIDE RADIO BROADCAST

with

UAW-CIO President
Walter P. Reuther

★

THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 30
CBS Network

★

Check Your Newspaper
For Time and Station

Nationwide TV Telecast

on

CBS Network
Sunday, November 2

★

"LET'S LOOK AT
THE RECORD"

UAW-CIO President
Walter P. Reuther

★

Check Your Newspaper
For Time and Station



ADLAI E. STEVENSON
FOR PRESIDENT



Stakes in the Election

Expand Social Security

Despite Republican opposition, New Deal-Fair Deal efforts have won for a retired man and his wife an average federal pension of \$127.50 a month. This is not enough. Objective experts say that the minimum needed by a retired couple is \$174 a month. That fact is recognized by Governor Adlai Stevenson who is in favor of expanding Social Security.

Republicans fought Social Security when it was first enacted in 1935, tried to repeal it in 1936, fought improvements in the Law in 1939, 1950 and 1952, succeeded—in the Republican 80th Congress—in removing 500,000 to 750,000 workers from protection under the Law in 1948. In the 81st Congress, Democrats extended protection to ten million additional workers.

A vote for Stevenson is a vote to keep and expand Social Security.

Increase Minimum Wage

The Minimum Wage Law was established in 1938 under the New Deal program of Franklin Roosevelt over the opposition of Republicans. The minimum is now 75 cents an hour—not enough to support a family at present prices. CIO demands raising the minimum to \$1.25.

Republicans voted against the original Wage-Hour Act. In 1949, the Republicans forced one million workers out from under protection of the Law as their price for raising the minimum to 75 cents. Republican victory in November will move backward, not forward, this protection for low-paid workers.

A vote for Stevenson is a vote to keep and increase the minimum wage.

Good Health for All

Millions of Americans are being denied proper care of their health because of the economic barriers to good health. The Truman Administration has earnestly sought ways and means to guarantee adequate medical care to all Americans.

The Republicans have allied themselves with the American Medical Association to fight these efforts and have raised the false cry of "Socialism." Not only that, Republicans have even voted against building more hospitals and health centers and against a program to train more nurses, doctors and dentists.

A vote for Stevenson is a vote to find a way to remove the economic barriers to good health.

Full Employment and Prosperity

Adlai Stevenson stands for the Roosevelt-Truman theory that the way to build prosperity is to put more purchasing power in the hands of the people. President Truman proposed the Full Employment Act of 1946 which, for the first time, makes the government responsible for taking action in advance to stop depressions by preventing unemployment before it occurs. Under the New Deal-Fair Deal administrations, we in America have enjoyed the greatest prosperity and the highest employment in the history of the world.

Republicans, who believe in the "trickle down" theory of making the rich richer and letting the rest of us pick up the crumbs, like to have a reservoir of unemployed and regard periodic depressions as good for the country. Wintrop Aldrich, Wall Street Banker and Eisenhower supporter, said June 2, 1949, that "corrective recessions" are "necessary." A pro-Republican magazine, Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly, said March 14, 1949, "Productivity soars when there's a line of job-seekers at the gate."

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote against depressions and a vote for greater employment, greater prosperity and an ever higher standard of living.

Stop Inflation—Lower Prices

The 50-cent dollar that Republicans complain about has been created by Republicans. Democrats passed the first Price Control Law in 1942, and held prices in check during the war. President Truman has consistently fought for price controls to stop inflation.

But Republicans hatched the OPA and Price Control in 1946 and prices sky-rocketed. They blocked stand-by price controls in 1948 and 1949. And profiteers made a killing after Korea. They voted against rolling back prices in 1951. Four months ago a majority of Republicans voted four times to kill price control. If they get a majority in Congress, the 50-cent dollar will become a 25-cent dollar.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote to stop inflation and for a dollar that will buy more—not less.

Fair Tax Program

We, in the UAW-CIO, recognize that the cost of freedom comes high, but we need in America a tax program based on ability to pay.

Republicans favor "soak the poor" taxation. They not only would put the heaviest income tax burden on those least able to pay but they favor a national sales tax that would make low-income families pay even higher taxes than they pay now.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote for fair taxation.

Decent Housing for All

Democrats enacted the law for construction of low-cost, low-rent public housing and laws to stimulate private construction. Almost 300,000 low-rent units have been built since 1937 and another 700,000 units have been authorized.

Republicans have sabotaged this program at every opportunity. They have tried to raise interest rates and increase down payments. A large majority of Senate Republicans voted to knock out the farm housing program in 1948 and the defense housing program in 1951. They killed the middle-income housing bill in 1950. In 1951 and 1952 Republicans tried to hold the public housing program to only 5,000 units a year.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote to carry out the Democratic program which calls for 135,000 new low-rent units per year.

Civil Rights—Equal Opportunity

We in the labor movement are for Civil Rights as a matter of human justice and human decency. We are also for Civil Rights because freedom is indivisible and no one is really free unless every person enjoys freedom. Thirdly, we are for Civil Rights because America, as the leader of the free world, cannot afford to preach democracy abroad and fail to practice it at home. Although much remains to be done, more progress in the field of Civil Rights has been made in the 20 years of New and Fair Deals, than in the nearly 90 years since the Civil War.

Republicans preach Civil Rights but block Civil Rights legislation in the Congress. Consistently, enough Republicans join with Southern Democrats in the Senate to keep in effect the rule which permits filibusters, the device always used to block Civil Rights legislation. Eisenhower and the Republican Party are opposed to a Federal Fair Employment Practice law and to rule changes that would prevent filibusters.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote for effective Civil Rights legislation.

Fair Labor Laws—Repeal Taft-Hartley

The Taft-Hartley Law is a bad law because it is a negative approach to a problem that requires positive solution. It is a bad law because it is a constant threat to the very existence of unions. *Business Week*, the magazine of big business, said December 18, 1948, "Given a few million unemployed, given an administration in Washington that was not pro-labor—and the Taft-Hartley Act conceivably could wreck the labor movement."

Taft-Hartley is a Republican-sponsored law, enacted by the Republican 80th Congress. Eisenhower and Republicans say maybe they will make a few changes in it, but it will stay on the books. Stevenson and the Democrats say repeal it and write a fair law.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote for fair labor laws and a vote to keep the gains and the security you have won through your Union.

Strength Against Communism

The fight against Communism must be a fight against poverty and hunger throughout the world. We have no alternative in America but to be strong militarily, but must understand that Communism cannot be defeated with guns alone. Harry Truman knows this and the Marshall Plan, ECA and the Point 4 Program are steps in that direction. Adlai Stevenson knows it, too.

The Republicans don't know it. They oppose foreign economic aid and would turn over our allies and our potential allies to Stalin by refusing to give them the help they need to help themselves.

A vote for Adlai Stevenson is a vote to send our sons abroad as technical missionaries, armed with slide rules, medical kits and textbooks to fight Communism by fighting poverty and hunger, instead of sending them abroad armed with guns and flame throwers.

The Choice Is Yours:**BACK TO REACTION, DEPRESSION****Forward to Peace, Prosperity****Still Much to Do to Improve Standards of People, Stevenson Says**

Condemning and rejecting the defeatism of Republican policies, Governor Adlai Stevenson has set forth in ringing terms an American creed of hope, of progress and of devotion to the democratic principles which have made us great. In a solemn and moving speech in Salt Lake City, he said:

"Let us lift up our hearts, therefore—glad of our strength, proud of the task it imposes. So far from being half-defeated, half-divided, half-bankrupt—while we are true to ourselves, we can never be divid-

ed. And in the name of that burden we shall find the means and the determination to spend in money and in labor and in hard thought whatever is needed to save ourselves."

"Right now there are 62,000,000 Americans at work. During the next 10 years, there will be 10,000,000 more Americans ready and able to work. With their help we can lift our production from 336 billion dollars a year to 475 billion dollars a year.

"These are astronomical figures. What do they mean to you and me? They mean just this: The amount

that each of us can spend can be lifted by some \$600 per year by 1962. This amounts to \$2,400 for a family of four. In other words, we can make the familiar ugly, grinding poverty in this country of ours a thing of the past.

"We can make America the land for all of us which we want it to be for each of us. We need more hospitals,

more schools, more housing, more electric power, more soil conservation.

"And we can achieve these things—if we have faith in ourselves, in our heritage or freedom, and in our future.

"In the first six weeks of the campaign I set forth—as clearly as I could—the policies which I think are best calculated to keep our frontiers ever widening and which will enable all the people to share fairly in the new age of abundance.

With the same courageous conviction and faith in America's future, he outlined in St. Louis a program to insure for our country and for the peoples of the world ever widening horizons and a steady, forward march into a future bright with peace, security and brotherhood. This is what he said:

STEVENSON'S TEN STEPS TO ABUNDANCE

1. To repeal and replace the Taft-Hartley Law with a new law which promotes the private settlement of disputes, and to work in other ways for an orderly and fair balancing of the interests between labor and management. Production postponed is production lost, and in our industrial society production losses are coffin nails for workers and owners and consumers alike.

2. Price supports for agriculture at 90 per cent of parity; continuing search for practicable methods of supporting the prices of perishables; continuation and improvement of such other programs as rural electrification and soil conservation.

3. To widen the coverage and exercise the benefits available under our Social Security system and to honor our obligations to the veteran.

4. To continue our efforts through private, local, state, and federal action to eradicate discrimination based on race, religion, or national origin.

5. To move ahead on our well-established housing programs.

6. To meet our most pressing educational needs.

7. To combat relentlessly the inflation which strikes so heavily at family budgets.

8. To review our tax policy with an eye to the effect of taxes on incentives to produce and invest, on the ability to consume the full output of the economy, and on the need for a balanced budget.

9. To encourage small business and enforce our anti-monopoly laws.

10. To continue the progressive development and sound conservation of the nation's land and water resources.

Protect Your Gains and Move Ahead

WIN with STEVENSON

Ike Plays Politics With Korean War

While Adlai Stevenson steadfastly refuses either to commit our fighting men to extension of the war in Korea or to promise them and their families a quick demobilization, General Eisenhower is bidding desperately and irresponsibly for votes by putting his military reputation behind a demagogic cry of "Bring the boys home!"

Eisenhower is trying to make the American people believe that he alone can and will get our sons and brothers out of the fighting in Korea, leaving South Koreans to fight the troops of North Korea and Communist China, and, according to reports, Russian jet pilots. **The General knows this promise is false.**

The General knows that in Korea and throughout the world we are already getting our allies as fast as possible to undertake an increasing share of the defense of the free world against Communist aggression.

Yet on October 2 Eisenhower said: "There is no sense in the United Nations, with America bearing the brunt of the thing, being constantly compelled to man those front lines. That is a job for the Koreans. . . . If there must be a war there, let it be Asians against Asians, with our support on the side of freedom."

The General knows that we began training South Korean officers and men for combat more than 18 months ago. **He didn't say it.**

The General knows that our commanders are pushing replacement of Americans by South Koreans as fast as possible. **He didn't say it.**

The General knows that the South Koreans in the front line now outnumber the Americans by more than 50 per cent. **He didn't say it.**

The General knows that South Korean casualties have exceeded ours by more than 50 per cent. **He didn't say it.**

LOVETT GAVE PRESS FACTS

Defense Secretary Lovett, obviously alarmed by the damage the General's political trickery will do to the morale of United States forces and the aid and comfort it will give to the Communist enemy, called in the press on October 7. He laid out the facts of the training program in Korea and the United States which, started 18 months ago, has now built up a force of 400,000 Korean officers and men, and is being pushed with all possible speed.

Fully aware of his responsibilities to our men in Korea and to their families at home, Secretary Lovett carefully refrained from giving the false hope that early total replacement of our forces by South Koreans can be anticipated with confidence at this time. He would say only that, as Korean forces increase, the rotation of U. S. troops can be speeded up.

Governor Stevenson likewise carefully avoided any suggestion that the fight against the Communists in Asia can be immediately turned over to the Asians when—in an overseas broadcast to the armed forces on August 30—he told about the ten fire-hardened and battle-tested South Korean divisions already in action, and about the growth of Allied forces in Indo-China, Greece, Turkey and Western Europe.

STEVENSON SCORNS FALSEHOOD

Again and again during this campaign, Stevenson has told the voters only the straight facts about Communist aggression and about our nation's responsibilities as a leader of the free world. He has refused to bid for votes by holding out false hopes or phony remedies. Instead he has pointed out that:

"Whatever unscrupulous politicians may say to exploit grief, tragedy and discontent for votes, history will never record that Korea was a 'useless' war, unless today's heroism is watered with tomorrow's cowardice.

"I believe we may in time look back at Korea as a major turning point in history—a turning point which led not to another terrible war, but to the first historic demonstration that an effective system of collective security is possible."

The Crusade of the Generals

General Motors, General Electric, General Foods and General Eisenhower have drafted General Confusion for a multi-million dollar election blitz.

Targets: The eyes, ears, minds and hearts of the American people.

Time: The last 10 days of the campaign.

Method: Saturation bombing through press, movies, radio and TV.

Purpose: To move the government from Washington back to Wall Street.

Don't be confused. Don't be misled. Don't vote for the Generals. Vote for yourself!

DULLES PICKED HISS; GENERAL OKAYED HIM

Republican smear artists, blaming the Administration for everything except the eruptions of Vesuvius, would like us to forget two facts about Alger Hiss:

1. John Foster Dulles himself picked Hiss for the \$20,000-a-year job of president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Dulles is now Eisenhower's chief adviser on foreign policy and would probably be the General's Secretary of State.
2. Gen. Eisenhower himself served as a trustee of the Endowment in 1948, while Hiss was President, and as such, approved him, of course.

Quotes from GOP:

➔ "A depression gives wage earners a chance to rest and get in good physical shape for the next pull." — Roger Babson, 1931.

Eisenhower on FEPC

"I really believe we can do more by leadership and by getting the states to do it than by making it a federal compulsory thing." (June 5, 1952.)

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION OF United Automobile Worker, published monthly at Indianapolis, Indiana, for October 1, 1952.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW-CIO), 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

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2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.) UAW-CIO, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

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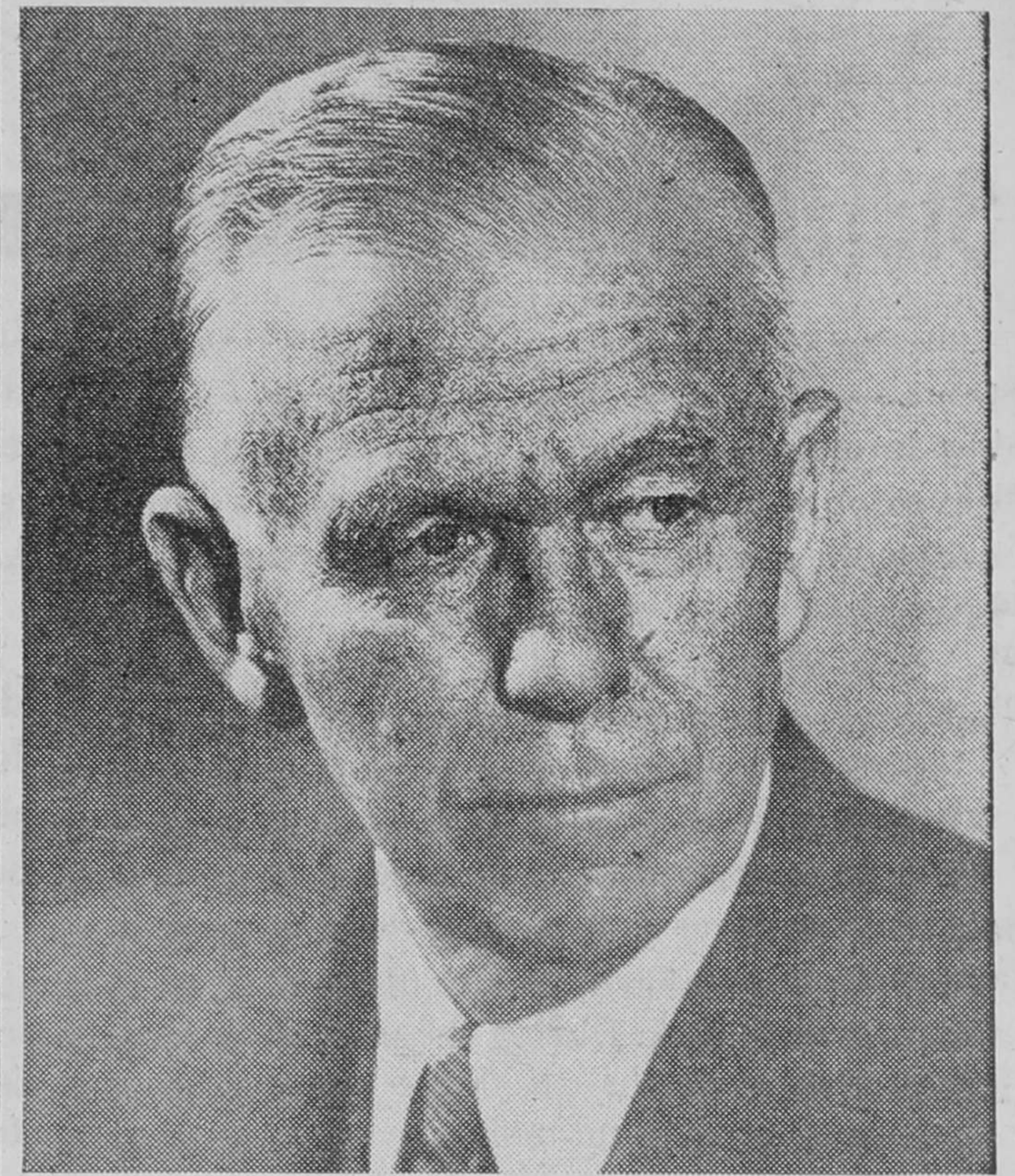
5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semiweekly, and triweekly newspapers only.)

FRANK WINN,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1952.
[SEAL]

MARY WENSEL, Notary Public.
(My commission expires Oct. 19, 1953.)

The Man Who Wasn't There



THE MAN WHO MADE EISENHOWER, Gen. George C. Marshall, wasn't along as Eisenhower toured Wisconsin with Sen. Joe McCarthy—yet Marshall's presence hung over the meeting like the ghost of dead friendship and buried honor. Marshall, one of our greatest soldiers and statesmen, lifted Eisenhower from Lieutenant-Colonel to Lieutenant-General in little more than a year. Marshall sent Eisenhower to the glory of leading the war in Europe, while Marshall himself kept the unheroic but vital job of Chief of Staff. Eisenhower's new friend, Joe McCarthy, has used his Senate immunity to slander and defame Eisenhower's old friend, Marshall.

You Can Take Ike's Word for It . . .

"The Russians would have nothing to gain from a war with the United States. Nothing guides Russian policy so much as a desire for friendship with the United States."

—Testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee, quoted in *New York Times*, November 16, 1945.

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ADLAI STEVENSON

The Man and the Candidate

By his record as Governor of Illinois, Adlai E. Stevenson has demonstrated to the people of that state his character as a political leader and his ability as a civilian administrator.

By his campaign for the Presidency, he has proved to the people of the United States his devotion to principle, his high moral courage and his knowledge of national and international affairs.

He has talked sense to the American people.

He has talked straight from the shoulder.

He has carried out his pledge to wage the campaign on the issues—issues that are of vital importance to all the people.

He has demonstrated that he knows what he's talking about.

He has stated his program in detail. He has not hidden behind meaningless generalities.

He has the honesty and integrity to say what he believes regardless of the consequences. He has not changed his position from state to state, nor adapted his argument to suit the prejudices of each group he speaks to.

He has looked forward to a better future. He has not asked us to return to a discredited past.

He has talked the plain truth about the dangers of international Communism at home and abroad, and about the great task which is ours of providing leadership to the free world in the fight against Communism.

He has held out no false hopes and promised no easy way out of the crisis in which the world is engulfed, but he has spoken with high confidence of the determination and ability of our nation to win through to a lasting and honorable peace.

He has talked courage to the American people. He has not gone up and down the land shouting for all to hear that we are unable and unready to take our stand for the defense of freedom.

He has shown that he knows how to fight a clean fight, to say where he stands and stay with it, and to throw back the truth at those who charge him falsely.

He has not campaigned for Senators whose lives are dedicated to the defamation of great men, the smearing of innocent people, and the blanket indictment of public servants.

He has shown that he can clean up the rubbish of campaign slander as effectively as he has cleaned out corruption in state government.

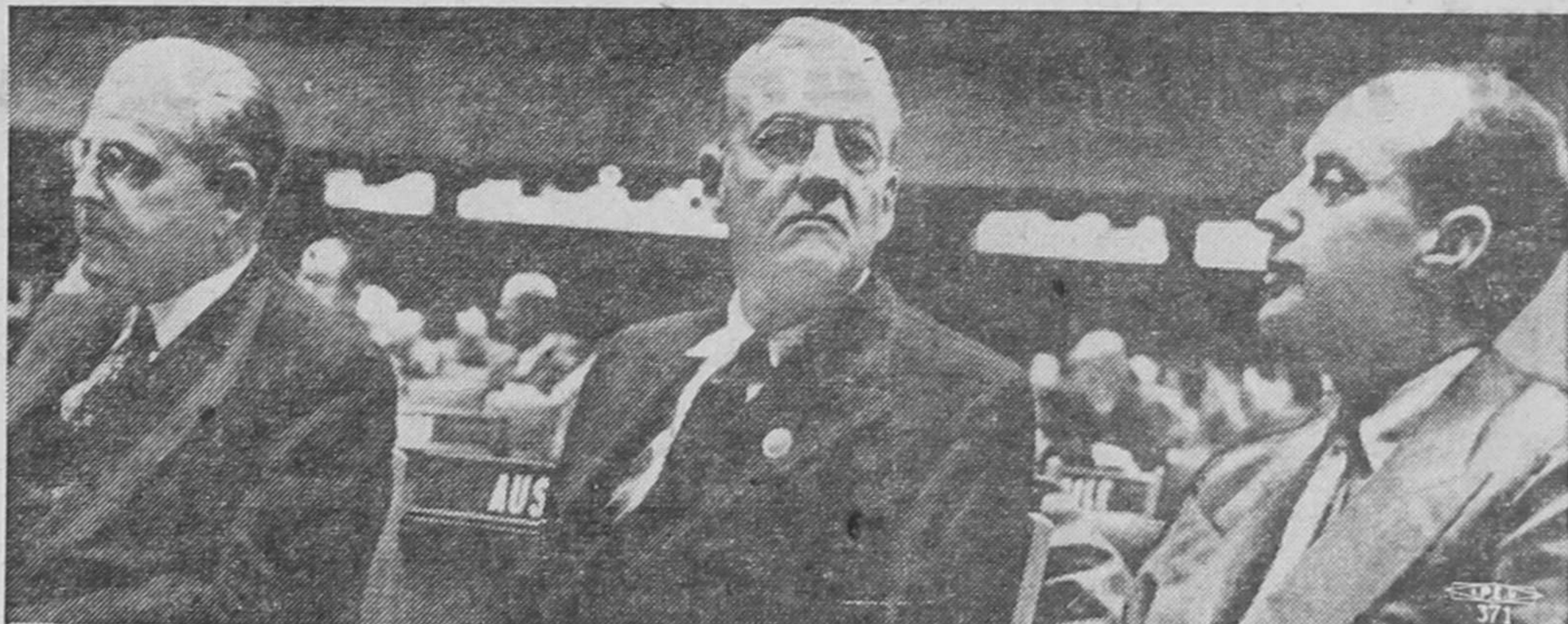
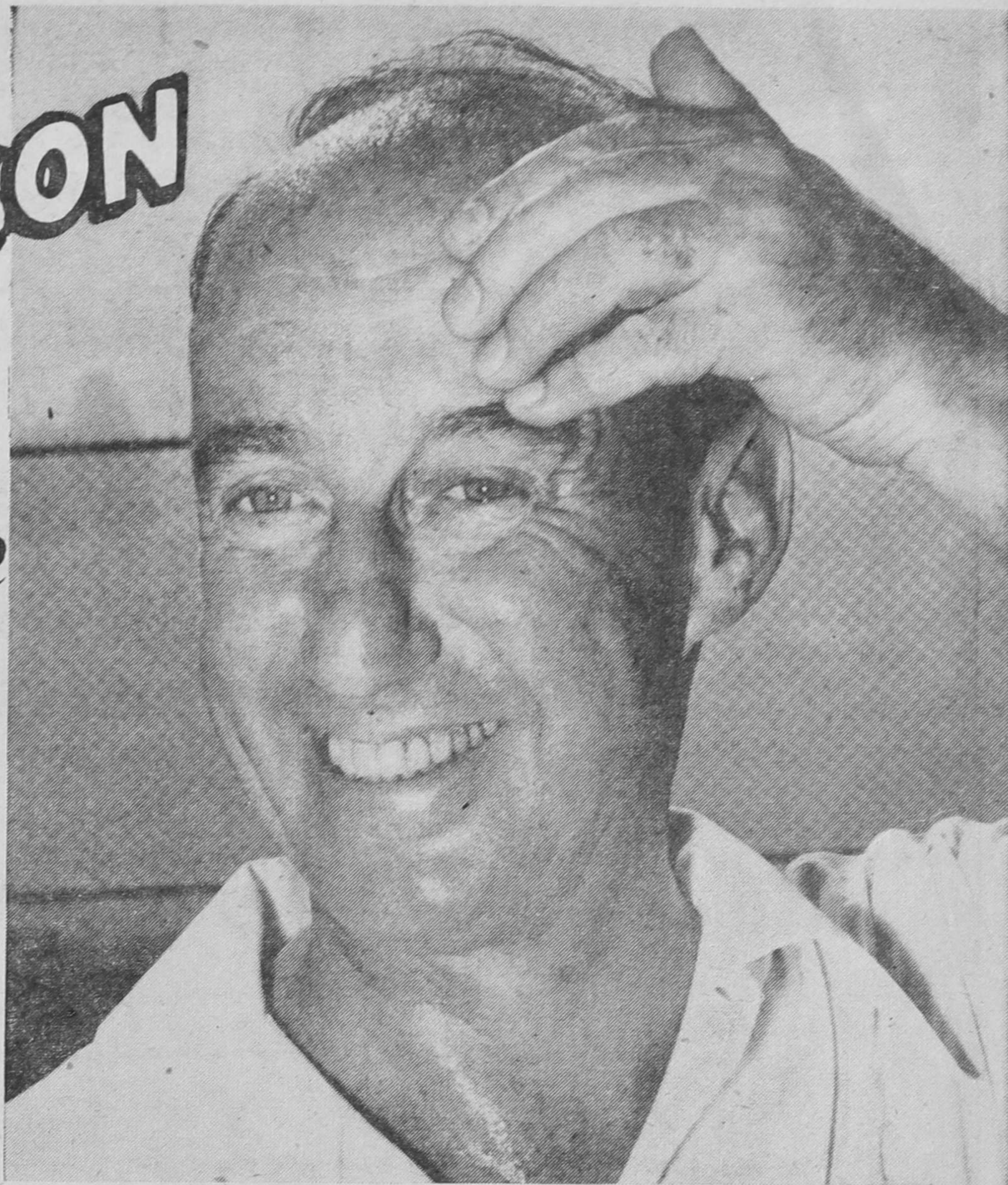
He has demonstrated his capacity to take on the crushing burdens of the Presidency and carry the load.

He has shown that he is an informed, a wise and an inspired leader.

He has demonstrated that he fears no enemy and courts no favor.

In short, Adlai Stevenson, the candidate, has remained Adlai Stevenson, the man; and Adlai Stevenson, the President, will remain Adlai Stevenson, the man.

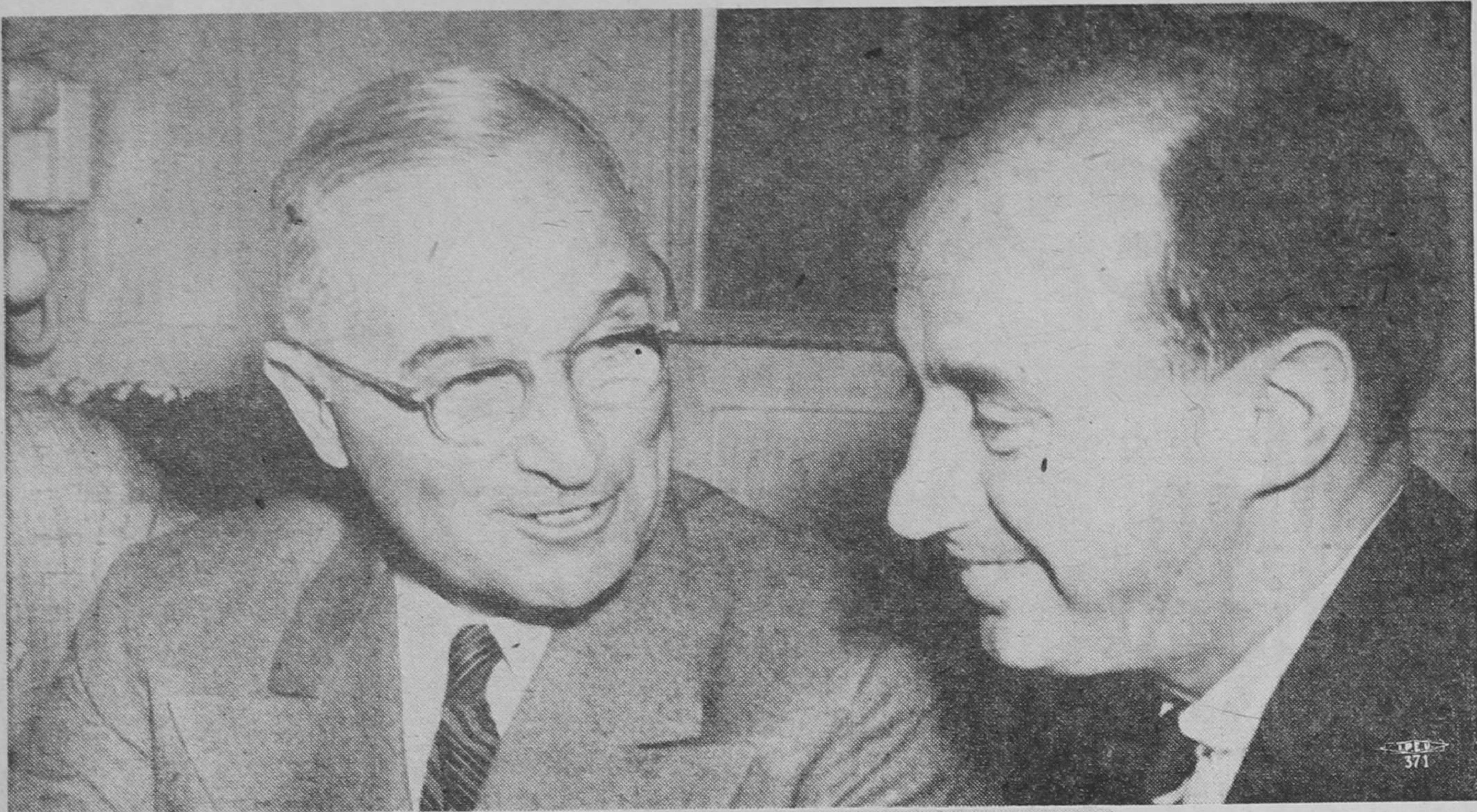
(See following pages)



HE WAS IN AT THE FORMATION AND EARLY DAYS OF THE UNITED NATIONS and the building of collective security against aggression. Here, at right, is Adlai and left to right, Republicans Warren Austin and John Foster Dulles, fellow U. S. representatives at the 1946 UN Assembly sessions. During World War II, as assistant to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Adlai was a trouble shooter in combat zones from the South Pacific to Italy. In 1926, as a news correspondent he sat in Moscow and got a load of the Kremlin dictatorship in operation. He knows what he's talking about when he discusses the present world struggle between freedom and totalitarianism.



ADLAI LIKES TO MEET PEOPLE FACE TO FACE—Here he trades it back and forth with UAW-CIO members at Willow Run, Michigan, on October 7. But he wasn't kidding when he told Detroiters that night that "a Republican victory this November would be an Old Guard victory and the forerunner of another Great Depression."



MEET ADLAI

In spite of a devotion to the job 14 to 18 hours a day, a democratic candidate for President with a variety of interests. He was born in 1894, 52 years ago, he grew up in Illinois. He has been a newspaperman, a public servant in other capacities, and the Governor of Illinois. The preceding page, showing him with his family, on his farm, shows some of his interests and the personality.



▲ **HERE'S WHY GENERAL EISENHOWER IS FIGHTING A TWO-FRONT WAR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HIS LIFE**—"Of all the men that I have met, Gov. Stevenson ranks as perhaps the best informed and most skilled practitioner of the great art of government." —President Harry S. Truman.

★ ★ ★

◀ **THE GOVERNOR BAGS A GOOSE**—He quickly got his limit last spring, along the Mississippi. Adlai gets away, when he can, to go hunting or fishing, sometimes in Wisconsin and Michigan, sometimes in the Rockies.



STEVENSON LEAVES STATE says, "My apprenticeship was served in a partial labor program—over 50 hours." Adlai's dog, "King Arthur," has been named Nixon's cocker-spaniel.



THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR BABY PAGEANT WINNER, Bessie Lynn Drennan, receives the Governor's Trophy in the four-to-six-year-old class. Right after his nomination, when the pressure was on to make speeches everywhere, Adlai said that he had an unbreakable previous engagement right in Springfield, at the Fair. He kept the date.



ADLAI IS NO SIDEWALK FARMER—Here, on his 70-acre farm near Libertyville, Ill., Governor Stevenson starts out on a tractor job, with his youngest son, John Fell Stevenson. Adlai knows farming from barnyard to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in the first days of FDR's

STEVENSON

work that keeps him on
 best of the year, the Dem-
 at is an all-around per-
 interests. Born in Los An-
 in Bloomington, Illinois.
 a, lawyer, diplomat and
 esies, as well as being Gov-
 on these pages and the
 enson at play, at worship,
 ebring out the wide scope
 idling warmth of his per-



EYES RIGHT—Adlai Stevenson, Jr., gets the family at-
 tention after finishing Marine boot camp and receiving his
 commission at Quantico's Marine base. At the Governor's left
 is John Fell, 16, his youngest son and, behind, Borden, 20.



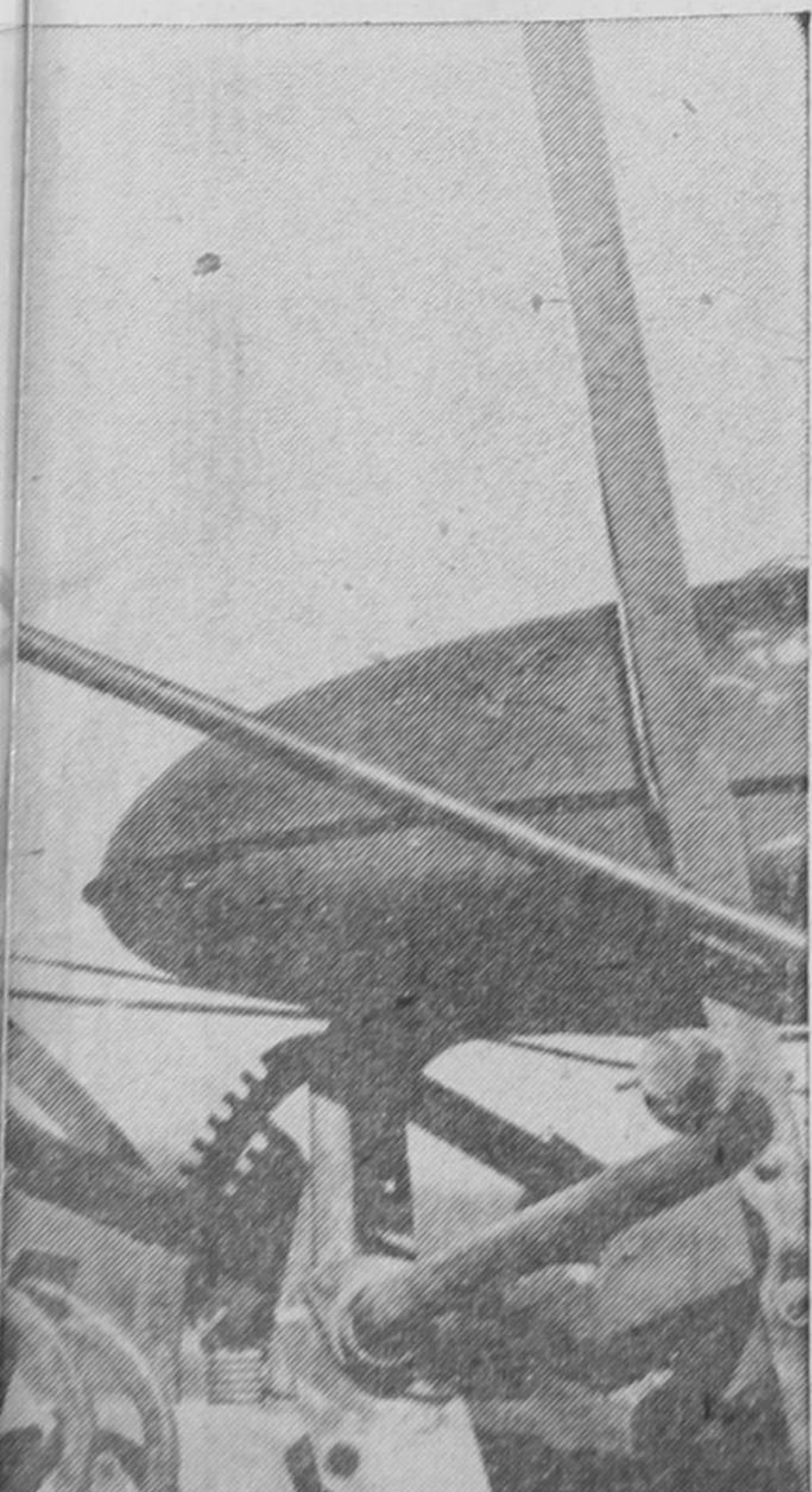
**GOVERNOR STEVENSON
 MAKES CHURCH, NO MAT-
 TER WHAT.** Here he is, shak-
 ing hands with the Rev. Harri-
 son Ray Anderson, of Chicago's
 Fourth Presbyterian Church.
 The Governor is a Unitarian.
 His religious faith shines clear-
 ly in his speeches. Picture tak-
 en the Sunday before the 1952
 Convention which drafted him
 for the Democratic nomination
 for President of the United
 States.

★ ★ ★

**HEY, POP, CAN YOU
 SPARE A BUCK?** — Better
 than the pre-New Deal slogan,
 "Buddy, can you spare a
 dime?" Here Adlai, a tight
 Governor with a tax dollar,
 loosens up with some folding
 money. John Fell Stevenson,
 his youngest son, touches Pop
 for spending money before the
 plane takes off.



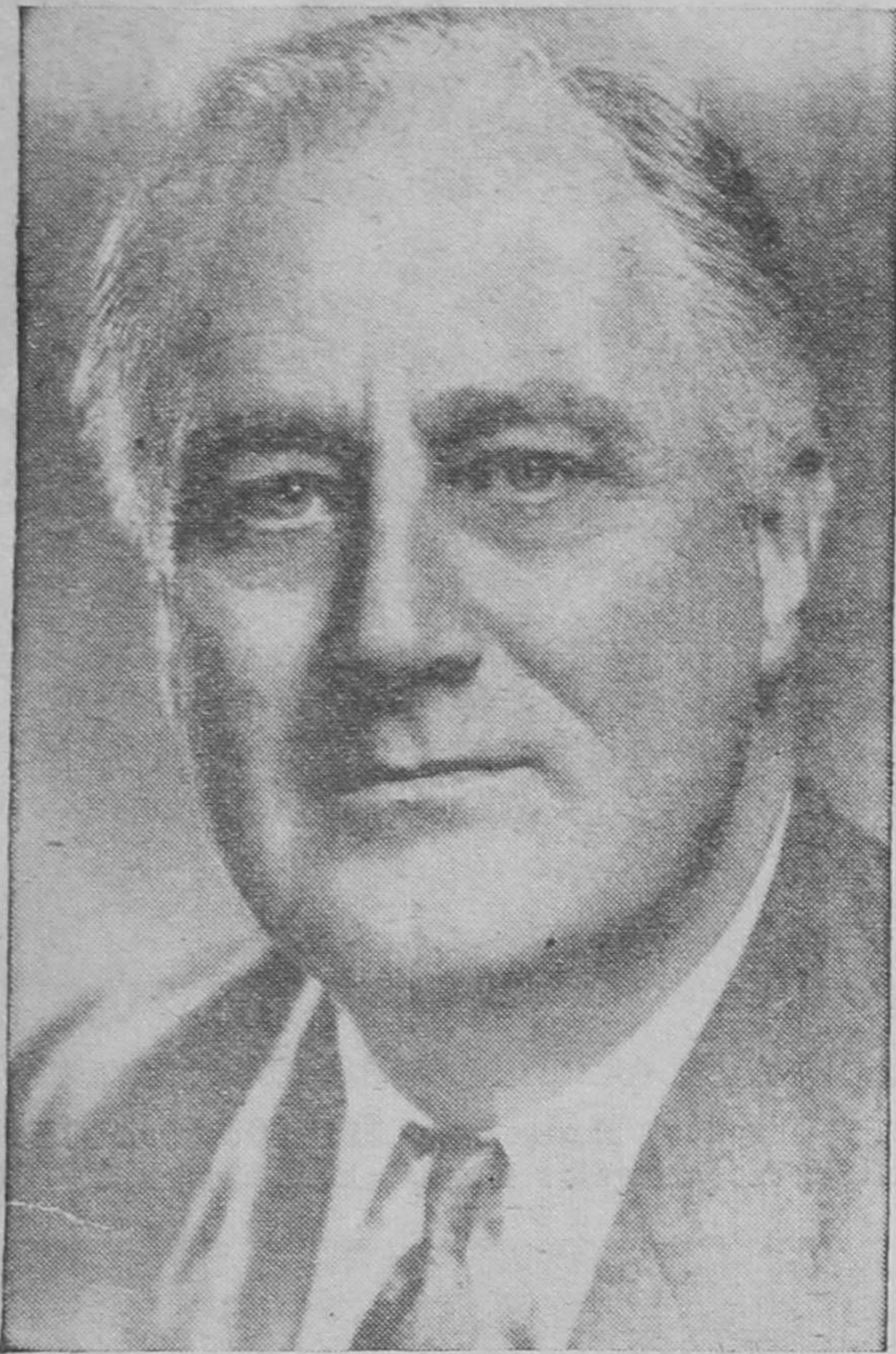
MITOL at Springfield, Ill., where, as he
 getting, and assisting to get, at least
 —through a Republican legislature."
 tret served as a TV walk-on like Sen.



Washington and back. He went to the
 o help busted farmers back on their feet
 w Deal.



FOR THE MANY . . .



ROOSEVELT STEVENSON TRUMAN



Roosevelt, Truman and Stevenson stand for government dedicated to the principle of meeting the needs of the average American family. Their philosophy places human rights above property rights. They worked to build prosperity from the bottom up by giving the average man and his family a square deal.

Hoover, Taft and Eisenhower believe that government should serve wealthy corporations and special interests and that property rights are more important than human rights. Their kind of economic program of making the rich richer and letting the poor pick up the crumbs got us into a mess—the great depression of 1929.



. . . FOR THE FEW



HOOVER EISENHOWER TAFT

Change Back To What?

In Case You've Forgotten, Or Were Too Young To Remember...

...*This Is A Picture Of A Breadline*



Remember?

The year was 1932.

Republicans had been in power for 12 years.

And the Great Depression was in its third terrible year.

What was it like?

The story of the Great Depression can't be told in pictures or words or statistics. You've got to dig it out of your memory.

Historians try to tell the story in cold figures:

- 15,000,000 men and women begging for jobs
- and 1,500,000 farms and homes foreclosed
- and 5,000 banks broke and suspended
- and 85,000 business failures
- and 2,000,000 families evicted from shelter
- and 7,000,000 savings accounts wiped out

But you can't add up misery and despair and heart-break and hunger. You just can't put down in words how a hungry child feels. And a picture can't show how a man feels when he knows his child is hungry and knows he can't do anything about it.

You just had to feel the Great Depression to know what it was like. You had to live with it.

And now the Republicans say they want a change. But have they changed?

... *And A Republican Trade-Mark*



Remember?

This Is A Picture Of Men Begging For Work



If there was one job open in a factory, word would get around and thousands of desperate men flocked to the gates to beg for any work at any wage. Such is the scene above. The year was 1932. The police didn't like big gatherings. They liked to keep the sidewalks and streets clear for traffic—in case there might be some traffic.

You lost your job in '32. And then you lost hope.

You and 15 million others.

And who cared?

The Republicans had been in power for 12 years.

A Republican in Congress said "a man can always find a job if he wants one." You wondered if he was crazy.

Where could a man find work?

You left the house at dawn. You kept at it all day. A man just had to have a job.

Coming home in the dusk or dark and not knowing how to say it was the hardest part. No job. Maybe tomorrow. Maybe.

Finally, only one thing was important. Nothing else mattered. The kids had to eat. That kept you going. They just had to have food.

How a man managed to feed his children is his story. And even he can't ever put it down in words.

And the Republicans had been in power for 12 years in 1932.

... And This Is Why They Begged



And Remember?

This Is A Picture Of A Hooverville



It was 1932.

A million and a half farms and homes had been foreclosed and two million families evicted from shelter.

First, no job. Then, no place to live.

And where did a man and his family go?

Maybe they moved in with a relative who had a job and a little to eat.

Or they moved, in any direction, in search of something they couldn't find.

Or they moved to Hooverville.

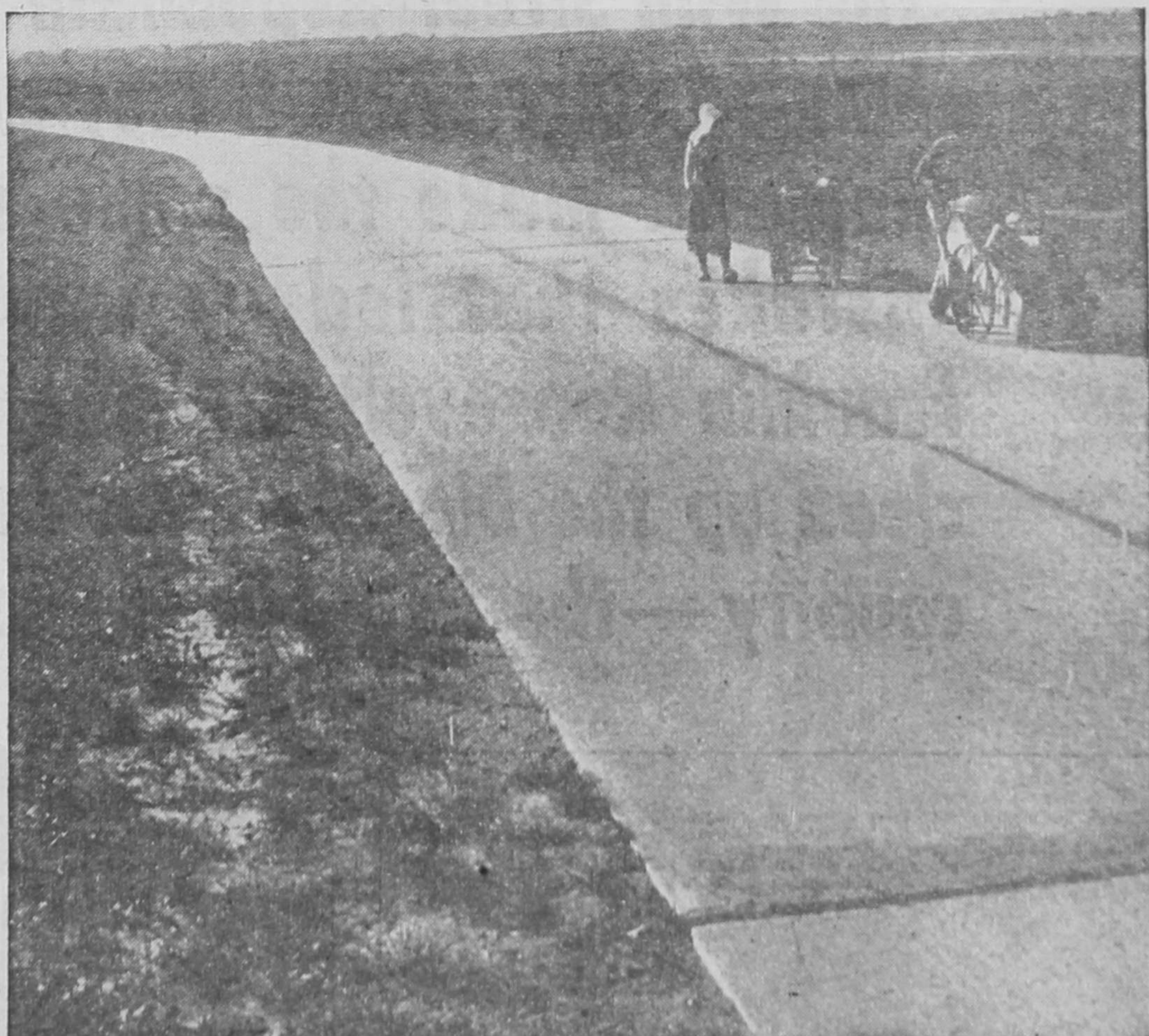
Who cared?

The Republicans said it was wrong for the Government to give relief to the hungry and homeless. They said it would "undermine local responsibility and individual character."

Let the individual starve, but don't undermine his character. That's the way it was then.

The Republicans were in power. And had been for 12 years.

... And A Road That Had No End



There Are Some Things You Can't Forget...

They Want You To Change ... But Have They Changed?

"The only way to get a day's work out of a man is to threaten his children with starvation."

... A Wall Street Republican publication, Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly, March 14, 1949.

"If all that Americans want is security, they can go to prison."

... Dwight Eisenhower in a Speech at Galveston, Tex., December 7, 1949.

The Wall Street-Republican Old Guard has not changed since 1929. If they get back into power they will make the same selfish and stupid mistakes that led us into the depression. Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal had to clean up the biggest mess in the history of our country—the Republican mess of 1929.

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**Remember 1932 When
You Vote In 1952**

New Jersey Election Edition

The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

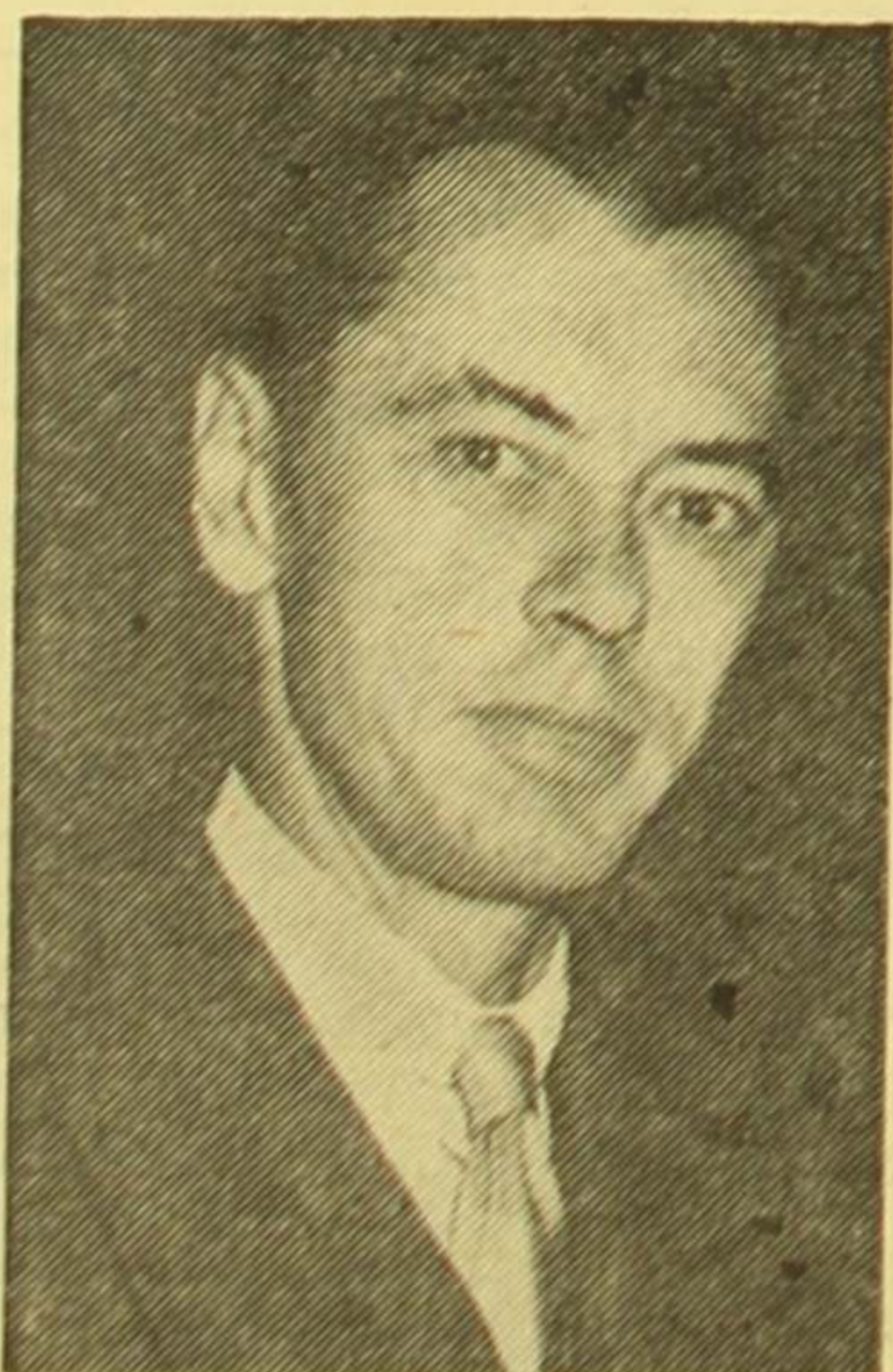
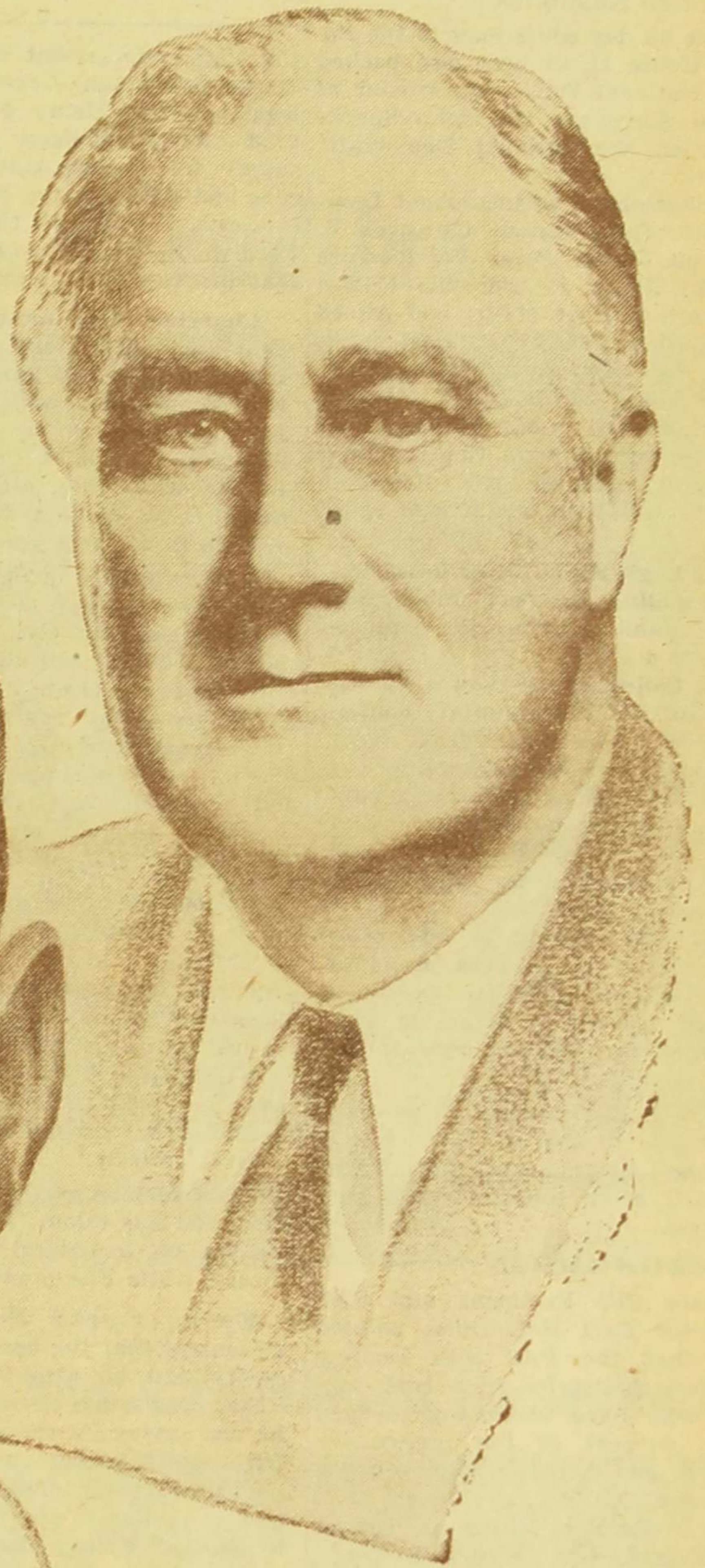
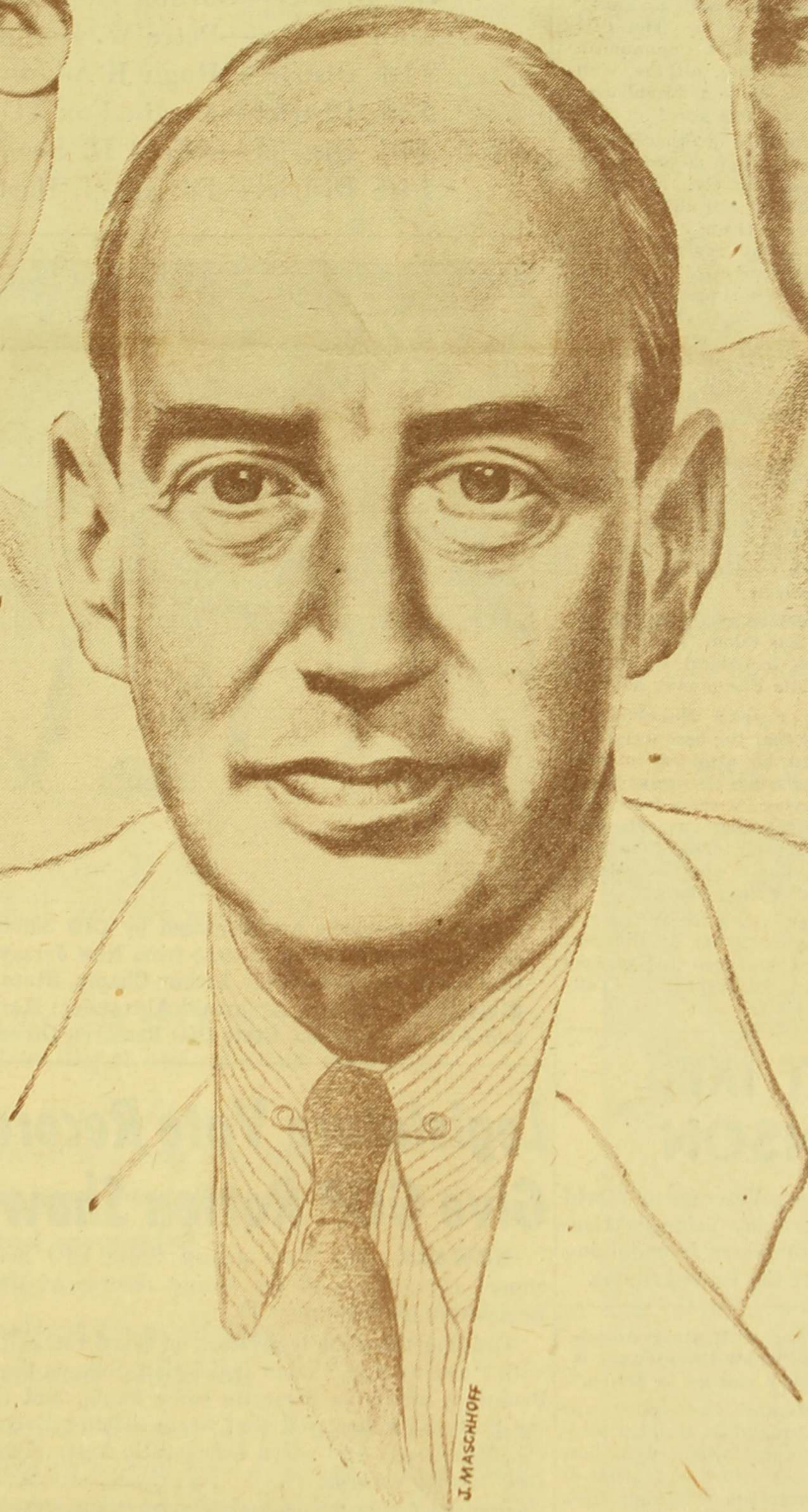
INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA - U.A.W.-C.I.O.

VOL. 16, NO. 11

Entered as 2nd Class Matter, Indianapolis, Indiana

NOVEMBER, 1952

Printed in U. S. A.



ALEXANDER
FOR U. S.
SENATOR

★ **ADLAI E. STEVENSON** ★
FOR PRESIDENT

Nationwide TV Telecast

on
CBS Network
Sunday, November 2

★

**"LET'S LOOK AT
THE RECORD"**

UAW-CIO President
Walter P. Reuther

★

Check Your Newspaper
For Time and Station

800 Delegates Endorse Alexander; Plan Four-Point Campaign Program

CHEER SPEECHES BY ALEXANDER, REUTHER, WHITE AND EWING

NEWARK N. J.—More than 800 delegates attending the bi-annual New Jersey CIO Political Action Committee conference here September 7 unanimously endorsed Archibald S. Alexander, former Undersecretary of the Army who is seeking election to the U. S. Senate seat held by GOP Senator H. Alexander Smith, and a bi-partisan Congressional ticket of six Democrats and two Republicans.

The all-day conference in the Essex House Hotel here also backed the National PAC endorsement of Adlai Stevenson and John Sparkman on the national Democratic ticket.

Endorsement of incumbent Democratic Congressmen Charles R. Howell (D-4), Peter W. Rodino (10th), Hugh J. Addonizio (11th), Edward J. Hart (14th) and Alfred D. Sieminski (13th) and Republican Representatives Clifford P. Case (6th) and Gordon Canfield (8th), as well as Martin Fox, Democratic candidate in the 12th District, came as one part of a five-point resolution, which also called for:

1. Registration of at least 50,000 additional CIO members and their families before the September 25 deadline.

2. Collection as soon as possible in 1952 of a voluntary contribution of one dollar from every CIO member in the state.

3. Solicitation of treasury contributions by locals to wipe out a deficit incurred in the state PAC's non-partisan registration drive.

4. Establishment of election day block workers in areas of CIO concentration to assure a large turnout of voters in support of the CIO-endorsed candidates.

Alfred R. Pierce, Democratic candidate in the 1st District, was endorsed by the South Jersey CIO Council after the state-wide conference.

LIBERALS BACKED

State CIO President and PAC Director Carl Holderman pointed out that the PAC was backing "liberal candidates from both parties who have voted and pledged their support of the progressive foreign and domestic policies urged by the CIO."

Conference speakers included UAW President Walter Reuther, NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White, Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing, Alexander, Case and Hart.

Reuther lashed GOP criticism of

the CIO endorsement of the Stevenson-Sparkman ticket. "If it's legitimate for Henry Ford to attend the Republican convention, supply free transportation in 150 cars and fight for the party of his interests, then it's all right for the Ford workers to fight for the party that protects their interests."

Charging that most Republicans don't understand that "taking wrinkles out of hungry bellies is as important as building guns," Reuther declared: "The CIO does more to fight Communism in one week than all the Wall Street boys around Eisenhower will do in a whole year."

Reuther pointed out that Senator Sparkman's voting record on all issues other than civil rights was that of a liberal and added "We've got to strengthen him on civil rights, now that he's no longer a sectional candidate." Reuther noted that labor supported F. D. R. and John Nance Garner in 1932 and 1936, despite the fact Garner "was wrong on every issue."

"50c DOLLAR"

Responsibility for the "50-cent dollar" was pinned on GOP Congressmen who sabotaged effective price control by Reuther, who warned that if the GOP wins "you'll have a 25-cent dollar, because their platform commits the Republicans to abolish economic controls entirely."

White said he was satisfied that Stevenson has taken "an effective" position on a federal FEPC and cloture, while Eisenhower hasn't.

Ewing ripped Eisenhower's statement that the best social security can be attained in jail. "That was when he meant what he was saying. It came from him with complete sincerity. He was not running for office then and had no motive to play the role of hypocrite," Ewing charged.

Alexander lashed the voting record of Senator Smith on the Senate Labor Committee and pledged his support for repeal of Taft-Hartley.

ELECT THESE CIO-BACKED CANDIDATES NOVEMBER 4TH

For President

Adlai Stevenson (D)

For Vice-President

John Sparkman (D)

For U. S. Senator from New Jersey

Archibald S. Alexander (D)

For U. S. Congress

1st District—Alfred R. Pierce (D)

4th District—Charles R. Howell (D)

6th District—Clifford P. Case (R)

8th District—Gordon Canfield (R)

10th District—Peter W. Rodino (D)

11th District—Hugh J. Addonizio (D)

12th District—Martin Fox (D)

13th District—Alfred D. Sieminski (D)

14th District—Edward J. Hart (D)



Labor problems are discussed by CIO officials and Archibald S. Alexander, Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate from New Jersey. Left to right: Victor D. Leonardis, State CIO Secretary Treasurer; Arthur Chapin, State CIO Civil Rights Director; Carl Holderman, State CIO President; Archibald Alexander; Harry Kranz, State CIO Legislative Director; and Joel R. Jacobson, State CIO Research Director.

UAW VETS BLAST IKE, ENDORSE STEVENSON

Over 300 UAW-CIO leaders and members, Veterans of World Wars I and II and of Korea, wound up a two-day Veterans' Conference in Washington on October 10 by unanimously endorsing Governor Adlai Stevenson for President of the United States.

The veterans, who represented over 80 per cent of UAW-CIO membership from all parts of the country, also unanimously adopted a resolution attacking Eisenhower's qualifications for the Presidency which was described in *The Army Times* as "one of the most strongly worded attacks on a political candidate made thus far."

In their anti-Eisenhower resolution, the veterans were particularly bitter in noting that "General Eisenhower has deeply disappointed and insulted thousands of veterans by making a mockery of their long-felt yearning for security" by advising vet-

erans, along with other Americans, that "if all (they) want is security they can go to prison."

The Veterans' Conference was called to acquaint local union leaders in veterans' affairs with how they can help with the problems of the new veterans returning from Korea.

In addition to hearing an address by President Walter Reuther, the delegates also acted on a number of resolutions to advance the interests of veterans and quizzed representatives of the Veterans Administration, Department of Labor, Justice Department, American Red Cross and the Department of Defense on veterans' problems.

Legislature Vote Records Give GOP Rotten Showing

NEWARK—The New Jersey State CIO made public its annual compilation of the voting records of the New Jersey Legislature on September 11.

Grading the state legislators on seven roll call votes dealing with "caucus rule," labor legislation, tolls on the Garden State Parkway, minimum cigarette price fixing, and tax legislation, the State CIO disclosed that State Senator Bernard W. Vogel (D., Middlesex) and seven Democratic Assemblymen had "perfect" voting records.

Vogel and Hudson County Assemblyman Schaeffer were "right" on six out of seven votes, being absent on the seventh. Other Democrats who had no wrong votes, but who were absent on two or more votes, were Assemblymen Brixie, Kurtz and Snediker of Middlesex; Musto of Hudson; Little of Sussex and Jamieson of Warren.

WORST RECORD

Worst Assembly voting records, the CIO said, were compiled by Republican Assemblymen Barnes of Essex, N. C. Smith of Cape May, Bowkley of Hunterdon, and Hoff of Salem, who had no "right" votes on the seven issues "affecting all the people of our state."

In the Senate, where every mem-

ber had at least one "right" vote on the CIO tabulation, seven Republican Senators tied for the "worst" record, with five "wrong" votes out of seven. They were: Farley of Atlantic, Wallace of Camden, Cafiero of Cape May, Hannold of Gloucester, Stout of Monmouth, Summerill of Salem and Dumont of Warren.

Most absences on these vital issues, the CIO reported, were recorded by Assemblyman Walter Jones (R., Bergen) and Assemblywoman Lettie Savage (R., Ocean) in the House and Senator W. Howard Sharp (D., Cumberland) in the Senate. Jones and Mrs. Savage missed five of the seven roll calls, while Sharp was absent on four of the seven.

Best GOP record in the Senate was recorded by Senators Clapp of Essex and Hand of Union, who had three right and four wrong votes. In the Assembly, five Republicans—Junda and Shershin of Passaic and Dwyer, Shepard and Thomas of Union—recorded three right, three wrong and one absent.

Corruption? Look What the GOP Has in Store for You

Speaking of corruption—

Brace yourself for the biggest era of robbing the people in history, if the Republicans win this November.

The big-money Republicans won't limit themselves to the "peanut" steal of the tax fix and the mink coat.

They won't limit themselves to the \$100,000,000 steals of Harding's gang.

They openly plan to:

(1) Give away the \$50,000,000,000 of offshore oil and gas that belong to all of us and should benefit all of us.

(2) Hold a gigantic fire sale of the government's productive operations—running all the way from TVA and atomic energy plants to the post office itself.

Already the oil lobby has put the offshore oil give-away through Congress. They would have deeded away to three states the \$50,000,000,000 of oil and gas reserves off our coasts that the Supreme Court has said belong to the people of the whole country.

But Truman—as safety man for the people—stopped this play with a veto. Stevenson has said he'll stop it, too.

General Eisenhower, however, is all for giving this \$50,000,000,000 away, instead of using the income from it to provide the children in every state with better school facilities as the liberal Democrats propose.

Plan to End "Socialism": Turn Over Resources To Big Business

U. S. News and World Report, a conservative magazine, reports the industrialists' plans in its issue of September 26, under the heading:

"How to End Socialism in U. S.

PLAN: SELL DAMS, PLANTS, POST OFFICES TO INVESTORS."

Already, the magazine reports, the government's 26 synthetic rubber factories are being readied for the block. They'll probably go at 25 cents on the dollar—that's the rate U. S. Steel paid for the government's big steel plant at Provo, Utah.

● Charles E. Wilson (Ex-General Electric) proposes to sell off TVA, Grand Coulee, Hoover Dam, and all the other federal power projects—thus forever banishing what General Eisenhower has called the "clutching fingers" of cheap public-power.

● Senator Ferguson (Republican, of Michigan) is already at work to have a study made as to how much productive federal property can be auctioned off.

● Congress has forced the Atomic Energy Commission to start backing out of peace-time atomic use in favor of the private industrial giants.

● The Council of State Chambers of Commerce is whooping it up to sell the postal system. The fact that this is against the specific directive of our Founding Fathers in the U. S. Constitution doesn't seem to make any difference to them.

But this U. S. News list is only the beginning of the "legal" billion-dollar steals that the Republicans, on the record, would put through.

→ They already benefit from \$5,000,000,000 of tax loopholes—there'd be many more to come.

→ They plan tax cuts for the rich—their 80th Congress tax bill showed this—and would slap a crushing federal sales tax on the worker.

→ They plan a green light for price profiteers and gouging landlords—their platform promises it.

→ They plan higher interest rates for everything you buy on time payments—that's Eisenhower's plan "against" inflation.

In fact, the Republicans promise to give a green light for every possible big-business lobby scheme to enrich the rich and rob the people.

DON'T LET IT HAPPEN!

GENERAL'S INTIMATES WANT ADLAI ELECTED

With those who know Eisenhower best, it's Gov. Stevenson four to one.

That is the ratio by which students at Columbia University, where the General is the prexy, have endorsed Stevenson, teaming with faculty members in a stepped-up drive to put the Governor, instead of the General, in the White House.

Four to one is also the approximate ratio by which the political correspondents covering the campaign prefer Stevenson over the General.

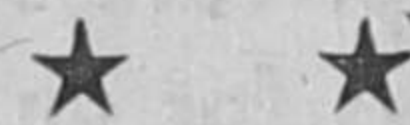
A General to save us money,
A General to spare us war,
A bear that never touches honey—
Which do you believe in more?



NATIONWIDE TELEVISION

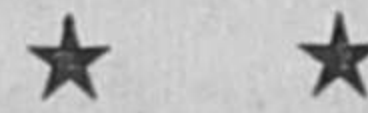
CBS NETWORK

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2



"LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD"

with UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther



8:30 P. M. Pacific Time—November 2

5:30 P. M. EST—November 2

San Francisco.....KGO-TV, Channel 7 Baltimore.....WMAR-TV, Channel 2

Los Angeles.....KECA-TV, Channel 7 Washington, D. C.....WTOP-TV, Channel 9

Detroit.....WJBK-TV, Channel 2

6:00 P. M. Pacific Time—November 3

Kalamazoo.....WKZO-TV, Channel 3

San Diego.....KFMB-TV, Channel 8 New York.....WCBS-TV, Channel 2

Philadelphia.....WCAU-TV, Channel 10

5:30 P. M. EST—November 2

Philadelphia.....WCAU-TV, Channel 10

4:30 P. M. CST—November 2

Cleveland.....WEWS-TV, Channel 5

Kansas City.....WDAF-TV, Channel 4

Cincinnati.....WKRC-TV, Channel 11

St. Louis.....KSD-TV, Channel 5

Columbus.....WBNS-TV, Channel 10

Chicago.....WBKB-TV, Channel 4

New York.....WCBS-TV, Channel 2

10:30 P. M. CST—November 2

1:00 P. M. EST—November 2

Rock Island-Davenport

Syracuse.....WSYR-TV, Channel 5

.....WHBF-TV, Channel 4

Senator Smith Quizzed On "Poor Richard's" Fund

NEWARK—State CIO President Carl Holderman asked U. S. Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., N. J.) on September 22 to "tell the people of New Jersey in clear-cut language whether or not you condone the immoral, if not illegal, practices of Senator Nixon and whether or not you are the recipient of any similar funds."

Citing reports of "multi-million-dollar slush funds" raised by real estate organizations, the medical profession and employer groups, and Smith's votes "against rent and price control, opposition to national health insurance, and support of the Taft-Hartley Act and the steel corporations in their battle against the steelworkers," Holderman said the public has a right to know who, if anyone, has financed Smith's "fight for unbridled 'free enterprise'."

Holderman chided Smith for his "attempts to divert the issue by raising the red herring of 'smear attacks' on Mr. Nixon," remarking that Smith "should be above injecting into his campaign the techniques made famous by McCarthy and the Communists."

Holderman's letter to Senator Smith declared:

"The shocking disclosure of the private subsidy raised by wealthy realtors, oil men, lawyers and others for Senator Nixon during his tenure in office raises the question as to whether other Senatorial and Congressional candidates condone such practices and, if so, whether any private subsidies are available for their expenses or personal use."

DOWN THE LINE

"We think it is particularly important for the public to know whether a Senator or Congressman is influenced by any such private funds. In Senator Nixon's case, his voting record shows he never deviated once from the wishes of the special interests who supported him financially after his election."

"While several New Jersey Congressmen, including Representatives Rodino, Addonizio, Howell and Widnall, have been quoted in the press as denouncing attempts by private interests to support them while in office, your answer leaves much to be desired."

"You were quoted as refusing to comment specifically on the Nixon incident, but adding that you 'have every confidence in Dick Nixon's integrity and I feel we must guard against what may be smear attacks

on him because of his very effective anti-Communist activities'.

"Reports have been current for some time about huge multi-million dollar 'slush funds' that were raised by real estate organizations to defeat rent control and public housing, by the medical profession to defeat national health insurance, and by employer groups to defeat repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW

"In view of your votes against rent and price control, your opposition to national health insurance, and your support of the Taft-Hartley Act and the steel corporations in their battle against the steelworkers, the public has a right to know who, if anyone, has financed your fight for unbridled 'free enterprise.'"

"The Nixon episode is not the first involving free enterprising Congressmen. Former Representative J. Parnell Thomas went to federal jail for augmenting his income with salary kickbacks from his office staff."

"Former Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr., has never refuted charges that he received \$50,000 from the National Association of Dry Goods Manufacturers, while he was fighting for elimination of price controls in Congress. And Senator Joseph McCarthy has admitted getting \$10,000 for writing a pamphlet on housing for the Lustron Corporation while he was serving on the Senate Housing Committee and while they were doing business with the government."

ALL CONCERNED

"How widespread the practice is of setting up private funds by wealthy persons for public officials who oppose social legislation is a matter of concern to every wage earner in America."

"We, therefore, are requesting that you—and other incumbent Senators and Congressmen—tell the people of New Jersey in clear-cut language whether or not you condone this immoral, if not illegal, practice on the part of Senator Nixon and whether or not you are the recipient of any similar funds."

For Congress— 10th District



PETER W. RODINO

Catholic Weekly Backs Stevenson

NEW YORK (LPA)—The *Commonweal*, weekly magazine, in a four-page editorial signed by its four editors, announced the magazine's "wholehearted" support of Governor Adlai Stevenson for president. It was the first endorsement of a presidential candidate in the 24 years since the magazine, edited by Roman Catholic laymen, was founded.

The editors wrote that last July they considered supporting Eisenhower, but had become "depressed and disillusioned by the progressive deterioration" of his original promise.

Quotes from GOP:

➔ "It is wrong to assume that it is either possible or desirable to use all of our productive equipment all of the time."—The National Association of Manufacturers.

In-Plant Registration Gives Jersey Republicans The Political Jitters

NEWARK—State CIO President Carl Holderman hailed results of the first major in-plant registration in New Jersey history as "the best answer to the phony arguments raised against in-plant registration by Republican county election board officials in the major industrial counties."

In-plant registration at the Studebaker Co., plant in North Brunswick September 17 raised the percentage of registered voters in the plant from 62 per cent to 86 per cent, Holderman disclosed. Out of 285 employees, including 235 members of UAW-CIO Local 1165 in the production unit and 50 office employees, 187 were eligible Middlesex residents. Of these, 117 or 62 per cent were registered before the drive and 161 or 86 per cent were registered after the in-plant campaign.

"The results achieved in two hours at the Studebaker plant could be duplicated in every other major industrial plant in the state," Holderman said, "if the Republican members of county election boards were not afraid to let the people register."

Holderman said that Election Superintendents Anthony Miele in Essex and William MacPhail in Hudson, as well as the two GOP election board members in Camden, Bergen, Union and Passaic Coun-

ties, had voted against in-plant registration, thus blocking motions made by the two Democratic members for the on-the-job registration.

"The claim that in-plant registration might be illegal has now been exploded. When Attorney General Parsons says its legal and when one county (Middlesex) does it, the illegal claim is knocked out."

"The Republican claim that it might incite fraudulent registration is also destroyed. At Studebaker, both Company and Union officials were present to make sure that only plant personnel registered. The County Election Board then checks the new registrants against its files—the same way it does with registrations taken anywhere else."

"The only argument left against in-plant registration is that the Republicans don't want industrial workers, who are employed during the normal registration hours, to register and vote at a convenient time and place."

For Congress— 11th District



HUGH J. ADDONIZIO

For Congress— 1st District

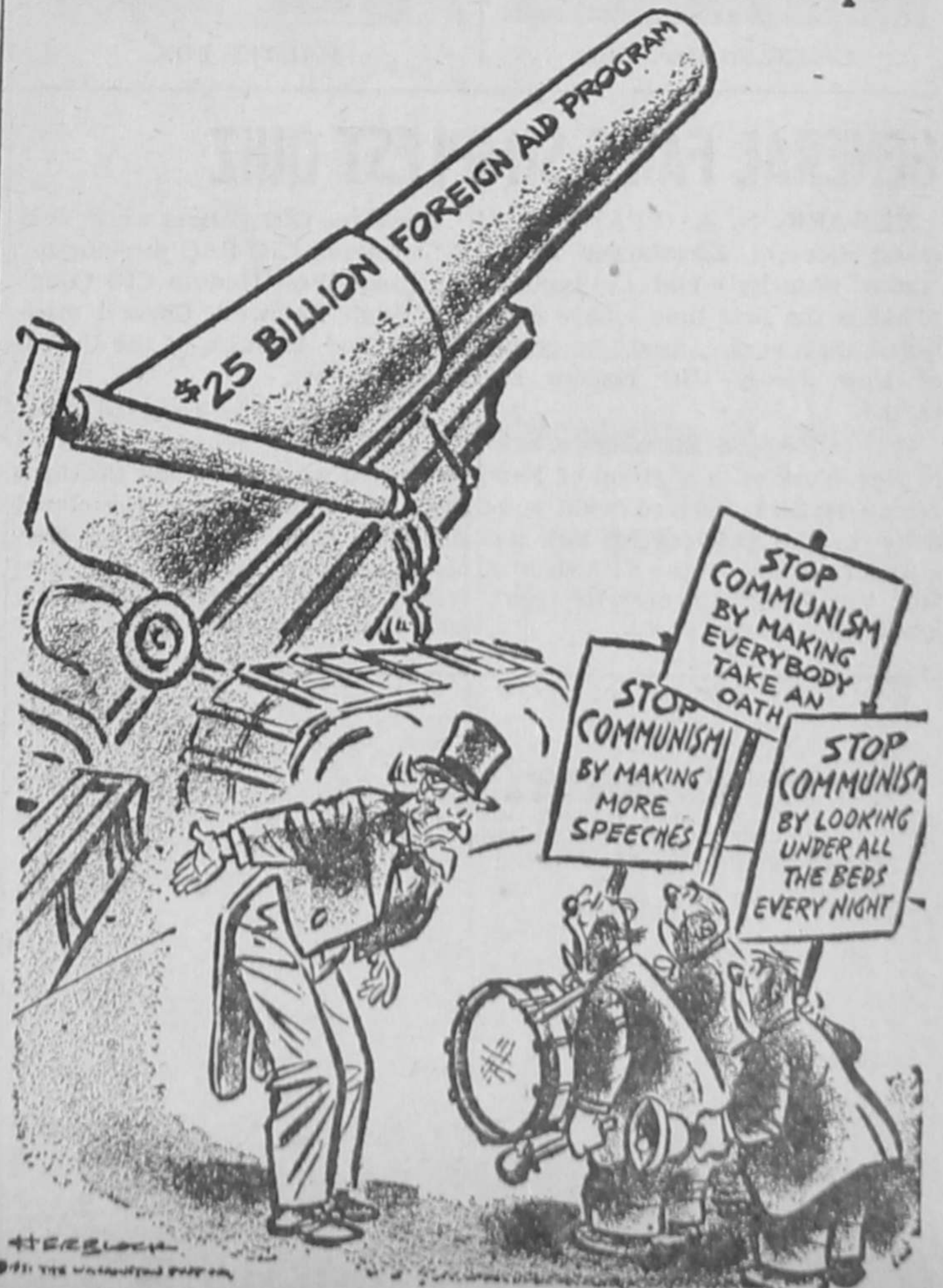


ALFRED R. PIERCE



A view of the speaker's platform at the opening of the biennial PAC Conference. Left to right, on the rostrum are: Rabbi Eli E. Pilchik; Alfred Pierce, Democratic candidate in the 1st Congressional District; Martin Fox, Democratic candidate in the 12th Congressional District; Walter Reuther, UAW-CIO President; Martin Gerber, UAW Regional Director; Representative Edward J. Hart (D-14); Archibald S. Alexander, Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate; Hugh Caldwell, President of UAW, Local 260 and President of the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council; State CIO President Carl Holderman; Representative Clifford P. Case (R-6); Representative Gordon Canfield (R-8); Representative Charles R. Howell (D-4); Representative Peter W. Rodino (D-10); Representative Hugh J. Addonizio (D-11); and Charles Joelson, Democratic candidate for the State Senate from Passaic County.

"But We Can Make A Lot Of Noise So Much Cheaper"





Plans for a bang-up 1952 campaign were reviewed and followed through at the Jersey State CIO-PAC Conference held in Newark on September 7. Pictured here in attendance at the Conference are, from left to right, UAW-CIO Presi-

dent Walter P. Reuther; candidate for Senator, Archie Alexander; Carl Holderman, President of the New Jersey State CIO Council. Many important decisions were reached, including candidates to be supported.

Adlai Thanks Jersey CIO For Backing

NEWARK—Governor Adlai E. Stevenson thanked the New Jersey CIO Political Action Committee on September 8th for its endorsement of himself and Senator John Sparkman for Vice-President and called for the election of the "entire Democratic Congressional ticket" in New Jersey.

Stevenson's comments were contained in a letter to State CIO President Carl Holderman. The state CIO-PAC at a state-wide conference here endorsed Stevenson, Sparkman, Democratic Senatorial Candidate Archibald S. Alexander and six Democratic and two Republican Congressional candidates.

Stevenson's letter to Holderman follows:

"I hope you will convey to the delegates to the state-wide meeting of the New Jersey CIO-PAC my personal greetings and my thanks for their endorsement of me and Senator Sparkman.

"When I was in New Jersey recently, I had an occasion to say a few words on behalf of my good friend, Archie Alexander, and to express my pleasure that I could endorse all of the Congressional candidates on the Democratic ticket without hesitation. I am glad to have another opportunity to urge you to do everything you can on behalf of Archie Alexander and the entire Democratic Congressional ticket, to send them all to the 83rd Congress.

"The CIO, in endorsing Senator Sparkman and myself, called the Democratic Platform for 1952 'the most liberal, forward-looking and realistic ever adopted by any political party.' I hope your members will study this platform and compare it with that of the Republican Party. All of us are proud to run on that platform, and I feel sure you will want to work hard for those of us who stand for its liberal principles.

"I am aware you are conducting a vigorous campaign to register your membership and the public generally, so that they will be eligible to vote in November. In congratulating your organization on these activities, I do so as one who believes in the principle of broad participation in civic affairs," Stevenson declared.

For Congress—4th District



CHARLES HOWELL

For Congress—12th District



MARTIN FOX

DRISCOLL ADMINISTRATION CHARGED WITH COMPENSATION NEGLECT

Here is a concise analysis of a recent statement by Professor Richard A. Lester, head of the Economics Department at Princeton University, charging the Driscoll administration with apathy and neglect of New Jersey's minimum wage and compensation laws.

Lester declared that many other states have passed New Jersey in the past six years regarding these matters, and recommends enactment of a 75 cents hourly statutory minimum with specific improvements in benefit provisions of the New Jersey compensation laws.

The Princeton professor claims New Jersey has the "skimpiest" provisions of any state for widows with up to three children.

POINTS TO OTHER STATES

Declaring that New Jersey had failed to revise its wage minimums of 32½ to 60 cents per hour established for different industries between 1942 and 1948, Lester pointed to the fact that most of the other 25 states with minimum wage laws had been raising their minimums above New Jersey since 1948.

The Princeton labor expert noted that during the past two years Connecticut and Massachusetts had both enacted statutory minimums of 75 cents an hour for all covered industries. He also stated that California had raised its minimums to 75 cents hourly, while New York is in process of raising its minimum to 80 cents.

According to Professor Lester, "Nineteen years after the enactment of minimum wage legislation in New Jersey, the program suffers from inexcusable restrictions and budgetary neglect. . . . Some 100 thousand female workers . . . are still unprotected by any legal minimum because no wage orders have been issued to apply to their occupations.

"During the past six years, the five wage orders previously promulgated under the New Jersey law have not even been revised, although the law specifically provides that the Commissioner of Labor and Industry can carry out such revisions."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAGS

Lester also asserted that New Jersey's workmen's compensation had deteriorated and that the state had dropped from sixth to thir-

teenth in terms of benefit level. Comparatively, New Jersey is seventh state in wage levels.

"New Jersey's industrial accident law now offers benefits averaging six to 24 per cent below those provided in Idaho, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York and Wisconsin," declared Lester.

"The compensation provisions for the widows and dependent children of the 200-odd citizens of New Jersey annually killed at work are among the skimpiest in the country," Lester asserted. "The benefit ceiling for them is only \$25 a week, which is . . . exceeded by 33 states, including a number of low-wage southern states."

The Princeton educator explained that New Jersey percentages for widows with up to three children are the lowest in the whole country. A majority of the states provide benefits of at least 65 per cent of the deceased husband's wage for widows with two children; widows with three children receive 80 per cent in Nevada, and 97½ per cent in Illinois.

NEW JERSEY NEEDS NEW STANDARDS

Lester stated, "Instead of slothfully dropping back toward the rear ranks, New Jersey should again join the states with respectable labor standards. Our state minimum-wage law needs to be supplemented by a 75-cent statutory minimum along the lines of the model bill being drafted by a committee of six state labor commissioners."

Lester illustrated how New Jersey's workmen's compensation benefit ceiling of \$25 should be adjusted according to the number of dependent children as done in 19 other states. He pointed out that under such variable ceilings the rate should be at least 65 per cent of the deceased husband's wage for widows with two children, and 75 per cent for widows with three or more children.

Professor Lester claimed that variable ceilings should be at

For Congress—8th District



GORDON CANFIELD

least \$42 weekly for families of four or more children in instances of worker's total disability, either temporary or permanent, as well as in death cases. That maximum is now exceeded in six states, he asserted.

Lester concluded his statement, "In recognition of the extra cost for proper care of children, a total of 16 states, under workmen's or unemployment compensation, now provide benefit adjustments for dependents during periods when the breadwinner is unable to work. It is high time New Jersey joined them in that forward step."

GENERAL FAILS SIMPLEST QUIZ

NEWARK, N. J. (LPA)—They asked General Eisenhower about "union security" and he replied, "That is the first time I have ever heard that phrase used," a group of New Jersey CIO leaders reported.

The conference Eisenhower held in New York with a group of New Jersey leaders received wide publicity in the daily press, but the questions asked by the CIO visitors and the General's answers were ignored or played down.

The three CIO visitors were: Joel R. Jacobson, CIO-PAC director for the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council; Hugh Caldwell, Council president; Fred Ascough, of the United Auto Workers.

Here is what they reported about the conference: When Eisenhower was asked whether he felt the open shop, the union shop or the closed shop was more conducive for harmonious labor relations, he confessed he didn't know the difference between the three terms.

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New York Election Edition

The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

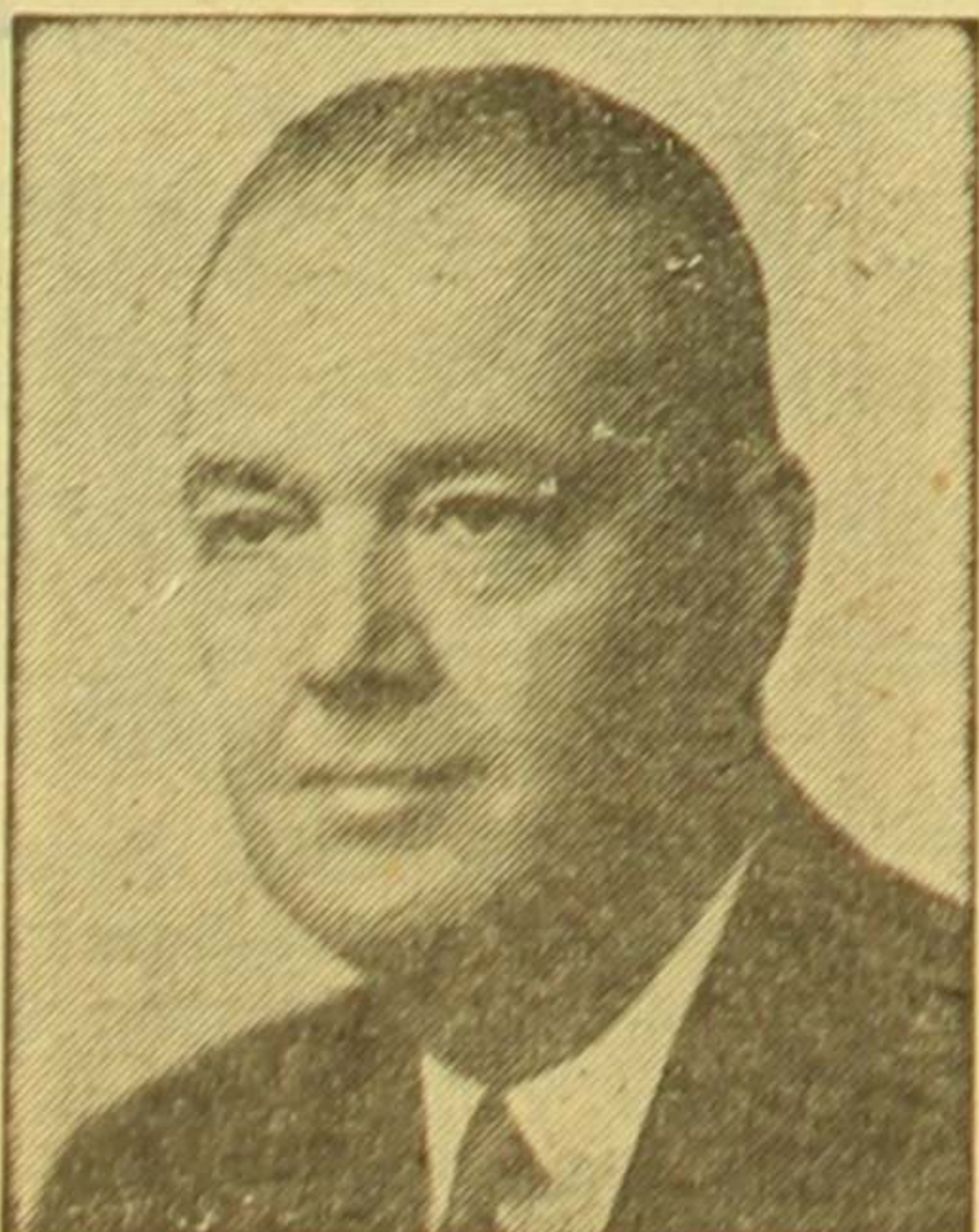
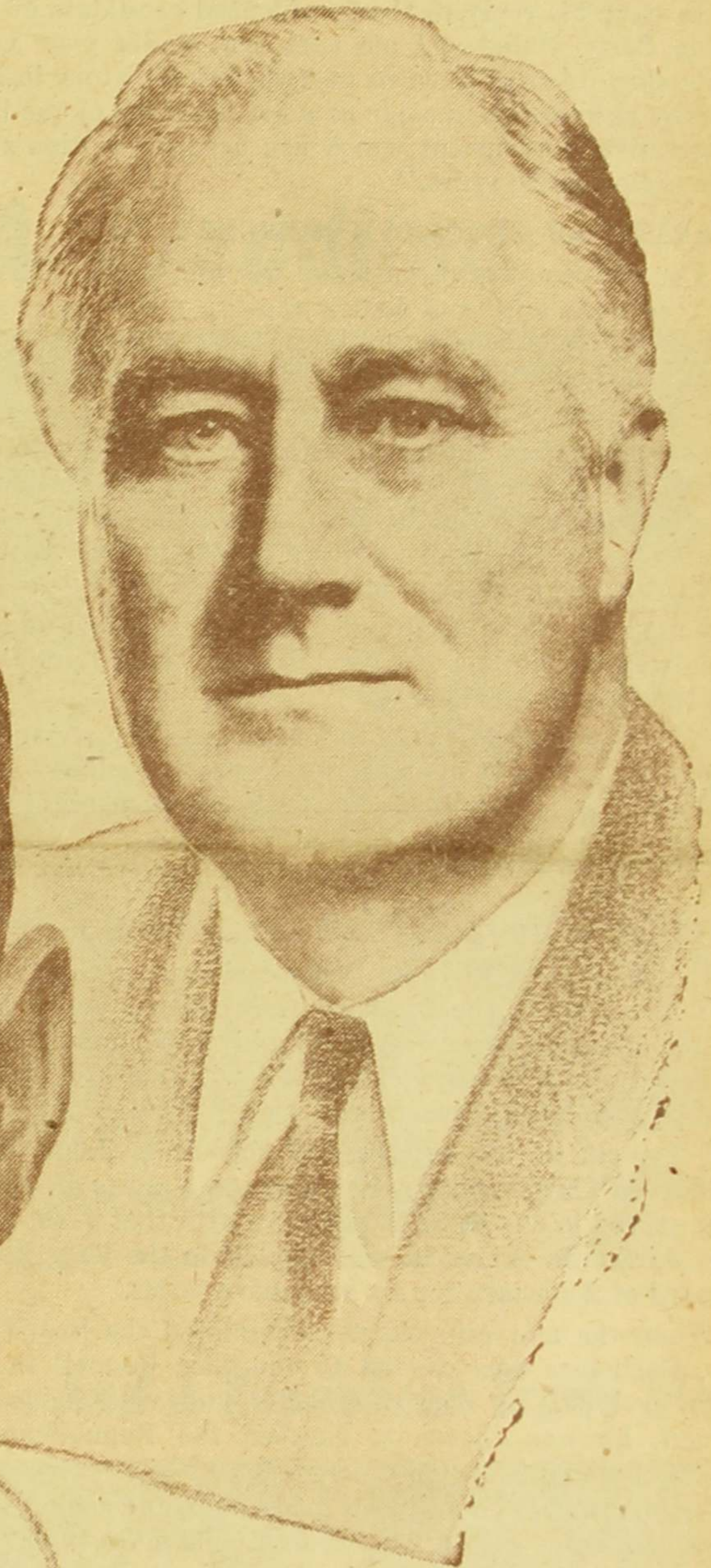
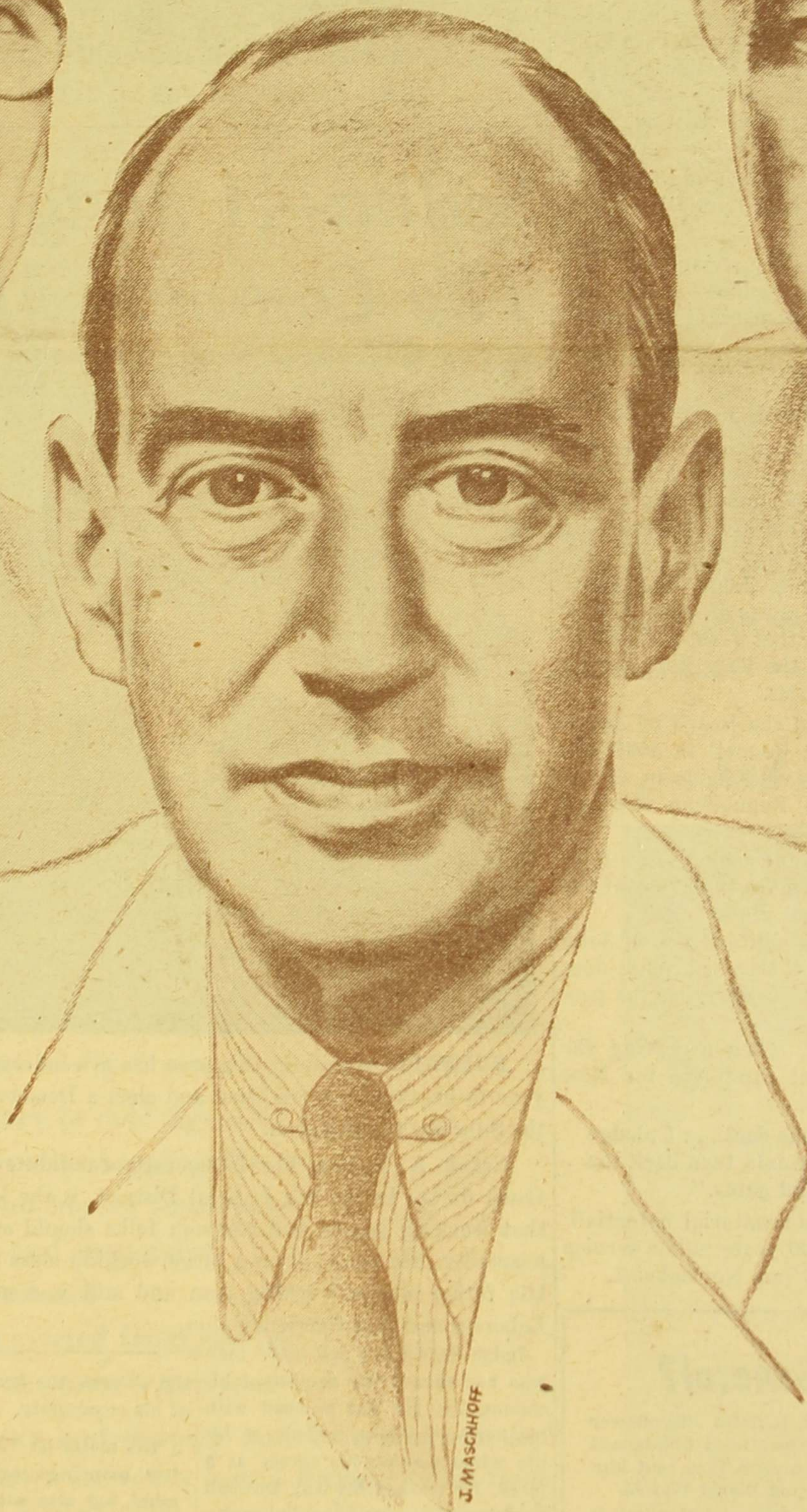
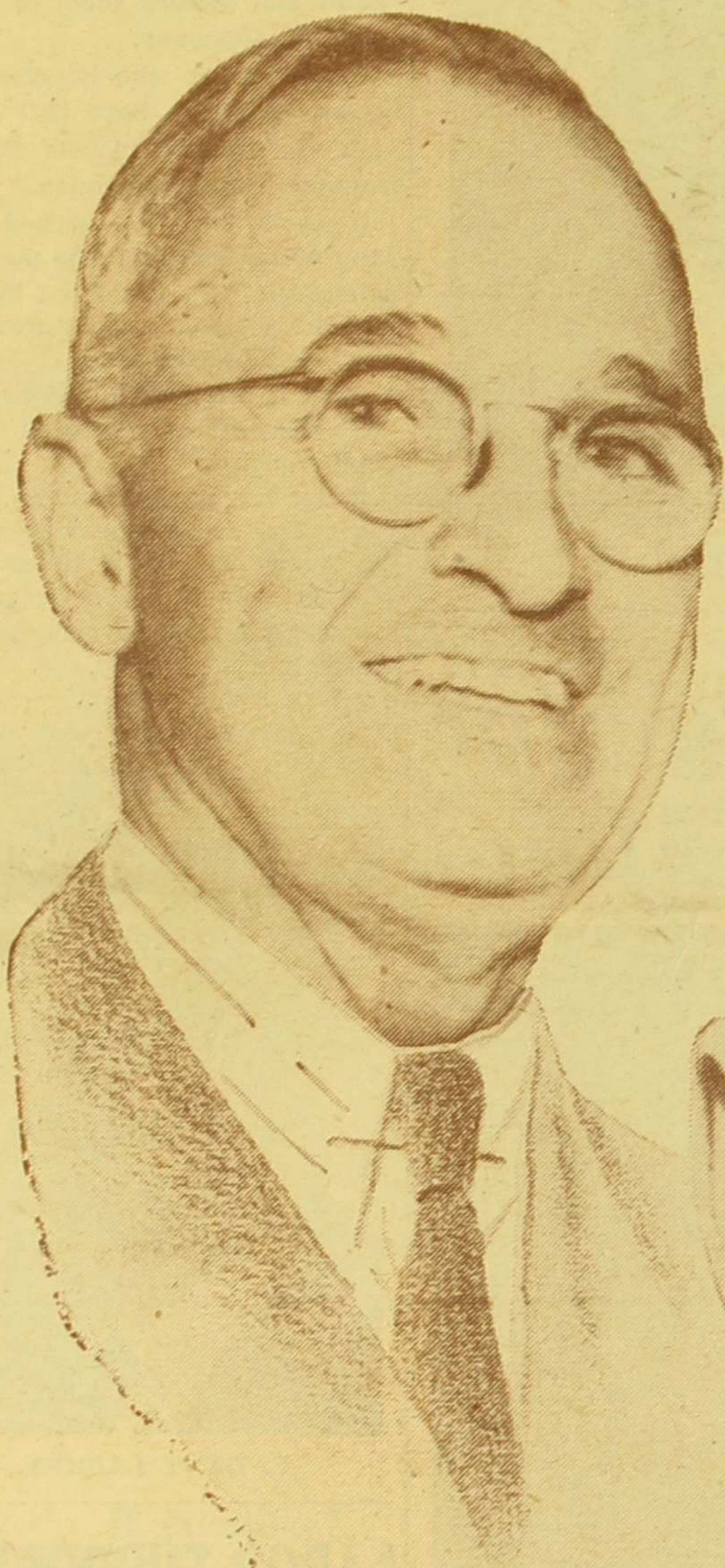
INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — U.A.W.-C.I.O.

VOL. 16, NO. 11

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NOVEMBER, 1952

Printed in U. S. A.



JOHN CASHMORE
FOR SENATOR

★ **ADLAI E. STEVENSON** ★
FOR PRESIDENT

Nationwide TV Telecast

on
CBS Network
Sunday, November 2

★

"LET'S LOOK AT
THE RECORD"

UAW-CIO President
Walter P. Reuther

★

Check Your Newspaper
For Time and Station

STEVENSON BACKS CASHMORE, WHO CAME UP THE HARD WAY

"I congratulate you on your selection by the Democrats of New York as their candidate for U. S. Senator," Governor Stevenson wired to John Cashmore. "I know of no public office where a greater contribution can be made to the welfare of our nation and I look forward to your election in November and your help in Washington thereafter."

With these words, Governor Stevenson placed his seal of approval on the candidacy of John Cashmore, ex-newsboy from the sidewalks of Brooklyn, for the highly important office of Senator from the country's most populous state—New York.

Typical of John Cashmore's self-effacing personality, he had little to say of himself in answering Governor Stevenson's telegram, but he did stress the liberal and progressive government for which both Stevenson and he stand.

In part, his reply to the Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party stated: "I am sure that under your magnificent leadership we shall have an overwhelming victory in November, thereby assuring the people of a continuation of the liberal and progressive government which has been our nation's good fortune these past 20 years."

STARTED AS BROOKLYN NEWSBOY

You've often heard that John Doe and Richard Roe got their start as newsboys, and had a rags to riches story of success thereafter. But the story of John Cashmore is a little more realistic than the "Pluck and Luck" type of story by Horatio Alger.

He went to work with the rise of the morning sun because he had to get out and earn a few dollars to help his widowed mother—one of ten children left fatherless by their dad's early death. Before and after school—the year 'round—young Johnny peddled papers to help meet the expenses of his poverty-stricken family.

Sounds a little corny, doesn't it? Like an old-fashioned Broadway melodrama . . . Next Week: "East Lynne" or "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl."

No, Johnny wasn't able to graduate with a string of degrees after his name. He managed to secure his education the hard way—through the public school system, then night school and later evening extension courses at NYU.

But enough of Johnny Cashmore, the breadwinner.

EXTENSIVE GOVERNMENT BACKGROUND

For more than 12 years Democratic candidate Cashmore has been President of the Borough of Brooklyn. As such he heads the municipal government of Brooklyn—an urban center with some three million population, and with many commercial, industrial and cultural resources.

Typical of his hard-earned schooling, John Cashmore achieved his present position through a series of lesser jobs. He served in the State Legislature with that great commoner, Al Smith. Later he was elected to the New York City Board of Aldermen for six successive terms.

When the new city charter eliminated the Board of Aldermen, Cashmore was elected to the City Council in 1937 and again in 1939. As majority leader and vice-chairman of the Council, he was chosen to succeed the Republican Borough President who died in 1940.

Cashmore overwhelmed his nearest opponent by a better than two-to-one vote, with a total some 33,000 more than that of the powerful Brooklyn vote-getter—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Yes, that's part of the story about the political rise of John Cashmore. But what of the man behind the name? What does he stand for in terms of issues and problems affecting the people?

Here's what Cashmore said, in part, when accepting the nomination as the Democratic Senatorial candidate for New York:

"Labor is entitled to a fair and square deal . . . I pledge myself to battle the vicious forces that would turn back the clock and destroy its hard-won rights and gains."

New York voters should recognize the senatorial potentialities of John Cashmore, with a record of 30 years public service as a Democratic liberal, and vote Row "B" on November 4.



JOHN CASHMORE FOR U. S. SENATE

Sedita—A Judge for The Common Man



BUFFALO—Labor in this area has a wonderful chance this year to break a long tradition and elect a Democratic Judge to the Supreme Court Bench.

Frank A. Sedita, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Judge in the 8th Judicial District, is the kind of a man that working people and common folks should support wholeheartedly. He comes from a large working class family of ten. His father was a working man and still is a member of the Laborers and Hod Carriers Union.

Judge Sedita is a self-made man who has earned the respect of his community. He has worked with his hands for long periods of his life while making his career as a jurist. He worked his way through Canisius College and the University of Buffalo Law School, winning his law degree in 1931. He is a member of AFL Local 246.

Since 1949, when he was elected Associate Judge of the City Court of Buffalo, Judge Sedita has established an excellent record as a fair and capable judge, and his conduct has met with the approval of the citizens, the bench and the bar of his community.

His motto is: "Judge your fellow man not only with your mind, but also with your heart." The Judge is endorsed by the Democratic Party, the Liberal Party, the CIO, the AFL and other groups. He is a married man and lives with his wife and two children. With a big vote and the solid backing of labor, he should become the first Democratic judge in this district since 1912.

Labor Remembers Miller's Stooging For Bell Aircraft

Labor has not forgotten how incumbent Congressman William E. Miller acted as a stooge for Bell Aircraft during the long and bitter strike of 1949.

It was Miller who made a speech to the scabs inside the plant and advised them to stick with the Company.

It was Miller who bragged that he was going to have bail set so high for arrested pickets that he would bankrupt the Union.

It was Miller who coached Company witnesses to put the finger on defendants they could not identify without looking at pictures supplied by Bell Aircraft.

And it was Miller who had his five convictions crumpled by a higher court.

Miller has proved that he is still the stooge for employers—by voting wrong 16 out of 19 times on test issues in the 82nd Congress.

Miller needs to be retired in favor of E. Dent Lackey.



E. DENT LACKEY

LABOR SUPPORTS HOLTZMAN IN 6TH



Lester Holtzman, Democratic candidate for Congress from the 6th New York District, is truly a New Yorker — born, raised and educated—and has considerable legal and civic experience which well-qualifies him for Congress.

He makes his stand clear, "I favor tax reduction, but not at the expense of our defense program."

What Price Ambition, General?

General Marshall has had confidence in General Eisenhower for many years. Marshall promoted Eisenhower from Lieutenant Colonel to Lieutenant General in little over a year, then sent him to command the Allied forces in Europe during World War II.

On September 17, 1950, Sen. Jenner said: "General Marshall is not only willing, he is eager to play the role of front man for traitors. The truth is that this is no new role for him, for General George C. Marshall is a living lie."

On June 14, 1951, on the floor of the Senate, Sen. McCarthy called General Marshall "a man so steeped in falsehood who has recourse to the lie whenever it suits his convenience."

General Eisenhower now supports both Senator Jenner and Senator McCarthy for re-election.

What price ambition, General?

FDR, Jr., Proved A Fighting Liberal

Voters in the 20th Congressional District of New York will need little urging this year to re-elect as their Representative one of the ablest young men on the American political scene. They have watched him work his way to national recognition as a fighting leader of the liberal and labor forces in the Democratic Party.

During the 1952 National Democratic Convention, television viewers across the nation were impressed by the vigor and force with which Congressman Roosevelt, named Franklin D. for his revered father, led a battle against Dixiecrats and machine politicians.

Folks in his own district know him for his House record, which stands as follows:

Foreign Policy—Congressman Roosevelt voted against cuts in economic and military aid to our European and Asiatic allies; voted against cuts in Point Four assistance; voted against cuts in resettlement aid to Israel; voted in favor of forgiving 1951 emergency wheat loan to India.

Immigration—Congressman Roosevelt voted against the original McCarran-Walter Bill and in favor of upholding the President's veto of that bill; voted in favor of extending the Displaced Persons' Bill for six months.

Defense—Congressman Roosevelt voted against slashing economic controls from the Defense Production Act, including rent controls and effective price controls.

Labor—Congressman Roosevelt voted against the Smith Amendment to the Defense Production Act which requested the President to invoke the Taft-Hartley Act to enjoin the Steelworkers from striking.

Housing—Congressman Roosevelt voted against cutting Public Housing starts to 5,000 units annually.

Natural Resources—Congressman Roosevelt voted in favor of keeping title to tidelands oil for the federal government, and pushed bills to develop Niagara Falls public power, and the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Civil Rights—Congressman Roosevelt voted against restoring the gag power of the House Rules



Committee which prevents consideration of civil rights measures, and pushed anti-poll tax, anti-lynching, FEPC, and civil peace measures.

Unemployment—Social Security—Congressman Roosevelt pushed an extension of benefits and coverage of the Social Security Act.

Veterans' Affairs—Congressman Roosevelt voted for the Korean GI Bill.

New York labor endorses Franklin D. Roosevelt for two reasons: First, because he votes and fights down the line on legislation vital to the national interest—and, second, because he is a national leader of the people dedicated to strengthening the forces of clean, liberal government.

Perfect Record Is Scored by Arthur G. Klein



Citizens in the 19th District of New York City are fortunate in having Arthur G. Klein to represent them in Congress.

Mr. Klein is now in his sixth term in Congress and has demonstrated over and over again his qualifications as a superb legislator and fine statesman. He has a perfect voting record on labor issues.

He says:

"I do not know what need be said about myself that most labor people do not already know. I was born in 1904 and am now completing my sixth term in Congress, and am running for my seventh term in Congress from the lower end of Manhattan.

"My labor record has been rated 100 per cent by the CIO and AFL for each of the sessions in which I have served.

"I am an ardent supporter of the Fair and New Deals, and you may be assured that I will continue in the same way in the 83rd Congress, if elected."

Such a fine Congressman deserves the widest possible support from the citizens he represents so ably.

CIO Recommends Support of These Congress Candidates

- 2nd—Joseph Liff Dem.
- 3rd—Richard A. O'Leary Dem.
- 4th—Joseph J. Perrini Dem. & Lib.
- 5th—L. Gary Clemente Dem. & Lib.
- 6th—Lester Holtzman Dem. & Lib.
- 7th—James J. Delaney Dem. & Lib.
- 8th—Louis B. Heller Dem. & Lib.
- 9th—Eugene J. Keogh Dem. & Lib.
- 10th—Edna F. Kelly Dem. & Lib.
- 11th—Emanuel Celler Dem. & Lib.
- 12th—Donald L. O'Toole Dem. & Lib.
- 13th—Abraham J. Multer Dem. & Lib.
- 14th—John J. Rooney Dem. & Lib.
- 15th—James J. Murphy Dem. & Lib.
- 16th—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Dem.
- 17th—Harry Grossman Dem. & Lib.
- 18th—James G. Donovan Dem. & Lib.
- 19th—Arthur G. Klein Dem. & Lib.
- 20th—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. Dem. & Lib.
- 21st—Jacob K. Javits Repub. & Lib.
- 22nd—Sidney A. Fine Dem.
- 23rd—Isadore Dollinger Dem.
- 24th—Charles A. Buckley Dem.
- 25th—Bernard J. O'Connell Dem.
- 27th—George A. Brenner Dem. & Lib.
- 28th—Marion K. Sanders Dem. & Lib.
- 30th—Leo W. O'Brien Dem. & Lib.
- 31st—Helen Nolan Neil Dem.
- 32nd—David C. Prince Dem.
- 35th—Arthur B. McGuire Dem. & Lib.
- 40th—E. Dent Lackey Dem. & Lib.
- 41st—Anthony F. Tauriello Dem. & Lib.
- 42nd—Chester C. Gorski Dem. & Lib.
- 43rd—Harry D. Johnson Dem.

UAW VETS BLAST IKE, ENDORSE STEVENSON

Over 300 UAW-CIO leaders and members, Veterans of World Wars I and II and of Korea, wound up a two-day Veterans' Conference in Washington on October 10 by unanimously endorsing Governor Adlai Stevenson for President of the United States.

The veterans, who represented over 80 per cent of UAW-CIO membership from all parts of the country, also unanimously adopted a resolution attacking Eisenhower's qualifications for the Presidency which was described in *The Army Times* as "one of the most strongly worded attacks on a political candidate made thus far."

In their anti-Eisenhower resolution, the veterans were particularly bitter in noting that "General Eisenhower has deeply disappointed and insulted thousands of veterans by making a mockery of their long-felt yearning for security" by advising veterans, along with other Americans, that "if all (they) want is security they can go to prison."

The Veterans' Conference was called to acquaint local union leaders in veterans' affairs with how they can help with the problems of the new veterans returning from Korea.

In addition to hearing an address by President Walter Reuther, the delegates also acted on a number of resolutions to advance the interests of veterans and quizzed representatives of the Veterans Administration, Department of Labor, Justice Department, American Red Cross and the Department of Defense on veterans' problems.

Quotes from GOP:

➔ "Instead of the blessings of liberty, the Administration has imposed upon us a regime of regimentation which has deprived the individual of his freedom and has made of America a shackled giant."—Republican platform, 1940.

Anthony F. Tauriello Deserves to Be Returned To United States Congress

Anthony F. Tauriello, Democratic candidate for election to Congress in the 41st District of New York, can be truly identified as a legislator who is not ashamed to stand up for the labor movement.

Mr. Tauriello was born in Buffalo in 1899 and worked hard to educate himself for a career in the law. He has worked as a construction laborer in the Lackawanna Steel Plant, and before that he sold papers and shined shoes.

He served on the Erie County Board of Supervisors for two terms, starting in 1933. He has served several terms as a member of the Buffalo Common Council, and worked four years as Deputy City Treasurer of Buffalo.

In 1948, Mr. Tauriello was elected to Congress and served the people of his District honorably and well throughout the 81st Congress.

During the summer and fall of 1949, when the members of UAW-CIO Local 501 were conducting the long and bitter Bell Aircraft strike of that year, Congressman Tauriello spared no effort to assist the strikers. He went to bat for them in Washington time after time, trying to assist an honorable and fair settlement of the strike.

And he appeared at many strike meetings to tell the workers that



he was on their side and that he was doing all he could to help them toward a victorious settlement.

He has stated that he believes that what is good for labor is good for America.

RADIO & TV BROADCASTS

"Let's Look at the Record"

with UAW-CIO President WALTER P. REUTHER

TELEVISION

5:30 P. M. EST—SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2
New York WCBS-TV, Channel 2

1:00 P. M. EST—SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2
Syracuse WSYR-TV, Channel 5

RADIO

8:30 P. M. EST—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30
New York . . . WCBS Troy WTRY
Buffalo WGR Binghamton . . WNBK
Utica WIBX Rochester . . . WHEC
Syracuse WFBL Elmira WELM

Syracuse Labor Endorses Arthur B. McGuire in 35th District Race

Arthur B. McGuire, Democratic candidate for Congress in the 35th District of New York, comes from a Democratic family that has long been well known in Syracuse political circles. The tradition dates back as far as 1896, when James K. McGuire, Arthur's uncle, was elected Mayor of Syracuse.

Mr. McGuire received his early education in his home community and finally completed his schooling at Harvard, where he majored in Government, History and Economics.

He has been a business man since finishing school, working with his father and brother as a member of the insurance firm of McGuire & Co., Inc. He has served as a member of the New York State Insurance Department Advisory

Board on Accident and Health Insurance.

Mr. McGuire has served as a District Committeeman for the 18th and 14th Wards of Syracuse, has been very active in the Citizens' League of Syracuse, and has been a previous candidate for Congress. He is a Captain of the New York Guard.

He was born in Syracuse in 1909 and has lived there all his life, except when he was away at school. He is married and has three children.

Harry Grossman Chosen To Unseat GOP Coudert

Harry Grossman, 41-year-old veteran, lawyer and teacher, is the Democratic choice to unseat Republican Congressman Coudert in New York's 17th District. He has the 100-per-cent backing of labor.

He states his own qualifications below:

"If elected to Congress from the 17th Congressional District, I will give full support to the collective security principle, for which the United Nations was formed. I will support our national administration in all efforts to eliminate the Communist menace to our peace and security.

"On the domestic scene, it seems to me that inflation is our greatest problem and I promise to support the enactment of price and rent control laws which will serve to keep the prices down and which will also serve to eliminate all loopholes for special interests.

"I am whole-heartedly in favor of labor legislation which will guarantee labor its proper place in American life. I will work for a decent housing program. I will urge, at each and every opportunity, civil rights legislation to insure that we shall have no second class citizenry in this nation.

"My opponent, the present incumbent, Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., has a record of three terms in Con-



gress which reveals certain definite outstanding characteristics.

"Representative Coudert has consistently shown an anti-labor position. He has consistently supported the biased and politically-inspired Taft-Hartley Act. He first voted against a move to shelve the bill and then voted in favor of the Omnibus Labor-Management Relations Bill, and for overriding the President's veto of the Labor-Management Bill on June 4, 1947. He consistently was for the Wood Substitute for the Administration Labor Bill."

rent control, crime prevention, development and conservation of natural resources, aid to the white collar workers, opposition to all anti-labor legislation, education and the expansion of the schools of the country, extension of social security benefits and particularly the solution of the problem of the high cost of living.

Mr. O'Toole deserves labor's support for re-election.

FINE RECORD ESTABLISHED BY 13TH'S O'TOOLE

Labor has endorsed Donald L. O'Toole, incumbent Democratic Congressman for the 13th New York District in Brooklyn, for election to the 83rd Congress.

Mr. O'Toole has a good voting record on issues vital to the labor movement and can always be counted upon to pitch in for passage of laws essential to national progress.

Congressman O'Toole's main legislative interests have been low-cost housing,

MULTER STANDS FOURSQUARE ON DEM PLATFORM



Abraham J. Multer, Democratic candidate for re-election in the 14th Congressional District of New York City, has declared himself as standing foursquare on the Democratic platform of 1952.

He says:

"I stand foursquare on the Democratic platform and will continue to do my utmost to enact into legislation the principles set forth in that platform.

"I was in the forefront of the fight for strong price controls and fair wage controls; against the weakening of rent control, and for more and better housing.

"I oppose the weakening of the Social Security laws and fought for expanding them. I supported the President in his seizure of the steel mills and in his veto of the McCarran Immigration Act."

Labor strongly recommends the re-election of Congressman Multer.

22ND DISTRICT STANDS BEHIND SIDNEY A. FINE



Voters in the new 22nd Congressional District of New York can and should give 100 per cent support to Sidney A. Fine, who has represented the old 23rd District in the 82nd Congress.

Mr. Fine is an able, experienced legislator, a lawyer and teacher, with many years of public service on his excellent record.

His program includes these important issues: A Federal FEPC; Increased Public Housing; Continuation of Price and Rent Controls; Federal Control of Tidelands Oil; Repeal of Taft-Hartley; Extension of Social Security; and economic aid to victims of Communist aggression.

Jacob K. Javits Deserves Fullest Labor Support

The 21st Congressional District of New York has the distinction of being represented in Washington by a man who runs and wins as a candidate of both the Republican and Liberal parties.

That man is Jacob K. Javits, whose record is loaded with gains and achievements for the citizens in his District.

Mr. Javits, who is a lawyer and a veteran, was first elected to Congress in 1946, and the voters in his District have re-elected him with substantial majorities in every succeeding election.

He has been a fighter for effective rent controls and has authored amendments to rent control bills in an effort to improve them.

In the struggle against discrimination and segregation, Mr. Javits has been out in front every time, sponsoring and promoting bills to extend and strengthen civil rights in America.

He has given strong and articulate leadership to the fight for housing, health and social security legislation.

On the issue of foreign policy, Mr. Javits has displayed a deep understanding of the necessity to resist Communist aggression and has supported bills to aid



the friendly nations that are subjected to pressure from the Kremlin.

Labor does not hesitate to urge that all citizens in the 21st District give the fullest possible support to the re-election of this distinguished public servant.

Emanuel Celler Stands On "Pro-Labor" Record

New York has one Congressman who is not ashamed to state proudly in public that he is "pro-labor."

The following quotation from an extension of Mr. Celler's remarks in the House on July 5, 1952, demonstrates why he is entitled to fullest labor support for re-election this year.

"When the National Labor Relations Act was passed during Roosevelt's administration, it was sought thereby to bring the rights of labor closer into balance with the rights and the powers so ruthlessly exercised by management. It is ridiculous to say, as is now being said, that the pendulum has swung in the other direction, and that labor is more powerful than management.

"The laborer has advanced step by step paying price upon price for the small gains he has made. Each gain has taken years to secure. Can we in all honesty now say—when the average industrial wage is \$64 a week in an era of inflation—that the worker is all powerful and secure?"

"When the average worker at the age of 65 finds himself excluded from the labor market, a dependent upon the bounty of the



state or the generosity of his children—do we dare to say that the laborer is so secure and so powerful that he needs no friends?

"Can we now say that the laboring man is so secure and so powerful that we must now write legislation or curb that power—legislation like the Taft-Hartley Act, the sole purpose of which is to restrict the laboring man's right to strike?"

"I am for the repeal of that Act."

20TH CENTURY CONGRESSMAN FOR 27TH DISTRICT

Voters in the 27th Congressional District are set to put into Congress a new, enlightened, twentieth century Democratic Congressman to replace the Republican incumbent, who, judging from his voting record, hasn't yet found out that the twentieth century has arrived.

The new Congressman-to-be is GEORGE A. BRENNER of Yonkers. BRENNER, both in his campaign statements and in his background and experience, has shown himself to be completely aware of, and ready to cope with, the great problems of our times.

This awareness of BRENNER'S is in direct contrast to the record of his opponent, Gwinn, who on both foreign and domestic issues has voted right along with the worst of the Republican Old Guard regulars in the Congress.

Harry D. Johnson Gets Backing in 43rd District

Harry D. Johnson, a Jamestown, New York, public accountant, is the Democratic candidate for election to Congress in the 43rd New York District. His campaign is endorsed by labor.

He is opposing the Republican Congressman Reed who formerly represented the 45th District.

Mr. Johnson is 100 per cent for implementation of the 1952 Democratic platform. He is 58 years old, a veteran of World War I, is married and has three children.

The labor movement in the Jamestown area strongly urges that working people rally behind the candidacy of Mr. Johnson.

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The United Automobile Worker

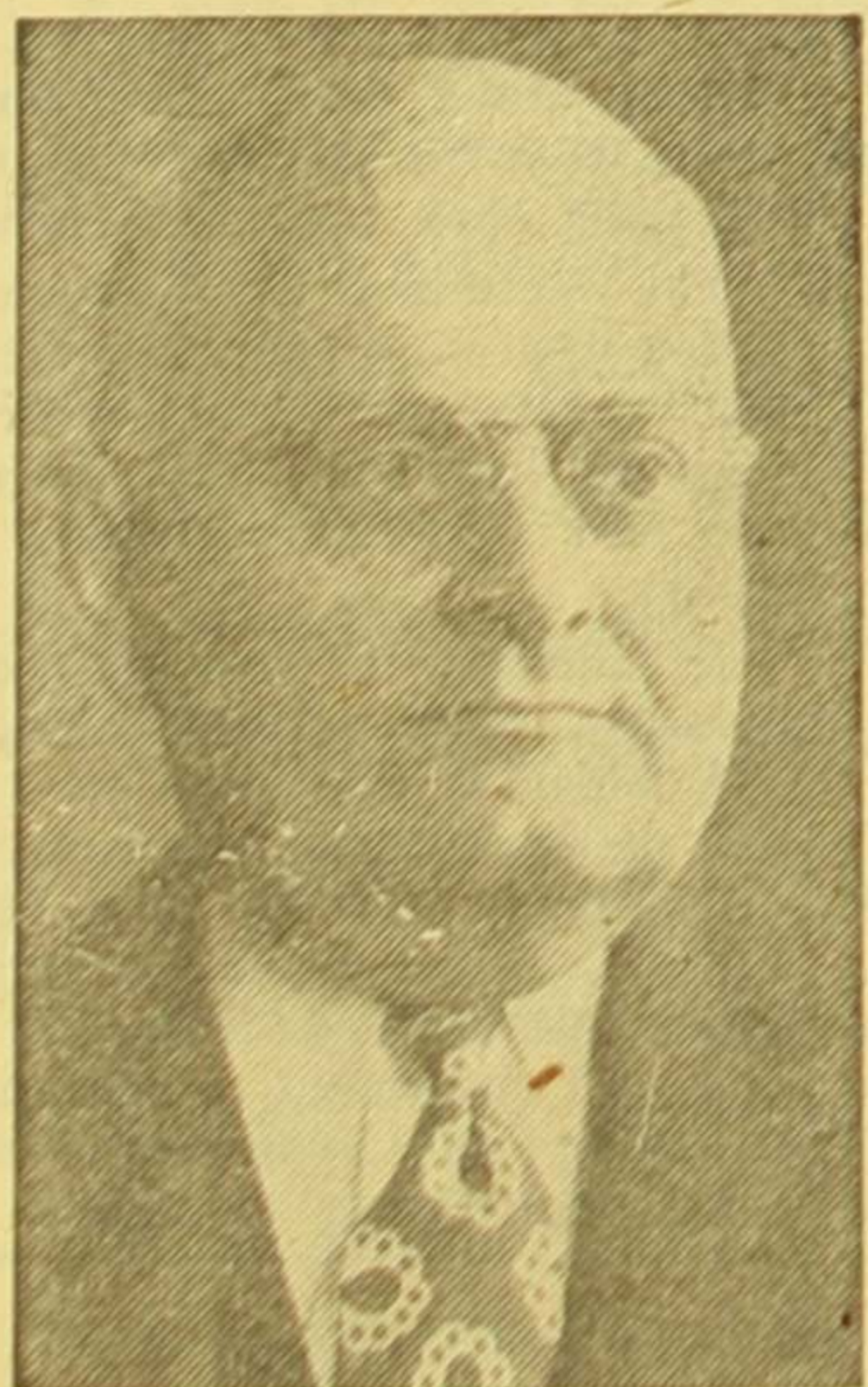
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GUY K. BARD
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★ **ADLAI E. STEVENSON** ★
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★
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Bard Takes Clear Position In Race for Senate Seat

Nothing could better express the positive approach of Judge Guy K. Bard, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, toward the problems today facing America than some brief excerpts from one of his speeches, delivered at Pittsburgh, September 18.

Judge Bard said, in part:

"The times call for a positive approach to our national problems. It is not enough merely to be against. One must be for something, and that something must be more than generalizations."

Yes, Judge Bard is not against anything, unless it is the policies and things represented by General Martin, but he is for the National Democratic platform, the Pennsylvania Democratic platform, and among other things is for repeal of the noxious and inequitable Taft-Hartley Act.

WHAT JUDGE BARD STANDS FOR

In the same Pittsburgh address, Judge Bard stated, "I have said that I am not opposing General Martin (Republican incumbent Senator); I am simply for different things.

"I am for collective action by the free nations of the world against aggression.

"I am for industrial peace through fair labor legislation that will protect the worker, the employer and the public. This of necessity means that I cannot approve legislation conceived in punitive vindictiveness, such as the Taft-Hartley Act.

"I am for a sound fiscal policy which will bring our budget into balance as rapidly as defense needs permit.

"I am for an expanding national economy and a progressively higher standard of living for every American. That is our tradition, but it cannot be maintained if we listen to the counsels of fear and timidity. It cannot be maintained by standing still.

"I am, in general, for practically everything General Martin has opposed and worked against during his tenure in the United States Senate. The division between us is clear and sharp, and I shall take occasion as this campaign proceeds to emphasize that division by referring to the roll calls on the Senate floor."

MARTIN RECORD VERY POOR

Contrasting the forthright statements of Judge Bard as to what he represents is the very poor record of incumbent Republican Senator (General) Martin. In the 82nd Congress, Senator Martin voted against the interests of the worker, farmer, and their families in almost every instance.

According to the CIO voting check-list, Martin had a 100 per cent wrong voting record. He voted for T-H injunction against the Steelworkers, for cutting WSB powers, against all price and rent controls, against public housing, against aid to education, against the St. Lawrence Seaway, and for the tidelands oil grab by big oil interests.

Martin also voted against Alaska statehood, for various cuts in European aid to the anti-Communists, and against American farm labor by voting to cut funds for control and supervision of Mexican labor (wetback) importations.

Certainly, on the sound basis of his wrong voting record, Martin deserves retirement. Throughout his senatorial career he has represented the special interests—the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce, the absentee farm groups—not the average American voter.

BARD HAS WIDE EXPERIENCE

Beginning with his early days on a Lancaster County farm, education in a one-room school, learning the printing trade in his father's country newspaper office, teaching in rural school, Democratic candidate Bard went on to become a high school principal, normal school professor and supervising principal.

Judge Bard spent 11 months overseas during World War I, attended Millersville State Teachers' College, Franklin and Marshall College, and received his law degree from University of Pennsylvania Law School.

He practiced law and was active in civic affairs in Lancaster County for many years. In 1930, Bard was Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and became Special Assistant Attorney General of the U. S. Department of Justice in 1934, being later promoted to Chief of the Trial Section, Criminal Division.

Gaining national prominence and acclaim through the successful prosecution of major fraud cases, Guy K. Bard was named U. S. Attorney at Philadelphia, then to the New Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and later Pennsylvania Attorney General.

For the past 12 years he has held the responsible position of United States District Court Judge of the Eastern Pennsylvania District, and resigned this lifetime position to run as the Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

When a man of Judge Bard's integrity and stature feels his citizenship responsibilities sufficiently to quit a lifetime judge-

"Our Differences Have Nothing To Do With The End Result That We Are Seeking"



Guy Bard Against GOP Reaction

Said Judge Bard in an address to the opening Democratic rally at Pittsburgh, September 18, 1952:

"I wish to make it clear that I am not running against General Martin. I am running against the things he represents. If the people of Pennsylvania should decide that they want the things General Martin represents, then I think he is as qualified as anyone to give them to the people. I don't believe they do.

"I don't believe they want Taft-Hartley.

"I don't believe they want Isolationism.

"I don't believe they want any part of the reactionary philosophy of government which their senior Senator has so steadfastly adhered to in the Senatorial roll calls.

"I am sensible that the Republican presidential candidate, in embracing Taftism, apparently thinks otherwise."

ship on the Federal Bench, and oppose a do-nothing legislator such as the incumbent Senator Martin, then the citizens of Pennsylvania should give him a resounding vote on November 4.

Judge Bard deserves and has earned the vote of every clear-thinking Pennsylvania voter. Vote for Bard as U. S. Senator to represent Pennsylvania, and retire a nonentity controlled by the special interests—General Martin!

UAW VETS BLAST IKE, ENDORSE STEVENSON

Over 300 UAW-CIO leaders and members, Veterans of World Wars I and II and of Korea, wound up a two-day Veterans' Conference in Washington on October 10 by unanimously endorsing Governor Adlai Stevenson for President of the United States.

The veterans, who represented over 80 per cent of UAW-CIO membership from all parts of the country, also unanimously adopted a resolution attacking Eisenhower's qualifications for the Presidency which was described in *The Army Times* as "one of the most strongly worded attacks on a political candidate made thus far."

In their anti-Eisenhower resolution, the veterans were particularly bitter in noting that "General Eisenhower has deeply disappointed and insulted thousands of veterans by making a mockery of their long-felt yearning for security" by advising vet-

erans, along with other Americans, that "if all (they) want is security they can go to prison."

The Veterans' Conference was called to acquaint local union leaders in veterans' affairs with how they can help with the problems of the new veterans returning from Korea.

In addition to hearing an address by President Walter Reuther, the delegates also acted on a number of resolutions to advance the interests of veterans and quizzed representatives of the Veterans Administration, Department of Labor, Justice Department, American Red Cross and the Department of Defense on veterans' problems.

**More Penna.
Election News
on Pages 15 & 16**

State Democrats Present Liberal Farm-Labor Plans

Scanning in detail the "Democratic State Platform for 1952" one is impressed by the forthright manner in which this 16-page leaflet definitely places the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania on record as supporting legislative reapportionment, FEPC legislation, and a progressive program for farmers and labor.

Adopted by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee on September 6, 1952, the Democratic Platform plainly states the following program for labor:

"We pledge:

"Liberalization of the workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation and occupational disease compensation laws by increasing minimum and maximum benefits and benefit periods to meet present-day needs and living costs.

"Legislation making coverage under the Workmen's Compensation Act compulsory and not elective.

"A fair anti-injunction law which will require hearings before a temporary injunction and a jury trial before a permanent injunction can be issued in labor disputes.

IMPROVED LABOR LEGISLATION

"A wage and hour law patterned after the federal act with a minimum wage to meet present-day needs and living costs.

"Requirement of prevailing wage rates on all government-sponsored contracts and projects.

"Full protection and equality for women in industry, with equal pay for equal work.

"Full enforcement of industrial safety, regulatory and sanitation laws. Restoration of the 1937 State Labor Relations Act and support of the Democratic national platform on federal labor legislation.

"Legislation to insure minimum crew complements and crew requirements based upon the general practice in the railroad industry, and to provide that future railroad construction shall include clearance regulations providing maximum safety.

"Repeal of the anti-labor legislation enacted by the administrations of Governors James, Martin and Duff."

PROGRAM FOR AGRICULTURE

Recognizing the valuable contribution of agriculture to the well-being of Pennsylvania, the Democratic State Platform presents a ten-point program for the farmers.

It provides for a sound disease-control program for poultry, cattle and plant life; expansion of Penn State animal husbandry research facilities; establishment of a Veterinarian's School at Penn State; creation of a junior college system

Bard Ridicules Martin "Freedom"

"Under Democratic policies the people of America are enjoying the fruits of free enterprise in contrast to the economic shackles they suffered under the last Republican administration.

"Yet, General Martin says he is in this fight to preserve the freedom of the individual. Does he mean a return to the freedom to be unemployed, the freedom to lose his bank deposits, the freedom to have low sub-standard wages, the freedom to be denied old age assistance and social security?"

"The General's views leave the people cold. Fortunately the people of America are enjoying greater freedom and happiness under Democratic policies than ever before."

Excerpts from Judge Bard's address at Wilkes-Barre, September 30, 1952.

for rural boys and girls; and a more adequate system of vocational courses.

Other points in the agricultural program provide for full refund of gasoline taxes to farmers on farm machinery fuel; fair installation and service rates for rural telephone and electric facilities; simplified payment for milk under the Milk Control Law; preserve balance between hunting and losses to farmers through destruction of crops by game; and retention of one cent of gas tax for rural roads.

In addition, detailed plans are specified for continued vigilance against Communism, FEPC legislation, free milk market, alcohol beverage control, education, housing, public assistance, protection against public utilities, balanced highway construction program, state planning, payment of insurance proceeds to firemen, improved voting laws, extending veterans' legislation, and other improvements.

Contrast the Democratic State Platform with the do-nothing record of the Republican Party, and anyone can plainly see why they should vote Democratic in the November 4 election.

YOU CAN TAKE IKE'S WORD FOR IT

General Eisenhower in 1948 wrote to the editor of a Manchester, New Hampshire, newspaper:

"Nothing in the international or domestic situation especially qualifies (for the White House) a man whose adult years have been spent in the country's military forces. At least this is true in my case.

"The necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will best be sustained when life-long professional soldiers abstain from seeking high political office."



EARL CHUDOFF — A two-term Congressman running for re-election as the Democratic candidate from the 4th Pennsylvania District, made an impressive record in Congress through supporting legislation in the interests of all the citizens, not the special groups. He is a lawyer with a background of eight years in the State Legislature.

Keegan Gets Labor's OK

Frank A. Keegan, a Philadelphia businessman, is the labor-endorsed candidate for Congress in the 13th Pennsylvania District. He is 56 years old, a family man with seven children, and has been a loyal Democrat all his life.

Mr. Keegan left college to serve in World War I, from which he was discharged as a sergeant. In World War II he served his country again as a lieutenant in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve.

Mr. Keegan says:

"I have pledged myself to support the 1952 Democratic Platform, and adhere to all matters pertaining to the benefits of labor and labor unions."

He has been a previous candidate for public office and has always had the complete backing of labor in his community. He is an excellent choice to oppose the reactionary incumbent Congressman James, who has a very bad voting record on critical issues in the 82nd Congress.

Leader Shows Way to Curb Pennsylvania GOP

State Senator George M. Leader, the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, is well-trained in state government through education and experience. His nomination shows that the Democratic Party recognizes the important part played by agriculture in the affairs of the Pennsylvania Commonwealth.

This 34-year-old York County farmer and World War II veteran has illustrated as a State Senator that he is well-qualified to promote efficiency and economy in the fiscal affairs of Pennsylvania.

Senator Leader plainly stated the case for his election as State Treasurer in several speeches around the state, excerpts of which made his position on state finances very clear.

At White Oaks Park, York, Pennsylvania, on September 25, 1952, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer stated, in part:

BLANK CHECK FOR GOP?

"Would you write a four billion dollar blank check and give it to the Republican machine in this state to spend?"

"Sounds fantastic, doesn't it? Yet consider a few facts:

"Pennsylvania is electing a State Treasurer for a four-year term. In that time he will handle at least four billion dollars of your money. For two more years of the Fine Administration, at least, he will be paying bills incurred or approved by Republican functionaries. Should the tragedy of yet another administration like Governor Fine's befall us two years hence, he would be doing it throughout his term as State Treasurer.

"Assuming, as I think you should, the personal honesty of the candidates of both parties, which do you think should get the job of making out the checks for those bills—a Democrat or a Republican?"

"You are going to have a Republican Administration in this state for two more years at least



whether you like it or not. But you don't have to have a Republican auditing that Republican Administration's books as Auditor General, or a Republican paying that Republican Administration's bills as State Treasurer.

"You have the opportunity this year to get an outside accountant and an outside treasurer. That sort of thing is considered standard good business practice, and when our state government becomes a billion-dollar-a-year business, as it is today, I think a few good business practices would be helpful."

These remarks by the Democratic Senator and nominee for State Treasurer, point a course for Pennsylvania voters—"Vote for Leader on November 4."



—Reprinted From The Louisville Times

Who's Zoo



Miss Blatt Utters Words of Wisdom

Pennsylvania's answer to the usual lack of the feminine approach in matters of government is the Democratic candidate for State Auditor, Miss Genevieve Blatt, who brings with her not only the feminine viewpoint but a long and rather distinguished career in public service.

First woman in the history of Pennsylvania to be nominated for state-wide office by a major political party, Miss Blatt taught political science for four years, served as secretary of the Pittsburgh Civil Service Commission, acted as Pittsburgh's Assistant City Solicitor for three years, and became Executive Director of the State Treasury Department for four years.

Attorney Blatt won nationwide acclaim for founding and developing the Intercollegiate Conference on Government, and has been Director of this worthy venture since her college days in 1935. Over the years, some 8,000 college students have been active in the Intercollegiate Conference.

MISS BLATT STATES POSITION

Let Miss Blatt tell you in her own words, from an address at Lakemont, Pa., on September 26, what she really thinks about the highly important office of State Auditor General.

"I look upon the job of Auditor General as a kind of governmental housekeeping," said Miss Blatt, "and I think I could be helpful in making sure that no dust is swept under the rug."

"I think that if elected I would be a nickel-and-dime type of auditor. You'd be surprised how much a big state can lose just by paying that extra penny each for its lead pencils."

"I think I'd insist on some shopping around, too, if everybody bid the same on a contract. It happens a little too often to be accidental. I have an idea that a few conspiracy convictions would break it up in a hurry."

"And I have an idea that a few



frills could be cut out here and there, if the Auditor General asked a few questions and demanded justification for some dubious items.

"I'd be interested in knowing how much the state buys through sealed bidding, and how many purchases slip through without that protection."

"I'd want to know how certain politically-favored firms get state business and others can't."

"I would probably be very unpopular but I think I could save the taxpayers quite a few dollars."

Those were the words of Miss Genevieve Blatt, Democratic nominee for State Auditor General, and what could better express the idea of doing a good housecleaning job before starting some new house-keeping plans!



Luzerne County, the 11th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, has been capably represented for three terms by the colorful Daniel J. Flood, who is sponsored by all organized labor because of his outstanding voting record. A lawyer, Flood has been a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Army installations as well as the Foreign Relations Committee. A Democrat, the colorful Flood faces a difficult assignment inasmuch as his county is the home of Governor John S. Fine, whose machine has an iron grip on the third largest county in the state, with a lead in registration over the Democrats of more than 100,000 votes. Labor will play the vital role in overcoming this handicap.



WILLIAM JOSEPH GREEN, Jr. — Congressional incumbent from the 5th Pennsylvania District is a Democrat who has served three terms in Congress, and deserves to be re-elected on the basis of his excellent voting record. Green supported all progressive legislation, and voted for the farmer, the worker, and their families.



WILLIAM THOMAS GRANAHAN—Incumbent Representative from the 2nd Pennsylvania Congressional District is another three-termer in the U. S. House of Representatives who has rolled up an excellent voting record. He is a World War I vet who is active in several veterans' groups, and member of the Democratic State Committee.



WILLIAM A. BARRETT—Democratic incumbent Congressman from the 1st Pennsylvania District has compiled an amazing voting record during his three terms in Congress. During the 82nd session Barrett went right down the line with other progressives in protecting the interests of the little man, and certainly merits re-election.



JAMES A. BYRNE — Running as the Democratic candidate for the 3rd Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is a member of the State Legislature with considerable experience as U. S. Marshal, local Registrar for the Pennsylvania Bureau of Vital Statistics, and chief Disbursing Officer for the State Treasurer.



Endorsed by all branches of organized labor in the 10th Congressional District because of an outstanding voting record after two terms in the House, Harry P. O'Neill of Scranton faces a tough fight because of the Republican Legislature at Harrisburg carving up the district after the 1950 census. O'Neill is opposed by Republican Congressman Joseph Carrigg of Montrose, whose 14th District was carved and portions of it merged with Lackawanna County. This gives Carrigg the edge in the normally Republican rural counties. Organized labor must offset this advantage in Lackawanna



PATRICK A. MCGOWAN—Democrat running for Congress from the 17th Pennsylvania District is one man who came up the hard way. Working in the mines and steel mills of Pennsylvania and neighboring states, he was a member and officer in both the United Mine Workers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.



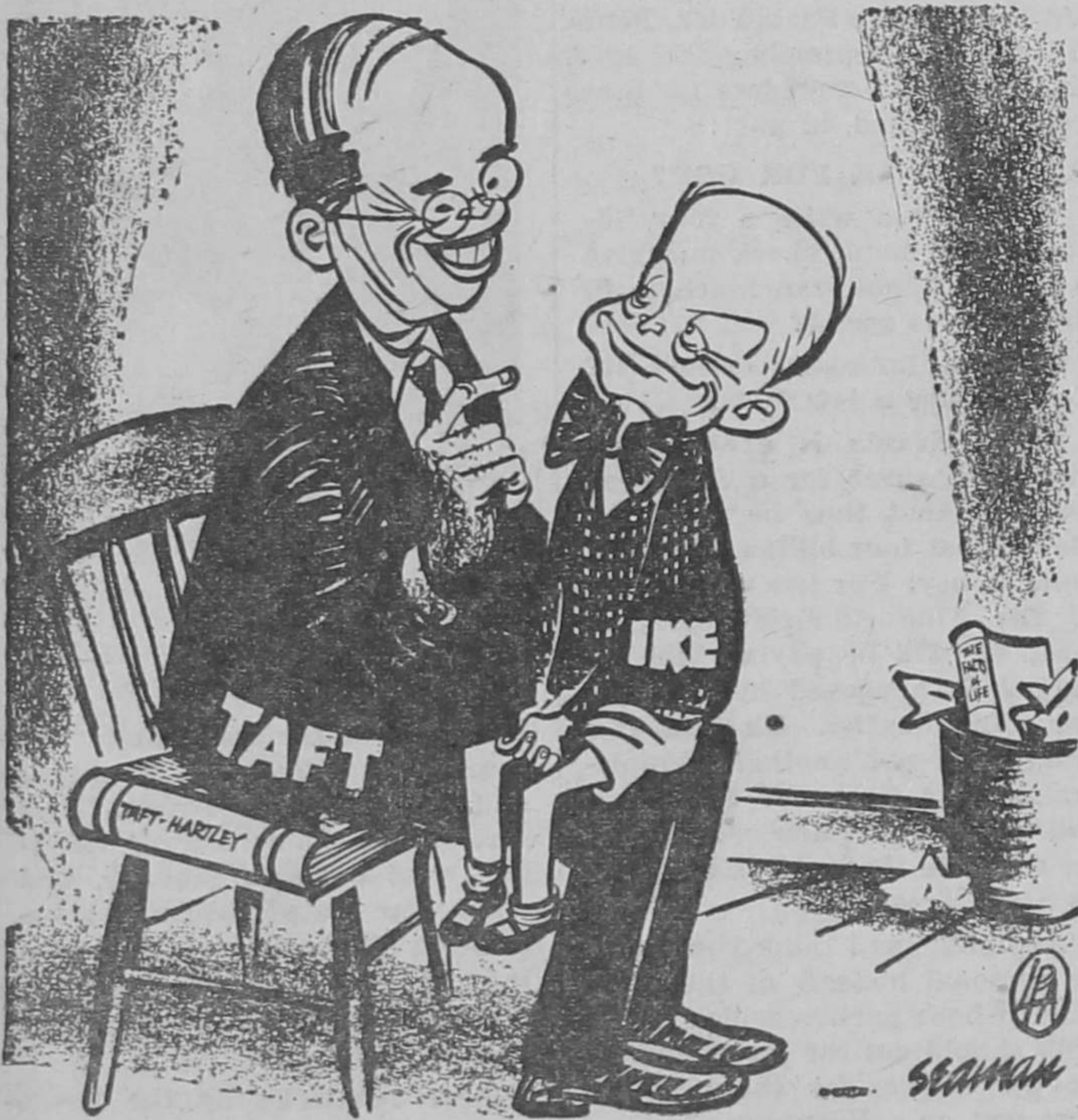
HARRINGTON HERR—Democratic Congressional candidate for the 6th Pennsylvania District is a member of the 42nd Ward Democratic Executive Committee who served four years in the Army, two years in the Coast Guard, and ten years in the Army Officers' Reserve Corps. He ran for the State Legislature in 1950.



Harry M. Montgomery, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has an outstanding record of 20 years' experience as lawyer, four years as County Judge, four years as Common Pleas Judge, and won wide acclaim as the judge who jailed Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist leader.

County to insure the return of O'Neill. Before going to Congress, O'Neill had a splendid labor support record in several terms in the Legislature at Harrisburg.

"Once Upon A Time ..."



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