

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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WHY GOUGE CONSUMER?

★ UAW Battles Price Increases; ★ Asks Investigation by Congress

See Page Three



"TRICKS

OR TREATS"

Perfect Circle Turns Guns on Striking Workers

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Reuther Asks Study, Planning for Automation As Congress Opens UAW-Sought Investigation

Once again exploding the myth of labor opposition to the automation of industry, Walter P. Reuther, president of the UAW and CIO, urged a full investigation of the total effect new technologies have had and will have on our economy so that "positive planning can be done to forestall shattering economic dislocations that could threaten our whole economy and our free society" in testimony before a Congressional subcommittee this month.

Reuther was one of 25 or so witnesses, including five others from labor, who will be heard by a subcommittee of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report which is beginning an investigation on the effects of automation on employment. The subcommittee is under the chairmanship of Representative Wright Patman, Texas Democrat. The probe follows a Convention-endorsed, UAW demand that Congress investigate automation.

President Reuther recommended that a fair federal tax law reducing levies on lower- and middle-income families coupled with higher wages and guaranteed wage plans negotiated in collective bargaining would increase consumer purchasing power and a reduction of the work week to 35 or 30 hours in the coming decade can be important "cushions" to reduce the shock of automation.

He also suggested earlier retirement, government aid to small businesses, and re-training of workers to handle the more technical, automated jobs as necessary steps to soften the impact of automation on the nation's economy.

"Automation has been hailed as the 'Second Industrial Revolution,'" said Reuther. "No radical change in technology can take place without parallel changes in the economic structure. It is within our power to see to it that these economic and social changes take place in an orderly and evolutionary manner—towards improved living standards, an extension of leisure and new horizons of individual opportunities for educational and cultural achievements."

PLANNING IS NEEDED

"Such evolutionary changes in the coming decade will require forethought, planning, and guidance. If we permit the new technology to follow its own blind course, directed only by the selfish interests of those who would utilize it for their own immediate profit, our free society may be subjected to dangerous disruption in a world beset by international tensions."

"It is just because not enough is yet known that I urge a continuing study, either by members of the staff of this committee or by some government agency to which the committee might recommend that the task be entrusted."

In regards labor's attitude toward automation, Reuther testified, "I wish to make it clear that we in the CIO fully realize the great benefits that automation, properly handled, can produce. But in looking ahead to these benefits, we must not overlook or minimize the many problems which inevitably will arise in making the adjustment to the new technology—problems for individual workers and individual companies, problems for entire communities and regions, problems for the economy as a whole."

RAPS NAM ATTITUDE

He pointed out that when the First Industrial Revolution took place, most men believed in the principle of laissez-faire and as a result, "The benefits which we today can so readily recognize as the fruit of that revolution were achieved only after decades of privation, misery, and ruthless exploitation for millions of working people."

President Reuther rapped "those who refuse to admit that automation poses problems" and cited the National Association of Manufacturers' attitude as an example. He said that the NAM recognizes the parallel between automation and the First Industrial Revolution but disregards the misery and suffering and dismisses all the protests of the workers of that day against the evils which had been brought down upon them as "unfounded complaints."

"We in the labor movement today have no complaint against the new technology of automation," he asserted. "We do not intend to let ourselves be misrepresented as opponents of automation. What we do oppose is the spirit of the NAM and those of like mind."

TO NEED TRAINING

Reuther cited a number of the new automatic machines and pointed out that while many industrialists say, "it will all work out," it is obvious that if automation destroys unskilled jobs and creates skilled jobs some means must be found to train large numbers of unskilled workers in the new needed skills.

While most of the needed help will have to come from governmental agencies, Reuther added, we should also be giving serious thought to the responsibility of business itself for these problems.

"The closing down of a plant, the displacement of thousands of workers, the dislocation of a whole community, cannot be justified simply because a corporation accountant can show that the potential profits to the corporation are greater than the direct costs reflected in the corporation's books. Especially they cannot be justified if a corporation's reasons for moving include a desire to run away from the problem of fitting the workers from its old plant into new automated jobs."

In pointing out the need for increased purchasing power to buy the increased production brought about by automation, President Reuther cited figures indicating that big corporations are not passing along the gains of automation to the consumers by lowering prices but, instead, are boosting profits. Reuther called for a vigorous and thorough investigation into the price policies of the bigger corporations.



NEW CASTLE, Indiana—Here are a few of the guns taken away from scabs and Company representatives inside the Perfect Circle plant here by Indiana State Police after shots from inside the plant wounded several demonstrating pickets October 5. News reports said police confiscated enough guns "to cover four table tops." Left to right are: Dan Bedell, UAW representative; E. J. Kucela, assistant director UAW Region 3; Floyd Abston, president of UAW Chrysler Local 1371 in New Castle; Attorney General E. K. Steers; State Police Captain Bob Dillon; Lieutenant Governor H. W. Handley, and Loren House, UAW Local 371. (See stories on Pages 4, 6, 7, and 8.)

Michigan Governor Spurns Racist Bid

LANSING, Michigan—Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams, long known as a leading opponent of discrimination and intolerance, demonstrated recently that he practices what he preaches. Williams declined a bid to be leading speaker at a Jefferson-Jackson dinner scheduled for Birmingham, Alabama, when he learned a city ordinance would bar Negroes from attending.

Our 'Impartial' Press

The employers' drive against the Ohio CIO's jobless pay bill is being led by a Big Business group which calls itself the "Ohio Information Committee." Among the members of this Committee are Editor Wright Bryan of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Editor Roger H. Ferger of the Cincinnati Enquirer, two of Ohio's biggest and staunchest GOP dailies.

CIO Quick To Combat Idea For Importing 6-Day Week

NEWARK, New Jersey (PAI)—CIO workers here hurriedly snatched away the welcome mat for an European immigrant—even before his proponents on the other side of the Atlantic were certain they were going to try to send him over.

The immigrant in question is the six-day work week. The item which prompted the CIO action was a statement by Heinz Nordhoff, president of the Volkswagen Corporation of West Germany, which is planning to use the old Studebaker plant in New Brunswick for assembling Volkswagens for the American market.

"Work is much more satisfying than idleness," said Nordhoff at a celebration marking the production of the millionth Volkswagen in West Germany recently. "No doubt a Saturday off would be a nice gift to many but a curse to others," he added. "For them, another weekday without work would only increase the emptiness and disconsolateness caused by idling away spare time."

New Jersey State CIO President Paul Krebs promptly fired a letter to the German industrialist making it clear that while New Jersey workers welcomed the re-opening of the Studebaker plant they don't welcome any ideas about the six-day work week.

"We cannot take seriously your espousal of the virtues of the six-day work week. American employers used the same arguments in favor of a 14-hour day, a six-day week, and child labor. They're using the same arguments against the 35, 32 or 30-hour week now. "If a six-day work week had all the virtues you claim, then a seven-day work week would be

16 per cent more virtuous. But, if all workers are cooped up in plants seven days a week, when would they find time to buy and ride and enjoy Volkswagens, not to mention Fords, Chevrolets, Chryslers, et cetera?"

Krebs advised Nordhoff not to be thinking about a long work week but to be thinking about the New Brunswick plant "as an opportunity to spur a still shorter work week in America."

And, he added, don't worry about the "emptiness and disconsolateness" caused to workers by the five-day week. They manage pretty well, he added.

Boom Boomerangs

OTTAWA, Ontario (PAI)—Radio Station CKOY, faced by a strike of 25 of its employees, found itself on the wrong frequency the other day.

Pickets of the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (CIO-CCL) were startled when a CKOY loudspeaker suddenly blared out with "inspirational" messages and music, plus an attack on a NABET officer.

The gimmick boomeranged, however. Local residents, annoyed by the noise of the loudspeakers, complained to authorities, and the management of the station was told to confine its broadcasting activities to its regular frequency.



"They're turning it in on a new model that puts the mustard on."

Price Gouging Underway on '56 Models; UAW-CIO Asks Congress to Investigate

The UAW-CIO this month was pressing for a Congressional investigation of price increases as the 1956 automobile and farm equipment models reached the public with their new—and higher—price tags.

Last July, the UAW-CIO International Executive Board pointed out that manufacturers could not justify price increases in the face of their booming profits. It called upon Congress to investigate. The request still stands.

In the past, much of industry has used new union contracts as an excuse for foisting higher prices on consumers. That's happening again this year.

ENTIRE FORD LINE UP

The Ford Motor Company already has announced price increases on Fords ranging from \$46 to \$99 and up to \$243 more on other Ford lines. Dodge, the first Chrysler Corporation car for '56 to reach the showrooms, carried price tags from \$87 to \$152 higher than '55 models. General Motors is expected to announce a similar price increase.

Farm equipment prices also are being shoved up. International Harvester announced price increases averaging seven per cent. Ford previously announced substantial increases in tractor prices.

(The Steel Industry actually got its licks in first by increasing its prices \$7.35 a ton—literally twice the cost of its new contract. The industry has been operating at a near record profit level.)

While many spokesmen from industry have been trying to blame labor—and not corporation greed—for the price boosts, none has joined with the UAW to urge Congress to get to the bottom of the situation.

BENSON BLAMES LABOR

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson got in the act in a speech before farm equipment dealers in New Orleans. Benson said, "As you know, price boosts of about seven per cent have already been announced by some companies for certain types of farm machinery. These increases are an outgrowth of the recent round of wage hikes in industry generally and the higher costs of steel and other materials that followed in the wake."

UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther immediately wrote Benson, "You stated that farmers will find it extremely difficult to take an increase in farm machinery prices at this time.

"We share your concern in this matter, especially in view of the steady decline in farm prices and the continuing contraction of farm incomes."

Expressing the UAW's concern at unjustified price increases, Reuther asserted that Benson had been "misinformed as to the facts" in blaming labor costs for the price boosts.

"Moreover," he added, "in making a public statement of this kind without basis in fact, you run the risk of lending your office to the discredited, shop-worn efforts of those misguided persons who too often in the past have sought to set farmers against workers and workers against farmers."

MUST SHARE ABUNDANCE

Reuther observed, "The solution to the problem of decreasing income to the American farmer will not be found in denying millions of city workers and their families higher living standards made possible by advancing technology. The answer must be found by providing American farmers full economic equity with other groups within the framework of a dynamic, expanding economy based upon employment and full production."

He added, "We know that neither farmers nor city workers can genuinely prosper unless they prosper together, for in truth they are each other's best customers."

Reuther invited Benson to back up his expressed concern over farm equipment prices by joining with the UAW-CIO "in pressing for Congressional inquiry into wages, prices and profits in the steel, automobile and farm equipment industry."

He pointed out this would give farmers and consumers generally a chance to get the facts before them and fix both the moral and economic responsibility for higher prices where it properly belongs.

Benson did not reply, but Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz wrote a letter supporting his boss' arguments. He ducked the whole Congressional investigation issue.

As soon as the Ford price increases were announced, the UAW-CIO issued a statement summing up the Union's position. These prices are not justified, it said, and we will keep right on pressing for a Congressional investigation so that the facts can be brought before the public.



Reuther Blasts 'Mississippi Justice' After Lynch Slaying of Negro Youngster

The farce trial which acquitted defendants accused of the lynch slaying of a 14-year-old Chicago Negro youth, Emmett Till, in Mississippi drew scathing denunciation from Walter P. Reuther, president of the UAW and the CIO.

"The slaying shocked everyone who understands and loves freedom," Reuther said in a statement to the press. "From all accounts, the trial which followed shows clearly that the cancerous myth of white supremacy is utterly incompatible with democracy.

"In making a mockery of civil

liberties as they apply to Negroes in Mississippi, white supremacists there also have turned judicial process there into a mockery. Fair-minded people all over the world are properly indignant over the efforts by some residents of Mississippi, to strangle the democratic way of life."

Even *Life* magazine commented: "Men can be forgiven for prejudice, as a sign of ignorance or imperfect understanding of their religion; no righteous man can condone a brutal murder. Those in Sumner (Mississippi), and elsewhere, who do condone it, are in far worse danger than Emmett Till. He had only his life to lose, and many others have done that, including his soldier-father who was killed in France fighting for the American proposition that all men are equal. Those who condone a deed so foul as this are in danger of losing their souls."

The *Commonweal* concluded an editorial on the brutal killing:

"By his death, Emmett Till took racism out of the textbooks and editorials and showed it to the world in its true dimensions. Now the ugliness is there for all the world to see. In the face of this, what can decent men do except redouble their efforts to cure ourselves of this evil thing? It is too late to help the Negro boy from Chicago who died so quickly in Mississippi; for others who die more slowly there is still time."

Even Industrialist Shuns Fly-By-Nights

NEW YORK (PAI)—A leading Southern industrialist recently criticized "misinformed leadership" in the South for trying to lure Northern industries with promises of cheap labor and low taxes.

Speaking before the American Management Association, John C. Whitaker, board chairman of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, termed such industries "fly-by-nights."

"The South would be better off, in my opinion," he declared, "if it did not attract such industries. Over the long-run, companies with that attitude do not make good employers or first-class neighbors. The South and every other section of the country could do well without them."



LOS ANGELES—Reinstated with back pay award of \$3,015.84 is Tom Phillips of UAW Local 887, North American Aviation, after a seven-month layoff for "insubordination." Arbitrator Michael I. Komaroff ruled he was not "insubordinate" by requesting a pass to go home rather than refuse work.

901,122 UAW Members Already Covered by GAW

The Guaranteed Annual Wage principle is still spreading like a prairie fire with more than 900,000 UAW-CIO members already covered and additional tens of thousands in other unions protected by GAW provisions.

During the past month, both big and small corporations signed contracts containing the principles pioneered for by UAW Ford and GM workers. With negotiations continuing on many fronts, 901,122 UAW-CIO members now enjoy contracts with the GAW principle written in.

Huge corporations like International Harvester, with 40,000 workers, and

small tool die shops alike agreed to pattern settlements as UAW members presented a solid front across the nation.

Among the multi-plant corporations who signed most recently: Doehler-Jarvis, Briggs, Walker Manufacturing, Sealed Power, L. A. Young and Campbell, Wyant and Cannon.

The GAW hit with a splash in Rockford, Illinois, with three locals getting the GAW in a month—Local 39 at George D. Roper Company; Local 1803 at Rockford Clutch and Local 225 at Mechanics Universal Joint.

Bargaining talks were being held with major firms as The Auto Worker went to press, including GM of Canada with 17,000 workers; Studebaker-Packard with 19,000; and Ex-Cell-O with 5,000.

GUEST EDITORIAL

Perfect Circle Can't Duck Blame

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Most daily newspapers across the country, in handling accounts of the violence at New Castle, Indiana, this month, rushed into print with vicious anti-union articles and editorials. Not all, however. Reprinted here is an editorial from the October 8 editions of the Louisville Courier-Journal. While we don't agree with all the statements in the article, we present it as a far more fair viewpoint than most newspaper readers received.)

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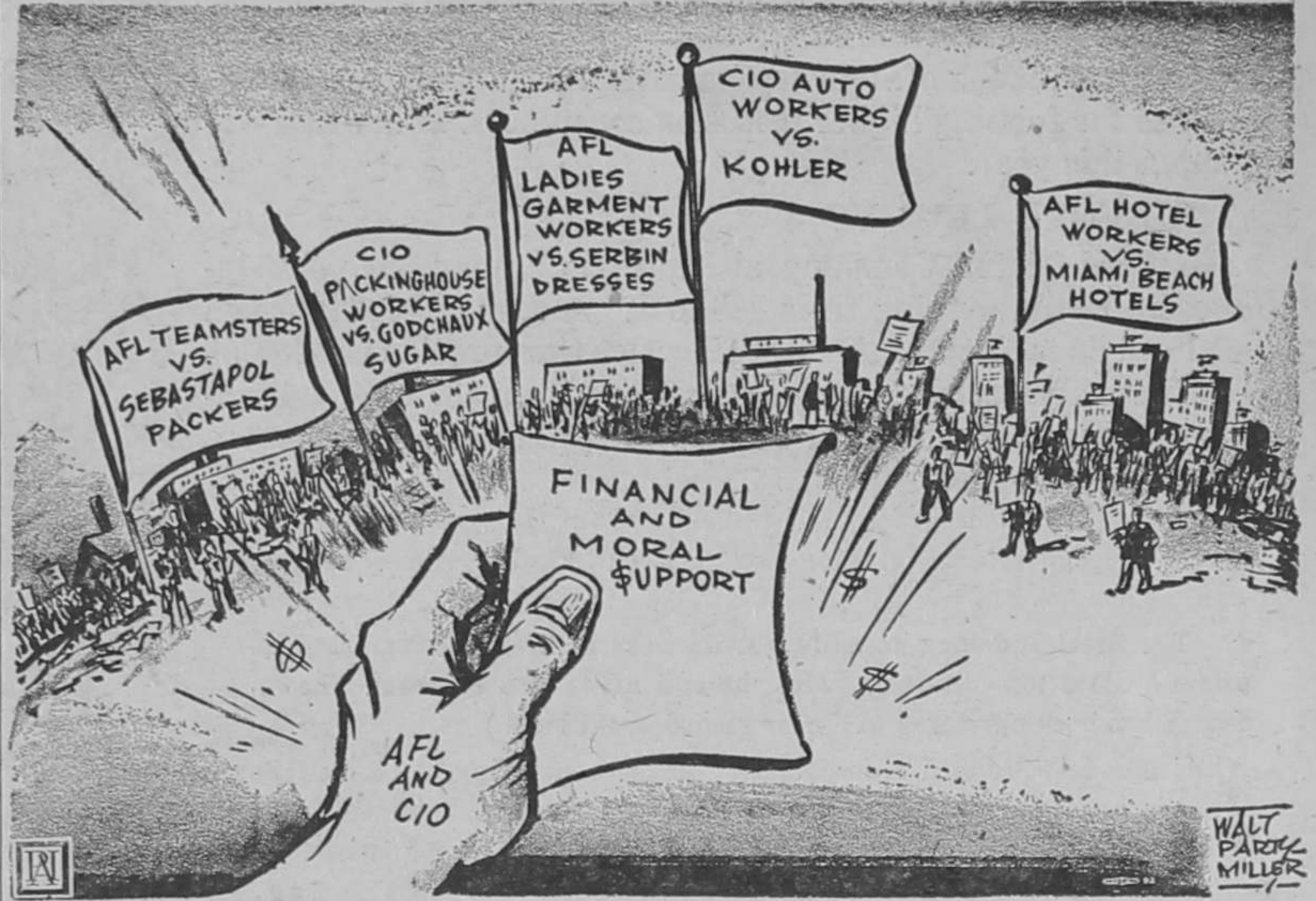
"The strike of the United Auto Workers Union against the Perfect Circle Corporation is now in its tenth week; the violence which erupted at New Castle this week has been building up throughout this time. The issues involved do not seem to be insoluble. But the hard belligerence of management and the Union do not make solutions easy.

"In its approach to the Union's contract demands, the Company seems to have returned to the lawless harshness of the twenties. It openly recruited strikebreakers, previously stacking guns inside the plant. This was wanton provocation, in face of the mounting tension among New Castle workers, and management must be held mainly responsible for the serious shooting there.

"More than a month ago the Union offered to submit the dispute, with its growing tension, to arbitration. The Company refused on the ground that 'questions of principle cannot be subjected to possible compromise.' It also refused to continue negotiations until a decertification petition, filed by non-striking workers at two plants, has been decided by the National Labor Relations Board. This decision has not yet been made and the Company made a bad matter worse by arming nonstrikers and reopening its plants.

"State troopers and local police have been assigned in large groups to the strike-bound plants for weeks, although their services are badly needed elsewhere. The federal and state mediation services cannot intervene as long as the Company will not talk to the Union. But Company spokesmen professed themselves 'stunned' at Governor Craig's 'intervention' when the governor merely asked them to resume negotiations.

"The UAW may not be blameless in the violence that shocked New Castle this week, but to any fair-minded person, the Company seems to have acted with gross provocation, and the principle it claims as motivation looks suspiciously like the old-fashioned principle of union-busting."



"We're glad to have young men of your caliber in our company, Mr. Harper. Makes it easy to fire you!"

Labor Unity in Action

AFL Honors UAW Official

CHICAGO—Labor unity, which will be achieved on a national level in December when the CIO and AFL meet in New York, is well underway in Illinois.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor approved the merger in its convention at Rock Island this month and, in an unprecedented move, Reuben G. Soderstrom, ISFL president, pinned a delegate's badge on Pat Greathouse, UAW Region 4 director and vice-president of the CIO Illinois State Industrial Union Council, after Greathouse had addressed the delegates.

"The things we have in common far outshadow our differences," Greathouse told the convention. "We must band together to build an organization designed to work on issues, to bring about a liberalized program within the framework of both major political parties."

Greathouse disclosed that the State CIO Council has set up a committee to engage in preliminary discussions on the state-level merger with ISFL officials. He added that the State CIO convention is scheduled to approve merger plans in January.

The UAW Region 4 director will be honored again by a group of union and civic organizations at a dinner in Chicago November 12. Walter P. Reuther, president of the UAW and CIO, and Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois will speak at the affair. Over 700 reservations have been received for the testimonial dinner.



"He complimented me on my packing."

Doehler-Jarvis Workers Okay New Pact, End Short Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio — Approval of a UAW Doehler-Jarvis Council-recommended settlement by a 3-1 membership vote has ended a week-long strike of 6,500 hourly-rated employes in Doehler-Jarvis plants in Toledo, Ohio; Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Batavia, New York.

The new three-year contract provides for retroactivity on the five-cent-an-hour improvement factor wage increase to July 1, 1955, the date the old

contract expired, according to Richard Gosser, UAW vice-president, and provides for an extra eight cents-an-hour increase to skilled tradesmen. Automatic five-cent increases are scheduled also in 1956 and 1957.

Doehler-Jarvis will begin five-cent-an-hour contributions for each employe into a Ford-GM-type GAW plan next year with laid-off employes to become eligible for benefits in 1957.

Pension benefits are increased to \$2.25 per month for each year of seniority and vested rights are included. A seventh paid holiday, to be taken half a day on Christmas Eve and half a day on New Year's Eve, is provided for along with improved insurance benefits.

The new cost-of-living formula provides for a one-cent increase for each .5-point increase in the BLS Index, computed annually, and the six-cents cost-of-living increment at present is put into the base rates.

Strike Fund Achieved

The UAW-CIO International Executive Board voted this month to permit local unions to place money in their strike funds into their general funds.

The action followed the Convention mandate to permit transfer of local union strike funds after the \$25 million strike fund goal became a reality.

With nearly all of the special dues reported, the UAW-CIO strike fund stood at \$27,564,490.59 on September 30. Total strike fund income for the month was \$6,154,294.14. During September the Union paid out \$1,940,837.75 in strike fund disbursements.

With the exception of a few locals which have to wind up their four-month series of dues at the \$7.50 level, dues for UAW-CIO members are back at the regular \$2.50 a month.

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27-Day Strike Wins 34c Package For 40,000 Workers at Harvester

CHICAGO—Forty thousand UAW-CIO members returned to work at 18 International Harvester Company plants in seven states, concluding a successful 27-day strike with ratification of a new three-year agreement which included an economic package estimated at 34 cents an hour by UAW Vice-President Leonard Woodcock, director of the Union's International Harvester Department.

A Ford-GM type GAW plan included in the agreement with Harvester to begin five-cent-an-hour contributions for each employe to build a fund from which supplemental unemployment compensation benefits will be paid to laid-off employes.

"The settlement includes 1953 economic gains not granted at that time by Harvester as well as meeting the 1955 economic pattern," said Woodcock. "It is a good settlement and is the climax of the unity achieved among Harvester workers and aptly demonstrated by them on the picket line."

"We also negotiated substantial improvements in contract language which we feel will guard against the severe in-plant controversies which plagued Harvester workers during the last few years," he added.

All workers received an 11-cent general wage increase, including a penny cost-of-living boost, and the contract provides for a 2½ per cent or six-cents-an-hour automatic increase in 1956 and 1957. Apprenticable skilled trades received an additional 18 cents while day workers in labor grade 10 got an extra five cents; in

grades 11 and 12; an extra seven cents, and in grades 13 and 14, an extra eight cents.

AREA DIFFERENTIALS OUT

The so-called "area pay differentials" are eliminated, bringing an extra five cents an hour to many workers in plants at Canton and Rock Falls, Illinois; Evansville and Richmond, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Another major gain was the winning of the full union shop, bringing Harvester into step with Allis-Chalmers, John Deere, Peoria Caterpillar, and General Motors, four of its competitors where that provision also was won this year.

A non-contributory pension plan is established with benefits of \$2.25 per month for each year of service for employes retiring at age 65 with 10 or more years'

Turns Crush Around

BRISBANE, Australia (PAI)—A union constable, employed by a department store, has come up with an ingenious way of handling women shoppers who storm the store during bargain sales.

If the women mob a particular counter and the usual requests for order fail, he shouts: "Please form a line—with all ladies over 40 up in front."

service and no limitation on service credits. Benefits for employes retired under disability provisions with 15 years of service, regardless of age, are increased to \$4.50 a month for each year of service and permanent and total disability is defined as an employe being physically unable to hold a job in any International Harvester plant.

BETTER INSURANCE

Weekly disability benefits, which formerly ranged from \$27.50 to \$42.50, now range from \$35 to \$70. Hospital insurance benefits and life insurance coverage also is increased.



HERE'S PROOF tears were shed on the International Harvester picket line of Local 1301 in Chicago. The crisis wasn't serious though. Young Paul Korman, III, just objected to the cameraman. He settled down as soon as he was rejoined on the line, however, by his two grandfathers, Paul Korman and Bill Klepser, and his father—all members of Local 1301.

Worker Gets Double Whammy For Answering NLRB's Call

WASHINGTON—The National Labor Relations Board has turned its back on an employe who lost his job because he testified against his boss in a previous NLRB case.

Last year, the NLRB accepted jurisdiction in an unfair labor practice case brought by a CIO union against the Modern Linen & Laundry Service of Rutland, Vermont. In the course of the hearing, it subpoenaed Eugene Pederson, a supervisory employe, to testify, drawing from him testimony unfavorable to the employer.

Because of this testimony, Pederson was later fired. He promptly turned to the Board for protection, filing an unfair labor practice charge against the Vermont firm.

NEW RULES

In the meantime, however, the NLRB had changed its standards under which it would accept jurisdiction in that industry, and it consequently refused to hear Pederson's complaint.

The refusal was sharply criticized by Abe Murdock, one of the last two remaining Truman-appointed Board members. Murdock, who dissented from the majority decision, called it "unjust and intolerable."

An orderly and responsible administration of the law, he declared in his dissent, "requires that the Board protect complain-

ants and other witnesses appearing before it, to the limit of its powers. To do less undermines the authority of the Board and will result in difficulty in getting witnesses to testify in the future."

He pointed out that the Board's decision places complainants and witnesses in "an impossible situation" by compelling them to aid the Board but later denying them the Board's protection.

Reuther Urges Security Pact In Middle East

CIO and UAW President. Walter P. Reuther has voiced "grave concern" about "stimulation of an armament race in the Middle East" and urged United States and United Nations action for a regional security pact covering Israel and her Arab neighbors.

Reuther condemned as "tragic" the recent announcement by Egypt that she will purchase sizable supplies of armaments from Communist-ruled Czechoslovakia.

President Reuther, recently returned from a trip to Israel and North Africa, proposed that the United Nations voice its opposition to the Egyptian arms purchase from Czechoslovakia and urge Israel and the Arab states to "explore all peaceful avenues for a settlement of their differences."

"The solution to the problem of security in the Middle East," Mr. Reuther said, "is not the unilateral stepping up of arms on the part of any country, but rather, the conclusion of a mutual security pact in the area with all countries in the Middle East which are willing to enter into such an understanding. This would guarantee their borders and insure their peace and stability."

Reuther also welcomed the efforts of U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to seek a settlement in the area.

Minimum Wage Rates Still Pretty Minimum For Puerto Ricans

WASHINGTON — Minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act have been increased in two Puerto Rican industries—but have a long way to go to catch up with the United States.

Administrator Newell Brown ordered a 75-cent minimum for the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry, replacing rates of 60, 53, and 42½ cents. Rates in needlework and fabricated textile products industry were raised to 26 cents an hour for hand-sewing operations; to 55 cents in suits, coats, skirts, fur garments and related products; to 35 cents for hand embroidery and to 45 cents for other general division operations and to 47½ cents for miscellaneous apparel products.

1000 on Your Dial

Here's News in Your Eye; UAW Show Adds Big Station

Millions of Americans will have their eyes opened to labor's side of the news through the newest addition to the UAW-CIO "Eye-Opener" radio network.

UAW Newscaster Guy Nunn and his partner Joe Walsh are now being carried by WCFL, a 50,000 watt station in Chicago. Its powerful beam penetrates to the East Coast and west almost to the mountains.

While local obstacles prevent the WCFL signal from entering some areas, vast sections of the midwest can pull it in clearly . . . 1000 on the dial.

The program is carried from 5:45 to 6:15 a. m., Central Daylight Time. On October 31, it will change to Central Standard Time . . . or 6:45 to 7:15 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Previously the Eye Opener was carried on another Chicago station.

Two other stations have been added to the "Eye-Opener" coverage—WUBM in Baltimore (680 on your dial at 6:15 a. m.) and WARK in Hagerstown, Indiana (1490 on your dial at 6:35 a. m.).

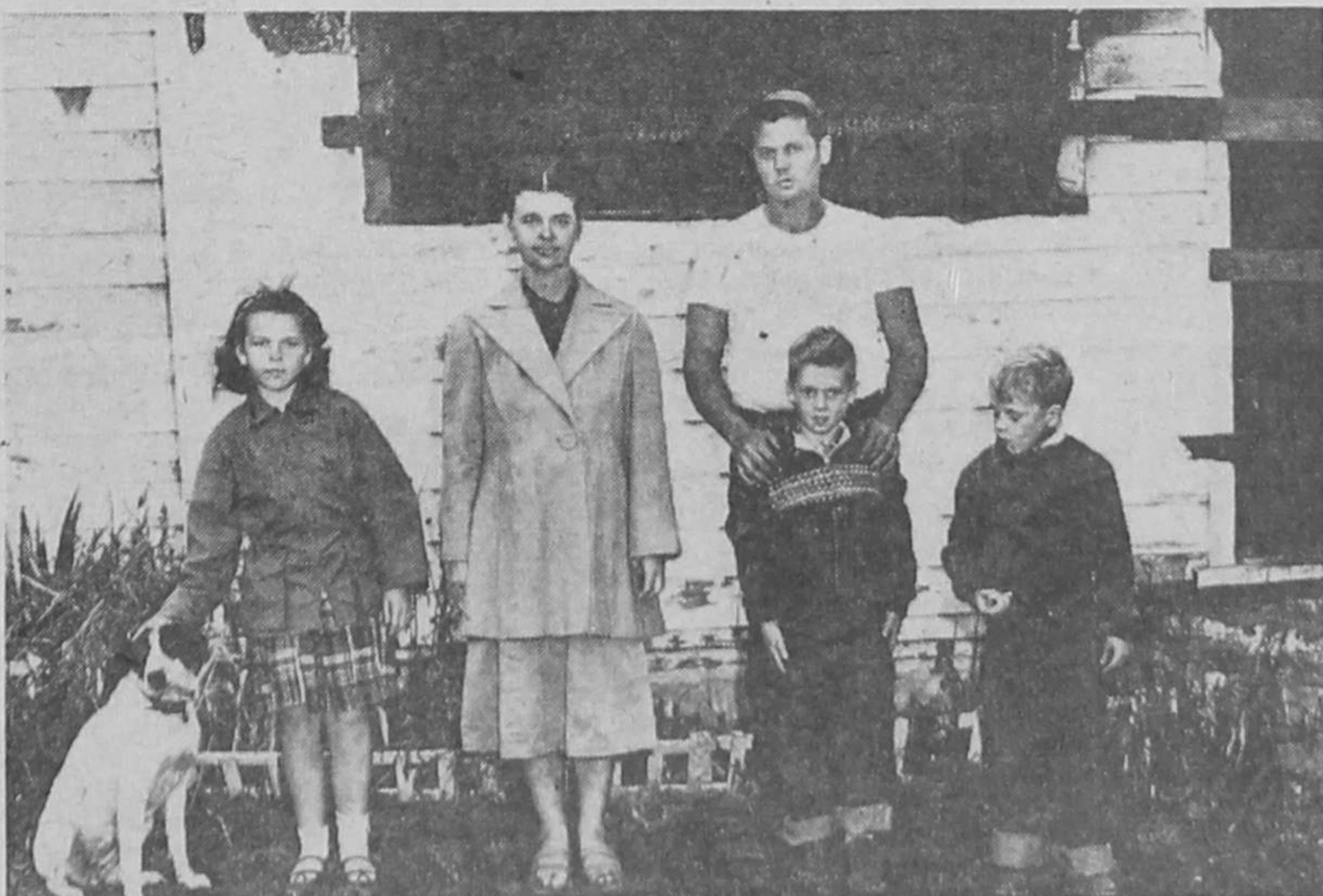
That brings to 36 the number of stations carrying the Union's half-hour radio program.

It's His Right!

Leonard Hall, the worried GOP chairman, said recently that the Democratic Party is controlled by "left-wing labor leaders, like Walter Reuther, president of the UAW and the CIO."

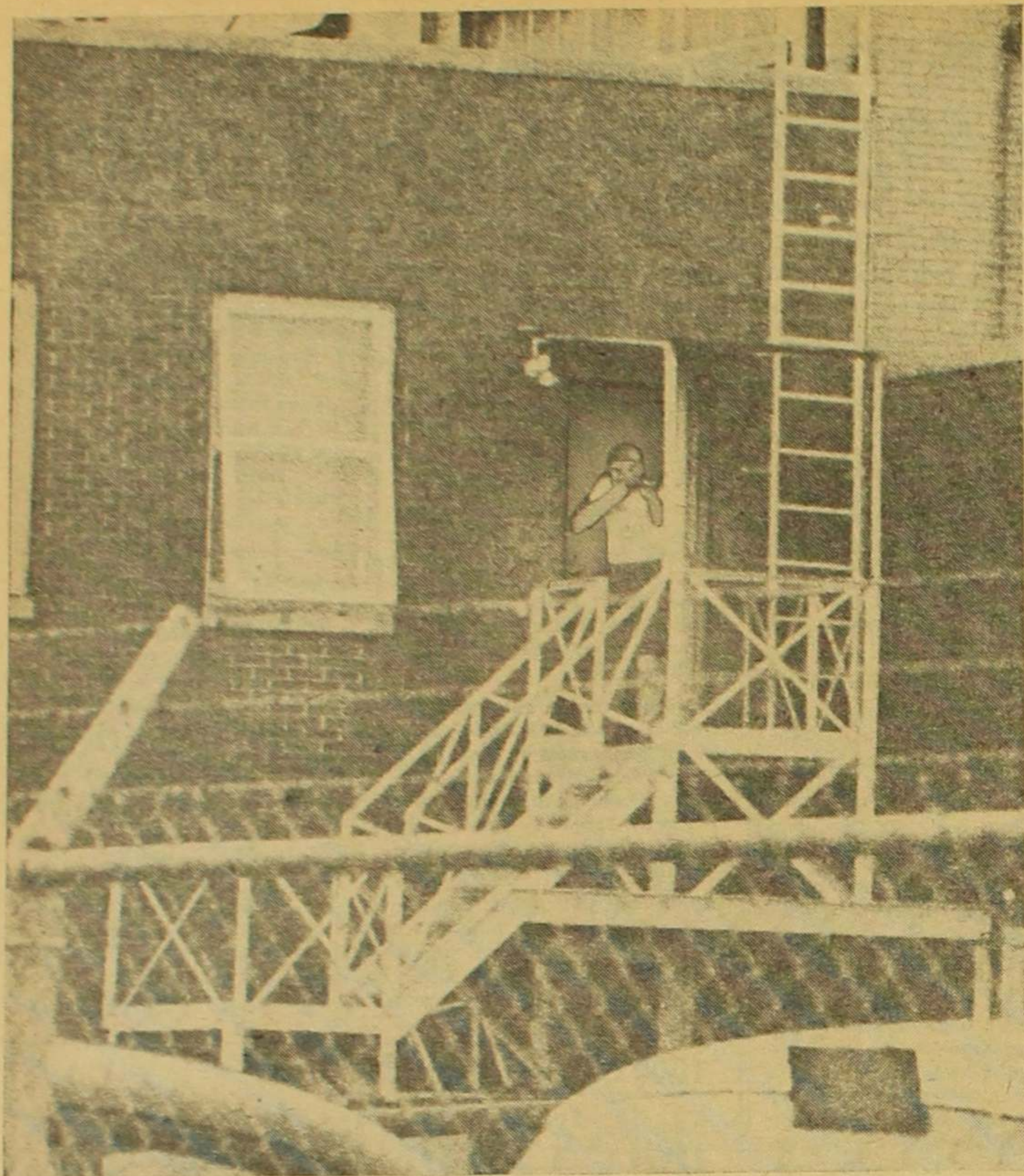
Reporters asked President Reuther about Hall's crack at a press conference at Solidarity House after Reuther's return from Israel.

"The Four Freedoms cover his right to make nonsense publicly," replied Reuther, "and we will defend his right to be foolish publicly."



A LOYAL UAW-CIO MEMBER turned out for picket duty during the Dura strike in Toledo even though his home had been burned out two days previously. In front of their gutted home at 1711 Powlesland Ave. are Veronica, 10; Mrs. Kathleen Ashbaugh and husband, John; John, Jr., 9; and Philip, 7. Members of Local 16 have started a fund to aid the Ashbaughs and have already raised \$208.08.

Perfect Circle



THIS PERFECT CIRCLE employe is drawing a bead on pickets outside the plant. Witnesses say he hit Paul Carper (see below), a member of the Executive Board of UAW-CIO Local 662. The shot came without warning from inside the plant.



A HIGH-POWER RIFLE bullet passed through both legs of Paul Carper, UAW member from Anderson, Indiana. Gene Pitts, left, president of Local 662, and International Representative Carroll Hutton, right, check the wounds.



STATE TROOPERS, right, carry out weapons seized inside Perfect Circle's New Castle, Indiana, foundry after disarming the plant.

BUCKSHOT peppered the legs of Henry Gipson, a UAW member in New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, Indiana—A member of the Administration "team" and Indiana Governor George Craig are carrying hate to New Castle.

As **The United Automobile Worker** went to press, the state militia was being used as a strikebreaking force for the first time in modern industrial history.

Backed by Sherman tanks and machine guns, the Indiana National Guard is escorting through a five-man picket line the same scabs and Perfect Circle Company supervisors who, a short time ago, opened fire on a demonstration of pickets and sympathizers.

A half-dozen UAW-CIO members were wounded . . . by a miracle none fatally.

BULLETS INSTEAD OF BARGAINING

Hate and fear and confusion grip this town. On Main Street many people still do not understand what has been going on at Perfect Circle.

To outward appearances, the plant is just another medium-sized foundry in a medium-sized town. Normally it employs fewer than 300 production workers.

The Union asked for the same things other UAW-CIO locals are seeking and getting all over America. When Local 370 joined the locals in nearby Hagerstown and Richmond in strike action, many thought it was a "routine" affair.

Workers weren't fooled. Three times in recent years they've been forced to "take on" the Company. When the head man, Lothair Teator, went to Washington as Assistant Secretary of Commerce, a few thought the situation might improve. That hope died quickly as word drifted back from the bargaining table.

★ ★ ★

Workers struck July 25. They had no choice. A few weeks later, Local 370 learned that Perfect Circle was arming its supervisors. Word got around the Company was gunning for leaders of the Local. It made no move to bargain.

SHOOT FIRST, ASK LATER

A minor incident showed the shape of the situation. Robert Payne, a Perfect Circle cost accountant, installed a spotlight in front of his house. One evening when the son of a local cemetery caretaker turned his car around in the drive, shots rang out from the Payne home. Two hit the car; missed the teen-ager in it.

Apparently the marksman was more interested in shooting than in determining the identity of the driver. Payne was arrested and charged only with "malicious trespass."

Later when the outburst came from the plant, Payne was seen waving a pistol.

From the beginning, Perfect Circle tried to operate with scabs. New Castle Mayor Paul McCormack used his police force like it belonged to the Company. Union men and women were arrested at the slightest opportunity. Some were punched and slugged. One recent day 50 of them were arrested to support a local injunction. Perfect Circle announced that 35 of them had been fired.

AN ARSENAL IN THE PLANT

Rain fell from soggy skies the next morning. Through it drove hundreds of UAW-CIO members intent on showing their support of their beleaguered brothers. Police claim 5,000 gathered.



THE DAY AFTER THE OUTBURST, 600 members of the Indiana National Guard arrived, many of them in these trucks. The vehicles remain near the plant to give the militia ready transportation.



Company Turns Guns on People

Probably not one of them believed that Perfect Circle personnel would use force on their sympathy demonstration. Still they did not get too close to the plant. Scabs and management personnel watched warily from inside. Suddenly shots rang out from the plant. The crowd ran for cover. The shooting continued. At least a half-dozen UAW men were hit. Their shocked brothers dragged them out of the line of fire; gave them first aid. They were taken to the hospital.

State police rushed into the situation. Assistant Superintendent Robert Cannon courageously walked into the plant. He and his men took out enough weapons "to fill four table tops." The arsenal included low and high-powered rifles, shotguns, pistols and revolvers.

GOVERNOR ORDERS MILITIA OUT

Shocked, angry letters of protest poured in from all over the nation. UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther immediately wired Governor Craig and Secretary of Labor James Mitchell demanding an investigation.

"The full responsibility of the merciless shootings of UAW-CIO members in New Castle, Indiana," Reuther wired, "rests squarely upon the shoulders of the Perfect Circle Company, whose president 'on leave' is Lothair Teetor, United States Assistant Secretary of Commerce. (Ralph Teetor, his brother, is 'acting president' in his absence.)"

Representatives of the Perfect Circle Company opened fire on UAW-CIO members gathered before the plant in support of the Perfect Circle strikers without warning. Some of those who did the shooting were recognized as Perfect Circle supervisory employees and can be identified by identification badges who were present at the scene of the violence.

MANAGEMENT FULLY RESPONSIBLE

"The full moral responsibility for the unfortunate violence which occurred in New Castle must rest squarely on the shoulders of the management of the Perfect Circle Company because of its refusal to negotiate, mediate or arbitrate the present dispute. Instead of meeting its responsibilities at the bargaining table the Perfect Circle management has armed strikebreakers and carried on acts of provocation and violence."

Craig responded from his Florida vacation hideaway by ordering the Indiana National Guard into New Castle.

When Indiana newspapers began complaining about his absence, Craig flew back to Indianapolis. He claimed he wanted to arrange a truce . . . seek a settlement.

Craig's idea of a "truce" turned out to be placing the militia in all three towns where Perfect Circle has plants . . . and keeping the plants open for scabs to enter.



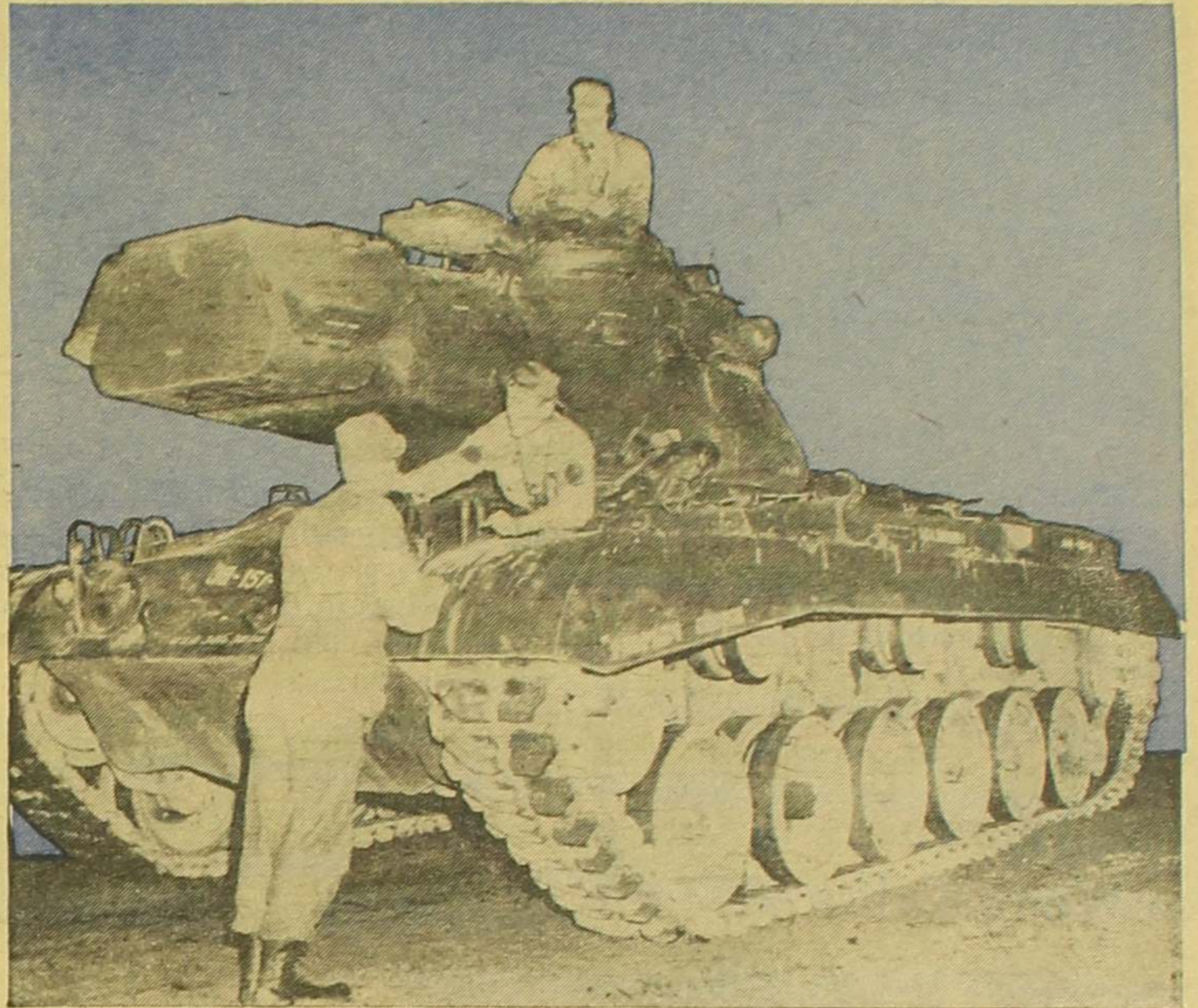
UAW Region 3 Director Ray Berndt angrily charged that the militia is being used against people to help the Company.

Berndt pointed out that the Union had made every effort to secure a peaceful settlement . . . had even offered to let Teetor's fellow "team" member Labor Secretary Mitchell appoint an arbitrator.

For its part, the Company refused to negotiate in good faith or arbitrate. Instead it brought in guns.

Perfect Circle's "penalty" for the most brutal try at union-busting in two decades: State assistance in the form of tanks, machine guns and militia . . . at the taxpayers' expense.

Berndt is refusing to negotiate until the militia is removed. He says, "Workers who won't stay on the job when the Company holds a gun at their backs aren't going to bargain while the State holds a gun at their heads."



OFFICIAL STRIKEBREAKER, this is one of the tanks the Indiana National Guard rushed to New Castle. Sherman tanks and machine guns are being used to back up Governor Craig's decision to let Perfect Circle operate its plants with scabs.



PISTOL-PACK-IN' cost accountant Robert Payne saunters out of the plant under police guard.



A STRAY BULLET from the plant crashed into her bedroom, this little girl discovers, evidence of wild, ruthless firing.



PICKETS ARE ASSURED that scabs and supervisors have been disarmed. Later State Police escorted them out of the plant. On the makeshift platform, l. to r., are: Lieutenant Governor Harold W. Handley, Mose Kucela, assistant director of UAW-CIO Region 3, and International Representative Loren House,



"THE RICHEST CORPORATION IN THE WORLD for its size" gets a powerful argument for giving fairer treatment to the people who made it that way. This picket line is in front of Ex-Cell-O's headquarters in Detroit. Its 5,000 production workers had the machine tool firm shut down tight as The Auto Worker went to press.

Alcoa Workers Win Increases In Wage Talks

A new agreement between the UAW-CIO and the Aluminum Company of America has been signed bringing wage boosts ranging from 11½ cents to 24 cents an hour to workers in four plants, Richard Gosser, UAW vice-president and director of the UAW's Alcoa Council, reports.

Affected are workers in plants at Vernon, California; Garwood, New Jersey; Cleveland, Ohio, and Bellwood, Illinois.

In addition to the 11½-cent general increase, three and one-half cents an hour was distributed to eliminate inequities, mostly among skilled and semi-skilled workers. Female finishing operators at Chicago and female inspectors and filers at Garwood, received 15 cents while janitresses at Vernon received an extra five cents an hour.

The agreement provided that a dispute over rates at Vernon will be settled by granting increases of from one to six cents an hour, retroactive to August 27, 1954, for crib attendants, production machinists, shipping and receiving clerks, industrial truck drivers and certain other classifications which are on bonus.

The two-week negotiations were on a wage reopener of a two-year contract signed last year. GAW and other fringe benefits were not open.

HOTEL STRIKERS RALLY

MIAMI BEACH, Florida (PAI)—The largest labor assembly ever held in Florida brought 5,000 unionists to this resort city to voice their support of the striking AFL Hotel Workers.



BY A VOTE of 98.8 per cent in favor of the strike, these members of Local 21, UAW-CIO, in Traverse City, Michigan, show how they feel about the demands made on Ex-Cell-O Corporation. They are completing an almost unanimous secret ballot vote in favor of striking if necessary. It turned out to be necessary.

Des Moines Plant Accepts Ford Pact

DES MOINES, Iowa—Members of Local 991 working in the Woods Brothers, Incorporated, Plant here have ratified an agreement placing the plant under the National UAW-Ford agreement resulting in an estimated \$240,000 annual increase in wages for the 800 employees affected.

Ken Bannon, National Ford director, led the negotiations with the assistance of Jim O'Rourke, National Ford staff, and Bob Roberts, Region 4. Woods Brothers is an agricultural implement plant recently purchased by the Ford Motor Company.

Ford Sending Pension Raises To Old-Timers

A total \$691,720.31 in retroactive pension checks has been mailed to 9,661 UAW-CIO members now on retirement from the Ford Motor Company, Ken Bannon, director of the Union's National Ford Department, reports.

Under the terms of the new three-year agreement recently negotiated between the UAW-CIO and the Ford Motor Company, an increase in monthly pension benefits from \$1.75 per year of service to \$2.25 per year of service, retroactive to June 1, 1955, was provided. It further provided that the 30-year limitation of service credits be lifted so that total years of service would be computed for pension credits.

Bannon pointed out that current monthly pension payments to Ford retirees have increased approximately \$185,000, or an annual increase of almost \$2¼-million. Under the new pension set-up, the top normal retirement benefit now being paid has been increased from \$52.50 to \$105.19; the top early retirement benefit from \$42.94 to \$82.36; and the top disability retirement payment from \$90.00 to \$187.88 per month.

Apprentices Increase

WASHINGTON—Apprentice registrations for the first half of 1955 rose sharply above those for the preceding six-months' period, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Apprenticeship shows, Apprentices numbered 162,690 at mid-year, 4,015 above the figure December 31.

Perfect Circle Head Totters

Teetor 'Resigns' Post As Assistant to Weeks

WASHINGTON—The gunfire from the Perfect Circle plant in New Castle, Indiana, is still echoing here as some vote-conscious members of the Administration worry about its effect.

The worry faction of the Administration pried loose a story that Lothair Teetor, head man at Perfect Circle for many years, had "resigned" as Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

ANTI-LABOR CABINET

His boss, Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, said blandly the resignation had nothing to do with the Perfect Circle situation. However, the "resignation" was announced the day after men from Teetor's plant fired on pickets.

Weeks has often been criticized by liberals for exerting too much pressure on the U. S. Department of Labor. Having Teetor up front as Weeks' assistant naturally would embarrass the Administration "team." Adding to the pressure is the long strike of the IAM-AFL against the Oregon automobile agency owned by Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay.

With two members so high in the Administration personally linked with strike-breaking efforts, Republican Party strategists have reason to worry about the vote impact. Cabinet members and their top assistants usually are presumed to reflect Administration thinking.

TEETOR TOTTERS

After Teetor's "resignation" Columnist Drew Pearson exposed some of Teetor's record which must have been before the Administration when he was confirmed.

Pearson wrote: "As a member of the Indiana State Legislature from 1945 to 1951, Teetor voted against Workmen's Compensation amendments, against the state Labor Relations Act, against the Wage-Hour Law, against equal pay for equal work, against the state Public



"Still with Acme Plumbing, Al?"

Housing Act, against the Fair Employment Practices Act.

"The amazing thing is that a man of his background would get a key post in the Eisenhower Administration. His appointment highlights the long-ranging battle between Secretary of Labor Mitchell and anti-labor Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks."

At a press conference, Mitchell was asked for comment on the Perfect Circle and Kohler strikes. He said, testily, that both managements were not typical of American employers.

Briggs Signs National Pact

The UAW-CIO won a full pattern settlement from the Briggs Manufacturing Company. The pact, which covers workers in three local unions in four plants making Briggs Beautyware, was announced by Region 1 Co-Director Ken Morris, who headed the Union's negotiating team.

Morris commented, "It's fitting that a firm which is expanding so rapidly in the plumbingware field should expand the security and income of its workers." He termed the contract "best in the industry."

The national agreement covers workers in two Detroit plants, Local 212; Cincinnati, Local 1074, and Cleveland, Local 488.

It includes the complete automobile industry pattern plus retroactivity which varies from city to city. The pact is the first national agreement in the history of Briggs Beautyware workers.

CIO Wires Best Wishes To President Eisenhower

WASHINGTON—The CIO Executive Committee, meeting here late last month, wired President Eisenhower expressing delight at reports of his recovery and hope that "his return to good health will be rapid and complete."

The wire was signed by CIO and UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Executive Vice-President John V. Riffe, and Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey.

Perfect Circle Rival

Sealed Power Signs

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana—The UAW-CIO and Sealed Power Corporation, a competitor of the notorious Perfect Circle Corporation, have signed new three-year agreements for the Sealed Power plants at Rochester, Indiana, and Muskegon, Michigan, Raymond H. Berndt, director of UAW Region 3, has announced.

The new contract at the Rochester plant provides for a GAW plan with Company contributions to start next September and benefits payable in 1957. It also provides for an eight-cent general wage increase, a pension plan conforming to the industry pattern, an extra paid holiday, six-cent annual improvement factor, and the improved cost-of-living formula.

The settlement at Muskegon is similar, estimated at a total cost of 20.9 cents an hour, while the Rochester package is estimated at 22.1 cents an hour. The general wage increase at Muskegon is six cents and eight cents for skilled tradesmen. The pension plan at Muskegon also is improved.

"It is highly significant that a peaceful settlement of these negotiations was consummated with the progressive management of this piston ring company," commented Berndt, "while at New Castle, where the UAW seeks an identical package, Perfect Circle prefers to bargain with bullets and to try to break the Union."

10-Year-Old UN Only Hope For Peace, Reuther Says

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the United Nations, Walter P. Reuther, president of the CIO and the UAW, restated the "proud and vigorous" support of the UN by the CIO and called for a strengthening of the organization, not only structurally, but "through a wholehearted determination to make it the instrument through which we negotiate and achieve world peace."

The UN celebrates its 10th anniversary on "UN Day," October 24. Reuther is a member of the board of the American Association for the United Nations.

"We sincerely consider the United Nations man's best and only hope for achievement of collective security against any aggressor," Reuther said. "It is the one forum in a divided world where honorable peace can be achieved."

"We abhor the isolationist bloc in the United States which would destroy the UN and mankind's hope of international cooperation. We abhor as well those who would make of the UN a mere sounding board for propaganda while taking unilateral actions to achieve a temporary, selfish advantage.

"All civilized men, regardless of race, creed, color or nationality, want an end to war. Faced with the awful destruction of modern weapons, we know that no nation can win a war. All civilization would be the loser.

"Through the UN we can achieve economic and social justice, the foundation of a world at peace, with prosperity and brotherhood for all. To that great cause, we in the CIO are dedicated."



JOHN D. DINGELL
Was staunch friend of labor



JOHN D. DINGELL, JR.
He hopes to succeed father

Late John Dingell's Son Seeks To Succeed Father in Congress

A candidate pledged to the same liberal program—and even bearing the same name—will seek the 15th Congressional District seat left vacant by Representative John D. Dingell, one of organized labor's staunchest friends who died recently of a heart attack.

The late representative's 29-year-old son, John D., Jr., has announced he will seek election in the special November 8 primary and December 13 election and promptly received the endorsement of the Wayne County CIO Council.

Dingell, Jr., announced he would support the same program his father championed in 23 years of service in the House of Representatives. The young Detroit attorney said he would work for increased federal aid to education; a fair tax structure, equitable to all; increased Social Security coverage and greater benefits; a federal health insurance program; elimination of oppressive excise taxes, and elimination of inequities in the McCarran Act.

WORLD WAR II VETERAN

He's a graduate of Georgetown University where he earned a bachelor of science and law degrees. An overseas veteran of World War II, young Dingell has law offices in the district he seeks to represent. Married and the father of one son, he has served as research assistant to a federal judge and assistant Wayne County prosecuting attorney.

The elder Dingell was a pioneer in the battle for Social Security and compulsory health insurance. Born in Detroit in 1894, Dingell was swept into office in the 1932 Democratic

Canadians Schedule Merger Convention

OTTAWA, Canada (PAI)—The merger convention of the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL) and the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) will be in Toronto, April 23-27, 1956. The amalgamation will bring together more than one million union members in Canada.

Both organizations have approved the merger plans. The Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor, a third Canadian labor congress, has approved the principle of unity but has delayed a decision on merger until next year.

Automatic Bookkeeper Replaces 50 Workers

MENLO PARK, California—Developed here at Stanford University, a high-speed electronic bookkeeping machine that will replace 50 workers will be installed shortly by the Bank of America. The machine is called ERMA, and the bank plans to install 36 additional ERMAS as "rapidly as possible."

Home in Indiana

The Indianapolis News prints a "Letter From Home" column, designed for mailing to readers' friends away from home, summing up parts of the week's news in Indiana.

The closing paragraph of an account on October 8 of the New Castle shootings read:

"The bloody riots and the calling out of the Guard were the top stories of the week. Why don't you clip this weekly news review and send it to some displaced Hoosier? It's just like a letter from home."

Old stuff, you know, in Indiana.

Unitcast Signs New 3-Year Pact With Local 48

TOLEDO, Ohio — Improved wages and pensions, adjustments in the incentive pay system to equalize work loads and correct inequities are provided in a new three-year agreement ratified by the 750 members of Local 48 with the Unitcast Corporation here, Charles Ballard, Region 2B director, reports.

A Ford-GM-type GAW plan also was won with the Company to begin five-cent-an-hour contributions in 1956 and laid-off employees to be eligible for benefits in 1957.

All workers got a six-cent general wage increase with skilled tradesmen getting an extra eight cents an hour. An automatic six-cent or 2½ per cent increase is scheduled in 1956 and the contract will reopen on wages in 1957. An extra three to 10 cents was won to correct inequities.

Present pension benefits go to two dollars a month for each year of service with the Company to assume the full cost of hospital and surgical insurance for retirees and pension benefits go to \$2.25 in 1956. The 30-year ceiling is removed and vesting is provided after 10 years of service regardless of age.

Disability pension benefits are raised to \$4.50 a month for each year of service for employees with 15 years' seniority with a minimum of \$75 a month.

landslide and continued to represent the 15th District until his death. He was re-elected in 1954 by capturing 72 per cent of the votes cast.

So prominent was he in the successful fight for Social Security in 1935 that when President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the bill, Dingell was among those invited to attend the signing ceremony and he was given one of the pens FDR used at the signing.

FOE OF TAFT-HARTLEY

Dingell was a strong foe of Taft-Hartley and worked long and hard in efforts to obtain its repeal. He was particularly opposed to Section 14b, the part which gives states the power to pass repressive labor legislation such as the so-called "right-to-work" laws.

A close friend of many labor leaders, all of whom expressed deep grief at his passing, Dingell was a member of the AFL Typographical Union.

UAW Flood Relief Gifts Near \$150,000

Flood victims, including many UAW-CIO members, in the six northeastern states hit by last month's disastrous hurricane and its after-effects will be the recipients, through the American Red Cross, of nearly \$150,000 donated by the UAW-CIO.

The International Executive Board authorized a \$100,000 contribution immediately and set up facilities to receive donations of local unions.

As of October 10, contributions from 143 local unions totaled \$44,987.39 while 12 women's auxiliaries had turned in \$291.50 and miscellaneous contributions totaled \$164. More funds are still coming in.

Cuts in the 1954 and 1955 budgets of the Weather Bureau have been linked to the disastrous hurricanes and floods of these two years. Hearings being conducted by the House Appropriations Committee on the Weather Bureau budget have revealed that serious curtailment of the hurricane warning and forecasting services of the Weather Bureau resulted from appropriations cuts made by Secretary of Commerce Weeks and the Budget Bureau.



Associated Press Wirephoto

NEW CASTLE, Indiana—Among the victims of bullets fired from inside the Perfect Circle Corporation plant on the morning of October 5 was UAW member Robert Ford, shown here in a hospital with his wife. Ford, who came from nearby Anderson to join in the spontaneous demonstration in support of the Perfect Circle strikers, was struck in the chest and neck by shotgun bullets. He was the most seriously wounded but is recovering.

Ohio GOP Wants Only 'Right' Vote Out



LUCAS COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES
PHONE Cherry 8-4474

520 GARDNER BUILDING TOLEDO 4, OHIO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Dear Friends:

This letter is being written to a number of leading business and professional men in the Toledo area to point out a situation which is and has been rather serious. I refer to the deplorable and widespread failure of many of our citizens to become or remain registered voters.

Board of Elections statistics show that over 60,000 persons in Lucas County alone have lost their voting privilege since November, 1952.

Envelope inserts, or bulletin board notices are effective ways to call this to the attention of your employees. Requirements and other details are printed on the reverse side of this letter.

Naturally, the Republican Party is directing its efforts where the response will be most favorable. We suggest that where business firms have factory employees, that these firms confine their effort to their salaried employees.

With best wishes and many thanks,

Sincerely,

John S. Andrews

John S. Andrews, Executive Director

Region 4 Confab Former Labor Secretary Ill from Brain Tumor

CHICAGO—The annual Region 4 Women's Conference will be held in the Hamilton Hotel here November 4 and 5, it has been announced by Regional Director Pat Greathouse.

"The two-day Conference will give women of the Region special information to help solve their problems," Greathouse said. "Women will study the new contracts and what they mean to them and take a long look at the campaign issues of 1956," he indicated.

WASHINGTON—Former Labor Secretary Martin P. Durkin, president of the AFL Plumbers and Pipe Fitters Union, is seriously ill from recurrence of a brain tumor for which he was operated upon a year ago. His physician, Dr. Thomas Kellher, reported that Durkin suffered a setback several weeks ago. He's been "losing ground slowly ever since."

A brazen appeal by Lucas County Republicans that Toledo area employers get out the "right" vote on November 8 when Ohioans will vote on a liberalization of the state's unemployment compensation law has incensed county voters.

John S. Andrews, executive director of the Lucas County Republicans, sent the letter to GOP members suggesting employers confine their "get-out-the-vote" campaign "to salaried employees."

Congressman Thomas Ludlow Ashley, Lucas County Democrat, appeared before the Toledo Industrial Union Council and delivered a blistering attack against the GOP for inferring that the votes of workers are not wanted.

The TIUC decided the letter deserved the widest possible circulation and ordered copies sent to all local unions. Part of the letter is reproduced on this page.

"The Republicans might be getting out more of a vote than they figured on," commented one TIUC delegate.

Victory At Decatur

DECATUR, Illinois—UAW-CIO staffers and members celebrated a resounding defeat of the Pickle Packers Union, sometimes known as the UAW-AFL, in an NLRB runoff election at the new Caterpillar Plant here last month. Workers voted for the UAW-CIO, 319-209.

Two UAW Members Get \$7,172 Back Pay

A four-year fight by the UAW-CIO before the NLRB recently won \$7,172 in back pay, plus taxes, for two members fired for union activity at the Tucson, Arizona, plant of Grand Central Aircraft Company.

Charles M. Atherton and Elridge Arnold were fired in 1951 for union activity during a UAW organizing drive at the plant which since has moved back to Glendale, California.

After exhaustive NLRB review of unfair labor practice charges brought by the pair and the UAW, Atherton was awarded \$5,602 and Arnold, \$3,384, with taxes included.

Ag Implement Council Meets at Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois — Detailed reports on recently negotiated contracts in the agricultural implement industry will be heard by delegates to the quarterly UAW-CIO International Agricultural Implement Workers' Wage and Hour Council at the St. Nicholas Hotel, October 28, 29, 30.

Vice-President Leonard Woodcock, head of the UAW Agricultural Implement Department, will speak.

Three Pick UAW

The UAW-CIO won NLRB elections in three Detroit area plants in September. Smith-Morris Corporation workers voted for the UAW, 143-44, in Ferndale, Michigan, and it was 26-9 for the UAW at James Steel & Tube in Royal Oak. The tally was 9-0 in an election for 14 employees at Metropolitan Metal in Detroit.

DO HEADLINES MAKE A LIE, THE 'TRUTH'?

A Republican Party-Detroit daily newspaper attempt to smear the CIO's genuine concern for public education and to maintain GOP and Big Business direction of the education of children in the Motor City is being fought vigorously by the UAW-CIO.

The situation arose when Miss Ruth Winter, a Detroit public school teacher, now on sabbatical leave, and also the Michigan Director of the National Education Association, falsely charged publicly in late September that "secret" meetings of the Detroit Board of Education were being held, that they were arranged by school board members who were members of or supported for election by a citizens committee called the "Serve Our Schools" Committee, that the "Serve Our Schools" Committee was a "tool" of the CIO and that all of this was a "plot" by the CIO to take over the school system.

It was quickly established, after Miss Winter's charges had been publicized in the Detroit press, that the meetings to which she referred:

- Had been publicized by notices posted on the bulletin boards of all Detroit public schools,
- Had been attended by representatives of the Detroit daily press who customarily cover meetings of the school board,
- Had been attended by Miss Winter,
- Had not been attended by any representatives of the CIO, nor had any representative of the CIO been invited to attend.
- Although the meetings had been announced and publicized on school bulletin boards, CIO and UAW-CIO representatives who are concerned with educational matters in Detroit did not even know the meetings were going on until the two Detroit afternoon newspapers made public Miss Winter's false charges.

A few days after she had made her charges, which were immediately denied by the UAW and CIO, Miss Winter resigned her NEA position claiming she had been forced to do so by CIO pressure through the NEA.

This charge, too, was promptly denied by the UAW and the CIO and proved to be without foundation.

The Detroit papers still have not

clearly stated to the public that the meetings were not secret.

Brendan Sexton, UAW-CIO education director, appeared October 11 before the Detroit Board of Education's regular meeting and told its members:

"The Detroit News and the Detroit Times have:

"Untruthfully said that the CIO plotted to take over the schools in Detroit—

"Untruthfully said that the CIO intended to use meetings planned by the Board of Education for this purpose—

"Untruthfully said that the CIO had some vaguely defined but evil role in secret meetings of the Board of Education—

"Untruthfully said that the CIO threatened and pressured a representative of a teachers' organization to force her to withdraw unfavorable comments about the CIO—

"Untruthfully said that Miss Winter was summoned to appear before the Board when, in fact, Miss Winter now claims that she was not even invited to appear."

Sexton said further: "As you yourselves know, from what you have seen and done and heard personally, the meetings under attack were never secret and in fact were advertised in advance, were attended by representatives of the newspapers and by the person who made the 'secret' charges.

"No one from the CIO had any role in planning the meetings, and no one from the CIO was present at any of the meetings."

Sexton's statement continued: "Had there been in these meetings anything secret, had there been any attempts to conceal from the public view any of the activities of the Board of Education, the CIO itself would have joined in the proper demand that the shades be raised and the public invited in."

Sexton asserted that the CIO, most of whose members are parents of children, has a right and a responsibility to work for better public school programs and facilities. Apparently, Detroit's dailies don't agree.



THE CANADIANS stick together to win a just contract from General Motors of Canada. Working on picket signs at UAW-CIO Local 222 headquarters in Oshawa, Ontario, are, l. to r., Tony Medati, Norman Hodgson and William Lammiman, members of the Local.

Would These School Aims Help Everyone's Children?

Detroit's newspapers told what their editors knew to be falsehoods about the UAW-CIO's position on public education. One apparent goal was to intimidate the Union.

In his appearance before the Detroit Board of Education, Brendan Sexton, UAW education director, met the issue head on. "We do not intend to be intimidated," he said.

"We intend to continue and we hope to intensify our activities in the educational field. We have a responsibility to a membership of 350,000 in this city. These members are parents as well as factory workers. Almost certainly they are the largest group of parents in this community.

PROGRAM FOR PROGRESS

"Specifically, we intend to press for:

1. Federal Aid to Education, the only means that can insure adequate financing for the schools of this and other American communities.
2. A school board representative of the entire community and immune to pressure and intimidation from narrow selfish special interest groups.
3. The construction of school facilities to reduce class size from

the present disgracefully high average of approximately 36.

"4. Provision of schools near home for the 5,000 children who are now being transported each day, to schools remote from their homes.

"5. Full time instruction for the 11,000 children who are going to school part time.

"6. Better facilities for children who need to be placed in ungraded schools.

HIGHER SALARIES

"7. The removal of children, especially in the slum areas, from dangerous and sub-standard buildings to modern, safe schools.

"8. Increases in the teacher salary schedule so that teachers will be paid salaries commensurate with their training, skill and devotion.

"9. For adequate state aid to Wayne University so that it may continue to serve all people of the community.

"10. The enforcement of Board of Education policy by the people who are charged with responsibility for administering the schools.

"11. The enforcement of the spirit of the United States Supreme Court decision dealing with de-segregation, which is being outrageously violated by the method of teacher placement in this city's schools."

At least one of the Detroit newspapers is still trying to maintain, at this writing, that there is a CIO plot to take over the schools, but in the absence of any substance to support them, the charges are wearing thin.

IN THE KNOW AT KOKOMO

KOKOMO, Indiana—The Women's Committee of UAW-CIO Local 292 here aims to have women workers at the Delco plant "the most hep in town."

At a series of weekly educational meetings, women are studying subjects ranging from radio techniques to city government and contract interpretation. Specialists in each field appear at the sessions. The program has been arranged by Caroline Davis, director of UAW-CIO Women's Bureau.

Team Gets Touchdown Against Sugar Refinery

RESERVE, Louisiana—The local Leon Godchaux High School opened its football season here with a decisive victory over the labor-hating Godchaux Sugar Refinery, strike-bound by the CIO Packinghouse Workers for more than five months. How?

Much to the Company's surprise, all but three players on the team turned out to be sons of the strikers. During the half-time break, the students released balloons labeled, "Don't Buy Godchaux Sugar. It's Made by Scabs and Strikebreakers."

Metropolitan Continues Its Anti-Union Policy

Leaflets protesting the granting of a \$5.50 weekly car allowance increase to non-union agents but denying the increase to members of the CIO Insurance Workers by the Metropolitan Life Insurance

Company were distributed by CIO members in Detroit and other cities last month. The CIO Insurance Workers represents 600 Metropolitan agents in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.



BRENDAN SEXTON, UAW-CIO education director, answers false charges made by a former NEA official and Detroit newspapers in an appearance before a regular meeting of the Detroit Board of Education.

Short S-t-r-e-t-c-h

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The U. S. Treasury, like working men, is trying to make the \$1 bill last longer. It costs eight cents to print a replacement for a \$1 bill and 1,226,000,000 are in circulation. The Treasury's economizers are withdrawing mutilated bills only after making them go as far as possible.

Catlin Lets Cat Out of Bag: Tries to Legalize Kohler Guns

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin—The shooting of UAW-CIO pickets by armed scabs of the Perfect Circle Company in New Castle, Indiana, has served to focus attention once again on the illegal possession of machine guns and tear gas by the Company-dominated police force of nearby Kohler village.

While Kohler Village Police Chief Waldemar G. Capelle has tried to maintain the fiction that possession of these weapons by villages is legal, the "cat" was inadvertently let out of the bag recently by the GOP Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly, notorious union-hater and Kohler Company sympathizer, Mark Catlin.

CAT-LIKE STEALTH

Catlin quietly introduced a bill which would authorize "peace officers" to possess machine guns and tear gas guns. Under the present statute, only chiefs of police of cities, county sheriffs and state authorities may possess such weapons. "Peace officer" is a term used here to describe law enforcement officials in small towns—such as Kohler Village.

Catlin's bill was defeated, 70 to 25, but raised this question:

If, as the Kohler Company and its sympathizers maintain, it is legal for the village to have these weapons, why then did Catlin go to the trouble of proposing a law making it legal?

The obvious answer, the Executive Board of striking UAW Local 833 declared in a statement, is that it is NOT now legal but Catlin is trying to make it legal—retroactively, so to speak.

GET 'EM OUT

The UAW Local, whose members have been on strike for more than 18 months, also scored law enforcement officials for wrapping themselves in red tape and passing the buck instead of ordering the removal of the automatic weapons from the Village police station.

Said the Executive Board: "Kohler Village police still do not have the right to possess machine guns, tear gas and tear gas guns. . . . If Kohler Village did have the right to possess such

weapons, no new law would be necessary to give them this permission.

"The Kohler Company's own illicit hoard was confiscated (by the state) last year. It is now past due to clean out this unnecessary and evil arsenal from Kohler Village as well. In view of the Company's die-hard union-busting policies and its black record of anti-labor activity, the presence of machine guns and tear gas in the Kohler Village police arsenal is a 24-hour-a-day threat to Sheboygan County peace and tranquility," the Board added in renewing its appeal that the illegal arsenal be removed from Kohler Village.

Champion Workers Pick UAW in New Ohio Plant

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio — Workers at the Champion Spark Plug Company plant here, newest and most modern of its kind, recently voted for the UAW-CIO as collective bargaining representative in an NLRB election. The UAW received 44 of 60 ballots cast.

But NAM Still Sniping

Wall Street Executive Boosts GAW

While they heard about a new "evil" to be caused by the Supplemental Unemployment-Benefit plans negotiated by the UAW-CIO and other unions from the National Association of Manufacturers, American industrialists heard a lot sounder statement defending the plans from a top Wall Street executive recently.

"We do not share the fears of the Guaranteed Annual Wage so



A STOP AT SOLIDARITY HOUSE is a must for these two wives of Kohler strike leaders who were touring Detroit as part of the UAW-CIO nationwide consumer boycott campaign directed against the scab-made products of the viciously anti-labor Kohler Company. Local 833 has been on strike since April 5, 1954. The gals are Beulah Breirather and Carol Majerus.

frequently heard in financial circles," said W. T. Hyde, Jr., of the stock exchange firm of Josephthal & Company in New York. "On the contrary, we believe the GAW would have several beneficial results which would far outweigh its disadvantages.

COMBAT COMMUNISM

"The greatest benefit of the GAW would be to reduce the vulnerability of our Achilles heel to Communism. Failure to provide steady employment is the single weakness the capitalistic system has so far been unable to overcome," he said.

Hyde said GAW would tend to stabilize personal income, maintain public purchasing power, and provide "guaranteed annual sales as an offset to the financial obligations it would entail." He added that while it probably would restrict some industrial expansion, it "certainly would not eliminate or-

derly growth, which is far better for the economy as a whole than the over-expansion which has resulted in the wide cyclical fluctuations of the past."

Jarvis Hunt, general counsel of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, speaking at a NAM meeting in Boston, predicted the GAW plans negotiated to date will create a "captive labor force" because laid-off workers wouldn't try to find jobs with other concerns for fear of losing GAW benefits.

And Seabury Stanton, AIM head, added, "We must be careful not to let this supplemental unemployment compensation program undermine our state unemployment compensation system. If private unemployment programs spread, you and our fellow employers will bear the burden of much of the cost of individual contracts."

All speakers at the Boston NAM meeting agreed on two points. First, the supplemental plans are important steps toward a full GAW. And, second, that's bad.



"It's just a polite note from the men on strike asking you not to scab on them anymore!"

He's Consistent!

Mark Catlin, the Republican Speaker of the lower house of the Wisconsin state legislature, who tried to legalize Kohler Company's indirect possession of machine guns and tear gas, is better known as the author of the infamous Catlin Act, which prohibits Wisconsin unions from engaging in any kind of political activities.

DON'T BUY KOHLER
PLUMBING FIXTURES OR FITTINGS
Made by Scabs & Strikebreakers

Kohler, Teetor Note

Contract Settled In One Marathon Session

MUSKEGON, Michigan—While some managements—Kohler of Kohler, Wisconsin, and Lothair Teetor's Perfect Circle outfit in Indiana, for example—persist in battling for a return to feudalism, others make progress.

At 9 a. m. Friday, September 16, representatives of the UAW-CIO and of the Campbell, Wyant, Cannon Foundry here sat down to bargain a new agreement. Both sides wanted to reach an honorable settlement. So they went to work.

At 4 a. m. the next day, after one continuous session at the bargaining table, the agreement was reached on a new three-year contract evaluated by the UAW at 20.42 cents an hour and including the Ford-GM type GAW plan financed by five-cent-an-hour contributions by the Company.

The economic package included a penny cost-of-living increase, four cents for production workers across the board and eight cents for non-production work-

ers. Schedule C employes (skilled and allied skilled trades) got an extra 14 cents while labor classifications paced by incentive received a special five cents raise and piece-workers had a guaranteed 17½ cents boost.

The other 1955 pattern gains were included, too: improved pensions and disability benefits; a seventh paid holiday, a one cent shift premium, and two and one-half weeks vacation for workers with 10 years seniority.

And this Company took a strike in 1948 before it would settle with the Union. Arbitration was one of the issues. That arbitration clause won in 1948 reports UAW Representative Walter Sowles, has never been used. All grievances have been settled short of arbitration.

Campbell, Wyant, and Cannon was the first company in this area to agree to the five-year contract in 1950 and now is the first with GAW and the three-year agreement. Some managements make progress—and like it.

Right to Exploit?

MADISON, Wisconsin (PAI)—Reverend Ensworth Reiser, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Milwaukee, terms the so-called "right-to-work" legislation pending in the Wisconsin legislature a "right-to-exploit" bill.

The minister told a gathering of AFL, CIO and independent union officials here that such laws would lead "to more and more industrial strife and to a deterioration of industrial relations."

Skilled Trades to Meet

Jack McGuire, new president of the UAW International Skilled Trades Council, reports that the next meeting of the Council will be held in Flint, Michigan, November 4 and 5.

Wisconsin Democrats Condemn Kohler, GOP

MADISON, Wisconsin—The Wisconsin State Democratic Party adopted a resolution at its annual convention recently condemning the Republican governor, Walter J. Kohler, a nephew of the Kohler Company president, and his administration for failing to make an all-out effort to settle the strike.

The resolution also offered support to the strikers at Kohler and urged citizens to give "full assistance" to the Kohler workers "in their struggle to bring about American standards of labor-management relations."

Another resolution condemned Kohler Village officials for having possession of machine guns.

Israel Dedicates Philip Murray Center



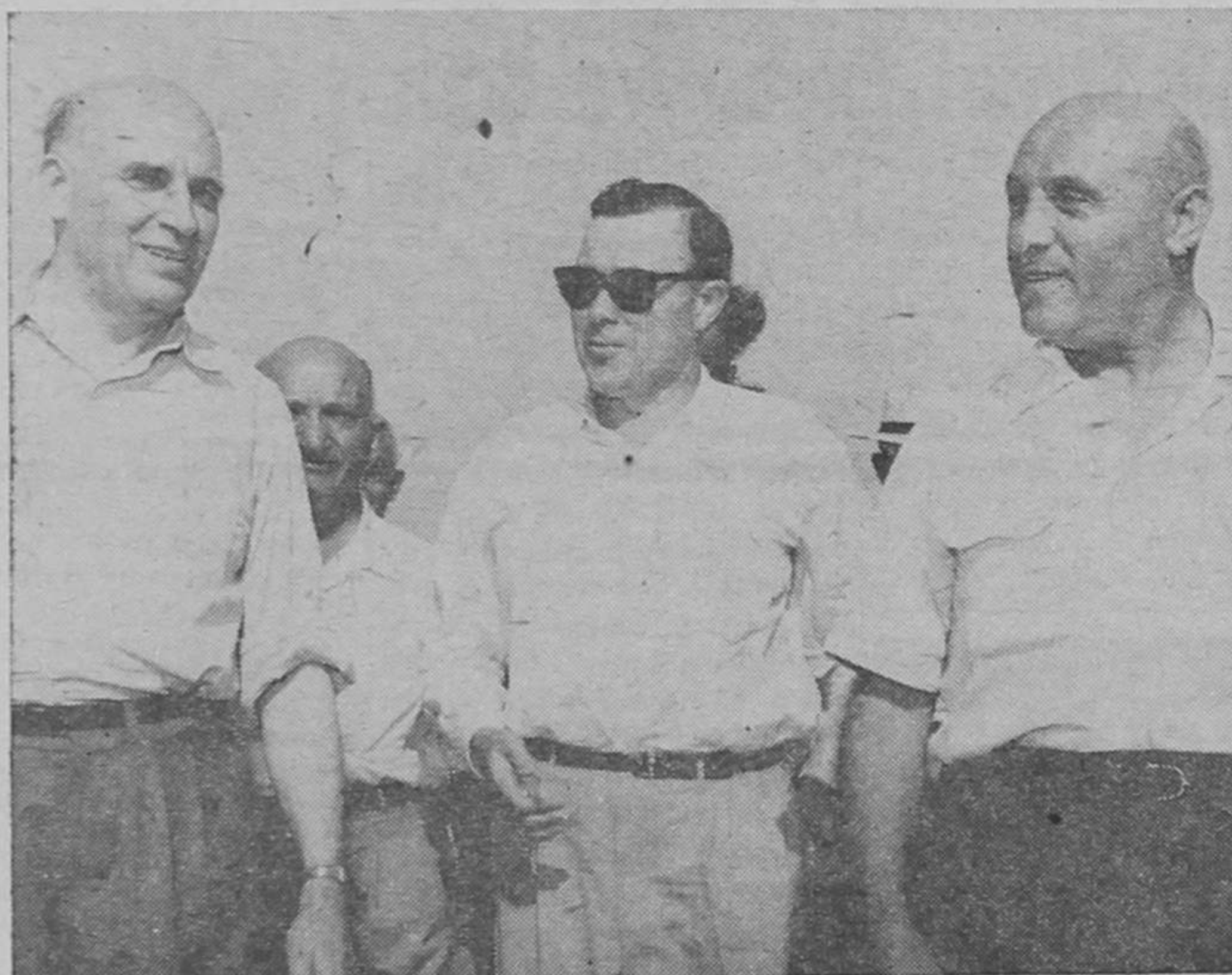
THIS IS THE front entrance of the Philip Murray Memorial Center at Elath in Southern Israel which was dedicated on America's Labor Day. Prime Minister Moshe Sharrett of Israel described the building as a "symbol of brotherhood." More than 400 men, women, and children crowded into the auditorium of the Center for the dedication ceremonies. Elath, now an outpost, is located at Israel's southernmost tip but one day will be the country's gateway to the South and Far East.



UNDER A plaque of Philip Murray, CIO and UAW President Walter Reuther greets Histadrut Secretary-General Mordecai Namir. Reuther headed a delegation of American trade union leaders who journeyed to Israel to take part in the dedication ceremonies of the Center which was built with a donation from the Philip Murray Foundation.



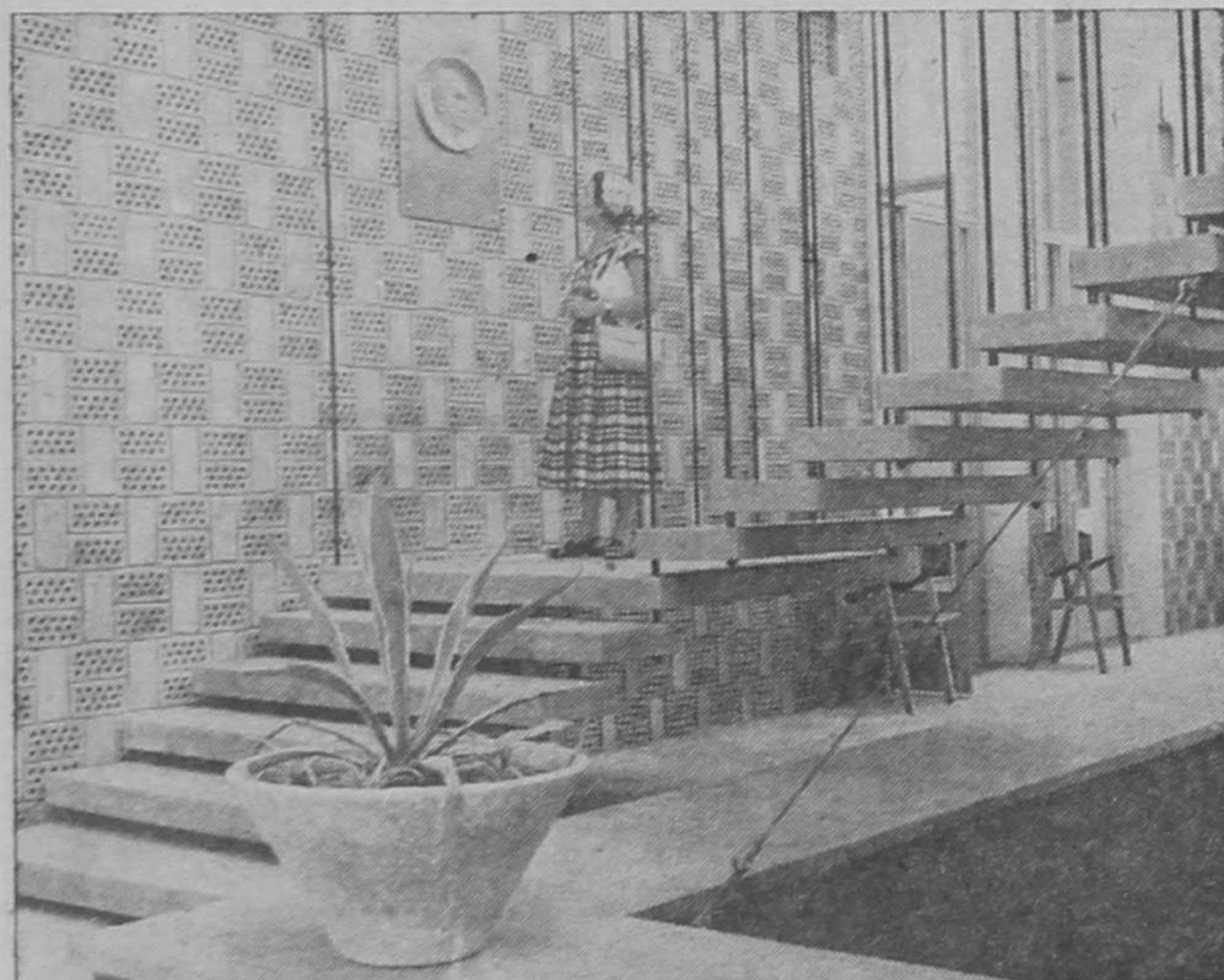
JOSEPH A. BEIRNE, president of the Communication Workers (CIO), also was in the American delegation and he praised the excellent job the Israeli people are doing in building a nation.



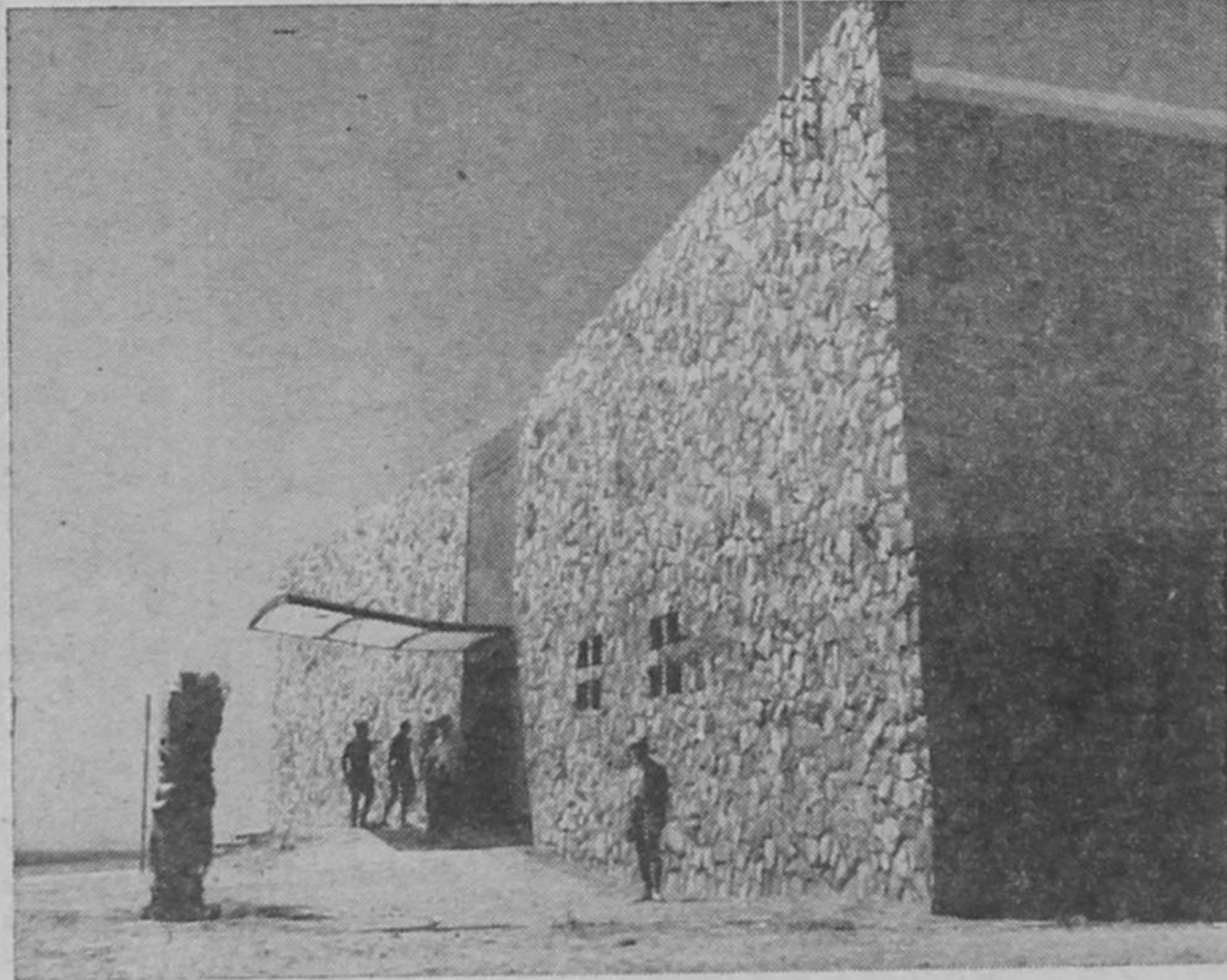
AT LEFT, United States Ambassador Edward B. Lawson, who also spoke, is shown with President Reuther, who donned dark glasses in the glaring desert sun, and Secretary-General M. Namir of Histadrut, right. Namir said that the contribution which enabled Israel to build the Center "symbolizes the powerful fraternal ties between the workers of the United States and Israel which come from the love of liberty common to us both."



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



THE MURRAY Memorial Building is an impressive architectural structure with a modernistic interior, as shown in this picture. It is specifically built for Elath's climate with a latted brick double wall-down which water trickles so that the hot winds blowing off the desert are cooled before going through the building.



THE GRIM surroundings of Elath are reflected in this exterior photo. The only Elath residents not on hand for the dedication were the soldiers patrolling the border. Vigilance is necessary because of the proximity to enemy borders. The Red Sea port is only an hour from Tel Aviv by plane but 12 hours by bus.