The United Automobile Worker

UAW-CIO

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

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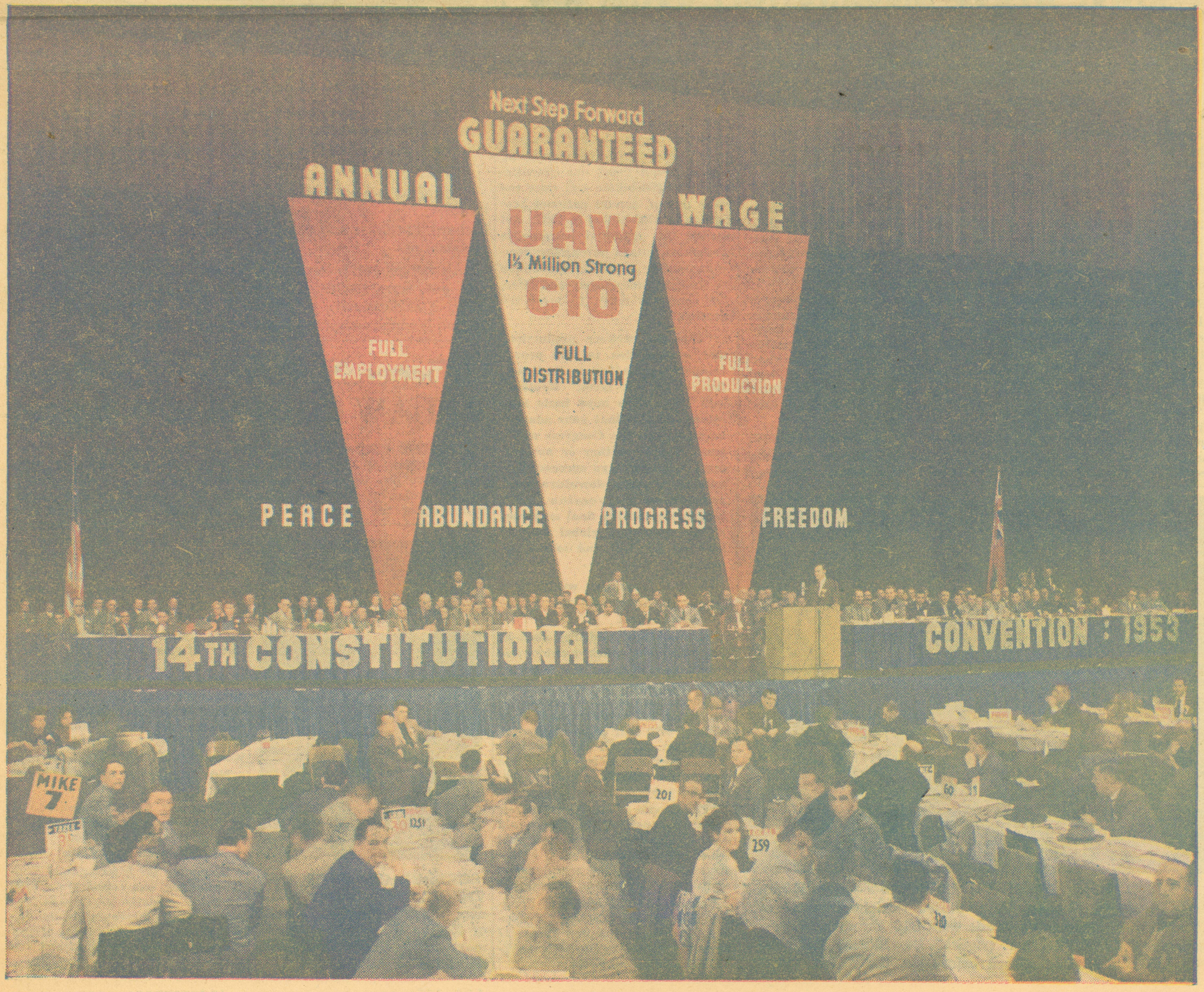

REUTHER, MAZEY, GOSSER, LIVINGSTON ELECTED TO OFFICE BY ACCLAMATION

The four top officers of the International Union were re-elected by acclamation, without opposition. They are pictured here in a victory handshake following the elections. Left to right are: Vice-President Richard Gosser, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, President Walter P. Reuther and Vice-President John W. Livingston.

ATLANTIC CITY—With the guaranteed annual wage as the main theme, the UAW-CIO held here last month, March 22-27, its 14th Constitutional Convention—one of the most productive in the Union's history.

Nearly 3,000 delegates, representing more than 1,300,000 members, sat at tables that filled nearly two-thirds of mammoth Convention Hall, which will seat 40,000 people without tables.

The delegates' tables fanned out from the huge stage where officers, committee members and distinguished guests took their places against a towering backdrop (see picture on page 1) that spelled out the theme of the Convention—"The Guaranteed Annual Wage" as the "Next Step Forward."

On either side of the stage, tall banners, 35 feet high, proclaimed, on one side, the gains of UAW-CIO members in the 17-year history of their Union, and, on the other, the benefits to be derived from the guaranteed annual wage.

During most of the sessions, the galleries were crowded with many of the estimated 2,000 visitors who attended the Convention in addition to the delegates.

It was a working Convention, with delegates giving serious and concentrated attention to problems that involve the bread and butter, the security, the health and happiness of Union members and their families back home in 37 of the 48 states and in six of the ten provinces of Canada.

The emphasis placed on the guaranteed annual wage did not distract the attention or the action of the delegates from such immediate problems as modification of the existing contracts to meet changed and unforeseen circumstances (see story on page 5), speed-up, full employment, health programs, taxes, civil rights and equal job opportunity, housing, rent control, protection of natural resources, amendment of the Taft-Hartley Act, and civil liberties.

Stories or texts of resolutions on most of these and other matters acted on by the Convention will be found on other pages of this issue of the *United Automobile Worker*. Some will be covered in the May issue.

The discussion and action on all policy matters, resolutions and committee reports gave a graphic illustration of the solidarity in the ranks and teamwork in the leadership which the UAW-CIO has developed in the last six years.

On every controversial issue, the debate was conducted in a fully democratic manner, with both minority and majority points of view being given equal time to state their respective positions.

The four top International officers—President Walter P. Reuther, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, and Vice-Presidents Richard T. Gosser and John W. Livingston—were re-elected by acclamation.

All incumbent International Executive Board members, except one, were re-elected. P. J. Ciampa succeeded Thomas J. Starling as Executive Board member and Regional Director in Region 8 which comprises the Southeastern states.

Prevent Recession by Acting Now, Reuther Urges Eisenhower, Congress

President Walter P. Reuther urged President Eisenhower this month to take prompt and effective steps to plan the "transition of our American economy from peak defense production to sustained civilian production at levels that will continue to provide full employment in the critical months and years ahead."

Specifically, Reuther proposed that: 1. The President call a "broadly representative conference at the earliest possible date to draft a worksheet for full production," and

2. The President and the Congress "continue and implement the Employment Act of 1946, now more needed than at any time since its enactment."

WALL STREET FRIGHTENED

In a letter to Eisenhower, Reuther deplored as "fantastic and inhuman" the attitude of those in Wall Street and in Congress who are afraid that "peace will break out."

"Depression is wholly unnecessary," he said. "It can be avoided, but not by leaving the outcome to chance. There are enough unmet needs within the United States and among the free peoples of the world to provide full production and full employment for at least the next quarter of a century.

"As rational human beings, we need to take counsel together, think, talk and act responsibly, and quickly to replace fear with practical plans and confidence that such plans can and will be carried into effect."

Reuther pointed out, however, that "economists have been predicting a return of large-scale unemployment because of the inability of the American people to buy back a fair share of the vast and steadily increasing amounts of goods and services the American economy can produce."

'FORTUNE' PREDICTS TROUBLE

Fortune Magazine has stated that such unemployment may reach five million by 1955, and might go to eight or nine million.

"Conservative forecasts for 1955 predict a gap between production and buying power of $63 to $65 billion," the UAW-CIO president said. "Continuance of the past trend of increasing production, which is essential to our expanding economy, will boost our potential output by $50 billion and raise the value of our annual national production to $395 billion in 1955. But against this potential increase in production, cuts in purchasing power amounting to $13 to $15 billion are in sight unless early and effective action is taken to meet the problem."

"This gap between production and consumption is the most compelling challenge that our free economy faces," Reuther said. "It is the most basic unsolved problem that your administration and the Congress must meet. Upon whether or not we meet this challenge successfully, without a sharp downturn into recession or depression, may largely depend the final outcome of the continuing global contest between freedom and totalitarianism.

"Such a depression would be a disaster for our nation and for the entire free world.

"At moments in history such as this, bold plans, quick decisions and actions turn dangers into opportunities and open the way to great advances. This is not a time to relax, to be either overconfident or panicky with fear of so-called overproduction. It is a time to dedicate our efforts to production and cooperation among all free peoples for peace.

"The people of America and our friends throughout the free world need at this moment the practical reassurance that we as a nation are dedicated to the maintenance of full employment in peacetime."

Reuther also forwarded to President Eisenhower the Full Employment Resolution adopted March 27 by the delegates to the 14th UAW-CIO Constitutional Convention.

DR. BUNCHE GIVES UN LOWDOWN—Shown here are Dr. Ralph Bunche (left), United Nations Director of Trusteeship, exchanging words with CIO European Representative Victor Reuther (right). Dr. Bunche had just concluded a stirring speech before the UAW Convention.

Officers, Staff Voted Pay Boost By UAW Convention Delegates

ATLANTIC CITY — Officers and staff members of the UAW-CIO will receive pay increases following the action of the Convention in amending the Constitution by an overwhelming vote.

Moves from the Convention floor to grant further increases, particularly to the president, were resisted by Walter Reuther, who said, "I am not in the Union for what you put in my pay check; I am in this thing for what is in my heart."

Reuther told the delegates that he thought that officers' pay should maintain a close relationship with the rank and file. "The Union must have dedicated leadership," he said. "It must believe in the labor movement, and you can't buy that kind of leadership with money. We have something that leaders of industry cannot buy with all their millions, and that is the loyalty and support of a lot of honest workers in this country."

New pay rates for the officers are:

President, $18,000 per year;
Secretary-treasurer, $14,000;
Vice-presidents, $12,500;
Board members, $10,000.

Maximum for International Representatives was raised from $100 to $115. Department heads received like increases, while the Board will determine rates of pay for professional specialists and key personnel.

GERBER CHAIRING CONVENTION—Temporary Chairman Martin Gerber, Director of Region 9, welcomed the almost 3,000 UAW Convention delegates to Atlantic City.

Delegates Pledge Full UAW Resources To Battle for Guaranteed Annual Wage

ATLANTIC CITY—By unanimous action, delegates to the UAW-CIO 14th Constitutional Convention declared their support of the guaranteed annual wage as the next major collective bargaining goal of the UAW-CIO.

The Convention authorized and instructed the International Executive Board to "mobilize the resources of our Union to assure the winning of the guaranteed annual wage in the next series of major negotiations."

Through the Convention, President Walter P. Reuther let it be known in unmistakable terms that the Union means business on this demand.

"We mean what we say," he told the delegates. "We are not adopting this resolution so we can put out some fancy pamphlets. We are adopting this with the clear understanding that your Union is going to mobilize its resources, its power, its strength to do everything we can to lay the foundation upon which to win the guaranteed annual wage when our basic contracts open up.

"In our complex industrial society—with science and technology providing us with increasingly effective tools of production—the guaranteed annual wage is not only a matter of economic justice to the worker, it is a matter of necessity to our national economy."

The day after the resolution was adopted, President Reuther announced that ten of the most distinguished economists of the United States and Canada had accepted places on a Guaranteed Wage Public Advisory Committee to offer guidance and suggestions in the formulation of a guaranteed annual wage plan. (See story at right.)

Action on the guaranteed annual wage demand, the underlying theme of the whole Convention, came with the adoption of a resolution presented by the Convention Resolutions Committee.

The resolution emphasized that establishment of the guaranteed annual wage will be a major contribution to the basic unsolved problem of our time—"the problem of achieving full employment and full production in peacetime without loss of democratic freedom."

"In the industrial nations of the west we live in an economy of potential abundance for all, yet the majority of our people live in the shadow of insecurity and under the recurrent threat of unemployment," the resolution said.

"The more we learn how to produce with lessened human effort, the greater becomes our need to find the means of keeping our vast productive power at work by maintaining and increasing mass purchasing power and mass distribution of the goods we are able to produce.

"We have failed to solve the problem of unemployment and part-time layoffs in the past largely because those who have the power to solve it have not had to pay the cost of failing to solve it.

"The annual wage attacks this problem at the root. It shifts to the employer, where it belongs, the cost of unemployment. It requires the employer to pay the workers as the employer himself is paid—by the year.

"We have seen repeatedly how financial responsibility can convert management to social responsibility. A sound guaranteed annual wage plan will arouse management's social conscience and stimulate its social ingenuity by putting pressure on its pocketbook nerve.

"The guaranteed annual wage is not a cure-all for our economic problems, but it can be the beginning, and the focal point, of a general attack on the basic problem of maintaining full employment in peacetime."

The resolution also listed the elements which the UAW-CIO International Executive Board has "tentatively concluded" a sound, guaranteed annual wage plan should be based on. They are as follows:

ANNUAL WAGE PRINCIPLES

(1) The primary goal of a guaranteed annual wage plan should be to stimulate management to provide steady full-time employment, week by week, the year around.

(2) Guaranteed annual wage payments should be made to workers for whom management fails to provide work in amounts sufficient to insure take-home pay adequate to maintain the living standards which the worker and his family enjoyed while fully employed.

(3) All workers should be guaranteed employment or guarantee payments from the time they acquire seniority. The guarantee should assure protection against a full year of layoff for all eligible workers and for shorter periods on a graduated basis for those who have not worked the minimum qualifying period.

(4) Guarantee payments should be integrated with state unemployment compensation benefits so that employers can reduce their liabilities by effectively working toward the improvement of the state laws.

(5) The plan should be administered by a Joint Board of Administration having equal representation from the Union and from management, with an impartial chairman to break deadlocks. Decisions of the Joint Board with respect to eligibility and disqualification should be made independently of decisions made by state agencies with regard to unemployment compensation.

(6) Financing should combine pay-as-you-go, to provide employers with incentives to stabilize employment, with a reserve trust fund to meet abnormal costs. Provision should be made for reinsurance to reduce the size of the required reserves and to spread the risks of abnormal unemployment over the widest possible area of the economy.

The resolution emphasized that these principles are open to further examination in consultation with the Guaranteed Wage Public Advisory Committee and in joint study with management.

"The UAW-CIO position remains flexible as to means for implementing the objective of the guaranteed wage," the Committee declared. "It is completely inflexible and totally committed as to the objective itself."

STUDY PROPOSED

In addition to declaring its support of the guaranteed annual wage, the Convention also resolved:

That the Union call upon the major corporations under contract with the UAW-CIO to join with the Union in establishing a Joint Study Commission of the problem in order to facilitate orderly and peaceful negotiations, and

That the Union direct manage-

(Continued on Page 4)

UAW HEADQUARTERS FOR SIX DAYS—Front entrance to the huge Atlantic City Convention Hall where the Fourteenth Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO was held from March 22 through March 27, 1953. Approximately half of this huge building was set aside for numerous labor exhibits, while the other half contained almost 3,000 delegates plus hundreds of visitors seated in the balconies.

Top U.S., Canadian Economists To Advise on Annual Wage Plans

Ten of the most distinguished economists of the United States and Canada have accepted places on a Guaranteed Wage Public Advisory Committee at the invitation of the UAW-CIO.

President Walter P. Reuther, acting under the authority of the International Executive Board, announced their acceptance March 25 at the 14th Constitutional Convention.

In making the announcement, Reuther said, "We are conscious of the responsibility that rests on our Union because of its key position in the economic structure. We have considered the needs not only of our own membership, but have also given the most careful consideration to the broader economic questions involved. We have worked hard and long to develop a plan for a guaranteed annual wage plan that will work, both in providing employers with effective incentives to stabilize and in providing workers with security.

MINDS NOT CLOSED

"We have arrived at tentative conclusions on the basic principles of a workable plan, reasonable enough in cost so that it is attainable in collective bargaining. However, we have not permitted our minds to be closed by pride of authorship. We are ready and eager for ideas from any quarter for a better way to do the job than any we can devise.

"We have asked suggestions and guidance from this group of experts because the question of the annual wage is more than a matter of economic justice to the worker; it is a matter of economic necessity in order to maintain full production and full employment, and avoid a disastrous depression."

Those who have accepted places on the Committee are:

Arthur J. Altmeyer, Madison, Wisconsin, former Federal Social Security Commissioner.

Vincent Wheeler Bladen, Professor of Economics and Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations of the University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Eveline Mabel Burns, consultant to the New York State Department of Labor, the U. S. Treasury Department Committee on Economic Security, the Federal Reserve Board and the Social Security Board; Professor of Social Work, Columbia University.

Edward L. Cushman, Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations and Professor of Public Administration, Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan; consultant to the Secretary of Labor.

INCLUDES HARVARD PROF

William Haber, Professor of Economics, University of Michigan, Chairman, Federal Advisory Council on Employment Security.

Alvin Harvey Hansen, Littauer Professor of Political Economy, Harvard University; author (with Paul Samuelson), "Economic Analysis of Guaranteed Wages"; former President, American Economic Association; advisor and consultant to many public agencies; author of many distinguished works on economics.

Seymour Edwin Harris, Professor of Economics, Harvard University; former economic advisor to the Secretary of State and to wartime economic agencies.

Richard A. Lester, Professor of Economics and Chairman of Social and Economic Institutions, Princeton University; former economic advisor and consultant to government agencies.

Charles Andrew Myers, Professor of Industrial Relations, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Executive Director, Industrial Relations Section, MIT.

Edwin Emil Witte, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Economics, University of Wisconson; former member, National War Labor Board; Executive Director, President Roosevelt's Committee on Social Security, which sponsored the Social Security Act; past President, Industrial Relations Research Association.

THOSE FAMOUS STUDEBAKER BEANIES—Here's a casual shot of delegates from Studebaker Local 5 at South Bend, Indiana, indulging in some serious Convention study and work.

An Editorial on . . .

The High Cost of McCarthy

God bless America—and protect her from her loud-mouthed and irresponsible friends.

Americans—that means you—are spending heavily to prop up what's left of the free world. The Korean War has cost dearly in lives and property. And we won't have peace when it's over, only a breather. Communism will never lie down like a lamb as long as democracy parades its own weaknesses and despises its own strength.

It's too bad that with such a big investment in freedom all over the world, we're letting one man tear freedom limb from limb in the nation's capital, roll the American Department of State in the dust, and make like a one-man government with treaty powers.

Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin has become the world's best symbol of how democracy can fly off the handle. Sure, Joe loves democracy—the way kids love candy. And like kids with candy, Joe has made himself sick out of a child-like ignorance of the nature of the thing he loves.

Yet instead of treating Joe firmly, Eisenhower and Dulles stand around like embarrassed parents while the kid from Wisconsin turns a private tantrum into a public spectacle of American democracy gone haywire, to the amazement and discomfiture of our friends throughout the world, and to the glee of our enemies, who naturally enjoy watching American leadership slapped around and humiliated before a global audience.

HAS PUT OUT NO FIRES

McCarthy has made a lot of smoke, but he hasn't put out any fires. He's blurred everybody's vision and scared a lot of people out of their wits. Men have jumped out of windows and thrown themselves under trucks for fear the McCarthy finger would point to them. But what's the net result?

How many Communists has McCarthy found in the American government? Take a number from one to ten and jot it down on a piece of paper and you'll be high. Set the number against the amount of money his investigations, so-called, have cost the taxpayer. Then try to tote up the cost of McCarthy in terms of the confusion he has brought into the highest reaches of our national life at a time when all of us should be clear as the driven snow about what Democracy is and what Communism is and how you save one and fight the other.

The answer to the problem is: This nation is rich, but it can't afford the high cost of McCarthy. The score is, no Communists caught but plenty of good Democrats witch-hunted, bothered, and bewildered.

Do you understand what's wrong with the Voice of America, now that McCarthy has investigated same? The frog in the Voice of America was never found by Joe, because Joe has a one-track stethoscope. He couldn't care less about the real trouble with our Voice—that democracy's message to the have-not and troubled peoples of the earth beyond our borders must be carried not so much by what we say as by what we do in the economic realm to lift those disinherited and underprivileged millions of human beings out of misery and poverty and disease and give them a stake in the democracy everybody is shouting about.

REAL HELP TO MALENKOV

McCarthy, as we say, couldn't care less about that wider, more heart-breaking, and much more basic problem. That problem is not the Senator's piece of candy.

He'd much rather make himself sick, and everybody else sick, tearing down the character and dirtying up the reputation of our public servants, chipping away at the authority and status of the executive branch of our government by arrogating to himself powers that belong in the White House, and generally making wide segments of America's world audience believe that the Communists are right when they claim that this United States of ours is a reactionary and fearful land of petty tyrants and snoopers.

Every time Joe opens his mouth, he scores a point for Malenkov. When the Russians get around to inventing television, they'll put Joe on every night to scare the Communist kiddies.

That's the Senator from Wisconsin, democracy's dangerous friend. What can we do about him? Well, for one thing we could watch wrestling. . . .

A Lesson in Freedom

Father Leon Sullivan, formerly a missionary to China, who was prosecuted by the Chinese Communists there, has spoken out in clear and unmistakable language on the subject of McCarthyism.

Father Sullivan wrote in a letter to *Commonweal Magazine* these words:

"One thing that has appalled me since my return from the Far East a year ago is the indecent haste with which so many of the clergy run to embrace and canonize anyone who is anti-Communist.

"I would rather return to my Chinese Communist prison cell than avail myself of Senator McCarthy's 'protection.' He is as great, if not a greater, threat to American freedom than the military might of the Kremlin, and, believe me, I do not underestimate either the Kremlin's might or its cleverness."

And then Father Sullivan went on to say that his missionary career in China ended in a Communist court in which accusations were taken as facts, where charges are accepted as proofs, and in which the police announced that no defense was necessary because they never made a mistake, and when they arrested you, that in itself meant that you were guilty.

And Father Sullivan stated that as a result of that experience he clings desperately to a principle that is one of the foundation stones of our democratic way of life—the principle that man is innocent until he is proven guilty, and God help us if we ever abandon that principle!

And he closes with these provocative words:

"If you must betray democracy in order to save it, why bother?"

"I Can Depend On You Boys To Carry On!"

"We're Gonna Clean Up This Joint!"

Guaranteed Annual Wage

(Continued from Page 3)

ment's attention to the possibilities of substantially reducing its guaranteed wage liabilities by working to improve State Unemployment Compensation laws.

That the Union endorse the principles developed by the joint study committee as the basis for the guaranteed annual wage plan.

That the Union support the decision of the International Executive Board to set up and seek the advice of a UAW-CIO Guaranteed Wage Public Advisory Committee composed of leading American and Canadian economic experts.

That the Union urge both management and government to earnestly consider sound reinsurance plans to reduce reserve funds.

That the Union authorize the International Executive Board to begin as soon as possible an all-out educational and public relations program to bring understanding of the guaranteed annual wage and its relationship to the national economy.

Chrysler Units Vote UAW-CIO

UAW Chrysler Director Norman Matthews and Director Russell Letner of Region 5 announced the winning of two additional Chrysler white collar units through NLRB election victories.

Two units at the Chrysler New Orleans tank plant voted as follows: Office and Clerical: UAW—110; No Union—52; Professional and Technical: UAW—33; No Union—6.

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Future of Long-Term Contracts Depends on Company Action

Must Accept Principle Of "Living Documents"

ATLANTIC CITY—By a nearly unanimous vote, the UAW-CIO Convention has determined that the policy of the International Union shall be "not to enter into long-term contracts unless management demonstrates, in practical and substantial terms in current negotiations, that it is prepared to implement the principle that collective bargaining contracts must be living documents by restoring the rights and equities which the workers were intended to enjoy when the present long-term contracts were negotiated."

The officers and International Executive Board were instructed by the Convention resolution:

"1. To continue their efforts to bring the current negotiations with management to a successful and satisfactory conclusion so that the full equity intended to be enjoyed by workers under long-term agreements can be restored.

"2. That negotiations relative to the conversion of the BLS Cost-of-Living Index must be concluded on a basis that will fully protect the real wage position of the workers involved, and

"3. That management's representatives be advised that in the event current negotiations do not bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the equities involved, the International Union and all local unions are directed not to negotiate any future contracts for a period in excess of two (2) years."

The resolution said:

"The agreements involved in the negotiations now under way are all patterned after the General Motors' agreement which was signed in late May, 1950—a month before fighting started in Korea. Neither the Corporation nor we were in a position at that time to know that Communist totalitarianism would soon break out into open aggression and that, as a result, our nation and the entire free world would be forced to undertake a defense program so immense as to cause substantial inflation.

KOREA CONFLICT EFFECT

"Had there been no Korean outbreak and no consequent inflation, the letter of the 1950 contract would have been adequate to implement its intent at least substantially. The escalator float would not have grown from three cents to 25 cents an hour. A four-cent-per-hour improvement factor would still equal, at least approximately, the 2½ per cent-a-year improvement in living standards which General Motors' spokesmen have publicly indicated to be the intent of the contract. The pensions being received by our retired members would not have deteriorated sharply in buying power from the levels negotiated in 1950. The unsound principle of an arbitrary compulsory retirement age, to which our Union vigorously objected in 1950, would not now be compounded in its social and economic evils by depriving the nation of precious man-hours of work in the face of a manpower shortage. There would have been no such shortage of skilled trades workers as now exists; and our skilled trades members in the plants of the major corporations would not now be experiencing a substantial wage inequity as compared with similar workers employed elsewhere.

"All our demands in the present negotiations, in short, are related directly to the Korean situation which neither the Union nor management could have foreseen when the contracts were negotiated.

GM OFFER

"The soundness of the Union's position both from the view of economics and morals, has already compelled General Motors to make certain offers in answer to our demands. Those offers, while reflecting acceptance of the principle that long-term collective bargaining contracts must be "living documents" do not, however, provide the full equity to which workers are entitled.

"Acceptance of the 'living document' principle represents a major victory for our Union, but the principle has meaning only if it is given real substance. This the GM offer fails to do.

While conceding the principle that contracts must be adapted when necessary, because of changed circumstances, to provide the rights and equities attended when the contracts were signed, General Motors' offer fails in practice to assure those rights and equities to the Corporation's workers."

LIVINGSTON SPEAKS

Speaking in support of the resolution, Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the UAW-CIO General Motors Department, declared:

"Speaking for and in behalf of the National General Motors Negotiating Committee, I stated to the Corporation officials at our last meeting, as I state here to you, that we believed in 1950 that we were doing the right thing by signing the long-term agreement. **I have no apologies to make to anyone, being a member of the National GM negotiating team that took an active part in negotiating the first long-term agreement.**

"I can report particularly, having served as a member of Wage Stabilization Board for one year, that I well remember during the last war how some of the unions—and I refer specifically to the Shipbuilding Union—had an escalator clause.

"No, they did not have an improvement factor, just an escalator clause, and I remember the old War Labor Board prohibited that clause from operating. As a member of the Wage Stabilization Board in 1951 it was our agreements in the UAW-CIO that were used more than all the other agreements of the labor unions for hammering out the Wage Stabilization Board regulations which we know were far more liberal than the practices of the old War Labor Board.

"We said, if you don't move and move to the point of justice for the workers in the immediate future we are serving notice upon you here and now that this is the beginning of the end of long-term agreements. And by endorsing this resolution I remind you we are not committing ourselves or this Union in the future in favor of long-term agreements, but we are saying to the corporations with whom we deal and with whom we have long-term agreements, and I am sure we are saying it in all sincerity, that if you don't keep these agreements living documents by coming through and making sane, sound and proper settlements, settlements that represent justice to the workers there shall be no more long-term agreements.

"By serving such notice as this I believe they, too, will understand that our Union cannot in the future even consider signing long-term agreements, and I call even three-year agreements long-term.

ONE CENT CUT

After the Convention had adjourned, the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 7 announced that its "reconstructed and estimated" cost-of-living Index showed a decline in prices sufficient for a one-cent reduction in wages. Over the Union's protests, General Motors announced it would make the cut, effective the pay period beginning April 13. GM's announcement was followed by similar action by Ford, Chrysler and other companies.

Following the GM announcement, Livingston said the whole matter would be reviewed by the International Executive Board meeting in Detroit, April 28; and that negotiations on the other economic matters would resume with GM in May.

Norman Matthews, Chrysler Department Director, and Ken Bannon, Ford Department Director, also said they planned to have negotiations with the companies in May following the Board meeting.

STEEL AND AUTO TOGETHER—Who said the CIO Steelworkers and Auto Workers are divided? They should have heard President David J. McDonald of the USA-CIO (at left) tell the UAW Convention delegates how close the CIO's two largest Internationals really are. CIO and UAW President Walter P. Reuther here congratulates President McDonald after his address.

'We Will March Together,' McDonald Tells UAW-CIO

ATLANTIC CITY—The two largest affiliates of the CIO are going to stand side by side in a united CIO movement to do "many things for our land and for the world."

This was the firm assurance brought by President David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers of America to the UAW-CIO Convention here March 24.

After receiving a warm welcome from the more than 3,000 delegates and guests to the Convention, McDonald proceeded to nail as "completely false" the widely circulated rumors that the Steelworkers were contemplating possible withdrawal from the CIO.

He said: "The United Steelworkers of America are going to bring the benefits of our Union to more people. We are going to bring the benefits of the Steelworkers' Union to more people by continuing to organize the unorganized. And there are millions of people in that category in our land. **And thus, organizing more people in the Steelworkers' Union our investment in the CIO, rather than decreasing, will increase.** And by standing side by side with the United Automobile Workers of America, and with all of the other great affiliates of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, we will do many things for our land and for the world."

McDonald was also vigorously cheered as he told the Convention, "Through this united CIO movement, we are going to fulfill one of your heart's desires and one of the heart's desires of all the Steelworkers. We are going to establish a sense of security for the working people of America heretofore unknown. We are going to do that by working together to establish the guaranteed wage."

The Steelworkers' president received a standing ovation from the UAW delegates as he concluded, "We will go onward, forward, building a greater, stronger, happier, more successful Congress of Industrial Organizations, working side by side."

CIO Sets Up $1 Million Phil Murray Foundation

WASHINGTON—The Congress of Industrial Organizations announced formal establishment of the million-dollar Philip Murray Memorial Foundation April 6.

The foundation was incorporated in the District of Columbia, with CIO executive officers, vice-presidents and the general counsel as trustees. Vice-President Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers, is chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, president of the Electrical Workers, is secretary-treasurer. A public advisory board was yet to be appointed.

President Walter P. Reuther said $750,000 had been raised so far and the full goal was expected to be reached shortly. How the fund will be spent, he said, would be decided in consultation with the public advisory board, but he thought that the whole principal would be spent in a reasonable time and not kept for interest-income.

The purpose of the foundation, as set out in the certificate of incorporation, is "to commemorate the memory of Philip Murray, distinguished American, leader of labor and great humanitarian, by engaging in the following charitable, scientific and educational purposes exclusively:

"To aid in seeking, through education, science and charity, to improve the health, welfare and cultural level of working men and women and their families, to aid in conducting study and research concerning the problems arising out of the relationship between labor and management and the methods for achieving fair and peaceful solution of such problems, to aid in the advancement of research and education concerning the causes of poverty, unemployment and socially undesirable economic conditions, to promote and assist education by securing public recognition and respect for individual and group contributions to the public welfare by meritorious achievement in charitable, scientific and educational fields."

Its means will be "the publication and dissemination of educational information, the establishment, endowment, award and maintenance of scholarships, prizes, fellowships, research and publication grants, lectureships and professorships and the granting of assistance or support to other exclusively educational, charitable or scientific associations or corporations having similar purposes."

It will not "carry on propaganda or otherwise attempt to influence legislation."

It cannot be used for pecuniary profit, nor can anything be paid to officers, members, directors, trustees or managers except for salaries paid to actual employes or to other persons for services rendered.

Ford Hires Reach Peak

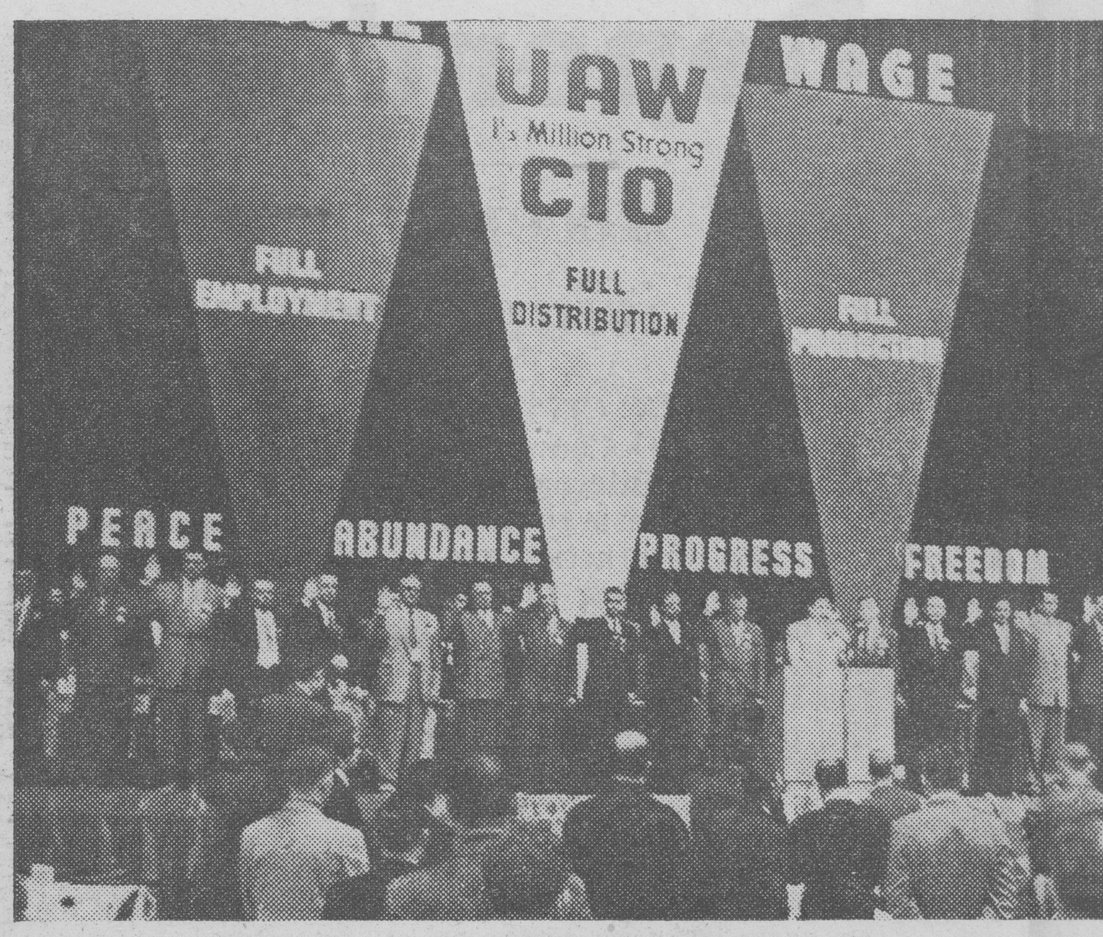
According to a statement issued by E. R. Breech, executive vice-president of the Ford Motor Company, employment reached the highest figure since 1944—164,427 as of the week ending January 25, 1953.

Simultaneously, payrolls of the Ford Motor Company reached an all-time monthly high of $73,800,000 compared to $44,600,000 in 1944.

OTTAWA, Illinois—National CIO Community Services Institute will be held at the Region 4 UAW-CIO Union Center here May 17 to 23.

Scenes from 'Biggest and Be

Oldest delegate attending the Convention, shown here with Secretary-Treasurer Mazey and President Reuther, was John Borchardt, aged 72, of Local 157 in Detroit. Brother Borchardt is chief steward at the Federal Engineering Unit of his Local Union.



John Grogan, President of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilders Union, administered the oath of office as defined in the UAW-C installation ceremony hel

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Sister Margaret Leatherman, aged 74, retired member from Studebaker Local 5 in South Bend, Indiana, thanked the Union for having her as a Convention guest. She said it was the "nicest" vacation she had ever had in her life. A real union-building pioneer, Sister Leatherman started work at Studebaker in 1927, and joined an AFL Federal Local there in 1934. Her story is that of many other retired UAW members who have the Union to thank for their old age security.

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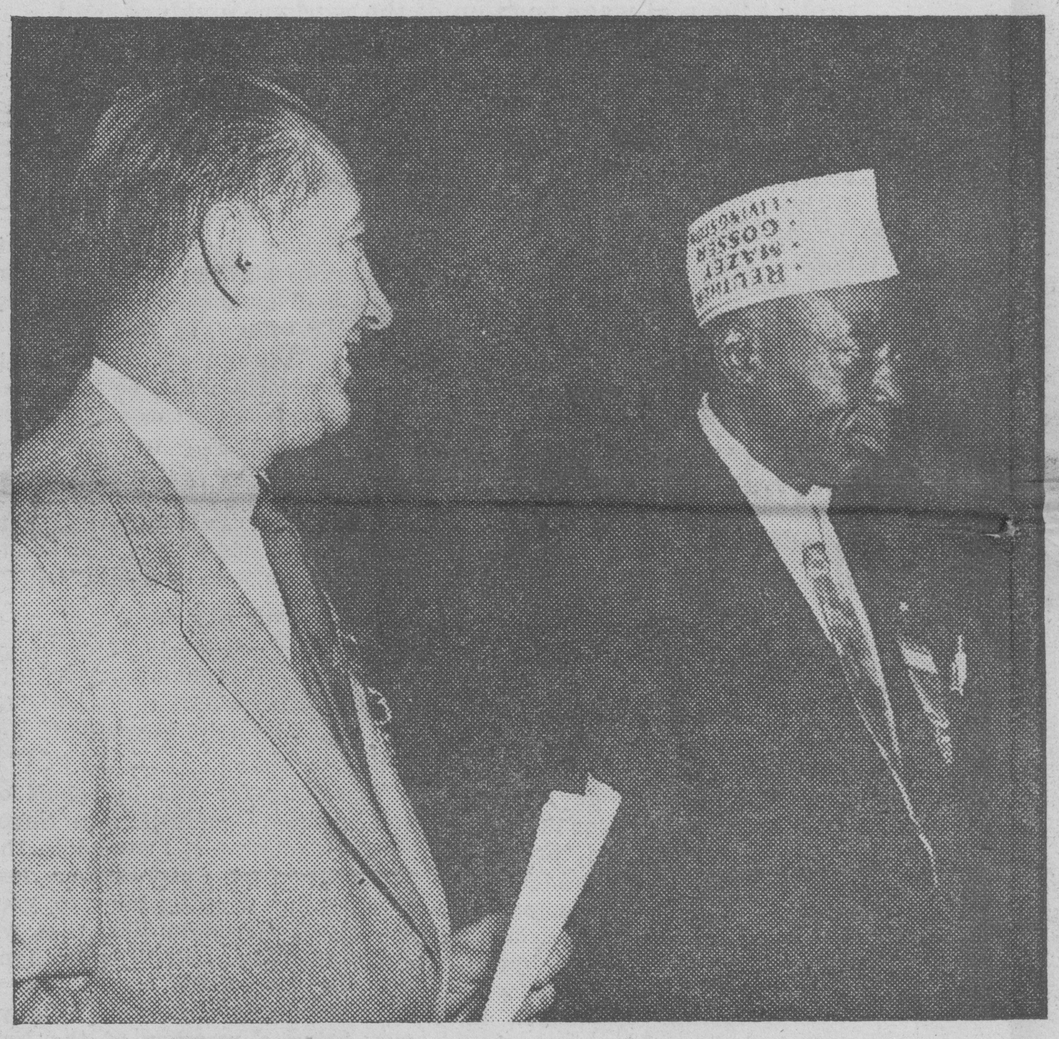

". . . the Union is striving for and is endeavoring to win for every man his bread and his shelter. So I as a living example can say to you, because of the workers of this Union, I am free from fear, free from want, and I am able to sit down and enjoy life." So spoke Brother John T. Blue, aged 64, retired member of Ford Local 600, who attended the Convention as a guest of the Union, and is pictured above with Secretary-Treasurer Mazey.

President Reuther shakes the hand of Brother William Davis, retired member from Fleetwood Local 15 in Detroit, who was a guest of the Convention. Brother Davis, aged 77, comes from a family rooted in American labor—his father having served as a vice-president of the Mine Workers in the days of Johnny Mitchell. He was a pioneer UAW-CIO builder in 1936 and served Local 174 as a delegate to the 1937 Milwaukee Convention.

Canadian delegates, shown here with hands aloft voting on a resolution, decorated their tables with miniature flags and che their national anthem,

Best' UAW-CIO Convention

the UAW-CIO Constitution during the
eremony held Friday, March 27.

Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO News Commentator, interviewed many of the workers at the Convention in the course of his daily broadcasts directly from Atlantic City. He is shown here getting the views of Gloria Cade, an alternate delegate from Chance Vought Aircraft Local 893, Grand Prairie, Texas.

At the height of the demonstration celebrating the re-election by acclamation of Vice-President John W. Livingston, this little girl, a Convention visitor, paraded across the platform playing her accordion. Next to Vice-President Livingston, back of the little girl, is Mrs. Ruby Livingston, the V.-P.'s wife.

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UAW-CIO Convention delegates never pass up a chance to help out another union on the picket line. They were welcomed in Atlantic City by striking long distance telephone workers, and some of them are shown here picketing in front of the Bell Telephone office. It was a good morale booster for the phone workers.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, furnished the Convention with a speaker who stirred the delegates and visitors to gales of laughter and cheering. Fred Saard, Assistant Director of the Amalgamated Union Label Drive, is shown here at a high point of his speech, prior to the drawing for two free union label suits of clothes.

gs and cheered happily at the singing of
al anthem, "O, Canada."

Three of the delegates to the Convention were brothers, each from a different local union and all active as leaders in their home shops. They are pictured here from left to right: William P. Oshinsky, Ford Local 228, Van Dyke, Michigan; Walter Oshinsky, Packard Local 190, Detroit; and Edward T. Oshinski, National Automotive Fibre Unit, Local 205, Detroit. These brothers all came from a union-minded coal mining family in Pennsylvania.

Everybody howled with laughter as Fred Saard, assistant director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union Label drive, punctuated his speech with stories, parables and sizzling comments on the non-union segments of his industry. Left to right here, enjoying Brother Saard's quips are: Ed Cote, Region 1A Co-Director, and Vice-President Richard Gosser, standing; and Douglas Fraser, administrative assistant to President Reuther, and Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey.

UAW Supports Move for Labor Unity; CIO-AFL Committee to Meet in June

Top leaders of the CIO and AFL met in Washington this month to seek ways of achieving labor unity. They were armed with a clear expression of support for the move from the rank and file of both organizations, including delegates to the UAW-CIO Convention.

The CIO-AFL leaders established a subcommittee which is to explore the problems related to achieving labor unity and to report to the full unity committee at a meeting scheduled for the first week in June.

At the recent UAW-CIO Convention delegates unanimously backed a resolution calling for labor unity on an "honorable basis," and UAW President Walter P. Reuther outlined the principles upon which the CIO believes unity can and must be built.

ONLY 'ONE YARDSTICK'

Reuther said: "We are going to have one yardstick by which to measure whether or not the kind of basis for economic unity is acceptable, or whether it is sound. And that will not be how it affects the leadership. For too long there have been vested interests standing in the way of achievements of organic unity. Always there was the question of prestige and position and power. We think that those matters ought to be put aside, and the only real basis for measuring the achievement of organic unity is not what is good for the leadership, but what is good for the rank-and-file membership of all these unions in the United States and Canada.

"We in the CIO have said repeatedly that we will work hard to bring about the achievement of a united labor movement on the basis of honorable, sound, trade-union principles. But we will not compromise our principles as a matter of political expediency."

CIO-AFL STATEMENT

The first meeting of the top leaders was encouraging. After the Washington meeting, the CIO and AFL unity committees issued a joint statement which said, in part:

"We met today in good faith to try to achieve labor unity.

"There was a general discussion of all phases of the problem. In particular, the conferees gave consideration to the problem of 'raiding,' which, it was agreed, is not conducive to unity.

"The conferees decided to appoint a subcommittee of six—three from the AFL and three from the CIO—to study the possibility of eliminating raiding between affiliates of the two organizations as a prerequisite to achieving labor unity.

COMPLICATED STUDY

"The six-man subcommittee will also study the problems inherent in the structure and jurisdictional lines of the affiliated unions of the two organizations.

"The members of the subcommittee are: President George Meany of the AFL; President Walter P. Reuther of the CIO; William F. Schnitzler, secretary-treasurer of the AFL; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the AFL; and David J. McDonald, president of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO."

Speed-Up Still Draws Most Scowls

ATLANTIC CITY—UAW-CIO Convention delegates reaffirmed their old position on speed-up. They scowled whenever the subject was discussed. And they unanimously supported a resolution calling for a fight against speed-up wherever it raises its ugly head.

The resolution calls for continued International Executive Board approval of strikes to combat speed-up (and warns local presidents not to shut 'er down until they have IEB authorization); and instructs the Research and Engineering Department to "continue and intensify" its battle against the speed-up disease.

Reuther and Meany Share N. Y. Guild Page One Award

The Newspaper Guild of New York, CIO, has voted a Page One Award in the field of labor to CIO President Walter P. Reuther and AFL President George Meany.

The joint award was made "for new and promising leadership in the two major arms of the American labor movement." These and other Page One Awards will be presented at the Guild's 20th anniversary Page One Ball in New York City on April 17.

Judge Learned Hand, retired judge, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, was voted the Page One Award in Public Affairs "for his half century of outstanding services to society and law and his humanitarian outlook."

In radio-TV, the Page One Award went to Jacob L. Holtzmann, a member of the New York State Board of Regents, for spearheading the plan for an 11-station network of educational television in the state.

In the same field, Elmer Davis of the American Broadcasting Co., was awarded a special citation "for his courageous, independent interpretation of the news in the spirit of Heywood Broun," the late and first president of the American Newspaper Guild.

White Collar Conference May 8 and 9

The UAW-CIO Office Workers Department announces the First International Office and Technical Workers Conference to be held in Detroit on Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9, 1953.

It is expected that the Conference will bring together delegates from all over the U. S. and Canada, representing the office clerical, technical and professional employes now covered by UAW-CIO agreements.

Highlight of the Conference will be the address of President Walter P. Reuther, who is also Director of the Office Workers Department of the UAW-CIO.

Cooperating in the work of putting it on will be many UAW-CIO departments which will lend experienced counsel to the various discussion groups that will meet to analyze many of the problems in the white collar field.

UAW Wins Complete Victory In Monroe Ford Settlement

MONROE, Michigan—Workers in the Fort Plant here ended a 14-day strike this month with a complete victory in the settlement of the disputed production standards which had precipitated the strike.

The agreement was ratified at a membership meeting of Local 723.

The Company agreed to reinstitute the old production standards in every case in which the Union had disputed the new and increased standards. This covered more than 25 per cent of the jobs in the plant. In some cases the new standards had almost doubled the previous work load.

The Company also agreed that when a worker completes his production quota for the day, he may use any remaining time on his shift as a wash-up period.

On new jobs the Company agreed that it would establish permanent standards within 30 days instead of permitting "preliminary" standards to continue indefinitely. In the event the Company fails to establish a permanent standard within the period, the "preliminary" standard automatically becomes the permanent standard at the end of 30 days. The Union is free, of course, to challenge either the preliminary or the permanent standard.

The agreement also provides that all present temporary standards acceptable to the Union become permanent standards.

Over and above the agreement on production standards, another result of the settlement was the Company's agreement to the UAW-CIO changeover agreement (protecting Skilled Trades during times of emergency), a definite date for establishment of "journeyman" status and a ratio, in the event of layoff, of apprentices in the Skilled Trades.

Negotiations leading to the settlement were headed, for the Union, by Ken Bannon, director of the UAW-CIO National Ford Department; William McIntosh, representing William McCaulay, director of Region 1B; Raymond O. Tucker, president, Local 723, and James Ellison, chairman of the Local 723 Plant Bargaining Committee.

Local 771 Starts New Pension Plan Payments

President Claire D. Phillips of UAW-CIO Amalgamated Local 771 announced the start of their new pension plan with National Twist Drill and Tool Company, Rochester, Michigan, by the payment of $600 in accumulated pension money to Alice Vander Cassyn, recipient of Retirement Certificate No. 1 under the pension plan.

The new pension plan was originally drafted as of June 4, 1951, but was held up by government (WSB) red tape until June, 1952. Since then, the Treasury Department has been kicking the plan around. With final clearance from them, Sister Vander Cassyn received accrued pension payments amounting to $600.

Starting with National Twist Drill back in 1910, Alice Vander Cassyn completed 42 years of employment last year, and became eligible for retirement. Now, she will receive $60 per month plus $85 per month Social Security, making a total of $145 monthly.

In accordance with International UAW-CIO policy, Local 771 is seeking to increase this monthly pension total to $200, including Social Security payments, when the majority of the UAW pension plans open up by or before 1955.

Credit for the original drafting of the National Twist Drill—UAW-CIO Retirement Income Plan, and the many features it contains, must be given to the Local 771 negotiators: Claire D. Phillips, Earl Crosslin, John Wheat, Harry A. Krukowski, Albert J. Szczesky, David B. Whyte, and Hy Bartimer of the UAW Social Security Department; and Howard McGregor, Jr., representing National Twist Drill.

UNITY TALKS UNDER WAY—AFL and CIO leaders who met April 7 in Washington to discuss labor unity appointed a subcommittee to study elimination of raiding as a first step toward merger of the two big labor organizations. On the subcommittee are (left to right): AFL President George Meany, CIO Steelworkers' President David McDonald, and CIO President Walter P. Reuther, along with AFL Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler, CIO Secretary-Treasurer James Carey and AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll. (LPA)

COURAGEOUS MAYOR TELLS STORY—Few UAW-CIO delegates had dry eyes after listening to Berlin Mayor Ernst Reuter tell about the gallant stand Berliners have made against Communist aggression. His message was one of hope that Berlin will once again rear her head as a free city in a free world.

German People Fight for Freedom, West Berlin Mayor Tells Delegates

ATLANTIC CITY—With the sounds of a thunderous ovation still ringing in his ears, the Honorable Ernst Reuter, Mayor of West Berlin, addressed the Fourteenth Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO.

The doughty Berlin Mayor, a symbol of opposition to Communist oppression throughout the Free World, spoke in a firm and vigorous voice, slightly modifying his English words with typical German gutturals, and commanding the complete attention of some 3,000 delegates plus several hundred visitors.

Mayor Reuter declared, "I am deeply touched. I can see here our slogans, 'peace' and 'freedom' and 'full employment,' and something we don't have as yet in Germany—'abundance.' But I hope we will have that after some time and after some years, too.

"I feel at home being with you today.

FEELS GRATITUDE

"I want to say as the first thing I have to say, being among you expressing the feelings, deep gratitude and thankfulness for everything the American people, and especially the American trade unions, have done for us."

The Free Berlin Mayor went on to depict the struggles through which the Berliners had gone in their efforts to achieve freedom and not succumb to the obvious Communist domination exercised over Soviet-controlled East Berlin.

He asserted, "The Soviets tried to conquer not only their Soviet-occupied zone, they tried from the very beginning to conquer the whole of Berlin with the mere intention of getting a foothold for the conquest of the whole of Germany. And if they would have succeeded in conquering the whole of Germany, then the whole of Europe would have gone.

BERLIN AIR LIFT

"I will never forget those very historic days when General Clay came to see me and asked me to come to him," declared Reuter. "He said that there was only one question: 'Will the people of Berlin, if we try to help them by an air lift, stand on our side?' And on behalf of my own people, I could say without any hesitation, 'We will stand on the side of liberty because we belong to the western world of freedom.' That was the very day when the friendship between the American people and the Berliners came into force."

According to Reuter, "We have to look to the future, for the whole world can be built up only if we are conscious there is only one thing worthwhile to live for, and that is freedom. For freedom we will stand and for freedom we will fight to the bitter end. And you can be sure that you can always rely on the brave people of Berlin; they will be on your side; they will be on the right side of free-thinking people."

AGAINST REDS

". . . In Berlin, we are, as you are, against the Communist danger, and you can be sure that the Germans in the eastern part of Germany, too, are absolutely against this Communist danger," declared the fighting Mayor of Berlin.

Concluding to loud applause, Mayor Reuter stated, "I give to you, my dear comrades, the best greetings of the Berliners. They are standing with you; they are feeling with you in the hope that one day we all will be united in a free world."

Shortly after the Berlin Mayor's address, a resolution was passed by the Convention providing for a donation of $5,000 to assist the cause for which Mayor Reuter visited the U. S.—that of aiding the refugees coming from behind the Iron Curtain.

DR. RALPH BUNCHE BLASTS STAND PATTERS IN SOCIETY

ATLANTIC CITY—Dr. Ralph Bunche, Director of the United Nations' Department of Trusteeship, had kind words for organized labor and harsh words for its foes in his speech at the UAW-CIO Convention here.

"I feel at home here," Doctor Bunche told delegates. "You are my kind of people—you have no side, you talk frankly, you call a spade a spade, you know what you want and how to get it, and you've been doing very well at it. I know, moreover, that labor—yours and that of your forebearers—has been a mighty force in the building of this country.

"Above all, I am glad to be here because I believe profoundly in organized labor and consider it one of the greatest sources of our national strength today."

NO TURNING BACK

Continuing, Dr. Bunche declared, "There are some in the society today who seem to think that we have advanced far enough along the path of social, economic and political progress. . . . They wish to stand pat on the *status quo*, and some even look back with ridiculous nostalgia to what they would regard as the 'good old days' of a half-century ago. They cannot become reconciled to the fact that . . . there can be no turning back the clock of human progress."

Pointing to the forward progress of labor, Dr. Bunche asserted, "I feel bound to express a special word of appreciation to the UAW and the CIO generally for your historic contribution toward the full integration of the Negro worker in the ranks of organized labor. Your efforts in this direction, in many respects pioneering efforts, constitute an invaluable and permanent contribution to the development, the strength and the prestige of American democracy, at home, and abroad as well."

WORLD CRISIS

Turning from the national to the international scene, Dr. Bunche stated, "The world today is deeply in crisis, has been so throughout the post-war period, and may very well continue to be into the indefinite future. In simple terms, mankind is confronted with the constant threat of a third world war—the atomic war—with all of the forbidding implications which this must have for the future of humanity, civilization, and the ideals of human rights and freedoms which we in this country hold even more dear than life itself.

"Viewed in world terms, this struggle for freedom and morality," said Dr. Bunche, "and to save the larger peace, is more ideological than military in its present phase. The stakes of this momentous struggle are no less than the peoples of the world. This, indeed, is what the 'cold war' is all about. Both sides in that struggle are seeking to reach and win the minds and hearts of people everywhere."

GUNS NOT ENOUGH

Dr. Bunche touched upon all phases of the international situation, and stressed the fact that guns and munitions are not enough, that the peoples of the world are seeking a better life just as the people in America. He noted that America must convince the rest of the world that it is really sincere.

Turning to the current criticism against the UN, Dr. Bunche pointed out the limitations of the UN structure. He urged patience for the settlement of the many points of difference existing between UN nations, and noted the selfishness and bigotry behind most of the UN criticism.

UAW Votes More Curbs on Reds, Racketeers

ATLANTIC CITY—Additional measures to deal with "Communists, Fascists or racketeers" were voted by delegates to the UAW-CIO Convention here.

Delegates voted the International Union power to clamp down on Communists or other extremists by ordering a retrial in cases in which extremists were cleared by their local union.

The proposition was approved by a 3-to-1 vote after some 40 minutes of debate early in the Convention.

The measure was urged by President Walter P. Reuther to strengthen the UAW'S long-standing constitutional bar against Communists or Fascists holding union office. He said the change was needed to "fight a small group that would use the democratic structure of the Union to undermine it."

A second issue involving the Communist question was won by the Reuther Administration by a 10-to-1 margin.

It involved an appeal to the Convention from five members of Ford Local 600, who were removed from local office as subservient to the Communist Party. They were ousted by the UAW International Executive Board when the International Union placed Local 600 under an administrator about a year ago.

The delegates turned down the appeal to reverse the Board's action, thus rejecting Local 600's Carl Stellato's plea.

(Later Stellato made his bid for Regional Director; ran a poor third.)

Austrian Woman Labor Leader Speaks to Convention Delegates

ATLANTIC CITY—After Mayor Ernst Reuter, the heroic Mayor of West Berlin, addressed the UAW-CIO Convention on the afternoon of Monday, March 23, 1953, President Walter P. Reuther introduced a delegation of women trade unionists from Austria, touring America under the auspices of the Mutual Security Administration.

Spokeswoman for the group was Anna Panek, secretary of the Women's Division of the Austrian Automobile Workers' Union. She addressed the delegates briefly, in German, which was translated for the Convention by Mrs. Lucille Minner of the Mutual Security Administration.

After greeting the delegates and expressing her pleasure at being able to attend, Sister Panek stated, "I want you to know, too, how much I am impressed with your program and the interest you take in workers all over the world, not just in your own problems here at home.

"I shall take back my impression of this wonderful meeting to my colleagues in Austria and report to them all of the things that I have taken part in here, and we will use the inspiration and the ideas that we have gotten on this trip," declared the Austrian woman labor leader.

PENNSYLVANIA COURT DECISION AFFECTS KOREAN DEATH CLAIMS

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, head of the UAW-CIO Veterans Department, calls attention to a recent decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court holding that the Korean conflict is not a war, either constitutionally or legally.

The momentous four-to-two decision, of extreme importance to anyone who has a Korean death casualty in the family covered by life insurance, ordered the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company to pay insurance beneficiaries of two GI's killed while in the uniform of the U. S. Army. One soldier died in Korea, and the other as the result of a train wreck in this country.

Mazey pointed out that although the decision concerned two separate cases, the basic legal question was whether or not America was at war in Korea, that is, in a legal sense.

In making the majority decision, Justice Stern reviewed the Korean background, and noted that Congress, which has exclusive rights, never declared war. Thus, the Korean action could not be termed a war in the legal or constitutional sense.

Mazey urged all members and their families who might have claims against any insurance company as the result of death to anyone in service during the term of the Korean conflict to contact a lawyer and determine whether or not they have a legal claim as beneficiaries to any insurance money.

Another Win For Region 6

Director C. V. O'Halloran of UAW-CIO Region 6 announced another election victory for the UAW—this one at the Palmer Manufacturing Company, located in Phoenix, Arizona.

Final results of the election were as follows: UAW—127; No Union—50; IAM-AFL—7; AFL Sheet Metal Workers—6; and Challenged—16. The organizational drive was handled by International Representative William Gillespie.

UAW MOURNS PASSING OF GEORGE CRANMORE

On Thursday, February 12, 1953, the UAW-CIO lost a man who had long labored in the forefront of those who battle for human decency and common justice for all mankind. At that time, George Cranmore, assistant director of UAW-CIO Region 9, was killed instantly in an automobile crash near his home in Elmhurst, Long Island.

One of the pioneers who founded the UAW and lived to see it grow into the world's largest international union in a brief span of 17 years, George Cranmore was comparatively young—not yet 37 years old—at the time of his death.

He was active as president of UAW Local 467, Saginaw, Michigan, back in 1936, and dates his friendship with Walter P. Reuther from that time. In 1941, Brother Cranmore left Saginaw to work for the Union, first in Rochester, New York, and later in New York City. At his death, he was assistant to Martin Gerber, director of UAW-CIO Region 9.

Active in the campaign of Adlai Stevenson, George Cranmore was founder and first chairman of the Liberty Party's Trade Union Committee. He was also active in the Community Chest, National Urban League, and was a founder of Americans for Democratic Action.

Married in 1938 to Ann Jacobs, a native of Saginaw, George Cranmore is survived by his widow, two daughters—Susan, 13, and Georgia, 9—two sisters and a brother.

As a token of appreciation for the many years of service which he rendered to his Union, the International Executive Board of the UAW-CIO drafted an appropriate resolution, and forwarded it to his widow, expressing the condolences of the entire Executive Board at the untimely passing of George Cranmore.

After a requiem mass at St. Bartholomew's Church in Elmhurst, the body of George Cranmore was forwarded to Saginaw for interment in St. Andrew's Cemetery. Among the 150 honorary pallbearers at St. Bartholomew's were Walter P. Reuther, president of the CIO and UAW; Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO; Ben Davidson, executive secretary of the Liberal Party; and Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the Trade Union Committee.

CIO SECRETARY CHALLENGES GE—A smiling CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey (right) being congratulated by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left). Carey, who is also head of the CIO Electrical Workers, pledged all-out support of the IUE-CIO to the UAW strikers at the General Electric Evendale Plant (near Cincinnati).

Faith in Face of Violence, Blacklisting Made UAW Biggest Union, Carey Asserts

ATLANTIC CITY—The UAW-CIO grew from a tiny group of men battling impossible odds to the biggest union in the world because the members had faith in themselves and their principles, James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO and president of IUE-CIO, pointed out to delegates at the UAW Convention here.

Carey drew numerous comparisons between the powerful UAW of today with its strength and solidarity, and the weak, puny UAW of the 'thirties battling overwhelming odds.

In his opening comments, Secretary-Treasurer Carey reviewed the early history of the UAW-CIO, and the turbulent career of UAW and CIO President Walter P. Reuther. He cited numerous instances in the early days of the UAW when only the faith of the pioneers who built the UAW—faith in spite of beatings, tarrings and blacklistings—kept it on the path of progress.

17 YEARS' GROWTH

Secretary Carey compared the start of the UAW under the AFL with a membership of 35,000 and a treasury of $20,000 to the current membership of 1,400,000—all in a comparatively brief period of 17 years.

While tracing the militant history of the UAW, Secretary Carey pointed out, "today we take our unions almost for granted. Too seldom do we recall that it was just a few years ago that men were beaten, crippled and killed while winning those rights that we take for granted."

Continuing, Carey declared, "The CIO was born out of revolt, and revolt still remains its mission. The CIO was born out of revolt against the status quo not only in the AFL but in American society. It was a revolt against an economic insanity that threw 15,000,000 Americans out of work; that paralyzed business; that created Hoovervilles, foreclosures, evictions and apple-selling.

"It was a revolt against an apathy and inertia that had reduced large sections of organized labor's leadership to a state of prostration. But in addition, it was more, of course.

A BETTER WORLD

"The CIO was an aspiration and a dream of a better world. It was a hunger for renewal of men's basic rights to join together and work together. It was a driving desire to restore our Constitutional privileges of free speech, free assembly and the 'pursuit of happiness'. It was a craving for the restoration of spiritual values and the dignity of man under God."

RIFFE HEADS NEW CIO ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN

With the election by the CIO Executive Board of John Riffe (rhymes with "life") as executive vice-president to succeed the late Allan Haywood, the CIO launched a huge organizing campaign to organize millions of unorganized workers in the basic industries.

No matter what happens in unity conferences with the AFL, CIO President Walter Reuther pointed out that the CIO will "go forward in organizing the unorganized." Riffe is heading the campaign, and he is scheduled to meet with President Reuther and the CIO's Organizational Policy Committee on April 21. Then, Committee members will check with the various Internationals to discuss means for bringing unorganized workers into the ranks of the CIO.

Among the fertile organizational fields mentioned by Reuther were the chemical industry, oil, textile, communications, furniture, the retail industry and while collar workers in the basic industries, as well as insurance.

Riffe brings 21 years of organizational experience in various fields to his new job. Born in 1904, the son of an AFL carpenter, he's been working since the tender age of 14. Since 1932, Riffe was a close associate of Van Bittner, one of the greatest organizers of them all, until Bittner died in 1949.

JOHN RIFFE

Locals Have Choice on 2-Year Election

ATLANTIC CITY—Following some disagreement on a proposed constitutional amendment providing for compulsory two-year elections of local officers, the UAW-CIO Convention adopted a compromise amendment making two-year elections optional.

The new Constitution provision now says, ". . . a local union may elect its local union or unit officers for a two-year term by enabling appropriate membership action to that effect. Under these conditions the following provisions would apply:

"These officers shall serve for a period of two years, with the exception of trustees, who shall serve for four years each. In the original election of trustees in new local unions, two trustees shall be elected for a four-year term of office and one for a two-year term, and at each subsequent election the trustee or trustees as their terms expire shall be elected for four-year terms of office."

Locals Can Order Convention Recordings On Tape or LP Record

Local unions or delegates can order tape or disc recordings of any portion of the Convention proceedings, the UAW Radio Department announces.

Charges for the recording service are as follows: Tapes—$5.00 per half hour; records—$3.75 for 44 minutes (long playing) All orders should be sent to the UAW-CIO Radio Department, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

Texts of Resolutions Adopted by Convention Delegates

RESOLVED: That this Fourteenth Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO call upon President Eisenhower and Congress to retain and put to work the Employment Act of 1946, needed now more than at any time since it was passed.

That we ask President Eisenhower to call upon all states, municipalities and counties to begin now to blueprint public works projects in their jurisdictions for which federal grants would be appropriate if national conditions make such projects necessary for maintaining full employment.

That we recommend to President Eisenhower that at an early date he call together in Washington a national planning conference representative of all groups and interests for the purpose of appraising the government's plans and policies for maintaining full employment and to make recommendations with respect thereto.

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RESOLVED: We condemn this proposed robbery of natural resources from the people of the United States for the profit of local and special interests. Once we give away our birthrights, we can never get them back.

We call upon President Eisenhower to align himself with his Republican predecessors Harrison and Theodore Roosevelt, and to carry out his pledge made in the State of the Union message where he said, "We must more than match the substantial achievement in the half-century since President Theodore Roosevelt awakened the nation to the problem of conservation."

We call to the attention of President Eisenhower that unless he reverses his stand and puts a stop to the offshore oil give away, he will be under great pressure from within his own party to go through with the deal whereby western states will be permitted to steal the public lands within their borders in exchange for the oil steal by the coastal states.

This gigantic plunder of the public domain must be prevented. But unless the people are alerted to the robbery of their material wealth which is planned by special interests that have moved into positions of power, the deal will be pulled off. We instruct our International Union to publicize the plans and purposes of these people and to join with others who are aware of the danger in order to bring maximum political pressure to bear to prevent this gigantic steal and to invoke retribution at the polls against those who would rob us of our birthright.

Copies of this resolution to be sent to President Eisenhower and all members of Congress.

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RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO work with the National CIO and other segments of labor for ultimate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and for a new labor and management relations act embodying the sound fundamentals of the Wagner Act.

That between now and the time when an American Congress summons the sense, conscience, and responsibility to remove the Taft-Hartley Act from the statute books, we work for its substantial amendment, seeking the following basic changes:

1. A return to the Norris-LaGuardia Act's prohibitions against unilaterally and arbitrarily applied labor injunctions with the placing of full responsibility on the parties to settle disputes through collective bargaining, and with Congress possessing the power to act when, because no agreement is reached, a genuine emergency threatens the national welfare.

2. Elimination of undue government interference with collective bargaining, such as bans on union security agreements and restrictions on union welfare funds.

3. Elimination of provisions that President Eisenhower has said "might be used to break unions," such as the denial to strikers of their right to vote in a Labor Board election.

4. Elimination of provisions designed to harass and weaken unions, such as those which encourage nuisance litigation and damage suits, and which permit employers to sue unions for certain injuries while the law denies unions the right to sue employers for unfair labor practices.

5. Simplification of the law and elimination of unnecessary delays such as those involved in processing unfair labor practice cases against employers.

6. Elimination of the provision allowing craft unions to carve out jurisdictional units in plants where industrial unions are bargaining agents.

7. Elimination of sections permitting employer coercion and intimidation, which under the guise of protecting the right of free speech, open the door to bullying and fear-inspiring propaganda designed to prevent union organization; and be it finally

RESOLVED: That copies of this Resolution be sent to President Eisenhower and to all members of Congress.

RESOLVED: 1. Congress should extend rent control for at least two years beyond the date on which it is now scheduled to expire. Areas now without control in which there are fewer than 7 per cent vacancies available for rent should be restored to federal rent control immediately, with regulation of evictions to prevent hardship to workers and their families.

2. The Administration should insist on appropriations to build approximately 200,000 rental units of low-cost public housing per year as authorized by the Housing law of 1949.

3. Congress should immediately enact legislation to provide for the building of approximately two million homes per year for the next five years at prices or rents that wage earner families can afford to pay. Since the private builders have proven that they cannot and will not provide this number of new homes, the legislation should authorize the government to build as many of these homes as may be necessary.

4. To protect home buyers against the mortgage bankers, Congress should enact legislation to provide long-term mortgages at low interest rates on homes that middle-income families can afford.

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RESOLVED: 1. That this Convention endorses the principle that tax reduction, when in order, should begin by providing relief to those who need it most—that tax reductions should take the form of increased personal income tax exemptions which, by adding to the take-home pay of low and moderate income families, would contribute to the purchasing power needed to support prosperity.

2. That we condemn and will resist the "millionaires' amendment" to the Constitution, or its statutory equivalent, the NAM-led sales tax drive and all other proposals to pay off the Republican Party's political debts to its wealthy backers at the expense of the welfare of the majority of the American people and the stability of the national economy.

3. That the International Executive Board is authorized to cooperate with other labor and liberal organizations to make known to the American people the facts about taxes which their welfare demands they learn, for the purpose of mobilizing maximum pressure on Congress and the Administration to take the tax road that leads toward prosperity and rising living standards rather than the road that leads through economic stagnation, to depression and unemployment.

SPIRITS ARE HIGH at Evendale as striking GE workers keep the plant shut down tight. One reason for the good morale is the food available around the clock. Not only do strikers get their coffee hot, it's also served by a pretty girl.

GE's Scare Campaign Falls Flat; Evendale Strike Enters 6th Week

CINCINNATI—General Electric, most arrogant of the nation's major corporations, tried all the tricks in its book on union busting and failed to break the strike at its nearby Evendale Plant.

Production on jet engines was still at a standstill as the 4,500 workers, represented by Local 647, UAW-CIO, and 1,100 tool room workers, represented by the IAM, held their ground as the strike entered its sixth week.

PLENTY OF ADS

UAW Region 2A Director Ray Ross reported that GE has thrown a daily barrage of misleading newspaper advertisements at its workers; ordered its foremen and superintendents to attempt telephone "persuasion," and tried to use people, who applied for work before the strike, as strikebreakers. None of these stunts worked, so it got an injunction limiting the number of pickets. That didn't work either. The strike's still solid.

The classic example of GE's push-button labor relations came when Lemuel R. Boulware, top vice-president, told reporters in Washington, "We're not paying any attention to it (the strike). We're just yawning."

Workers, Cincinnati residents, and even the men GE helped send to Washington boiled. The Evendale Plant, nicknamed "Jet Center, U. S. A.," is the world's largest producer of jet engines, including the critical Sabrejet.

MAKE OR BREAK

Workers were forced to strike when GE refused to change its substandard contract offer made February 26 and declined to match the Union's patriotic willingness to let the issues be settled by arbitration.

Issues include jet wage rates, standard seniority protection, grievance arbitration, job posting, union security, retroactivity, and other contract items which are standard for the jet industry.

GE's goal apparently was to force the strike in an effort to break the Union. Instead, it has made Local 647 stronger than ever.

Cooperating with the Local in the strike are the staffs of Region 2A and the UAW-CIO Aircraft Department.

A. O. Smith Election Points Way to Other Victories

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sweet victory came to the UAW-CIO over the AFL Machinists at the A. O. Smith Component Parts Division as the result of a recently conducted NLRB election. The vote was: UAW-CIO—275; IAM-AFL—123; No Union—46; and Challenged—2, according to Region 9 Director Martin Gerber.

Originally, the UAW petitioned for an NLRB election at the A. O. Smith plant in April, 1952, but the UAW petition was denied by the NLRB on October 7, 1952. The UAW-CIO immediately petitioned for a P and M unit on October 9, 1952. Results of the NLRB election held February 26, 1953, were as noted above.

Much of the credit for the victory at the A. O. Smith plant goes to UAW-CIO International Representative Leslie R. Towner, who concentrated on the drive from April of 1952 until the completion of the election.

Another UAW organizational drive is now under way at the General Motors plant in this city. It is believed that now the UAW has cracked the ice in Rochester, at the A. O. Smith plant, that other unorganized plants in this city—including GM—will join the parade toward the UAW-CIO.

Pratt-Whitney Workers Go Overwhelmingly UAW

Despite the use of every delaying device provided by the Taft-Hartley Law and the NLRB processes, the enemies of UAW-CIO could not halt the campaign of the Pratt-Whitney workers at North Haven, Connecticut, to become part of the world's biggest and best union. This month they voted 1,633 for UAW-CIO against 783 for the IAM.

The victory, one of the most significant in recent months, emphasizes the dominance of UAW-CIO in the aircraft engine industry. Other Pratt-Whitney plants in the New England area have been for some time under representation by the IAM. The huge North Haven plant, while it is a new "defense production" operation, is destined to be the "key" plant in the Corporation's long-range engine program.

WORKERS KNEW 'SCORE'

The decisive manner in which these Pratt-Whitney workers supported UAW-CIO is considered an overwhelming endorsement of the program of the UAW National Aircraft Department and the high wage and contract levels established in the industry through the program. Many of the workers in the North Haven election had come to that plant from other Pratt-Whitney installations and were not without union experience in the other Pratt-Whitney plants.

UAW-CIO won an election at the plant by a narrow margin over the IAM in October, 1952. The IAM utilized the Taft-Hartley Law and the NLRB to block certification. Even after the regional NLRB denied the IAM petition to set aside the election, the IAM appealed the action to the National Board, where they were finally successful in having the election set aside.

Even though they were armed with this pro-IAM governmental action, they not only failed in improving their position with the North Haven worker, but rather lost ground to such an extent that the final results favored UAW-CIO better than two to one.

PROGRAM PAID OFF

Credited with having been the issues around which UAW support was rallied were: seniority based upon industrial union practices, guaranteed wage structures incorporating automatic progression, grievance and arbitration machinery designed to meet the real needs of aircraft workers, and insurance programs to protect workers and their families against financial setbacks because of illness and accidents.

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON

John W. Livingston, Director of the UAW-CIO National Aircraft Department, stated that the Pratt-Whitney results give further indication that aircraft workers are interested in a definite program that has already been proved realistic and attainable.

"Our Union's program, which has been proved workable in aircraft plants, plus the organizational cooperation between the national staff and the regional staffs, cannot fail to produce organizational and collective bargaining gains for aircraft workers. These gains are rapidly releasing aircraft workers from the second-class wage citizenship characteristic of the past," Livingston pointed out.

Charles Kerrigan, Director of Region 9A, in which the new Pratt-Whitney plant is located, participated personally in the campaign.

Fleischer to Speak

OTTAWA, Illinois—The CIO Editors' Association of Illinois will hold its 2nd Annual Institute, May 1, 2, 3, at the Region 4 UAW-CIO Union Center here. Henry C. Fleischer, editor of *CIO News*, will be featured speaker on the first day of the Institute. CIO Editors Chairman Curly Lore estimates more than 80 handbill writers, reporters and editors will attend the Institute.

Region 9 Wins Office Election

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A victory for the UAW-CIO among the white collar workers of the Walter Kidde Company of Bellevue, N. J., was announced recently by Director Martin Gerber of UAW Region 9.

Results of the NLRB-conducted election showed the UAW as the winner by an almost two-to-one margin. Voting tabulation: UAW-CIO—81; and No Union—49.

What Cost Pensions?

Here's a bird's eye view of the UAW Convention from the other side of the fence, or should we say table?

Brother Walter Gertin, 73 years young, a retired worker from Local 663, Anderson, Indiana, attended the Convention, and was standing in the lobby of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. An elderly couple entered, and the gentleman approached Gertin, inquiring what organization was convening in town.

"Why," replied Brother Gertin, "it's the United Automobile Workers.

"Do you still work in a plant?" inquired the elderly gent.

Brother Gertin replied that he did not; that he was retired from the plant on a pension.

Turning to his wife, the old fellow cried out, "Maw, come here. I want you to meet one of those fellows who are cutting down our dividends."

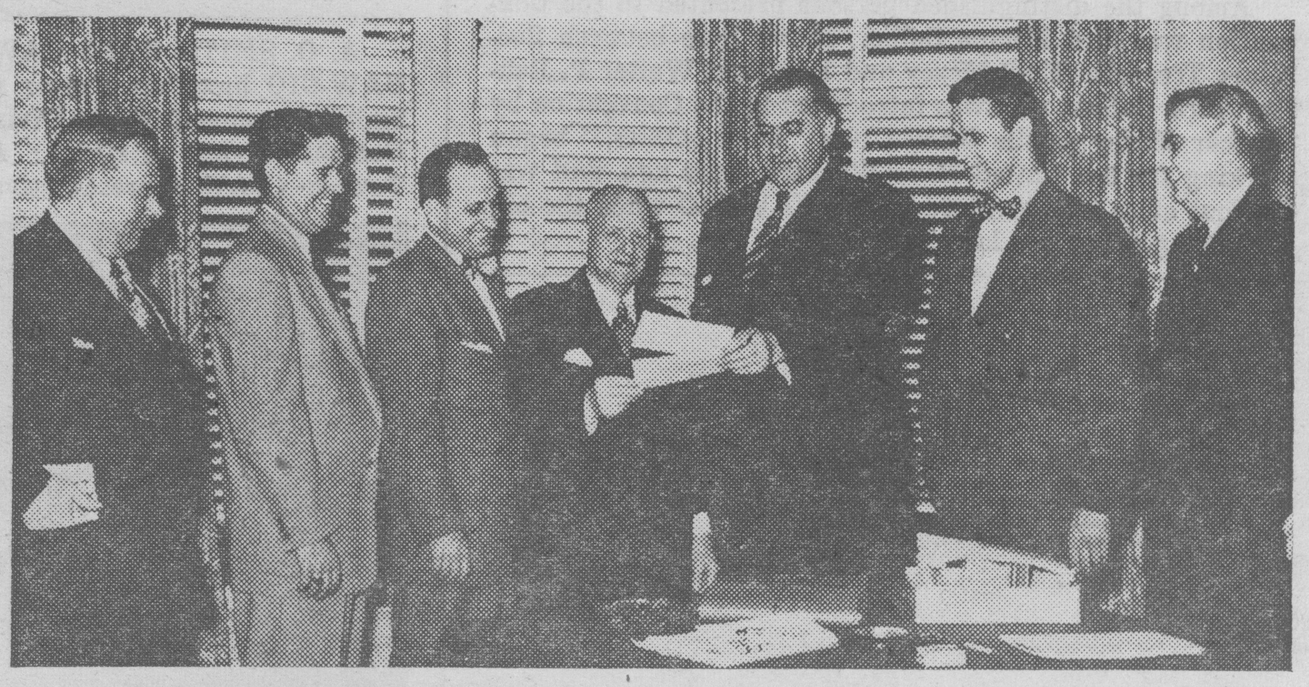
CIO Candidates Sweep to Victory In Illinois Election

ROCKFORD, Ill.—The potent support of the Rockford CIO behind a "People's Coalition" ticket has resulted in a union printer, Milton Lundstrom, winning the mayoralty election here.

William E. White, president of the Rockford CIO Newspaper Guild, was elected city clerk over the incumbent Elmer Strand, who held office for 32 years.

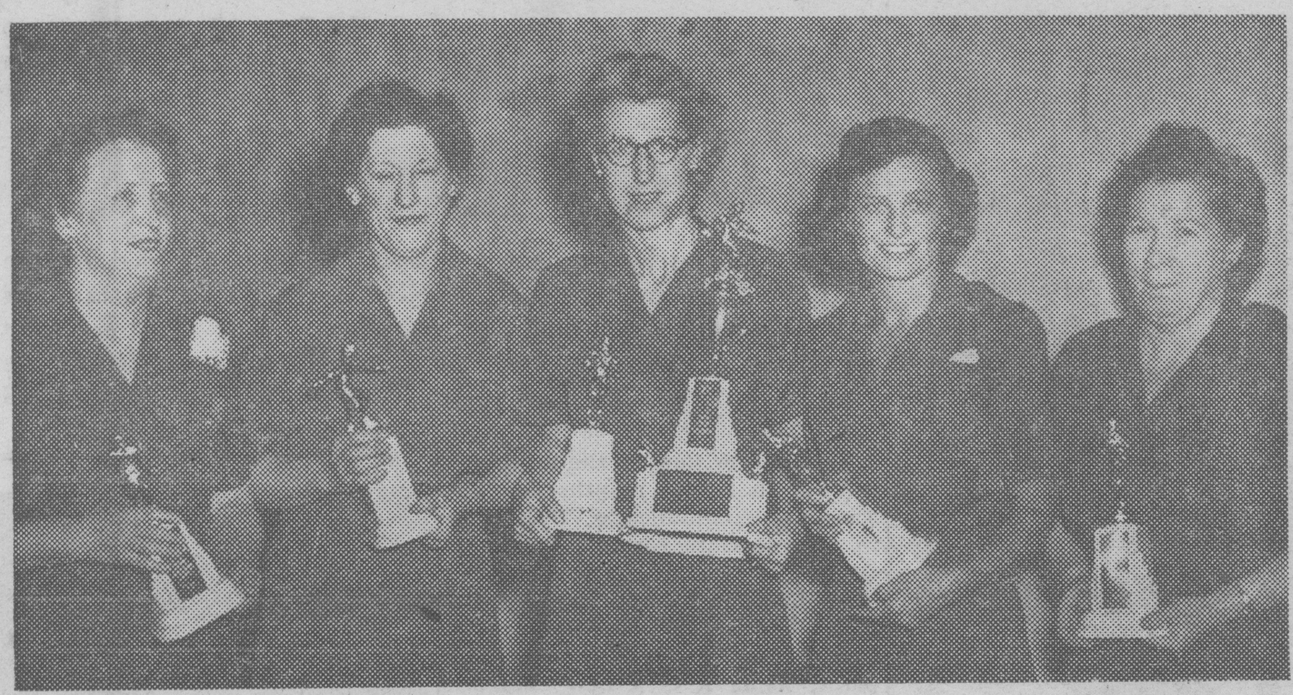
Active union members who won aldermanic contests are:

Samuel A. Guzzardo, member of Local 39, UAW-CIO, and Staff Representative of the Illinois State CIO Community Services Committee; Gene Vestal, Chief Steward of Local 39, UAW-CIO; John Valerius, active member of Local 449, UAW-CIO.

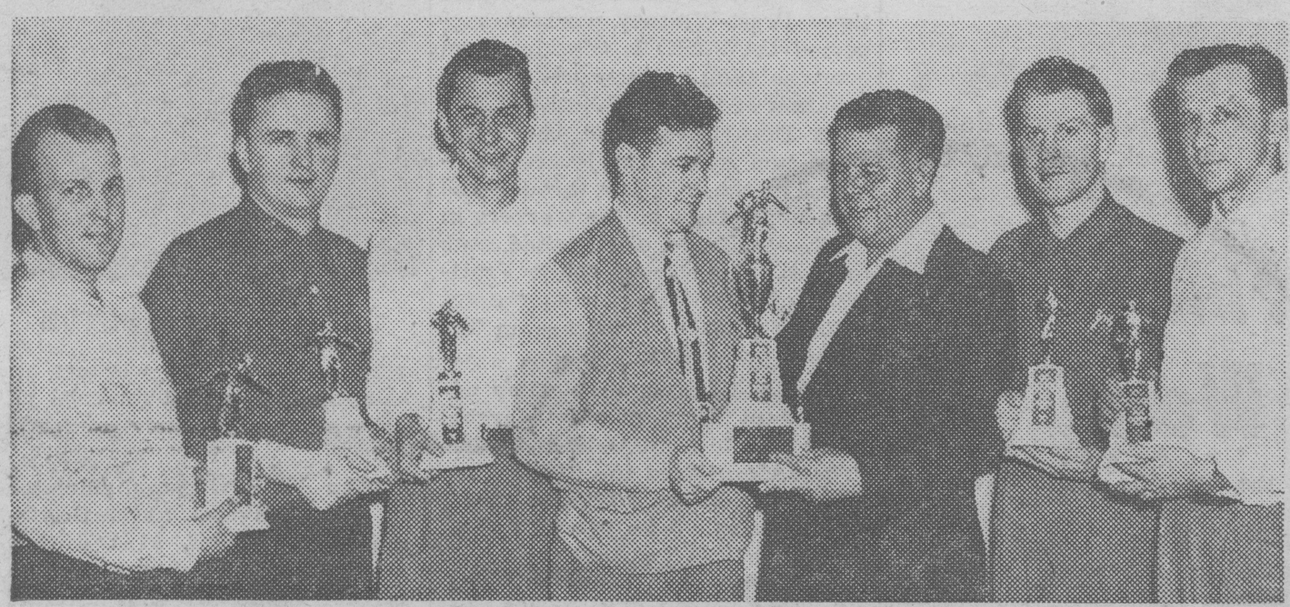


TOOL AND DIE WORKERS RECEIVE PENSION BOOST—Under the recently amended Detroit area UAW-CIO Tool and Die Shops Pension Plan, covering 10,000 skilled workers, some 30 retired workers received retroactive pension increases. Shown here is John Ferguson, 72 years old, receiving his check from the Joint Pension Board.

Reading from left to right: John W. Borchardt (Local 157), Harold J. Ions (Local 155), S. J. Piziali (Local 157), Ferguson, Frank Bishop (Allied Products), Garrett H. Mouw (Royal Oak Tool), and Joseph F. Clarke (Tool and Die Association). Piziali and Clarke are chairman and secretary of the Joint Board, respectively.



LADIES' TEAM BOWLING CHAMPS—Here's the winning ladies' bowling team from Toledo Local 12 in the recent International UAW-CIO Bowling Tournament. Left to right are: Vickie Price, Martha Matuszynski, Helen Demski, Eleanore Warchol and Elva Anderson. Runners-up in the Women's Division were Briggs Local 212 (Detroit) and Local 533 Auto-Lite Spark Plugs (Fostoria, O.).



TROPHY TO BOWLING CHAMPS—Local 12 men's bowling team cops the prize, and Bill Bellanger, director of the International UAW-CIO Bowling Tournament, presents the trophy to Tom Gray, chairman of the Willys unit. Left to right are: Mel Michalski, John Evancho, Milt Barnach, Bellanger, Gray, Joe Koralewski and George Rock. Men's Division runners-up were Local 489 Moulders (Muncie, Ind.), Packard Local 190 Petrak (Detroit), Local 1005 (Cleveland) and Local 489 Cases-Delco Battery (Muncie).

Among the distinguished persons presented to the Convention was Mrs. Minnie Collier, shown here between Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and President Walter P. Reuther. Mrs. Collier, who was introduced to the Convention by Brother Mazey as the UAW-CIO's "head cashier," began working for the United Mine Workers years ago, and was the first office worker hired by the UAW-CIO when the big organizing drive was launched in 1936.

To 'Her Majesty'

ATLANTIC CITY—Delegates to the UAW-CIO Convention stood in silence out of deference to the Canadian brothers while Joe Bonno, Jr., member of Local 174, sang, "God Save the Queen," to honor the memory of Dowager Queen Mary of Great Britain.

The Watchdog They Trained to be Vicious

Louisville Courier-Journal

Duane (Pat) Greathouse, Region 4 Director of the CIO United Auto Workers, presents gift check of $1,000 to Frank McCallister, director of the Labor Education Division of Roosevelt College and chairman of the Committee on Equal Job Opportunities. Others in the picture, left to right, are Patricia Iiyama, David Aronin, Henry McGee, co-chairman of the Illinois Committee for Equal Job Opportunities; Melody Johnson, and at extreme ends of photo, left to right, are McCallister and Greathouse.

A. O. SMITH GOES UAW—After a long-drawn out contest lasting almost a year, the UAW-CIO hung up a clear victory over the AFL Machinists (IAM-AFL) in the A. O. Smith Component Parts Division, Rochester, N. Y. Shown here is the UAW Bargaining Committee (left to right): Aloy Lucas, Jake Silver, Harold Lampman, Jess Farmer, Les Towner (UAW representative) and Frank Lipp.

REGION 3 DIRECTOR WELCOMES MSA STUDENTS—UAW-CIO Regional Director Ray Berndt is here shown addressing a group of 25 students sponsored by the Mutual Security Administration. The MSA-sponsored guests, from Norway, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France and Switzerland, attended the luncheon served in the Empire Room of the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, accompanied by Maury Cohen, MSA representative, who is also a member of Studebaker Local 5.

POSTMASTER: Send notices of change of address on Form 3578 (Canada, Form 67B) and copies returned under labels No. 3579 (Canada, labels No. 29B) to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.

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