

Marching in Step



New Manpower Regulations Do Not Void Contract Rights

UAW-CIO War Policy Division, an- greater seniority." nounced.

The regulation had been in effect in the Detroit area for several weeks.

In a letter to all UAW-CIO regional directors and International representatives, Reuther warned that the new regulation in no way releases employers from union contract obligations to rehire laid-off employes, to reinstate unjustly discharged employes or employes who have been away from the plant on sick leave, defense leave or any other type of leave covered by the contract.

workers in any given plant.

well as employers, have interpreted ment." the ceiling program to deny re-em-

shall be construed to prejudice | tions. existing rights of an employe or bargaining agreement."

A War Manpower Commission | McGee further stated in his letregulation providing priority refer- ter of explanation that "the WMC ral for male workers and a ceiling ceiling in no respect restricts on the total number of male work- the employer's ability to carry out ers who may be employed in any an obligation to lay off workers one plant went into effect on a in order to make available job nation-wide basis, July 1, Victor G. openings for workers entitled to Reuther, assistant director of the be hired on the basis of their

REPORT VIOLATIONS

"If seniority lists, maintained for re-employment purposes under collective bargaining agreements, consist of both male and female workers, a War Manpower Commission employment ceiling or allowance program, applicable only to male for job opening to which such male employes have greater seniority er's exceeding his employment ceiling or allowance," McGee said.

henceforth through the USES and War Policy Division any instance that no employer may hire more where a WMC regulation or dithan a certain number of male rective is being interpreted so as to nullify the rights of a worker under "Certain WMC area directors, as his collective bargaining agree-

WMC and has obtained a ruling tion, counterpart in Canada of the from Vernon A. McGee, deputy ex- British labor party, has formed the ecutive director, who quoted a Saskatchewan provincial govern-WMC regulation, which reads: | ment as the result of a smashing | "Nothing in this regulation victory in recent legislative elec-

The "liberal" party, which had a an employer under a collective | clear majority in the last legislature, has been ousted from office.

HUME FROM SIGS

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Page 3

You Can't Vote Against

1500 Out of 13,000] Leff at Brewster!

NEW YORK. -- Only 500 workers, out of 13,000 formerly employed, are still drawing pay checks at the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation's two big plants at Long Island City and Johnsville, Pa.

Despite Washington's fancy promises, plans for reconversion of the plants to civilian production, following the Navy Department's cancellation of aircraft contracts, are still up in the air with production and pay checks-nowhere in sight.

As the Auto Worker goes to press, the Navy Department announces that work will soon be provided for 2,500 workers in the Johnsville plant.

SMEAR OF UAW

Page 2

employment levels, should not preclude the hiring of male employes for job opening to which such male rights than female employes, not-withstanding the fact that such hirings may result in the employ-HIRING THROUGH USES The new regulation provides that all male workers shall be hired Reuther asked that local unions and International representatives should "report immediately to the

CIO Plation Stresses

Page 2

ployment or reinstatement of workers whose seniority entitles them to re-employment," Reuther said. The War Policy Division complained of this practice to the plained of this practice to the results of the plained of this practice to the plained of this Post-War Job Possibilities

Page 5

Manufacturers Boast of Crippling Price Control

Navy Scotches AP's Smearon UAW Record

The AP is at it again. The wire service has again made front-page stuff out of a phony anti-labor publicity stunt. Right in line with its union-baiting policy, it used its wires to give national circulation to a hatredsowing communication allegedly from the crew of the seaplane tender Coos Bay.

The letter, addressed to the AP (whoever sent the labor smear) knew a friend when he saw one) contained \$412 in large bills, to "buy off strikers at the Wright Aircraft Corporation," to help pay "the wage increase money-hungry strikers are demanding."

NO INVESTIGATION

Without investigating either the source of the letter, its claim to represent the crew of the Coos Bay, or the facts of the Wright strike, the AP gave the story full

The Navy Department knows a stink bomb when it smells one, if the AP doesn't. It returned the money to the commanding officer of the seaplane tender with a curt note asserting that the Navy does not condone "expressions by its personnel of resentment, however sincere. which are in disregard of official regulations, which may be founded on imperfect knowledge of the issues, and which are so handled that " by can be construed to be & seeking."

NO WAGE ISSUE

AP wires a month ago, had noth- PEAK IS PASSED ing to do with wages. Growing the International officers of the drop approximately 1,650,000 in for tiding workers over. had wanted to.

President, UAW, said of the letter 1,000,000 is expected by the end of The program finally endorsed the to the AP: "These men in the the year, he said. The other indus- Kilgore bill, now before the Senarmed services have been propa- tries were aircraft, 300,000; ship- ate, which provides for a coordigandized." He reiterated the building, 200,000; steel and alumiunion's stand against strikes.

"Our members returned to work on our demands," he said, "but the reduction in employment will about 600 non-union people did not accelerate even faster. return to work and were disci- WAR COMES FIRST plined by the management."

BACKING WAR EFFORT

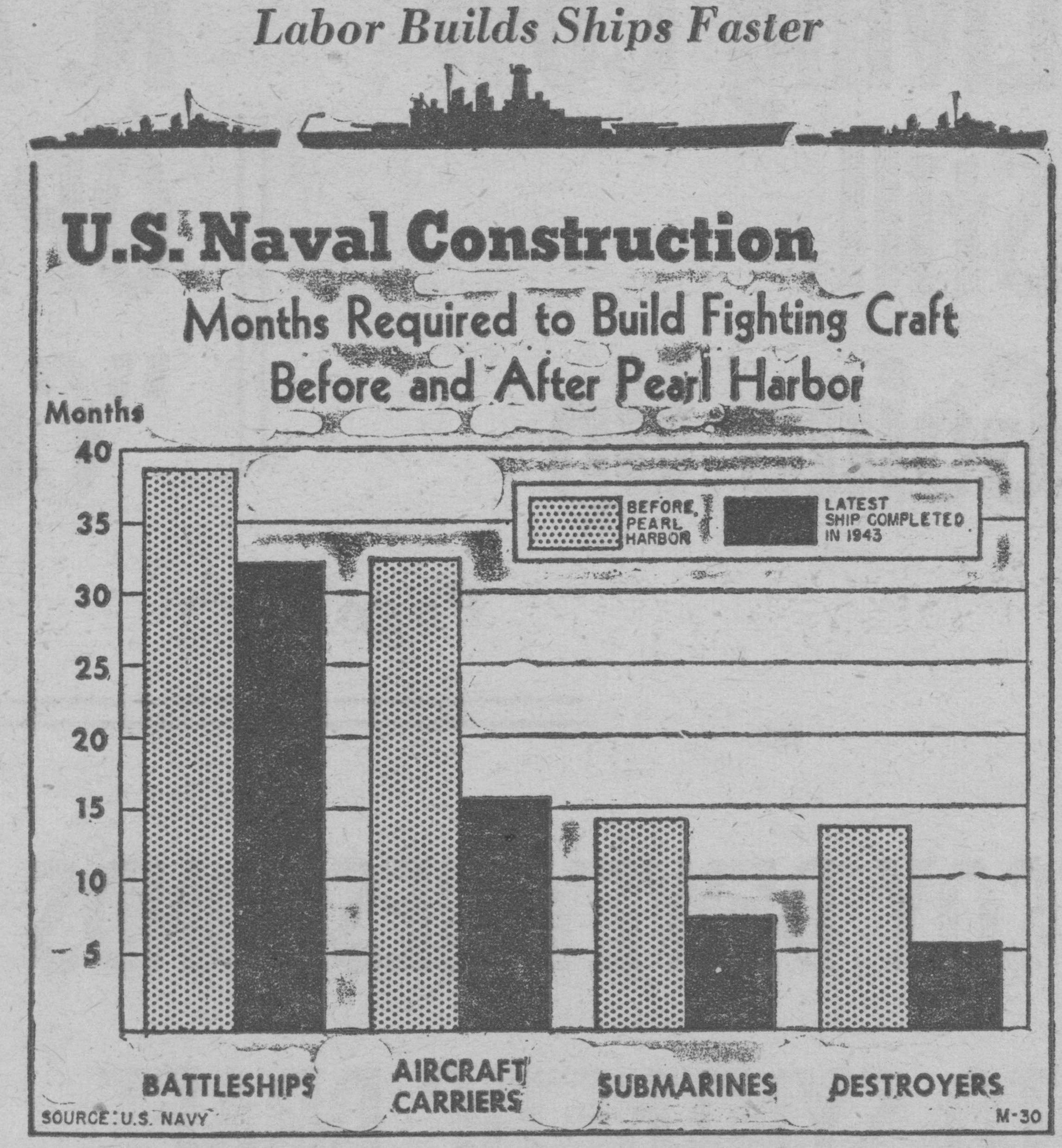
will do everything they possibly production." can to help those in the armed services to bring the war to a successful conclusion."

sub-regional director of the UAW-CIO, said of the Wright strike:

responsible and has given the of small business must be protected of the NMU has objected to carrynames of 25 individuals . . . to and that "it will be necessary to ing this dubious aggregation (Dethe Army for any action it and retain government controls over troit Board of Commerce), which, the management desires to take." prices and to continue necessary as some of them personally remem-He said that strict disciplinary ac- rationing restrictions." tion would be taken against union members if they are determined FIVE STEPS URGED to be in any degree responsible.

"Pathfinder" Non-Union

labor Chicago firm, R. R. Donnelley | vance." Co., the Allied Printing Trades | Second: Planning the resump- | the Seafarers International Union | Council of Detroit learned last tion of civilian production for both of North America, AFL. This outweek. Walter Wisdon, Council sec- domestic and foreign markets fit has brought discredit to the enretary, in a letter to the publica- should begin at once "in order that tire maritime industry by calling tion, called attention to the long actual production may begin by not two strikes under the Smith-Conhistory of anti-labor activity by the later than January, 1945, on a nally Act and in general playing a Donnelley firm and urged the pub- scale adequate to reabsorb the disruptive role both within the inlishers to give their business to a workers displaced by curtailment dustry and against the war effort. firm "that embraces the standards of war programs." of the printing trades unions."



This official chart, issued by the Office of War Information and based on U. S. Navy data, gives the lie to the Associated Press and other sources which are trying to poison the minds of our service men and the public against labor's war-time record.

play—with the excuse that the letter had been passed by the "naval 5-Point Reconversion Plan S Proposed by UAW-CO leave to do that, and the viola-tor, if he has money for lawyers, was to have a Special Committee

WASHINGTON — A five-point industrial reconversion program designed to facilitate the gradual return to civilian production and prevent mass unemployment as cutbacks continue has been proposed by the War Policy Division of the UAW-CIO.

Presented by President R. J. Thomas, the program asked for immediate comprehensive planning by a single govern-

ment agency, development of as sound export program, dismissal development of a sound export pro- Under the old law this was its most wages, improved unemployment gram to facilitate the reconstruc- used remedy against the chiselers. compensation and a full scale pro- tion and rehabilitation of war-torn It can still bring suit against them,

R. J. Thomas, International been disemployed, another drop of dustrial activity. num, 150,000.

Declaring that "winning the war sation system. is our most immediate task," the "Quite obviously we have no control over people who do not belong full production and full employto our union. All the people in the ment it is necessary to plan ahead armed services can rest assured for the difficult period of shifting that all the officers of the UAW from war production to civilian Editor, United Automobile Worker: gument on either of the points say that it outlawed government

> laws to prevent any restraint on which stated: production. In addition the state- "And, in the interest of toler-

steps that should be taken to ward lini way." off the impact of cutbacks.

"The Pathfinder," national news labor and management should be your facts. The Greater Detroit is and opinion weekly, has transferred notified "at the earliest possible owned and operated by the Detroit its printing to the plant of the anti- moment—preferably 90 days in ad- and Cleveland Navigation Company

Third: Special emphasis on the

The Wright strike, carried on the gram of public works and housing. areas and the industrialization of but see what happens now. relatively undeveloped countries.

out of racial discord at the plant, of war production is passed and an improved system of unem- If his honor doesn't fall for that, it was vigorously condemned by that employment is expected to ployment compensation program the defendant says, "Look, your

that out in a few minutes—if it end of 1944. In the munitions in- public works and housing to sup-

nated governmental set-up for handling continued war production and In 1945, the UAW statement said, the change-over, a central planning agency, labor participation throughout at all levels, and an the amount you took from your report. It passed the House, but improved unemployment compen-

Industry should not have the an article published in the June 15 or he took precautions not to vio- Senators were informed, and this freedom to restrict output, the pro- issue of the United Auto Worker late — then the judge can only interpretation was challenged and gram continued, advocating that at over the signature of Frank B. make him restore the overcharge. denied in the Senate, putting an the same time there should be vig- Tuttle. Mr. Tuttle made an error NO VETO EXPECTED F. L. Innis, of Columbus, Ohio, orous enforcement of the anti-trust in the last paragraph of his article

ber, wore black shirts, gave a Fascist salute, and wished for labor in expects the President to sign it. The program listed five specific America to be handled the Musso-

> As editor of the United Auto and they are under contract with

> > E. J. CUNNINGHAM,

N. A. M. Savs New Bill 'Materially Curbs' OPA

By DONALD MONTGOMERY Consumer Counsel, UAW-CIO

WASHINGTON-Price control has been materially weakened, if indeed any remains. As to that, time will tell.

Not to appear biased, I leave it to the National Association of Manufacturers. Its Newsletter this week says: "The Administration has suffered a major defeat on extension of OPA. The OPA's authority has been materially curbed."

That's putting it nicely, but you get the point.

"Materially curbed" is right.

The new law contains provisions not heretofore found in American law for the protection of people government grades out of the (and corporations) who violate the pricing. They wanted prices based law. It reads in spots like an invi- on so-called "commercial" grades, tation to all and sundry to go ahead and charge any prices or defined anywhere, they are whatrents they want and see what OPA ever you choose to say they are, can do about it.

OPA CAN'T DO MUCH

this law is not much. It can start and the price of standard is 20 criminal prosecution of a violator, cents. The canner can claim his but when it gets him into court he standard stuff is fancy, sell it for can say, "Wait a minute; I want 28 cents, and even if OPA takes to take that OPA regulation into him to court it can't prove anycourt; I don't like it."

Then the judge can give him CANNERS GO TO WORK can drag out a case against OPA in Congress issue a report for them through one court and then the condemning OPA for using govern-Supreme Court. OPA will wait not ment grades. Then, last February, only a minute; it may wait six when OPA said that was what it months or a year or more. The intended to do on the 1944 pack, new law says OPA can't prosecute the canners kept very quiet, looked its criminal while he is busy prose- pleased and let it go at that. cuting OPA. Nice going, what!

CAN'T COLLECT DAMAGES

Another thing OPA can do to violators is sue them for damages.

First of all the violator says, "Look, Thomas declared that the peak Fourth: Both dismissal wages your honor, I didn't meanta!" honor, I told that fellow that works UAW. The AP could have found four industries alone before the Fifth: A full-scale program of for me never to charge more than OPA says to—look here, it's right REVEAL THEIR HAND dustry, where 800,000 have already plement, if necessary, private in- in this inter-office memorandum." One week before Congress was If the judge remains unconvinced, going to leave town to go politick-OPA may win its suit.

quits."

Privately, OPA said this kind of law would put enforcement action CONGRESS APPROVES "The UAW-CIO condemns those ment pointed out that the interests ance, be it noted that not a sailor on the skids. Publicly it has been saying that it could get along with ners went back to the appropriathe law. Its decision to say it could tion bill again. While that bill was live with this weakened law is the in final conference between Senate chief reason why it will not be and House, the canners' friends vetoed. Everyone in Washington tacked their amendment on again

> neat tricks — plus a relaxation of ready for the White House. rent control that's expected to First: When cutbacks impend, Worker, you should have checked prove costly to hundreds and thousands of tenants—to the price control law, it next turned its attention to the OPA appropriation for appears to have worked. No more the next fiscal year. There it put over another haymaker.

In response to demand of the National Canners Association tacked a rider onto the money bill. saying OPA must not use government grades in fixing prices on open debate. canned fruits and vegetables.

A LITTLE HISTORY

A year ago, you remember, the time whether he uses it.

canners got Congress to knock grade labels out of OPA price regulations. Having done that, they got to work on a scheme to knock because commercial grades are not and you can have one idea and I can have another.

So what happens? OPA would What OPA can do about it under say the price for fancy is 28 cents thing against him.

Two months later, with the price control running toward its date for renewal, and with the '44 canning season right ahead, they let out a blast at OPA, saying government grades were unfair, etc.

But even then they did not go before the two committees in Congress which were considering amendments to the law. They passed up one committee entirely, and to the other they said they were not asking that the law be amended.

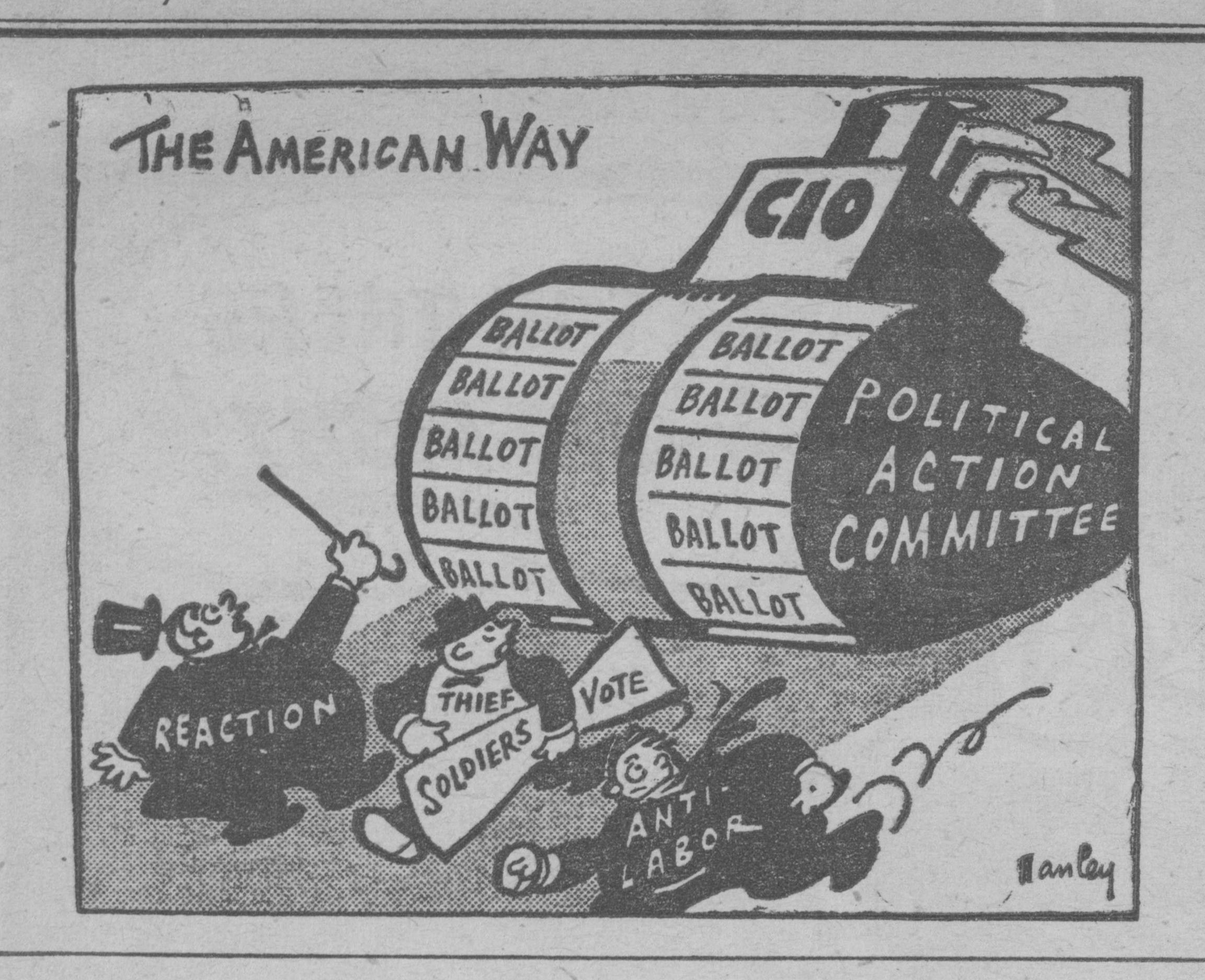
ing, the canners showed their hand. But does OPA get triple damages They tacked onto the OPA ap-—is the violator made to fork over propriation bill in the House the three times the overcharge in order amendment to prevent use of govto teach him a lesson? That's the ernment grades. It was not disway it was under the old law. But cussed in hearings, it was just not now. The judge can say, if he slipped on between the first and wants, "Well, pay into the court second printings of the committee's customer illegally and we'll call it when it got to the floor of the Senate it was voted down.

It's up to the judge now whether Then another quick trick was the violator gets rapped or simply taken. The committee which reforks up what he chiseled in the ported to the House the final form D. and C. Lake Boats transaction he was caught at. But of the price control bill slipped in a if the violator puts up a good ar- paragraph interpreting that bill to I wish to call your attention to above—he didn't mean to violate, grades. That was caught in time, end to that attempt to legislate by the back door.

This ruse having failed, the canand late on the last day of the ses-Congress having done these two sion it passed both houses and was

Appropriation bills aren't vetoed, not with Congress out of town and the new fiscal year less than a week away. So the canners' scheme underhand piece of legislative trickery has been seen here for a long time. The tactics they used it proves more than anything else what scabby legislation it is. Its sponsors were afraid to expose it to

Consumer organizations here are framing a plan by which Bowles can protect consumers against this Let's go back to the beginning. gyp. This column will report next



Broad Political Committee To Augment Clo's Campaign One of Dewey's early ambitions was to be an operatic star. His

WASHINGTON — The formation of a new political organization to augment and strengthen the work of the CIO Political Action Committee has been announced by Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman.

The new committee, to be known as the National Political Action Committee, will be composed of a number of CIO lead-

ers and outstanding progressivesoutside of the CIO. It will "broad- velt and of the program and polien the scope of the work which is cies which he espouses; being carried on," and "assure strictest compliance with the letter and spirit of the federal law," Hillman said.

Under the Smith-Connally Act, labor unions are prohibited from contributing directly to campaigns for election to federal office. The new committee will solicit contributions from individual trade unionists and from all others who desire to help in Reuther Hits the carrying out of a progressive political campaign against the forces of reaction.

DOLLAR DONATIONS SOUGHT

"We recognized from the beginning that certain political activities in connection with the national funds contributed from union treasuries," Hillman said. "We recogwas firmly established it would become desirable to seek financial CIO vice-president, charged in support through voluntary contributions both from the membership of the CIO and all other progresprogram."

CIO members would voluntarily spite the Hatch Act which limits quished its right to strike. contribute at least one dollar each to the National Political Action Committee. They, and the thousands of other progressives in the country, will welcome an oppor- prises, gave a total of \$203,000 to tunity to invest in "the one program which can bring them victory, peace and progress," he predicted.

PROPOSAL APPROVED

mation of the National Political fifty-nine thousand dollars. Mem-Action Committee was contained in bers of the anti-labor Pew family a report to a committee of secre- gave one hundred and eight thoutary-treasurers of international sand dollars, not counting the sev-Washington. The committee of to the Pennsylvania Republicans." secretary - treasurers unanimously EIGHT CENT VOTERS endorsed the proposal and moved its adoption by the full conference of some 300 delegates.

mittee will continue functioning. conducting educational drives on sand men and women, had contrib- tional and international scale to social security and medical care the issues in the coming national uted one hundred thousand dollars achieve these "rights." elections.

READY TO GO

The new national committee, which will swing into action after 300,000 General Motors workers the national conventions, will be the right to contribute eight cents committed to the following pro- each for political activities through gram:

- full and enlightened participation | Motors stockholder, to contribute in the 1944 elections, national, state two hundred thousand dollars; and and local;
- 2. To unite workers, farmers and all progressives for political action;
- and re-election of Franklin D. not expect to compete financially meet the needs of war, the CIO decandidacy;
- to full support of President Roose- box."

- tions in connection with the 1944 brotherhood.
- elections; Political Action Committee in the quest for votes. He is so badly bitconduct of its activities.

ROCKFORD, III. -- Congressmen election could not be financed by who attacked labor's contributions of pennies to progressive politics. wink at big business' back door nize also that once our movement contributions of thousands to reaction, Walter P. Reuther, UAWnation-wide broadcast over Town | Hall of the Air.

In a debate with Rep. Everett M. sive Americans who support our Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, on the subject, "Should the Political which are the very life-blood of Congressional authors of one- country, millions of us will be individual campaign contributions General Motors and duPont entervarious Republican campaign committees in 1940.

"Despite the Hatch Act, the du-

Reuther said that his own union, as contained in his message to Con- monopolies. The CIO Political Action Com- the UAW, with a membership of gress in January, 1944, the pro- Enactment of the Murray-Wagone million, three hundred thou- gram called for planning on a na- ner-Dingell Health Bill, assuring to the CIO Political Action Com- FOR PLANNING BOARD mittee—less than eight cents per

"Mr. Dirksen would deny our their union, while permitting the 1. To mobilize the electorate for duPont family, the major General Mr. Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of the board of directors of GM, to contribute thirty-six thousand.

"American labor and millions of 3. To assure the renomination other eight-cent contributors can- American industrial capacity to 4. To elect a Congress committed complete equality at the ballot in the post-war period."

EWEY, SELF-DRAFTED,

By EDWARD LEVINSON

CHICAGO—Yup, Dewey will run after all.

The coy governor of New York, after many months of a hammy impersonation of the aloof type, bowed before aself-induced draft.

With Dewey playing the lead in the synthetic draft movement, the moneybags of the Republican party and their political stooges acted out the supporting roles. Dewey, through a transparently thin "draft" movement, has become the candidate of the anti-labor, reactionary forces of the nation.

ability as a quick-change artist was well illustrated at the Chicago GOP convention.

Having been nominated by an aggregation of the nation's laborhaters and isolationists, he took the floor in an address of acceptance to warble sweet words of friendship for labor and concern for the prosecution of the war.

WIDE REPERTOIRE

The Sewell Averys, the Senator Tafts and the Col. McCormicks 5. To secure the election of pro- dutifully if unenthusiastically patgressive candidates to other offices; ted meaty palms together as Dewey 6. To make political contribu- chanted a song of love, peace and

It is too early to tell exactly 7. To assist in financing the CIO what line Dewey will follow in his ten by ambition that he will sing any tune required to get into office. WILL PROMISE JOBS For a time, it appears, he will try has done.

labor relations.

as a candidate of a party which devil-take-the-hindmost. has done its best to kill OPA and price control, to repeal or emasculate labor legislation, to enact antilabor laws, to deprive soldiers of their right to vote, and to undermine the strength of the labor movement, particularly the maintenance of membership clauses, proval.



"Full employment" will be a to say that he can do a better job phrase which Dewey will use often plays than the effort she made at at home than President Roosevelt and indiscriminately. He will prom- the Republican convention. ise it every place he goes. Mean- BETTER REGISTER NOW Following this tack, he will give while, the people who will finance lip service to the humane "objec- his meetings — the Averys, the her unctious recital, Mrs. Luce tives" of the New Deal. He will Sloans, the Pews and the members must have been aware that it was talk about price control, labor leg- of the National Association of islation, democratic rights, decent Manufacturers - will be making was the heat. Her continuous claim plans for a return to the old system that all our slain servicemen want All the time he will be running of profits, unemployment and the

> While Dewey, in his convention talk, sung sweetly of "full employment," Herbert Hoover, the architect of the greatest depression the nation has ever known, sat by his side and gave out right pious murmurs of ap-

Activities of Labor Unions be Re- the labor movement during a pe- sided, soak-the-poor taxation, nod- spending our time on breadlines or confidence that the five million stricted." Reuther said that, de- riod when it has voluntarily relin- ded gravely in approval as Dewey tramping the streets looking for sung an aria about fair taxation. jobs.

And war profiteers in the audience, winking slyly, said "amen."

The "draft" of Dewey was a fitting climax to a spiritless convention. While the platform was being adopted, there were far more empty seats than delegates on the arena floor. Visitors could not be enticed into the galleries, although free tickets were available for what is usually a grand show.

LOW-WATER MARK

It is hard to pick the low spots of the convention, since the ordinary level was so far below par. Possibly the dog-hours of the sessions, next to the solemn farce of adopting a double-talk platform, came the night Hoover and Mrs. Clare Luce spoke into the "mikes."

Uppermost thought during Hoover's speech was that Mrs. Luce would speak next. During Herbie's speech the "younger" Republicans swore continuously at the tradition which compels a convention to listen to an ex-President, no matter how flat and dismal his speech. Well, anyway, Hoover finally signed off. Then came Mrs. Luce.

Beauty for the eye was conquered by sickness at the stomach as Mrs. Luce proceeded to blame President Roosevelt for the casualties of war and avowed that all the slain American soldiers wanted a Republican victory. Mrs. Luce has contrived far more convincing stage

Before she was halfway through not going over. Either that or it a Republican victory, starting as bad taste, wound up as a sickening demonstration of cheap politics.

As Dewey made his entrance into the arena, the band played "What'll We Do on a Dew, Dew, Dewey

The question is most to the point. If we ever get a Dewey day in this

to five thousand dollars, the dupont family, rulers of the vast CIO POLITICAL PROGRAM URGES FULL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEES

Ponts were not the only royal litical program for 1944, keyed to after the war include: submitted to it by the CIO's Politi- after the war. cal Action Committee following unions meeting with the PAC in enty thousand dollars they loaned conferences with regional directors URGES HEALTH BILL

The CIO proposed that Congress establish a permanent National Planning Board, composed of representatives of industry, labor and agriculture, whose job it would be to formulate plans and develop programs for full employment and other projects of public interest. The Planning Board would be appointed by the President and report its findings to Congress for legislation.

Pointing to the full utilization of

WASHINGTON — A national po- achievement of full employment period. Other features of the pro-

publican campaign," he said. Mem- greater security for all Americans, private industry being assisted by farms with federal loans, federal The recommendation for the for- bers of the Rockefeller family gave has been adopted by the CIO Exec- the federal government. This en- grants for education, the right to utive Board, meeting here. The ex-visions the construction of 15 mil-free hospitalization and medical ecutive body approved the program lion dwellings in the first decade treatment and creation of a cen-

and other Political Action workers. Aid to farmers through federal Built around a demand for Con- credit at low interest rates, an exgressional adoption of President panded soil conservation program, In contrast with these figures, Roosevelt's "Second Bill of Rights," and the elimination of agricultural

> for all and unemployment insurance for those not employed.

Support for the Baruch proposals on termination of war con- tax bill were also called for. tracts and reconversion loans and inclusion of small businesses in the purchase of government war monopolies are not strengthened.

A policy permitting wage inwith rigorous price and rent con- against tyranny and exploitation. trol to prevent further rises in the post-war period.

VETS' NEEDS STRESSED

Roosevelt as President by welding with the duPonts and the Sloans, clared that we "can and must con- for speedy veterans' rehabilitation, militarism and Fascism and to the unity of the people around his but we thank God that we live in tinue full production and full em- with stress laid on the right of the maintain international peace and a democracy where we do have ployment for men and women alike veteran to have his old job back security by taking prompt collecand to receive unemployment in- tive action against any future ag-Specific recommendations for the surance during the demobilization gressor.

gram for returning service men infamily who financed the 1940 Re- the need for fuller democracy and A broad housing program, with clude opportunity to buy or own tral agency to handle all veterans' problems.

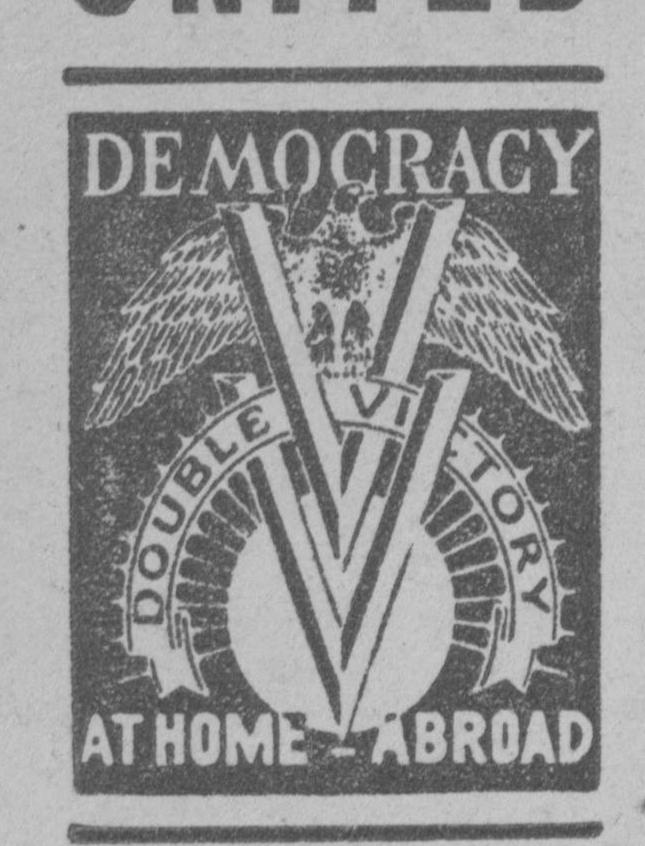
> Calling for the stamping out of "the hateful practice of discrimination of race, religion or national origin," the CIO urged the establishment of a more powerful permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee. The enactment of legislation to prohibit activities or propaganda against persons because of their race, creed or national background, and the passage of the anti-poll

WORLD ORGANIZATION

The CIO's program for internaplants and surplus property so that | tional action was based on the continued participation of the United States in the councils of the United creases which will realistically re- Nations, preserved and strengthflect the rise in living costs coupled ened in the continuing battle

The plea was made for the establishment of a general international organization open to membership by all peace-loving states, large The CIO blueprinted broad plans and small, to destroy the basis of

AUTOMOBILE WORKER



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EDWARD LEVINSON, Editor

nesudents

By R. J. THOMAS President, UAW-CIO

It may be naive to take a Republican platform on its face value. Usually a political platform is something to hide behind rather than to stand on. That is true of a large part of the 1944 Republican platform. But in some sections, particularly the plank on labor, there is not even the usual attempt to feed the voters with applesauce.

The Republican party, we learn, made it possible for American labor to be free and to attain the most "progres-

sive living standards in the world."

The truth: The New Deal, not the GOP, enacted the Wagner Act, which, for the first time, legalized industrial freedom—the right of labor to organize his built allectively. As for high living standards, the Republican party gave us Hoovervilles, unemployment and breadlines.

PHONY COMPLIMENT

The GOP platform compliments the workers for their wartime production efforts.

The truth: The Republicans in Congress have always joined with the Southern poll-taxers to falsify labor's wartime record and to spread every conceivable lie about strikes and sabotage.

The GOP platform says it stands for collective bargaining.

The truth: The moneybags of the Republican party-Joseph Pew, the du Ponts and the Sewell Averys-have always fought tooth and nail against unions and collective bargaining.

The GOP platform condemns the alleged dictatorial methods of New Deal "administrative boards."

What the Republican platform does there, in an underhanded way, is denounce the War Labor Board and the Roosevelt administration for trying to make Sewell Avery comply with the law and deal with his employes.

HYPOCRISY ON WAGE FREEZING

The GOP platform condemns "wage freezing."

Is that why the Republicans have opposed any modification of the "Little Steel" formula?

The platform of the GOP "accepts the purposes" of the National Labor Relations Act, the Wage and Hour Act and the Social Security Act.

"Accepts the purposes" is a weasel way of appearing to give lip service to the aims of this legislation while at the same time concealing the actual intention, if possible, to knife these laws and the agencies created by them.

I searched through the platform to find out what the Republicans promise in the way of post-war jobs. I finally found a sentence under "Domestic Policy." It says: "We shall adopt a program to put men to work in peace industry as promptly as possible."

In other words, the Republican platform has no program on how to put people to work after the war. It promises to "adopt a program" some time in the future. And even that program will not create full employment, but will only give jobs "as promptly as possible."

COUNT THE REPUBLICANS OUT

I have read many political platforms. For bankruptcy of ideas and for clumsy attempts at pulling the wool over

people's eyes, this one takes the prize.

The Republican platform gives us a clear idea of what we may expect from a Republican victory. It offers still another reason why labor must mobilize its voters in every state, between now and election day.

Why Wage Increases Are Needed



THE RISE OF THE AUTO WORKERS

· 2-Beginnings of Organization —

Then came the Hoover deauto workers were on the rocks. home an average weekly pay check of \$20.10. More than 65 per cent of them had depend- the Auto Workers," in pamnate" auto workers.

the auto workers. The A. F. of L., | copies. in its social blindness, had always opposed unemployment insurance. a man could lean on.

It was a cloudy sky that hung over the auto workers and all of Suddenly a ray of sun began to shown every day. The employers CIO IS BORN American labor in those years. appear.

ENTER FDR

lin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal; give support.

To stem the tide, General Motors, ers. Chrysler and others set up company unions under the fancy name BUSTED FLUSH

Federal locals—each plant in a The A. F. of L. played its last grievances. single Federal local. Later on, the hand in the auto industry in April, craft unions were to divide these 1935; it turned out to be a busted members among them. Reluctantly, flush. In that month, the Chevrothe auto workers tried to go along. let workers at Toledo, Ohio, went

pression. For five years, the to be about as worthless as the GM workers in other plants were company unions. They enjoyed no out, anxious to support the Toledo autonomy; they could not bargain, strikers. By continuation of strike, In 1928 the industry employed strike, or draw up a contract for the entire GM system would have 435,000 workers; each had an themselves. The only secure priv- been tied up in a few days. The average of 44 hours work a lege they had was to pay a per Toledo workers asked simply that week and a weekly average the A. F. of L. Demands that the Victory was within the auto workwage of \$33. Five years later—| auto workers' Federal locals be ers grasp.

Bread-lines, miserable public doles, of L. craft unions had plans of their and private charity, where it could own—plans to divide up the skilled refused to go along on these terms. be obtained, were the only reeds and semi-skilled workers among Green ignored the protests. The the 57 varieties of oldline craft limited charter and appointed offiorganizations.

The weakness of the A. F. of L. "final." policies and leadership was being

These Federal locals turned out on strike. Before long, some 30,000

in 1933—there were only 244,- given the right to federate together | Then the A. F. of L. stepped in. 000 workers in the auto plants; into an International, industrial The Federation declared the strike they were given only 33 hours work a week, and they took the reason was simple: the A. F. back to work. The strikers were forced to return without recogni-Copies of "The Rise of tion either for themselves or for the

The auto workers were now coments. These were the "fortu- phlet form, may be ob- pletely fed up with the A. F. of L. tained from the UAW-CIO | The resentment was not lessened Over 191,000 auto workers were Educational Department, when the Federation's executive completely unemployed in that 1324 Maccabees Bldg., De- council decided to grant the auto troit 2, Michigan. Prices: 5 PROVIDED the claims of craft There was no union to fight for cents each; \$4.50 for 100 unions to some of the auto workers were recognized, and provided, further, that the A. F. of L. appoint the officers of the new union. An auto workers convention in 1935 cers were announced by him as

engaged in wholesale violations of A. F. of L. policies in the auto the Wagner act—firings, discrim- industry were being duplicated in ination, refusal to bargain were the other industries, steel, rubber, There were two forces that be- rule. There were many isolated glass, the electrical appliance and gan to fight back for the auto strikes, all doomed to failure be- radio industries, to name a few. A workers. One was President Frank- cause the A. F. of L. refused to revolt was brewing inside the A. F. of L., led by John L. Lewis, the other was the awakening of When the 157 representatives of Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman. intelligent militancy in the ranks 77 Federal locals met in Detroit in The Federation unions which favof labor. The New Deal enacted June, 1934, they were so enraged ored industrial unionism formed the Wagner act which outlawed that they voted all A. F. of L. or- the Committee for Industrial Orthe unfair labor practices of the ganizers be kept off the floor. By ganization—the CIO. In 1937, the anti-labor employers; the deter- promises and threats, however, A. F. of L. expelled these unions, mined, forceful action of the work- Green prevailed on the conference and the Committee became a new ers made the employers obey that not to insist on an International, national council of labor, the Conindustrial union charter of their gress of Industrial Organizations. The workers in shops were demanding action. There were strikes in '33 and '34 in Briggs. Motor own. He promised a more vigorous organizing drive and took some heat out of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation by perturbation by perturbation and the control of the situation and the control of the situation by perturbation and the control of the control of the situation by perturbation and the control of the control of the situation and the control of the co in '33 and '34 in Briggs, Motor mitting the creation of an advisory ever, the A. F. of L. was a side Products, Hudson and Autolite. national "council" of auto work- issue with the auto workers. Encouraged and aided by other affiliates of the CIO, the auto workers by 1937 had won their first great of "employe representation plans." Temporary disillusionment set in victory, and their union was on the Fearful that some independent among the rank and file. By Feb- road to permanence. The victory unions might get to the auto work- ruary, 1935, the 100,000 auto work- was won in a trial by fire, in a ers before it did, the A. F. of L. ers organized in the A. F. of L. series of sit-down strikes which again showed some interest. How- Federal locals had dwindled to erupted in direct proportion to the ever, it was still in the old groove. 20,000. A. F. of L. letters to GM employers' refusal to accept the The auto workers, said the A. F. requesting a collective bargaining Wagner act and its orderly aveof L., were to be organized into conference went unanswered. | nues for fairly adjusting labor's

> (Next Instalment: "Internal Difficulties")

Free Enterpriser Annoyed



Seaman in Justice (ILGWU)

Negro Labor and Unions Is Subject of New Book

By GEORGE W. CROCKETT, JR.

ORGANIZED LABOR AND THE NEGRO by Herbert R. Northrup (Harper and Brothers) is required reading for all union leaders and organizers who are searching for the answer to the erroneous but often repeated charge that Negroes are anti-union.

Negroes today make up about 100per cent of our UAW-CIO member- | Negroes from becoming union ship and more than 10 per cent of members. all CIO memberships. This in itself is convincing evidence that Negroes sentation, collective bargaining are not antagonistic to organized agreements have been negotiated labor.

Chapter IX of Dr. Northrup's book covers the automobile and aircraft industries. It is especially curate history of the successful gated departments and locals have efforts made by the UAW-CIO to organize Negro workers in these industries. After pointing out that the automobile and aircraft industries generally have denied to Negroes equal employment opportunities (except at the Rouge and Briggs plants in Detroit where the acceptance of Negro applicants in large numbers, but on a segregated basis, was part of management's THE RAILROAD UNIONS efforts to forestall the unionization of their workers), this chapter prethe folds of organized labor.

BEFORE THE CIO

jammed with facts illustrating the half of Organized Labor and the anti-Negro bias which character- Negro. This portion of the book, ized the American labor movement for the most part, is devoted to a prior to the formation of the CIO discussion of representative indusin 1935. Much of that same bias trial unions affiliated with the CIO. continues to be reflected in the and it presents a review of the twenty-two international unions wholehearted manner in which which by constitution, by-laws, the CIO and Negro workers genrituals or tacit consent, prohibit erally have embraced each other

"The Negro Soldier" A FUNDAMENTAL LESSON

ored peoples have played in lesson of sound trade unionism. America's wars, and in our nation's scientific, industrial and cultural advance. It is a film that should be seen by white and black alike, a powerful antidote to the work of the spreadmovie house can have the film for the asking by contacting the War Department.

Because of this absence of reprein many industries which expressly promotable" to the higher paying jobs. Moreover, in practically all cases where "auxiliaries" or segreers, the result has been that these colored workers have been denied their fair share of work opportunities; or are limited to the most undesirable work classifications; or are paid at lower rates than the rates paid white workers in the plant or the community for similar duties.

Some of the early unions, notably the Brotherhood of Firemen sents an interesting review of and Enginemen, were formed for UAW-CIO policy and procedure the avowed purpose of excluding followed in bringing Negro auto Negro workers from occupations workers in the Detroit area within and industries in which colored labor had been predominant for almost half a century.

A refreshing note is evident, how-The first half of the book is ever, when we reach the second since 1935—to the common good

We think, however, that the few A Powerful Movie | spasmodic "hate" strikes and work "The Negro Soldier," a film | stoppages our UAW local and inbeing distributed by the U.S. | ternational officers have had to iron Army, is a fine tribute to our out recently (notably at Lockland) colored soldiers and an asset to | and Toledo) indicate that there are the drive for war-time unity. | yet a few of our members who The film shows the part the col- | have not learned this fundamental

It is not enough merely to organize and sign up all the workers, white and colored, in a given industry. We must do more; we must make each worker, regardless of his racial identity, feel ers of race-hatred. Your local | that he is an integral part of our organization, and that whatever affects him adversely is the mutual concern of each and every UAW-CIO member.

FREE ENTERPRISE JOHNSTON JUGGLING POST-WAR JOB SURVEY

Eric A. Johnston, chief med- provements. This, said Johnston, war years - "when unemployment icine man for the "free enter- was not a mere listing of desirable may reach maximum proportions" prise" tribe of business man, projects, but "needed work which —there would be \$250,000,000 LESS is apparently as free and easy is being put into blueprints." with the truth as he is with his GUESS BECOMES "SURVEY" glowing promises of what business, "free of government in- address, gave the source of Johnsterference," as they put it, can ton's "information." It appears that that American cities of more than do for post-war employment.

States Chamber of Commerce, has Herbert D. Fritz, executive director General Fleming said this average had the turn called on him by Maj. of the American Public Works As-Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal sociation. Works Administrator.

OPPOSED FEDERAL AID

Before he left for his current visit to Russia, the C. of C. spokesman told a congressional committee that he was opposed to Federal aid for post-war public works because, he said, the states and communities are already planning sufficient projects to provide their "proper" share of employment after the war.

General Fleming, speaking to a recent Boston meeting of the Building Officials Conference of America, riddled Johnston's contention and revealed that it was based on garbled figures—so badly garbled, in fact, that the distortion must LESS THAN IN '39 have been deliberate.

under survey, some \$3,700,000,000 The general pointed out that even business the problem of unscramlion dollars) worth of capital im- would mean that in the first post- after war production ends.

General Fleming, in his Boston the figure cited by the drumbeater

\$3,700,000,000 figure merely as an estimate of public improvements being given "preliminary study" in cities under a million population based on replies from 68 cities to a questionnaire sent out by the association.

The figure, General Fleming pointed out, "did not pretend to be an actual tabulation, as Mr. Fritz presented it. It was merely a projection on the basis of a very small sample."

But when Eric Johnston got around to using it, the huge figure was no longer a mere guess, but "a recent survey."

Johnston had told the House also that Johnston had neglected to ized war workers, we might as well Committee on Public Buildings and mention the fact that 68 per cent confess our moral and intellectual Grounds that a "recent survey" in- of the cities which answered the bankruptcy now." dicated that municipalities through- questionnaire had indicated the The Federal Government, he out the country have ready for view that local planning could be said, could not "throw back upon contract, on the drafting boards or aided by Federal assistance. the local communities or private

(three billion, seven hundred mil- if Johnston's figure was correct, it bling the mess on the job front"

spent on public works than in 1939, which was a high year for employ-

Citing an estimate by the International City Managers Association 25,000 population are planning \$4,for free enterprise was given be- 500,000,000 in capital improvements Johnston, president of the United fore the same House committee by during the first five post-war years, of \$900,000,000 a year would be less than half the regular Government But Fritz's testimony gave the expenditures for public improvements in the depression year 1932.

REJECTS JOHNSTON ADVICE

In advocating Federal aid for planning, the general explained, he is thinking in terms not of billions of Federal expenditures, but only of "a few millions, perhaps about what the war is costing us every twelve hours, expenditures which may mean the difference between success and failure.

"I don't think we are going to accept Mr. Johnston's advice, fold our hands, and wait for 'George' to do it," the general went on. "If we do not mean to have a job program that will mean something in terms of bread and butter to our dis-General Fleming pointed out charged servicemen and demobil-

(Cut Out Here and Send This to a Man in the Service)

UNITED AUTO WORKER

* Servicemen's Edition

declare Negro workers to be "non- Published by War Policy Division, UAW-CIO

July 15, 1944



THAN COFFEE AND DOUGHNUTS WHEN HE GETS BACK!

"Powder Halt"

The visit of 137 UAW-CIO women to Fort Knox, Ky., June 20, 21 and 22, added a new phrase to military nomenclature—"Powder Halt."

"Powder Halt" is when 137 women pile out of a bunch of trucks and dash for the nearest latrine, already thoughtfully cleared of all male personnel by obliging M. P.'s.

"Powder Halts" were conveniently spaced and so listed on the crowded schedule of the threeday visit to the camp.

Air Base Adopted

Members of the Bomber Local 50, UAW-CIO, who work at the Ford Willow Run Bomber plant, have assessed themselves \$1 a person to build a service and recreation center at the Romulus Air Base.

The local union has decided to adopt the base because it's from there that the Liberator bombers its members build are flown.

Get Busy Now If You Want to Vote

Despite the efforts of the antilabor Congressmen to prevent it, most GI's will be able to vote in 1944.

But you will have to act quick. First thing to do is to ask your commanding officer for a ballot application postcard blank.

Here are some suggestions about filling it out:

There is space on the ballot to indicate whether you want a primary or general election ballot. If you are just now filling it out, better ask for a general election ballot. It's too late for most primaries.

If you don't remember the voting district where you voted last, just write "do not remember." They can figure it out from where you live.

Answer item (6) on the blank only if you want to vote in a primary election. If you do, then indicate the political party in whose primary you want to vote.

When you've filled it out, take it to your sergeant or a commissioned officer and have him attest your signature.

Be sure you print your name where it says print it and write it where it says "write your usual signature." Give your complete military address.

Then mail the card to the Secretary of State at the state capitol of your state. Postage is free.

This year's election will be one of the most important in America's history, and every citizen, in or out of the armed forces, should cast his ballot.

That's why the CIO and other liberal and labor groups have fought so hard to make it possible for servicemen to vote.

After you have mailed the postcard you should receive an election ballot, unless you're from a state that doesn't permit absentee voting.

Fill out the ballot as soon as you get it and then mail it back.

CIO Manual for GI's

The new edition of the Servicemen's Manual, published by the CIO Allied War Relief Committee, will soon be available.

It tells you what you're entitled to as a serviceman or woman, how your wife can get help when she expects a baby, what to do about dependency allotments, insurance policies, bill collectors.

It's free to men and women in service and their families.

Write to: Servicemen's Divi-

Their center will have six bowling alleys, a lounge, a movie theater, day rooms and a veran-

at the Willow Run Air Base and service center at the union's headquarters in Ypsilanti.

sion, CIO War Relief Committee, 1776 Broadway, New York 19,

Proceedings Ready

Proceedings of the UAW-CIO National War Veterans' Conference in Washington, April 6 and 7, have been printed and are available free of charge to all servicemen and women.

The proceedings are a verbatim report of the debates and addresses at the conference. All actions taken by the delegates have since been approved by the International executive board of the UAW-CIO and have become official union policy.

Requests for copies should be They will also build a day room | addressed to Veterans' Department, War Policy Division, UAW-CIO, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit 2, Mich.

UAW Women Workers at Fort Knox Gain Close-up Picture of Warfare

ducing and were thrilled by the ear to ear. skill with which the men, who REVIEW WAC PARADE might easily have been their The afternoon was brought to an as row upon row of tanks and other handled the weapons.

by the War Policy Division of the Fort Knox is one of the largest Immediately, after lunch was UAW-CIO, under direction of Vic- WAC centers in the country. In eaten with the boys in basic traintor G. Reuther and Mrs. Mildred the evening a dance was given at ing in their mess halls, the food in Jeffrey, reaped rich reward in one of the many beautiful service this instance prepared by Italian greater understanding between pro- clubs. duction soldier and fighting soldier. Up at 5:30 next morning, the to a firepower demonstration at was readily apparent in the com- girls were whisked away "on the Observation Post 6. radeship which prevailed between double" immediately after a hearty This was a showing on a simuthe men of the camp and the wom- breakfast. After visits to rifle and lated battlefield of the attack and

en war workers.

ed at the station by Maj. General kind of fighting," jiu jitsu. under actual combat conditions. Charles L. Scott, commanding gen- | Said Lieut. Reich: "After you It was a fitting conclusion. The

filling up tin trays with GI food in it until you hear those bones crack." homes, offices and restaurants to the WAC mess hall. After mess, One of our girls, Pauline Carey, add their labor to our great war they were once again loaded in the of Local 480, didn't quite go that effort. And the women, too, realtrucks for a bumping journey to far, but she did manage to throw | ized, as never before, the hardships | the embarkation point for the tank the instructor over her shoulder and very real sacrifices of our men ride. Here many of the girls who onto the mat, getting enthusiastic in uniform.

work on the medium tank, got not accomplishment. The 150 UAW-CIO women only their first close-up view of ITALIAN COOKING war workers who visited Fort the fully-assembled machine but Knox last week can give a also a thrilling three-mile ride. One straight answer to anyone who of the girls was heard to explain might be amazed at the success the gadgets in the interior of the of our armies throughout the tank for many months, but was world. For three days these learning its position and purpose women observed the machines now for the first time. When the and equipment which they had ride was finished, the girls were dust-grimed from head to toe but played so great a part in pro- they nevertheless wore smiles from

That the visit, which was planned marched in beautiful precision. the reviewing stand.

| build the parts and do assembly | cheers from the soldiers for her

The girls got an almost sadistic pleasure out of a visit to the cook and baker school where they watched men bending over hot stoves, mixing dough, measuring ingredients.

Thursday, the girls carried their aching and bruised bodies off on another tour. Bruises and aches were quickly forgotten, however, in the thrill of reviewing the tank corp with Maj. General Scott. Billows of dust also went unnoticed own sons, husbands or brothers, inspiring close with a parade by heavy vehicles, most of them made smart, khaki-clad WACs who by UAW-CIO workers, swept past

prisoners of war, we were treated

machine gun ranges, they stopped firing power of tanks, armored The visit got off to an encourag- to watch Lieut. Frederich Reich vehicles, half tracks, and flame ing start when the girls were greet- give instructions in the "dirtiest throwers, as they would behave

eral, who immediately turned them get him on the ground, you're not officers and men realized that they over to the officers and men man- through. Kick him in the neck would not have so great a quantity ning GI trucks which carried them until it's broken, or the small of of these effective weapons if womoff to their barracks on WAC Hill. his back until you break his back— en, whom these 150 delegates rep-Five minutes later they were or grab hold of an arm and twist resented, had not come out of their

(Cut Out Here and Send This to a Man in the Service)

UNITED AUTO WORKER, Servicemen's Edition

Page 2

Women War Workers and GI's Get an Education

Dear Bud:

I'd like to tell you something about the trip 137 UAW-CIO women war workers made to Fort Knox, Ky., recently.

We got quite an education. None of us had thought that being in the Army was a picnic, but actually seeing the training you fellows go through—and participating in some of it—was a lot more impressive than any second-hand accounts we had got.

More than that, these girls from the shops got a far clearer idea than ever of the importance to you and to all of us of the work they are doing. Many of them saw for the first time just where and how the parts they make are used. They came home with a renewed determination to do all they could to see that you get still more of those parts even quicker than you have before and they had done a remarkably good job of that even before they went to Fort Knox.

GI'S LEARN, TOO

The education wasn't all on one side. A lot of the soldiers learned things from the women. For one thing, they learned they weren't a bunch of playgirls drawing down fabulous wages for doing nothing, but that they were intelligent, hard-working people who know their jobs and who get honest pay for the work they do. There wasn't an operation in the ordnance shops that at least one of the women couldn't perform.

Out on the machine gun test range one girl astonished the officers and men by flopping down behind a gun and firing it with the familiarity and accuracy of an expert marksman. Then she took the gun apart and put it back together again. That's her job. She's a tester in a Saginaw gun plant.

The soldiers also got some straight dope from the girls on what the UAW-CIO and other unions are doing to help win the war, on the fight we are making to protect your rights and see that you get a job when the war is over, and on the distorted ac-



Rough ranger falls for girl war worker. During recent visit of UAW-CIO women war workers to Fort Knox, Pauline Carey of Troy, Ohio, took on Lieut. Fred Reich, with the above result.

counts you read of strikes in the papers you get.

EDUCATION METHODS

One thing impressed many of us even more than some of the sensational stuff like the infiltration course and judo training.

That's the education methods used in the Armored School. The Army has taken over the most advanced and most progressive educational techniques that have been developed—the kind of techniques many of us in unions and other liberal groups have sought to have adopted in our public schools over a long period of time.

We haven't been very successful. It took this war to get these progressive methods used on anything even approaching a mass scale, and the Army is doing a good job of it. Their motto is, "Learn by Doing." John Dewey of Columbia University said that many years ago and has urged ever since that it should be the keystone of our public educa-

Army uses to teach you most said.

quickly and most thoroughly the most important things you have to know. If they can be used to learn how to fight and win a war, they can be used to learn how to build a better world of informed, intelligent citizens.

MILDRED JEFFREY, Director, Women's Bureau, UAW War Policy Division.

UAW Workers Build B-29 Mighty Fortres

CLEVELAND. - The UAW-CIO has sent congratulations to members of Locals 45 and 290, the General Motors Locals in Cleveland, for their work as builders of the B-29 super-fortresses which recently struck a historic blow for victory in the bombing of Japan.

Director Paul E. Miley, Region 2A, conveyed the International's greetings in a telegram. "We are sure that the local unions will continue their efforts to build these planes in order to bring about an We're starting out now to early conclusion of the war, in make a part of our post-war spite of the lack of cooperation by plans the widespread adoption in | management with our committees | peacetime of the methods the and repeated provocations," he

UAW Girls Adopt GI Styles For Three Days at Fort Knox



Camouflaged fatigue dress, helmets for tank travel and fancy dress for night maneuvers were some of the styles introduced at Fort Knox recently during the visit there of some 150 women war workers, members of the UAW-CIO.

When the three full days and nights were over, the girls and the soldiers voted mutual confidence in the CIO production soldiers and Uncle Sam's military soldiers.

Reporting on Education

by WM. H. LEVITT, International Education Director

Learning Through Doing

We have just completed a Summer School at Monteagle, Tennessee, at the Highlander Folk School for Locals in the regions of the southeast and southwest. This very excellent school produced some interesting results. One of the most significant events was the complete lack of discrimination. Credit for this magnificent demonstration of trade unionism (this was the first school in the history of the South in which Negroes and whites jointly attended) must be given to the rank and file delegates from the nine Local Unions in the southeast and southwest. These delegates put every consideration aside but one—that consideration was the building of a strong

trade union movement built on the principles laid down by our union | New Publications constitution.

COOPERATIVES

One of the seemingly insignifi- | Worker a Voter" series are now cant events of the school, but one off the press. The second and which brought a sharp lesson home, | third are "Organizing Your Comwas the establishment of a small | munity" and "What Every Cancooperative at the school to handle | vasser Should Know." These the sale of soft drinks, candy, cig- pamphlets make up a complete arettes, razor blades, etc. The stu- series on how to do an educadents pooled sufficient money to- | tional political action job. Price: gether to get an adequate basic 5c each; \$3.00 per 100. Copies stock of the things they would need | can be secured from the Interat the school, and then the store | national Education Department. was run on a cooperative basis as | The booklet, "Choosing Toa demonstration of the savings that can be reached through cooperative | shortly. This is an excellent buying. While there was no great | presentation of the prospects of sum of money saved in this one- the post-war era by President week period, the percentage re- R. J. Thomas, and copies can be turned on the original investment obtained through the Education was sufficient to point out how Department, at a cost of 2c much benefit a cooperative can each; \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 bring to its members. It was the a thousand. actual demonstration of some of the principles of cooperatives which must breathe, vibrate, reflect the was important. For the first time, will and the thought and the idea many of the workers realized what of each and every one for whom it a cooperative could do. Not only serves. did it stimulate considerable inter- LOCAL UNIONS est in the cooperative movement, but many locals are proceeding on successful education programs now to attempt to set one up.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

which was held in the Indiana Uni- sider these principles. versity, Bloomington, Indiana, the Labor education today has a twostudents again were able to see fold job to do. First, to give inthe effects of democratic action formation and training to individthrough the actual running of their | uals to prepare them for leaderschool. As soon as the delegates ar- ship. Second, to reach the mass of rived on the campus, committees our membership with programs, were set up which handled the full ideas and policies drawn up by details of the operation of the democratic action of their unions. school and the presentation of ma- WARNING terial. Here they could determine The days ahead are not going to the type of information they want- be simple ones. With the political ed and were able to participate in campaigns of the presidential electhe administration of every detail tion in full swing, lies, half-truths, in the school set-up. In this way, distortions will be spread from workers through a democratic pro- | coast to coast. The labor movement | cess were able to run their own must at all times be vigilant. We affair, make it successful and get must expose the lies, the distorthe most out of it. Further, it pro- tions, the half-truths, and we must vided valuable information for the push forward the true, correct, the carrying on of similar programs in | decent and the intelligent ideas and | their own local unions, so that programs through 1944. Our labor what was learned at the school education job is to give knowledge could be transmitted to other mem- to the broadest masses of the genbers of their locals in the broadest eral public. We must work toward possible manner

ANN ARBOR

the third session of the Summer School is under way, the same principle is being followed. Here Women's Minorities through the cooperation of the University of Michigan some of the finest facilities for education are being placed at our disposal. Here, also, through democratic committee action, the greatest possible use of these facilities will be made.

The first principle in any worker education program if it is to succeed either for a local union, a the International Executive Board AS REQUESTED. committee, or for a regional group, has instructed the War Policy Dimust be the full effective democratic participation of the rank and file. It is necessary to provide both the facilities and the materials for getting the job done and which had been scheduled for July to call upon the full reaches of the intelligence, experience and desires of those who are participating in the program. To make any educational program successful you must say, "Here is our program which all of us have worked out," not, "Here is a program FOR you which has been worked out in advance."

LABOR EDUCATION

gram of self-education, rather than Transportation. one which has some "high mogul" | "The definite date for the confer- | Smith. \$2.75. condescending to share some of ences, which it is hoped can be held his information. Education cannot during October, will be announced count on prices that are listed be spoon-fed from the top, but shortly."

The first three of the Political Action Committee's "Every

morrow," will be off the press

Local unions which have carried have followed these principles instinctively. Those locals which have At the Indiana Summer School run into snags might carefully con-

the day when the general public Trades Department of the will turn to the labor movement to At Ann Arbor, Michigan, where unravel the knots in the string of

Conferences Put Off At Request of ODTII

conferences scheduled by the War TO THE BACK OF THE Policy Division, UAW-CIO, for July | QUESTIONNAIRE AND | Medical Service to effect a change | meanwhile, the UAW-CIO has been and August, have been postponed, COMPLETE INFORMA- in the clause fixing \$2,000 and requested to nominate some repre-

vision to postpone until after the International Convention the Na- UAW-CO Bookstore tional Women's Conference and National Minorities Conference and August," Thomas said.

committee at the insistence of the members of the union discounts on Office of Defense Transportation, current books. Bargains are: which said that the holding of the conferences would seriously inter- FOLKLORE, edited by B. A. Botfere with the transportation of kin. \$3.00. troops and war materials.

"The committee regrets extreme- \$2.00. ly the necessity of this postpone-Labor education is different from ment, but we felt we had no other by Robert Nathan. \$2.00. any other type of educational pro- choice in view of the urgent regram in this country. It is a pro- quest of the Office of Defense MARCH, by David Lilienthal. \$2.50. Jay C. Ketchum, executive vice- opened for further review.

Secretary Addes Says

For quite some time I have been concerned about the problems arising out of the long work-week and long hours of work. Since the war began, the members of our union have given everything they have to produce the implements necessary to win the war.

In this supreme effort all of us seem to have forgotten that "all work and no play" does not lead to an ideal situation for an allout war effort.

In studying the statistical reports of the Health Institute of the UAW-CIO, I noted that this problem is becoming a primary cause for illness complaints. Since D-Day many of our workers have cancelled vacation plans, feeling that a maximum contribution to the war effort can be made with increased hours of work and denial of vacations.

Most of these workers, working 54 hours a week, and many as high as 10 and 11 hours a day, seven days a week, are already complaining of weight loss, loss of appetite, fatigue, loss of energy, loss of ambition, nervous irritability and some indigestion. They have been working these long hours during a period when the special worries and anxieties associated with sons and relatives in the armed forces are added to the ordinary anxieties associated with everyday living—old age security, health security, job security.

Scientific studies demonstrate that increased hours of work in emergency situations of short duration will increase production. HOWEVER, IN A PROLONGED WAR, SUCH AS WE ARE PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN, THE EXTENT OF FA-TIGUE AMONGST THE WORKERS IS GREAT AND REFLECTS ITSELF IN IN-CREASED ILLNESS, MORE ACCIDENTS, A DECREASE IN PRODUCTION AND AN INCREASE IN SCRAP.

PILLS NO CURE

Many of these workers are going to doctors because of their sickness symptoms and are receiving injections for either "low blood pressure" or "poor blood" or "nerves." Others are spending exorbitant sums on various patent medicines and glowingly advertised vitamin preparations. IT. SEEMS MOST UNREASONABLE TO THE STAFF OF THE HEALTH INSTITUTE THAT "SHOTS" OF ANY SORT OR VITAMIN PILLS OF ANY BRAND CAN MATERIALLY HELP DECREASE THE EFFECT OF CHRONIC FATIGUE—SOME-

GEORGE F. ADDES Secretary-Ireasurer

UAW-



THING WHICH IS THE DIRECT RESULT OF LONG HOURS OF WORK AND THE SEVEN-DAY WORK-WEEK OVER A PE-RIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS. The problem is even greater for workers over 50 who have been carrying so much of the burden of the increased hours of work. Actually this worker would be giving more to the war effort on a reduced work-week.

Married women, many with husbands and sons in the armed forces, are reported to me as having fatigue problems of great intensity which arise out of an attempt to carry on domestic duties following a full workweek of 54 hours.

FURLOUGH BREAKS MONOTONY

Many workers have expressed a feeling of guilt about taking vacations and have fallen victims to the propaganda in the press against vacations on the basis of comparison with vacations and furloughs for soldiers. Hugh Britton of the United States Public Health Service states:

"The necessity of short vacations for persons working under emergency conditions is well established. Both men and women need these rest periods, which will break the monotony of their work, and in the long run result in improved productivity."

The union is interested in winning this war as fast as possible, and realizes that anything which interferes with the health and well-being of the workers will tend to interfere with production and cause great loss to the nation both on the domestic and war fronts.

WE, THEREFORE, ADVISE THAT, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, WORKERS TAKE A BRIEF FURLOUGH FROM THE FACTORY IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY RETURN WITH RENEWED VIGOR TO CARRY ON THEIR IMPORTANT ACTIV-ITIES IN THE PLANT AND IN THEIR

Attention. Maintenance Men

An important questionnaire has been sent to your local union by the Skilled International Union.

It is absolutely essential to your economic interests that you give every assistance in the filling out of this questionnaire.

The women's and the minorities | TION SHOULD BE PAID "The War Policy Committee of TION SHOULD BE GIVEN

Offers Book Bargains the service.

by the UAW-CIO, at 5021 Wood-"This action was taken by the ward, Detroit 2, Michigan, offers

A TREASURY OF AMERICAN

TARAWA, by Robert Sherrod. MOBILIZING FOR ABUNDANCE.

TVA - DEMOCRACY ON

Union members will receive dislabove.

UAW Seeks Liberalization Of Mich. Medical Program

The UAW-CIO Hospitalization by the annual meeting, in Septem-Committee reports some progress ber, of the members of Michigan in its efforts to negotiate more lib- Medical Service; the \$150 limitaeral features of the medical hospi- tion on surgical benefits in one year tal insurance plans which cover for a series of related surgical promany thousands of General Motors, cedures will be eliminated follow-Chrysler and other members of the ing the annual meeting; the service union in Michigan.

its" for subscribers. A second let- to the board. ter, sent Jan. 14, insisted that un- BAN IS LIFTED less a meeting was held, UAW-CIO

The Union Bookstore, operated LIMITATION OPPOSED

The UAW committee pointed out that the \$2,000 salary limitation and the \$2,500 family income limitation operates so as to permit doctors to charge a great many workers exorbitant fees for surgery.

May 19, with Sec.-Treas. George F. UAW-CIO. Following the Septem-Addes and Counsel Ernest Good-ber meeting of the members of the man representing the International Michigan Medical Service, he said, THE Union. As a result of the meeting, the entire question will be re-STRANGE FRUIT, by Lillian president of the Michigan Medical Service, indicated the following concessions would be made:

come limitations will be taken up War Bonds.

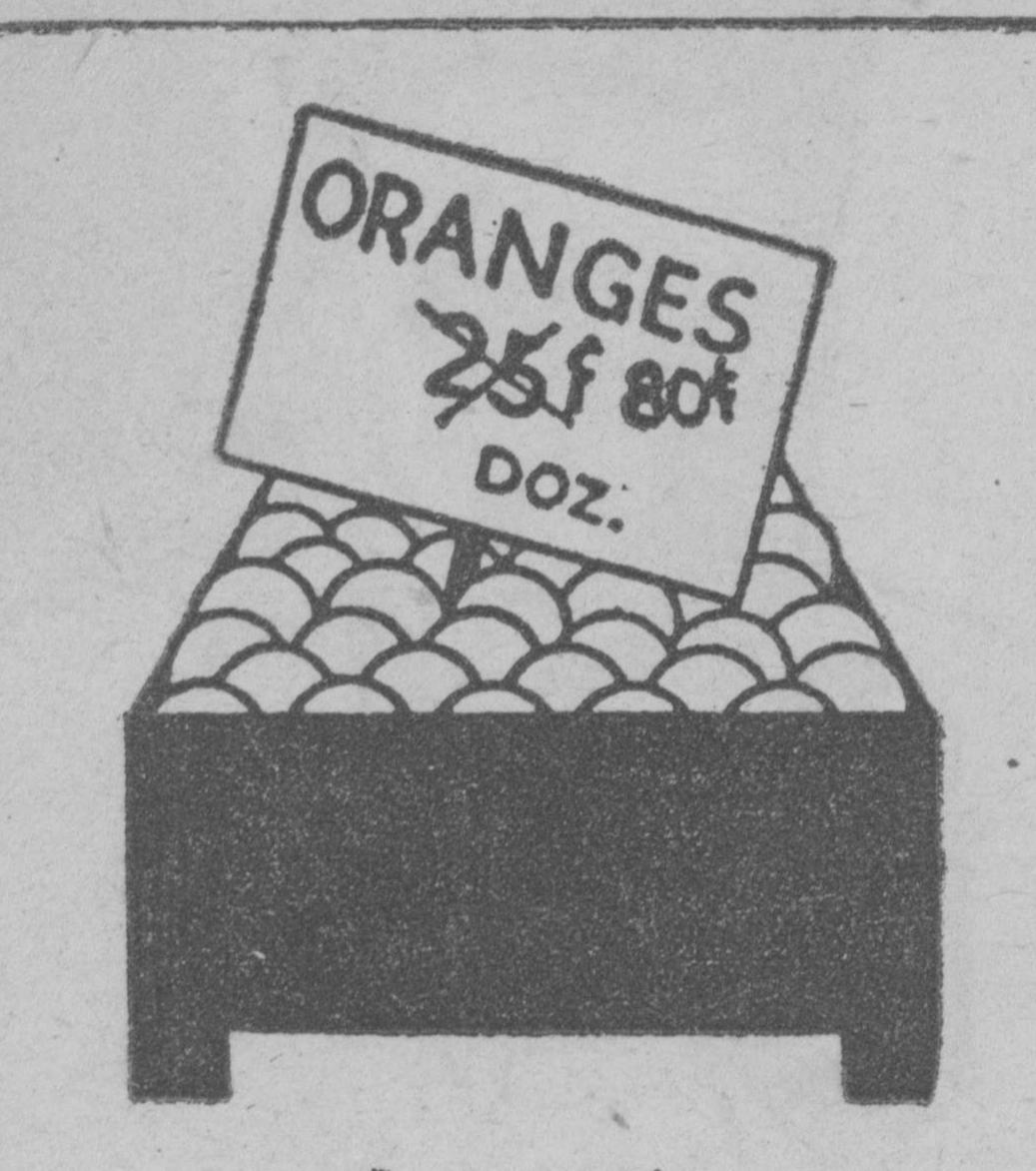
will submit to the annual meeting Negotiations were opened last a proposal to provide medical ser-| Sept. 21 when the committee, con- vice to hospitalized patient-sub-PARTICULAR ATTEN. sisting of John S. Singler, Arvel T. scribers; a request for UAW-CIO Bowman, James Rock, Charles representation on the service's | Murphy and Harold Plyer, request- | board of directors will also be dised a meeting with the Michigan cussed at the annual meeting: \$2,500 a year as "low-income lim- sentatives for immediate election

subscribers would be compelled to Ketchum also stipulated that the reconsider their relationship with service is willing to encourage the practice of employers paying either part or all of the subscription rates.

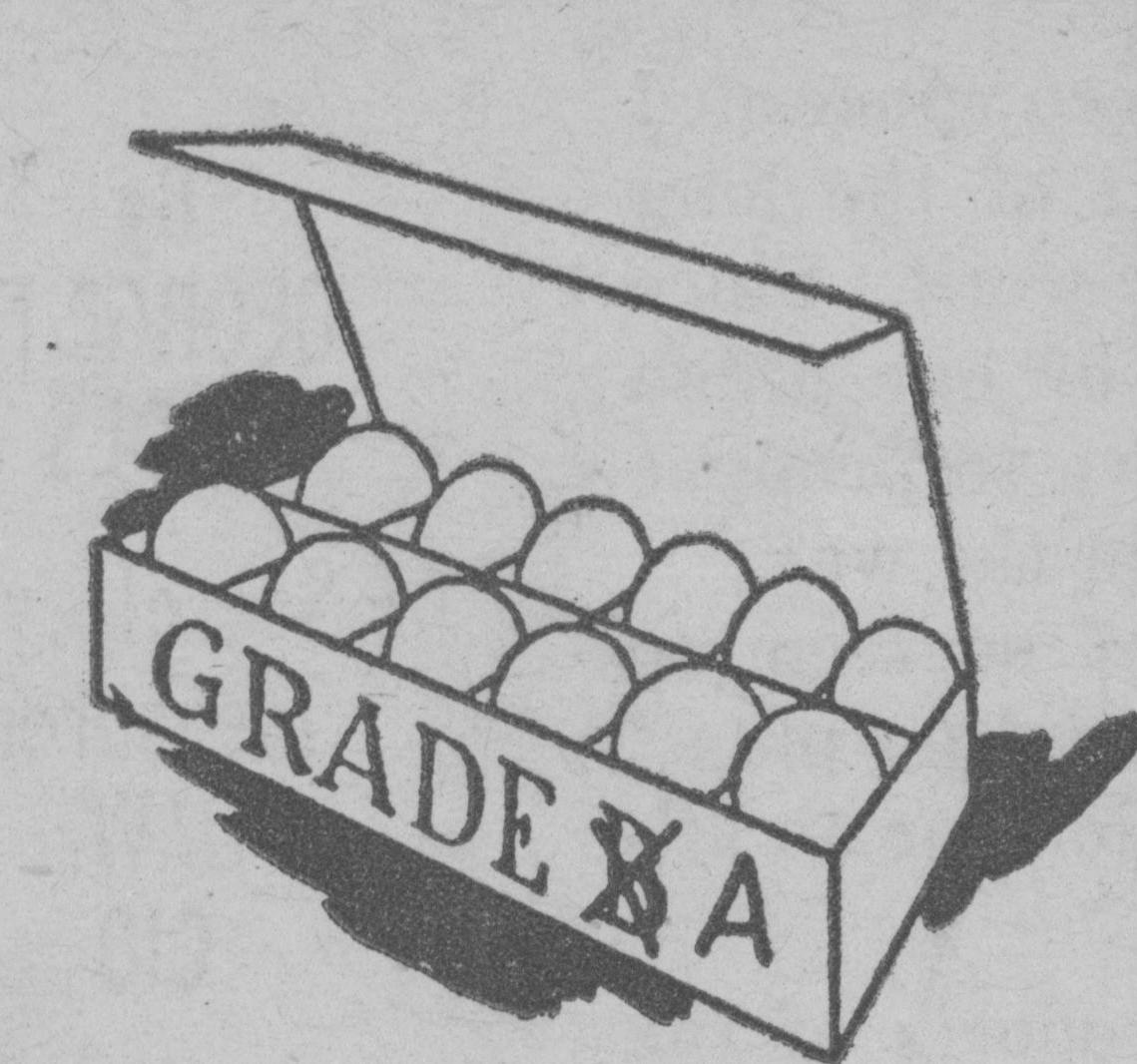
Upon receipt of the above stipulations, Addes advised both the medical and hospital services that the UAW-CIO would lift the ban on enrollments which it had previously declared. However, Addes added, the commitments given do A meeting was finally held on not meet all of the requests of the

Conserve your tomorrow by hav-The matter of eliminating the in- ing your dollars serve today. Buy

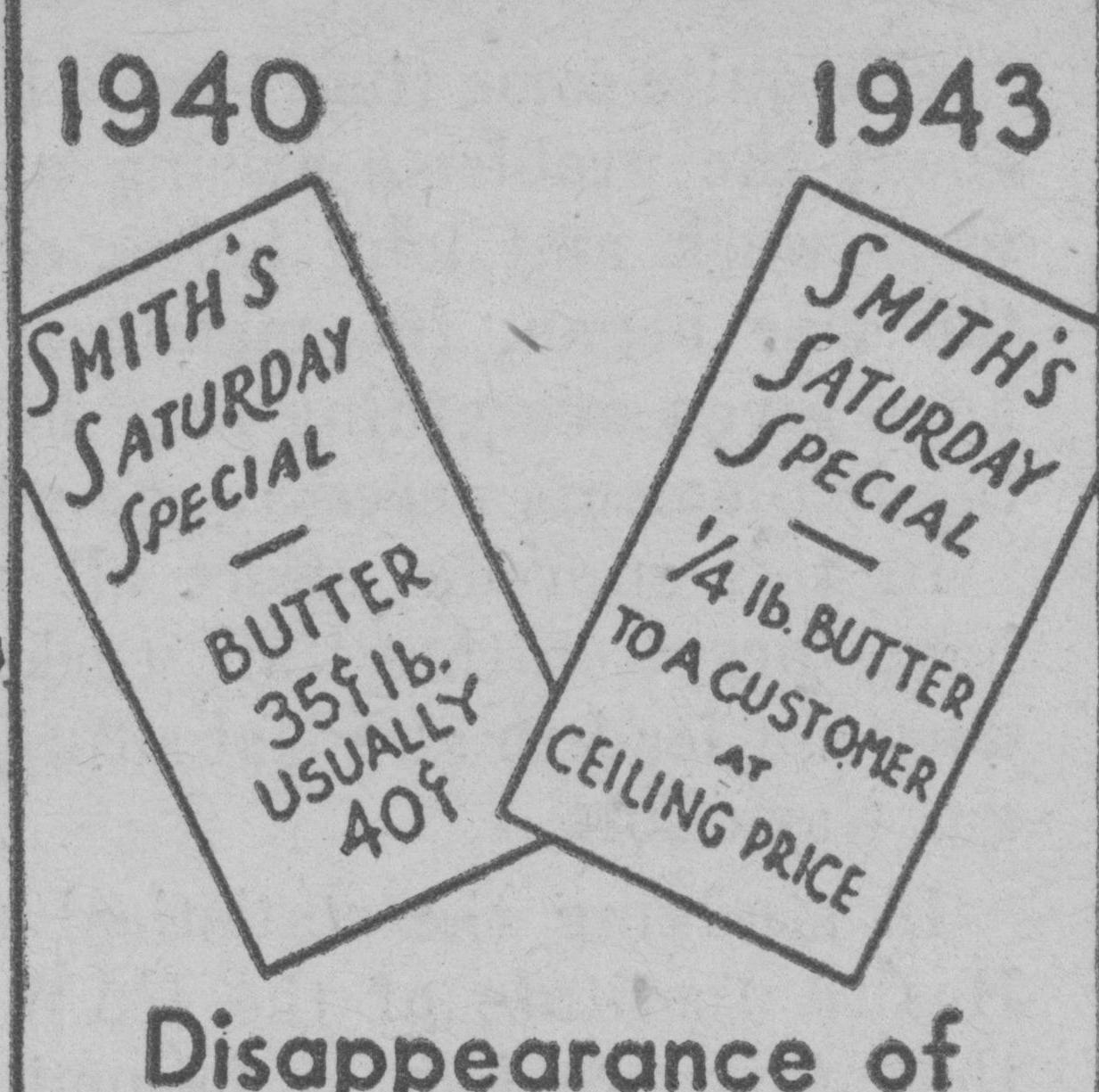
A Few Additional Reasons Why Wage Increases Are Needed



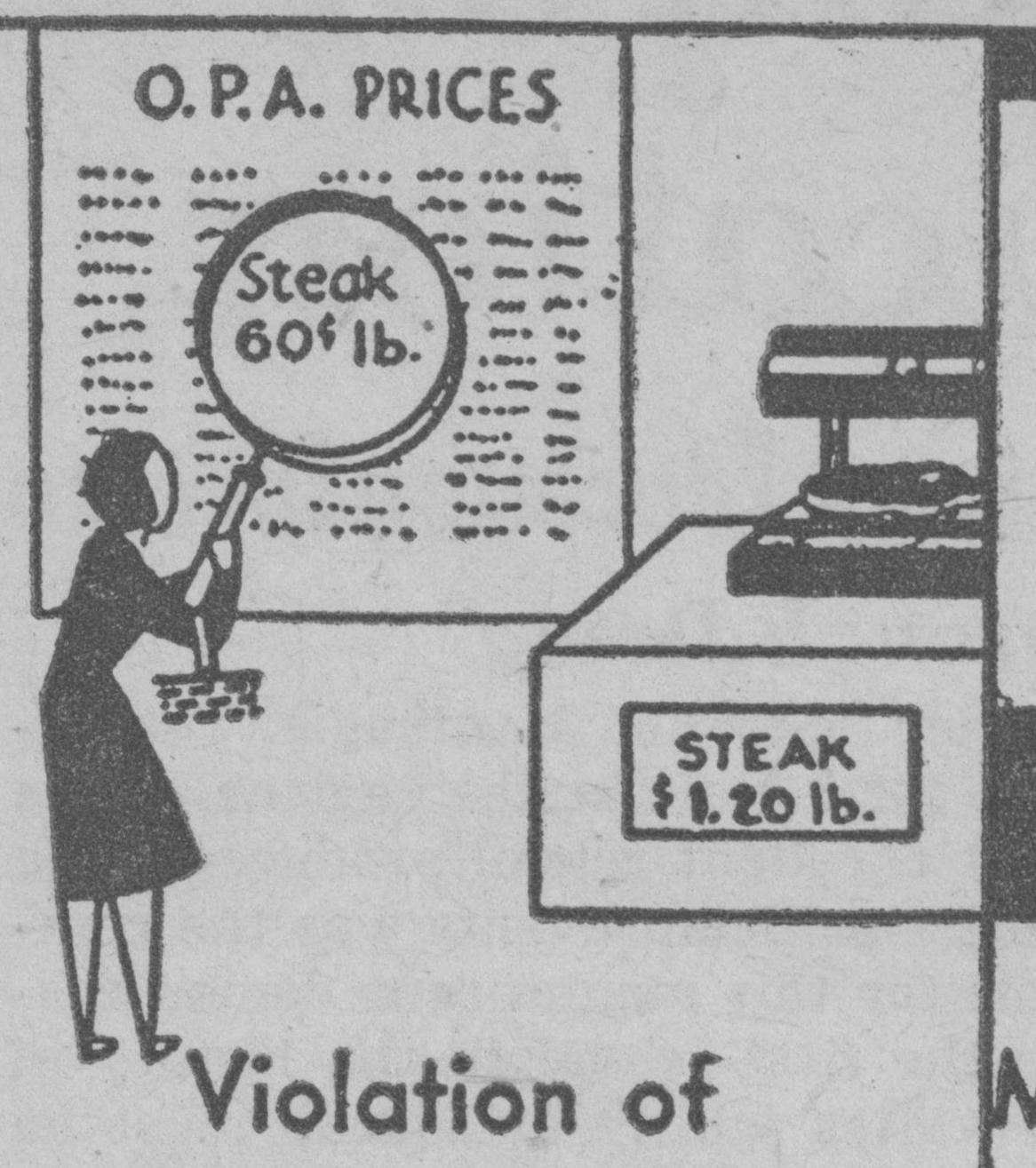
Straight Price Increases



Upgrading and Deterioration



Disappearance of Weekend Sales



and up Ceiling Prices

More Restaurant Meals -Higher Prices

Congressmen

and drinking parties for Congressation of Manufacturers has recent- | War II." ly put out a pamphlet on how to deal with Congress, and hints very strongly that Congressmen appreciate having dinners bought for Wesley C. Mitchell and his asthem because of their "moderate" | sociates to Chairman William of voting strength in Congressmen's lng, saying: districts.

Labor lobbyists depend on their voting strength, not on slush funds. The strength of labor's votes in 1944 was well illustrated by a luncheon in the Speaker's dining room, June 16, 1944.

announced as a Dutch treat lunch. living. Seventy-five Congressmen from all both major parties appeared.

INVITES PROSECUTION

in defense of labor's political pro- FOOD UP 71 PER CENT gram. He reminded them that while the newspapers have devoted their almost exclusive attention to a previous one released for the CIO Sidney Hillman, he (Thomas) was by Thomas in January of this year, Sidney Hillman, he (Thomas) was secretary-treasurer of the PAC and secretary-treasurer that he was the one that would per cent as against the increase of up automatic wage progression lations of Federal statutes. He told them that he had been sent to jail for distributing leaflets in Michigan and for soliciting memberships in Texas; that he felt no more guilty of those activities than he felt about his activities in Political Action.

This precedent-shattering luncheon was a great success. The 75 to meet, hear and talk to a top- Index, which are generally lower developed between low wages and crisis." flight labor leader. It was another by one-half or more than those increased living costs . . " sign that labor has arrived on the shown by CIO studies. political scene.

Dingell, Lesinski, O'Brien and Sa-prices. dowski, Mich., and LaFollette, Ind. UNDERESTIMATED

Let the roar of our production be heard 'round the world. Soon the was conservative and that warcries of freedom's victory will resound. Buy War Bonds.

MURRAY-THOMAS SURVEY REVEALS Detroit LIU

The total average cost of living has risen 45.3 per cent

mented on the report of Dr. occurred."

of the Bureau of Labor Statistics costs. as a measurement of retail prices.

The CIO report measures not only

REASONS FOR RISE The guest was R. J. Thomas, the price factor in living costs but

"The U.S. Government does not rise in living costs, since the BLS tors, the Murray-Thomas report the summary says. Index measures only the price facbor's political and economic aims. vided by the CIO in its report, He spoke informally but forcefully 'Living Costs in World War II.'"

The new study brings up to date

According to the new report, the cost of food has gone up 71.9 per cent; clothing, 76.8 per cent; house furnishings, 63.5 per cent; rent, 15 per cent; fuel, etc., 14.8 per cent, and miscellaneous costs. 22.8 per cent.

harter, Bradley and Scanlon, Pa.; sales, and sales at above-ceiling -

"We conclude that the original finding (in the first CIO report) time living costs for the period January, 1941, to March, 1944,

have risen not less than 45.3 per | says in a brief summary of its

Facts of Life between January, 1941, and with the national wage freeze, violates President Roosevelt's eco-Murray of the CIO and Presi- nomic stabilization program, the WASHINGTON - Fancy dining dent R. J. Thomas of the UAW- Murray-Thomas report says, and items. men are established customs in CIO, reveal in releasing a new "implementation of the program 5. Decline in special and week- County CIO Political Action Com-Washington. The National Associ- study, "Living Costs in World from this point on requires restora- end sales. tion of the balance by granting 6. Greater increase in restaurant the July 11th primary elections. wage increases in proportion to the prices than in the prices of food and Thomas com- cost-of-living increases which have consumed at home.

"the War Labor Board has refused 61 sample foods in BLS Index. salaries. The slush funds used by H. Davis of the President's with few exceptions—held wages stores. to recognize this fact, and haslobbyists for very special interests | Committee on the Cost of Liv- down to the unfair and obsolete "Little Steel" formula.

> "The findings of our report are | "To support this obstinate posinot in conflict with the conclusions tion, the Board relies largely on reached in the report of Dr. Mitch- the 'Cost of Living Index' of the ell and his associates. The Mitchell BLS, which hides almost half of report deals with the shortcomings the wartime increase in living houses for rent.

ment."

findings:

1. Higher dollars-and-cents prices. 2. Quality deterioration.

3. Forced trading-up. 4. Disappearance of low-priced

8. Forced shifts to higher-cost party aspirants.

boarding rooms, furnished dwell- in the primaries. These included ings, trailers, etc., than in the rents the office of Sheriff, County Clerk, of unfurnished houses.

10. Enforced purchase of homes and forced renting of higher-priced houses due to shortage of low-cost gates voted to endorse Gerald K.

"The War Labor Board should discard the BLS Index as a meas-"Except for the War Labor Board, ure of the cost of living for wage president of the UAW-CIO and all of the other factors that affect no government agency uses this purposes, and substitute in its place FOR CONGRESS vice-president of the CIO. It was the wartime rise in the cost of BLS Index as an operating instru- this realistic—yet minimum—meas- In the Congressional contests, ap-

Candidates

The delegate body of the Wayne

Except for William Friedman, non-partisan candidate for the Cir-7. Greater increase in prices of cuit Court, all of the endorsements Despite this, the report adds, all foods than in the prices of the were for CIO members running in the primary or for Democratic

In some instances the body voted 9. Greater increase in rents for that no CIO endorsement be made Coroner, Treasurer, and Probate Court.

> By a unanimous vote, the dele-O'Brien for Prosecuting Attorney. Incumbent County Auditor Ray Hafeli received the backing of the body for re-election.

ure of 45.3 per cent in the rise in proval was given the re-election of The cost of living has risen be- wartime living costs of wage earn- George Sadowski, First District; sections of the country and from have a measurement of the total cause of the following main fac- ers and lower-salaried employes," Louis C. Rabaut, Fourteenth District; John Dingell, Fifteenth District, and John Lesinski in the Sixteenth.

Endorsement was denied to Geo. D. O'Brien, Thirteenth District inward F. McFarland has been en-WASHINGTON - Attempts by | Board. Locals 823, 267 and 871, dorsed for the seat in the Thir-

ates the judgment of the Regional County unit of the PAC in the probably be sent to jail for any vio- 23.4 per cent estimated by the BLS schedules were characterized by Board in these cases," Franken- matter of picking the opponent of and used as the basis of War Labor Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW- steen said, "it would result in a Republican George Dondero, in-Board awards under the "Little CIO vice-president, as devices to direct wage cut for all workers in cumbent (Seventeenth District), institute industry-wide wage cuts American industry in rate range whose record has been clearly anti-

"It would result in forcing a FOR STATE SENATE

In the state senatorial contests, endorsement was given to:

Edward H. Jeffries, First District; Edward C. Michalski, CIO member, for Second District; Hodges E. Mason, CIO member, for Third District: Daniel J. Ryan, CIO

Senator Stanley Nowak of the

STATE LEGISLATURE

With 21 seats to be filled in the revised First Legislative District (Detroit, Grosse Pointe Villages and Gratiot Township), the delegates voted to endorse the nine in Region 2A prospect in Local 217, which should city members who are candidates soon become the largest UAW Lo- for that district and voiced approval of seven candidates of the Democratic party.

A motion that the matter of selecting the remaining five candi-Rallies 3,445 Voters dates be taken up by the PAC executive board was approved by the YPSILANTI, Mich. — A record body after amendment to the effect

Company plants. These polls bring took unregistered workers to the Those recommended by the Demthe total number of plants in Local special registration booth estab- ocratic party and endorsed by the 217 to 42, and will bring in approx-lished for the drive. Two sound PAC are: John Uminski, Paul imately 500 new members. Int. trucks and a loud speaker in a Sienkiewicz, Vincent Klein, Peter Rep. Charles Rigby was in charge housing project cafeteria aided the Kelly, Oliver Smith, the Rev. James Becker and Jack O'Loan.

Thomas spoke for an hour on la- of total living costs is that pro-To Stymie Automatic Raises cumbent, on the basis of his "poor" voting record while in office. Ed-

and circumvent the national wage shops. stabilization policy.

"The difference was due," the Newark, N. J., along with two gression plans is understood by the the Fifth Senatorial. Some of those Congressmen pres- CIO report says, "to the failure of other large corporations — General CIO, said the UAW official, as a ent were: Clare Luce, Conn.; the BLS Index to reflect fully the Electric Company and Bijur Lu- "desire to start cutting wages in Twenty-first District won approval Brooks Hays, Ark.; Estes Kefauver effects of such wartime factors as bricating Company—is appealing to preparation for a cheap labor sup- for re-election. and Bulwinkle, Tenn.; Bender and quality deterioration, forced trad- the national WLB for reversal of ply and lowered living standards Feighan, Ohio; Ellison, Md.; Eber- ing-up, the disappearance of special rulings of the New York Regional in the post-war period."

employers to set aside Regional UAW-CIO, have contracts at the teenth.

In a statement to the WLB, he complete and instantaneous change warned that such tactics "consti- in the entire and historic wage tute a dangerous provocation in structure of American industry, face of the growing and wide- enmeshing in the web of their own These figures contrast with much spread unrest of American workers creation the very companies who Congressmen had an opportunity lower increases found by the BLS at the enormous inequity that has are serving as the excuse for this

The new attitude of these com- member, for Fourth District, and The Breeze Corporations, Inc., panies against in-range wage pro- Ben Probe, state CIO secretary, for

3 More Pants Vote Business Representative Stanley Kwiat of Local 217.

CLEVELAND - The UAW-CIO cal in Cleveland. has won NLRB elections in three more plants in Region 2A, accord- Willow Run Local ing to Paul M. Miley, Regional Director.

Local 176, Hamilton, Ohio, secured a majority of votes in the in charge of this drive.

of these drives, ably assisted by registration drive.

Several more elections are in

Krauth & Benninghofen Company 3,445 new voters have been regis- that one of the five be C. LeBron on June 6th. International Repre- tered in a six-day drive by the Simmons, Negro member of Local sentative Bernard Wilberding was Willow Run Bomber Local 50, 600, UAW-CIO.

in charge of this drive.

Willow Run Bomber Local 50, The nine CIO members are: Local 217, Cleveland's amaiga- UAW-CIO. Canvassing from house- Tracy M. Doll, Blain Marrin, Jack mated Local, won elections over- to-house and door-to-door in the Fuller, Albert Hargreaves, Jack whelmingly at the Bartlett and Willow Run and Carver housing Ellstein, Ed Carey, C. Pat Quinn, Snow, and Arcrods Manufacturing projects, fifteen full-time workers | Mort Furay and Paul Boatin.