

# Mammoth Forand Bill Rally Held in N.Y.

NEW YORK — Close to 100,000 senior citizens crowded into famed Madison Square Garden May 18 to rally in support of the Forand Bill and to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Social Security Act.

Despite the triple handicaps of age, infirmity and bad weather, they came by the thousands — by bus, by subway and by car — to cheer Rep. Aime Forand (D., N.J.), to applaud lustily every speaker's reference to the late President Roosevelt and to boo the American Medical Association's opposition to their favorite bill.

As in similar rallies in Detroit and other parts of the country, the UAW and its retirees played a prominent part in the gathering. Region 9 Director Martin Greiser said more than a thousand UAW retirees from various New Jersey communities were brought to the garden in 25 buses arranged by the region. Some retirees came from as far as Philadelphia and Trenton.

Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan reported UAW pensioners from New York City and Connecticut also participated in the rally.

On the platform, the union was represented by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Gerber.

Many UAW retirees participated not just as union members but as members of the Golden Ring Clubs which sponsored the mass demonstration. They were rewarded with speeches by nationally prominent figures who pledged their support of the Forand Bill, which would provide medical care under the social security system.

AFL-CIO President George Meany speaking for the labor movement reminded his audience that labor was the first organized group to back the Forand Bill when it was first introduced. It was, in fact, the only group to do so for some time, he noted.

Since that time, support for the bill has grown tremendously. **Continued on Page 8**

## Ike's Veto Hits Jobless

Jobless workers caught in the blight of chronically economically depressed areas were handed a bleak Friday the 13th of May when President Eisenhower vetoed an area redevelopment bill which would have authorized some \$251 million in federal aid for needy sections of the country.

Eisenhower killed a similar bill in 1958 by pocket veto. The bill he squashed this time had been passed in the Senate 45 to 32 and in the House, 201 to 184. A coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats opposed the bill in both bodies.

The President's action killing the measure came only a few days after he had announced in a press conference. **Continued on Page 8**

# UAW SOLIDARITY

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

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## Aircraft Negotiations Nearing Final Stages



PEACE has become a condition of human survival, UAW President Walter P. Reuther told an AFL-CIO Conference on World Affairs meeting in New York in mid-April. It was the first conference of its kind ever held by organized labor in America. Reuther again stressed that peace is absolutely necessary if the world is to survive in a talk in New York at a rally sponsored by the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

## UAW's Top Officers Lead Peace Rallies

Major rallies for peace attended by several thousand people were addressed by UAW's two top officers in separate events sponsored by the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther spoke in New York at Madison Square Garden, while UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey addressed a gathering in the Detroit Central Methodist Church. The stories follow:

NEW YORK — Close to 18,000 New Yorkers overflowed Madison Square Garden here to listen to UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Eleanor Roosevelt, Socialist leader Norman Thomas, Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and other leading American liberals call for "a sane nuclear policy" and a continuation of disarmament efforts despite the recent failure of the summit meeting.

After the three-and-a-half hour rally, Reuther, Thomas and singer Harry Belafonte and his wife led several thousand demonstrators on a "silent march" from the Garden. **Continued on Page 8**

DETROIT — Emphasizing that the nation's wage-earners and their families have the most to lose if America's current foreign policies lead to a third world war, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey called for a "positive program to solve the problems of peace and the problem of war."

"As in all wars, workers are the first and most numerous casualties," Mazey told an audience of about 400 persons at a meeting called by the Detroit chapter of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy.

"There is no alternative to peace," he emphasized. **Continued on Page 8**

UAW-IAM negotiations throughout the giant coast-to-coast aircraft, missiles and related electronics industry are heading into their showdown stages with management stubbornly resisting union demands in almost every case.

The only exception in the talks covering a total of more than a half-million workers has been UAW bargaining with the North American Aviation Co. Negotiations there still are being held in an atmosphere of give-and-

take harmony with both sides hopeful of reaching a settlement.

Otherwise, here are developments as SOLIDARITY went to press:

- A total of 70,000 workers in the industry now are working without a contract at Chance-Vought, United Aircraft and Boeing plants.

- Strike votes are running 98 per cent or better in favor of a walkout, if necessary.

- Inadequate company contract proposals have been rejected flatly by workers at United, Chance Vought, Bell and Boeing, among others.

Under way since March, the crucial 1960 negotiations are highlighted by close cooperation between UAW and the International Association of Machinists, the two unions which represent just about all the nation's aircraft, missile and related electronics workers.

The unions' effective cooperation was welded at their precedent-setting joint conference last August at **Continued on Page 8**

## Pensions Mark First Decade At Chrysler

The UAW-negotiated pension agreement with Chrysler Corp. marked its 10th anniversary, May 4, with a report that showed a total of 10,875 applications had been approved during the decade.

The report, issued by UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the Chrysler Department, pointed out more than \$22 million had been paid out by the pension fund to UAW retirees through Dec. 31, 1959. Annual rate of payment—increasing each year—is now well over the \$6 million mark, Matthews said.

At the close of 1959, a total of 9,036 workers had retired at the normal retirement age of 65, while an additional 1,053 received benefits because of permanent and total disability. Another 602 Chrysler workers were retired under "early retirement" provisions, while five had applied for and were receiving pensions, Matthews said.

The pension agreement was signed May 4, 1950, at the end of the longest strike in the history of UAW-Chrysler relations.

In the report sent to all Chrysler UAW local unions, Matthews said that "each Chrysler worker can take pride in his or her role in the pension victory, considered one of the most glorious chapters in our union's history."

## Ford, WPR Hold 'Jobs' Meeting

UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Henry Ford II, president of Ford Motor Co. met in Detroit, May 16, for a top-level conference on the problem of unemployed Ford workers throughout the nation.

Three company executives accompanied Ford—Ernie Breech, Ken Cassidy and Malcolm Denise. With Reuther was Ken Bannon, director of the national Ford department.

In a report issued following the conference, Bannon said:

"President Reuther spent considerable time outlining the over-all, problem in the assembly and manufacturing plants. At the present time, some assembly plants are hiring new employees, while at other locations layoffs are taking place.

"To better distribute the work, the union re- **Continued on Page 8**

Recreation—The Artful Use of Leisure Time

SEE CENTER SECTION

# Court Again Raps Phony 'UAW'

NEW YORK—The UAW's legal fight against racketeer unions misusing the good name of the UAW continues unabated.

The Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court has now unanimously affirmed a lower court injunction, forbidding two men — Saul Yellin and Ben Ross — from using the initials "UAW" as part of the name of their "union."

Their phony union has been calling itself "Amalgamated Local 5, UAW-CUA" as well as several other names including "Local 5, United Automobile Workers." (Solidarity, Dec. 1959).

The appellate court acted after Yellin and Ross had appealed the issuance of the injunction by the lower court.

Rubenstein & Rubenstein, attorneys acting for UAW Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan and UAW President Walter P. Reuther, followed up the latest court decision by an application to punish the respondents for contempt of court, since Yellin and Ross have continued to use the UAW's name in their activities, despite the injunction.

Ross is an ex-convict who is also known under the alias "Benny the Bug." He is "treasurer" of the phony union. Yellin is listed as "president."

Early last year, the UAW also obtained an injunction against two other men who used the UAW's name to operate a phony union. (Solidarity, April 1959.)

In a related matter, the New York State Labor Relations Board has refused to certify Ross and Yellin's "local" as bargaining agent for employees at a gas station in the Bronx.

The board acted because "Local 5" had conducted its organizational drive at the service station under the name "UAW," despite the court injunction.

## Nat'l Co. Hails Ford Local 906 Safety Program

MAHWAH, N. J. — Ford Local 906's safety program was praised recently in an article published in the National Safety Council's newsletter.

The council cited the local's safety promotion activities, such as monthly limerick contests, classes in industrial safety, safety conferences, monthly bulletins and efforts to correct unsafe working conditions in the plants.

The limerick contest, which features \$25 savings bonds and other prizes, is run in conjunction with the national council and is open to all members of the local. It attracts hundreds of entries every month.

The local's safety committee, which meets once a month, also held a conference on industrial health and safety in New York City last January. The local also sends delegates every year to the National Safety Congress and Exposition in Chicago.

Safety activities are given a prominent place in the local's publications, the National Safety Council's newsletter points out. Stanley Greenspan, whose scholarly activities were previously noted in Solidarity (Feb. 16, 1959), is chairman of Local 906's safety committee.

## Sensinger Back on Job

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — Warner Sensinger, president of Mack Truck Local 677 here, has returned to work but is still under doctor's orders to "go easy."

Brother Sensinger was hospitalized with a heart condition while in Washington on union business some time ago. He has been recuperating for the past two months.

## UAW Wins Libel Suit

NEW YORK — A million dollar libel suit against the UAW has been thrown out of court here.

The case arose out of an organizational drive which UAW Region 9A conducted last year at the plant of Dayton T. Brown, Inc. on Long Island. The company complained that six of the leaflets which had been distributed by the organizing committee during the drive were "libelous," and started a libel suit against the union and three individuals.

Attorneys for Region 9A moved to dismiss the complaint on the grounds that the leaflets were not libelous per se and that the complaint did not state that the leaflets had been authorized by the membership of the union.

The lower court denied the motion to dismiss, but the UAW appealed the denial. The appellate court then found for the union, reversed the decision of the lower court and dismissed the libel action against both the UAW and the individuals.

## Civil Rights Labor's Fight, Institute Finds

BOSTON — Recognition of labor commitment to civil rights as a major concern in its program and the need for trade unions to seek out problem areas of discrimination rather than wait for these issues to be brought up by outside pressure were the twin underlying sentiments expressed at the Annual Labor Institute on Human Rights here.

The institute was sponsored by the Civil Rights Committee of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in cooperation with the Jewish Labor Committee and the Catholic Labor Guild. Over 250 delegates attended the day-long program arranged by the committee under Michael D. Harrington, chairman, and Julius Bernstein, executive secretary.

Among those who keynoted the general sessions were Morris Shishkin, AFL-CIO civil rights director; AFL-CIO Regional Director Hugh Thompson; Massachusetts AFL-CIO President J. William Belanger, and Don Slaiman, AFL-CIO civil rights assistant director.

The delegates were divided into workshops which considered the problems of employment discrimination, apprentice training, attack on the bill of rights, planning civil rights programs for union locals, attacking prejudiced attitudes, organized labor's policies on civil rights; and the relationship of the Southern restaurant sit-ins to organized labor.

All the workshop participants indicated recognition that organized labor has a stake in civil rights.

Leading the UAW delegation at the institute was Warren Olson, who represents the UAW on the Massachusetts AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee.

More accidental deaths occur in the bedroom than anywhere else in the home, according to a study reported by the National Safety Council.



'WATCH THE HOOK' was the cry when Dr. Morris Kessler got ready to administer a Salk vaccine shot to John J. Georges, president of UAW Local 1668, Newark, N.J. Others watching or waiting their turn are, from the left, Alfred Wagner, director of the community services committee of the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council; William Brady, chairman of the local community services committee, and Don Davis, a management representative. Union and company cooperated in making shots available to all employees for \$1.

## Electric Autolite's 'Assault and Battery' On N.Y. Locals Fails

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — A bit of economic blackmail which the Electric Autolite Co. tried on two UAW locals at its plant here has failed miserably.

In exchange for bringing new work into the plant, the company demanded major concessions which would have weakened the existing contract, according to UAW Vice President Richard Gosser, director of the union's Autolite Department. These demands were rejected.

Autolite officials met with the bargaining committees of UAW Local 964, which represents production workers, and Local 621, which represents office workers, and "dangled new work before them in the form of alternators," Gosser reported.

Management inferred at this meeting that this new work, which the company was hoping to get from the independent auto producers, would be brought into the Syracuse plant, provided the locals permitted several "changes" in their contracts.

The "changes" management had in mind included proposals

that the workers give up their right to strike over production standards, that the local encourage speedups and give up the "past practice" rule, and that it permit workers being switched from hourly to incentive pay.

Management also demanded "more efficiency" from the office force.

The Syracuse locals, in rejecting the company's demands, were well aware of the many "promises" Electric Autolite management made to its workers in the Toledo, O. plant during the past five years, promises which were never kept, Gosser pointed out.

The Syracuse plant, which presently employs about 1,000 workers, makes small motors and other electrical equipment for the automotive industry.

The alternator, a recent development, replaces the generator in the electrical system now used in cars.

There are also UAW-organized Electric Autolite plants in Indiana, California, Georgia, Oklahoma and Michigan.

## N. Y. State Explains New Rules In Unemployment Comp. Benefits

NEW YORK — The new top unemployment insurance benefit rates of \$46 to \$50 will not take effect until mid-year and then will apply only to new claimants with new "benefit years" starting on or after July 4, whose average pay has been \$91 a week or more, according to the New York Labor Department's Division of Employment.

The amendment does not provide for adjusting the present \$45 maximum for present claimants or those who file new claims and establish benefit years before July 4. A "benefit year" is the 12-month period starting the week after a valid benefit claim is filed.

The time-table for other unemployment insurance changes follows:

1. EARNINGS LIMIT. Effective June 27, for claimants beginning benefit years on or after July 4, partial benefit credit will be allowed if a claimant has no more than three days work in a week and earns no more than \$50. For partially employed claimants who have benefit years beginning before July 4, the present earnings limit of \$45 will continue.

2. DISQUALIFICATIONS. Effective Monday, May 16, the disqualification rule change for any claimant who a) was discharged for misconduct in connection with the job, b) quits or refuses a job without good cause, c) quits due to marriage or d) quits to join husband or wife in a new locality. Benefits will be denied until the claimant has worked on at least three days in each of four different weeks or has earned at least \$200 and is again unemployed and seeking work. At present in cases of this kind claimants are suspended for six weeks.

3. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT. Effective Monday, May 16, all benefit rights are suspended for a 12-month period for any claimant who admits or is convicted of a job-connected felony that brought about his discharge.

4. VOCATIONAL TRAINING. Effective immediately, benefits may be paid to a qualified claimant who is attending a vocational training course approved for him by the Industrial Commissioner if there is no reasonable chance for work in his own line and prospects for work after the training is concluded are good.

## N. J. Local Sets Up Polio Shots for All

NEWARK, N. J. — More than 700 persons took advantage of a polio shot clinic sponsored by UAW Local 1668 and Essex-West Hudson CIO Council, Region 9 Director Martin Gerber reports.

The clinic was originally set up to permit members of the local and their families to obtain the recommended three Salk vaccine polio shots at a per shot.

But when management of the Baker division of Englehard Industries, Inc. — agreed to cooperate in the program, the local decided to make shots available to all of the company's employees and their families, regardless of union affiliation, on the theory that the polio bug doesn't check a union card before it attacks someone.

## Referee Orders A-C Local Prexy Reinstated

LAPORTE, Ind. — The president of Allis-Chalmers Local 1319, who had been fired from the company because of management's objections to an item in the local's monthly newspaper, has been ordered reinstated by an arbitrator.

Impartial referee Russell Smith ordered the reinstatement of Frank Scharf as he commuted his penalty to a disciplinary layoff of 14 days. Smith said Scharf's slight connection with the offensive item in the paper really warranted no more than a one-week disciplinary layoff, but that terms of the contract mandated the two-week period.

Smith held that Scharf should be "made whole" for wage losses suffered beyond the 14 days.

Scharf had been out of work since Feb. 23. He normally works full-time in the plant.

The case, which had been taken to arbitration by UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the union at Allis-Chalmers Department, arose out of the Feb. 11 issue of the local's mimeographed newspaper (Solidarity, April 1960). Management objected to statements in the paper concerning company representatives and the quality of company products.

More  
Regional News  
On P. 7

# 'Corruption of Complacency' Paralyzes GOP, IUD Told

WASHINGTON—The Eisenhower Administration is "paralyzed by the corruption of complacency," UAW President Walter P. Reuther charged in his keynote address before some 1,000 delegates at a two-day legislative conference of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, here.

Reuther, who is also IUD president, lashed at the Administration's proposal for medical aid to the aged as "an empty promise designed to meet the political need of the Republican Party in 1960," and not the needs of senior citizens.

He told the delegates the nation cannot afford "eight more years of sweeping problems under the rug," and urged them to intensify their activity to win legislation as a "down payment on the greater job" in November.

Reuther sharply rapped the civil rights bill signed by Eisenhower as "not adequate, not morally right, does not protect the Negroes' voting rights, and does not assure implementation of the Supreme Court decision on desegregation."

He charged that "the same forces of political reaction" that oppose effective civil rights "we find ganging up on us on economic issues."

The fight for the Forand Bill he pointed out, was being opposed by a "coalition" which included Eisenhower, the NAM, Chamber of Commerce, American Medical Assn., and the American Assn. of Undertakers.

# UAW Neutral As 'Hopefuls' Battle It Out

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has re-emphasized his neutrality toward the UAW, and he as its president, are committed to a policy of neutrality concerning the candidates for the nomination for President of the U.S.

In again underlining a policy adopted by the international executive board and announced several weeks earlier, Reuther in effect denied conjectures which appeared in a New York newspaper that he was supporting a particular candidate for the Democratic nomination.

Reuther's statement follows: "I have not lent my personal support, either publicly or privately, to any candidate for the nomination."

"In only one respect have I personally been involved in the preconvention activities. My involvement has consisted of discussing with a number of people the serious harm and the anti-democratic character of any campaign directed at stopping any aspirant for the nomination."

"I share the belief that each candidate has a right to try for the nomination on his merits and his record, and I will continue to consult with my friends to do what I can in a constructive way to be helpful in seeing that each candidate has that opportunity."

"The policy of neutrality to which the UAW and I as its president are committed should not be construed as denying the right of individual UAW members, many of whom are active workers in the party of their choice and some of whom are convention delegates, to work with others who share their point of view in supporting and advancing the interests of the candidate of their choice."

"As a matter of fact, there are various UAW International and local officials, who, acting as individual citizens and active workers within the party of their choice, are supporting each of the prominently mentioned candidates for the Democratic nomination on the basis of personal preference."



DEDICATION OF FORD LOCAL 588's new hall in Chicago Heights, Ill., brings top officers of the UAW to the scene. Here Region 4 Director Bob Johnston points out something of interest to Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (extreme right). Others in the group are (from the left) "Hack" Wilson, local president, "Red" Frey, financial secretary, Jim Hamby, assistant Region 4 director, and Ken Bannon, national Ford Department Director.

# Platform Should Meet Needs, Dems Told

Two top UAW officials detailed important national needs and problems for the Democratic Platform Committee this month and spelled out specific goals and methods to answer them.

The union's suggested programs were discussed by UAW Vice Presidents Leonard Woodcock and Pat Greathouse at advance platform hearings of the Democratic group.

The Republican Party has not scheduled similar public sessions to obtain ideas from interested groups about national problems to be covered in its platform.

Woodcock was a key witness among more than 30 at the hearing conducted in Detroit by a panel on economic growth.

In addition to the UAW vice president, witnesses before the Democratic panel included Leon Keyserling, economic adviser to former President Truman; Ralph Robey of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Clem Johnston of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

In testimony and recommendations covering specific aspects of the nation's economic problems, Woodcock pointed out that 14 million additional workers will be seeking jobs during the 1960s.

Unless annual national output grows at a more than 5% rate, "we will be unable to provide job opportunities for all the new entrants into the labor market and for those whose jobs have been wiped out by a more efficient technology," he said.

But from 1953 through 1959

— the Republican administration years — annual growth of the nation's economy has been a meager 2.3%, the UAW Vice President noted.

Discussing recommendations to meet the problems of agricultural implement workers and farmers, Greathouse, director of UAW's agricultural implement department, told a Democratic panel hearing in Minneapolis that national prosperity cannot be achieved and maintained without a healthy situation for family-size farmers. UAW members insist on this, he said.



Leonard Woodcock

# Family Farm Bill Backed

UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse has urged Congress to support the Family Farm Income Act of 1960 because of its importance "not only to farm people, but to city people as well."

In a letter which went to all Northern Democratic Congressmen from states West of the Mississippi, Greathouse noted the UAW was interested in enactment of a good farm program because it believes the nation benefits from "the maintenance of an agriculture dominated by vigorous family farmers."

Pointing out that family farmers are suffering from a continuing economic squeeze, Greathouse said that "farm depressions tend to herald serious economic crises which grip the entire society."

Greathouse pointed out that 3 1/2 million people have been forced off the nation's farms since 1952 because of dropping incomes, and "there can be no question" that some of them are among the unemployed in the cities today.

"These men and women who formerly bought the products union members made in factories not only stopped buying cars and tractors and agricultural implements," Greathouse said, "but they also compete now with city workers for jobs."



# Labor Hits Arab 'Blacklist'; State Dept. Promises Action

WASHINGTON — U. S. State Department assurances that it will take diplomatic action to halt Arab blacklisting of American ships which touch Israeli ports has brought to an end the picketing of the Arab ship, Cleopatra by the Seafarers International Union.

The move by the State Department came after the AFL-CIO Executive Council firmly endorsed the SIU protest against Arab discrimination, and AFL-CIO George Meany followed up the council's action with an exchange of correspondence with Acting Secretary of State Douglas Dillon.

The SIU picketing of the ship was carried on in protest against the boycott being conducted by the Arab League at the Suez Canal against ships which have touched Israeli ports.

SIU President Paul Hall warned that if the State Department failed to "give practical implementation to the assurances . . . we will have no other recourse but to resort to picketing."

In another action, the council

charged the present Congress' record to date was one of "failure," and it would have to "buckle down to the major unfinished business on its calendar."

# Doehler-Jarvis Council Meets

NEW YORK — The UAW Doehler-Jarvis Council met here in mid-May to review provisions of the national agreement and discuss problems in the various plants, it was reported by UAW Vice President Richard T. Gosser, director of the national Doehler-Jarvis department.

Delegates represented some 3,200 UAW members in four plants. In the council are Local 1058, Toledo; Local 1057, Batavia, N.Y.; Local 1056, Pottstown, Pa., and Local 257, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Gosser reported that 9c hourly wage increase for production workers, and an 11c boost for skilled trades went into effect May 2.

# GOP-Dixiecrat Coalition Strongest 'Party' in Congress

WASHINGTON—It was the afternoon of March 22, as the House was debating a civil rights bill, that a querulous voice raised a fabricated question.

Michigan's testy, reactionary Rep. Clair Hoffman (R) asked Virginia's dixiecratic Rep. Howard Smith (D):

"... What became of that coalition that we had back in the time when we put through the Taft-Hartley bill when we overrode Mr. Truman's veto? Do you remember? There was a coalition of Southerners with somebody on this side—I do not know what to call them, but I was one of them and that coalition worked pretty good."

Smith replied, "I will say to the gentleman that the coalition which you are speaking of is all in the past . . ."

The question and answer—really intended as barbs aimed

at the civil rights measure—were meaningless because the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition was still very much alive, and both Smith and Hoffman knew it.

The coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats can be traced back to 1937, the first session of the 75th Congress. During that session, when the Roosevelt Administration was fighting to get the nation out of a massive depression, almost 10% of all roll calls in the House showed Republicans and a majority of Southern Democrats voting against a majority of Democrats from the rest of the country.

During the war years, the coalition succeeded in passing the Smith anti-strike bill, in establishing the Un-American Activities Committee as a permanent House committee, and

in watering down the price control program and excess profits tax measure.

Right after the war, the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition used its power to pass the Case anti-strike control bill, to exclude farm labor from NLRB jurisdiction, to turn over the U.S. Employment Service to the states, and to take the first steps toward gutting the price control program. This soon resulted in a wave of speculation, profiteering and inflation which cost the American public billions in purchasing power.

After the election of the GOP-dominated Congress in 1946, the coalition reached its greatest strength. It pushed through the Taft-Hartley Act and overrode Truman's veto; it reduced coverage under the social security act, further

weakened price and rent controls, and overrode Truman's veto of the "rich man's" tax reduction bill.

During the Eisenhower administration, the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition has played an even more dominant role. It has fought against a decent public housing program, federal aid to education, effective civil rights legislation, an increase in the minimum wage and various other liberal measures.

A Congressional Quarterly study of GOP-Southern Democrats voting alignments during the first session of the 86th Congress showed the coalition opposed a majority of Northern and Western Democrats on 11 of the 87 House rollcall votes. The coalition won 10 of the 11—91%.

On paper it appears that the

Democratic majority in the House is the largest since the New Deal—280 Democrats, 152 Republicans. But the real "party" alignments are the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition on one side and the liberals on the other.

A study of three rollcall votes in the 86th Congress' first session showed the approximate alignment of the two groups:

Coalition — Southern Democrats, 80; Border Democrats, 9; Northern and Western Democrats, 6; Republicans, 130. Total: 225.

Liberals — Southern Democrats, 20; Border Democrats, 15; Northern and Western Democrats, 143; Republicans, 18. Total: 196.

What's really happened to the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition? Nothing. It's still the strongest "party" in Congress.

# Recreation—The Arts



**BOWLING** tournaments are among the most popular sports activities in the recreational program, enjoyed by thousands of keglers like the one above rolling in a contest held in Region 3. The International Bowling Tournament will soon be re-organized to broaden participation even more.

Leisure-time hours — the hours for fun, relaxation and recreation — are lengthening for the workers of America.

This summer, more workers than ever before will take off for longer paid vacations. Every month, an increasing number retire — at earlier ages and with consistently improving pensions.

The trend toward shorter work weeks without loss in pay steadily continues to include a growing number of people. And with the rapid development of automation, and persistent determination of unions to do something about it, this trend may swiftly become a massive social movement.

Longer paid vacations, earlier retirement, better pensions, work weeks steadily reduced without loss in pay — behind all of this progress is the American labor movement.

**All of these union benefits mean more leisure, a better standard of living in which to enjoy it, and an expanding market for leisure-time products and services.**

But more leisure can mean either additional time to waste, or increased opportunity for social and spiritual growth.

Many years ago, the UAW faced up to this problem. In 1937, the UAW Recreation Department was organized.

In its formative days, the program of the recreation department developed around competitive sports and centered in the Detroit area.

Today, the department's program is family-wide, and spans two nations. Its scope runs from fishing derbies in Canada to family picnics in Disneyland; from day-camps for children to drop-in centers for retirees.

Important objectives of the department include the organization of sound recreational programs which can be made available free or at small cost; the development of recreational resources; and the building of recreational skills within the participants, themselves, so that the

satisfactions which recreation affords can be realized.

More than 600,000 participate each year in some phase of recreational activity which stems from the department's over-all activity. This estimate — admittedly conservative — is based on participation of UAW members and their families. Additional thousands of non-members also participate.

The department, made up of a director and several staff members, is structured so that recreational programs can be organized to encourage participation of the greatest possible number of people.

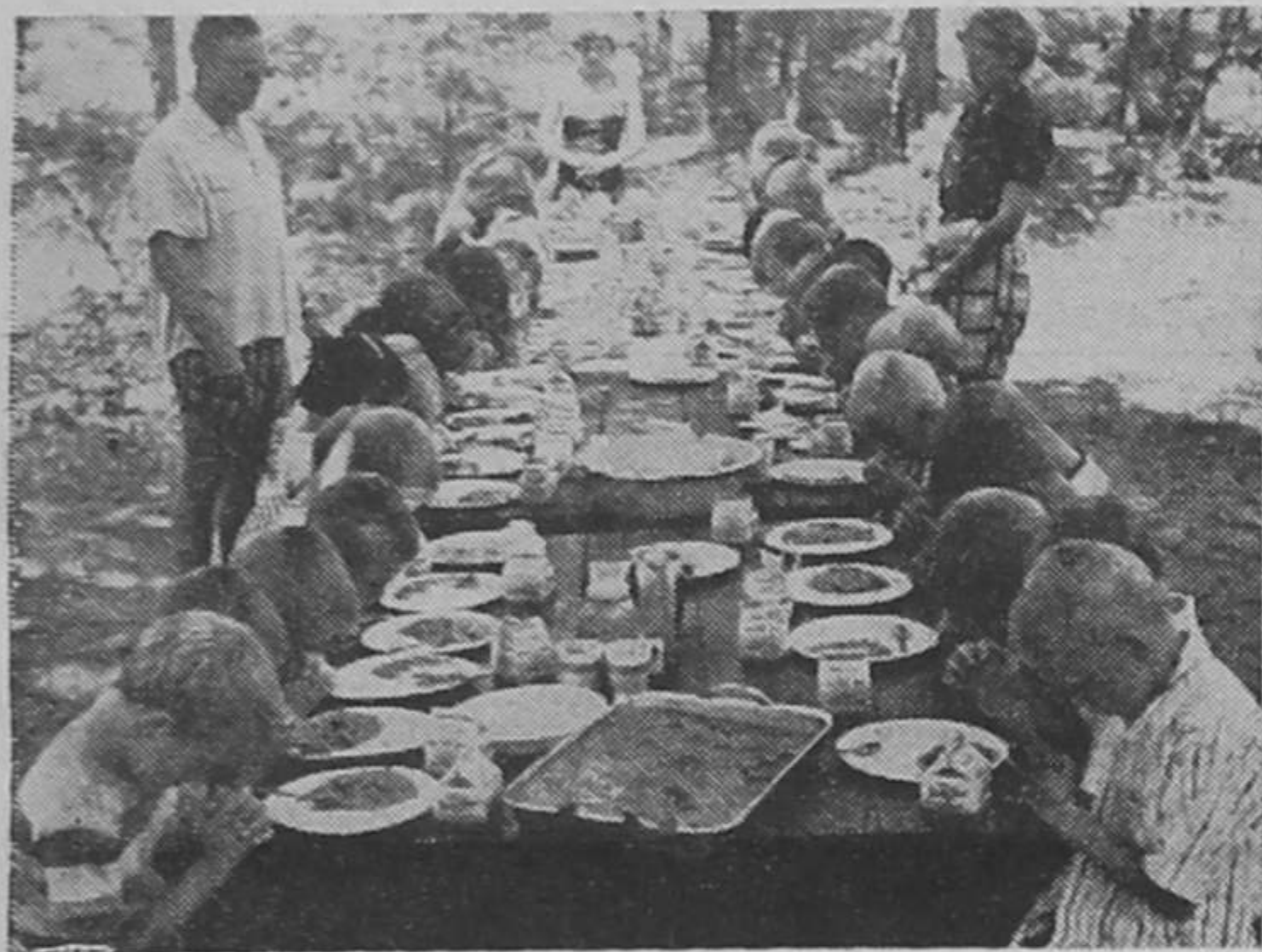
UAW recreation councils play an important role. There are 32, formed within areas of 10 separate UAW regions and composed of representatives from local union recreation committees. Recreation department staff members work directly with councils as much as possible.

Focal point is the local union recreation committee. It is primarily through the function of local committees that UAW members and their families and friends are able to participate in a wide variety of recreational experiences.

There is a wide selection of recreational opportunities found in the over-all program, as examples from various areas demonstrate. Local councils and local unions have developed separate programs which include participation for retired families.

Councils in Regions 1 and 1A are active in bowling, golf and basketball activities. In response to the rapidly growing interest in fishing, camping and retired workers' programs, regional leadership training sessions have been held in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, Mich.

In Region 1C, recreation councils have sponsored family sportsmen's nights, with demonstrations in fishing techniques, dog obedience and archery. Councils in Region 1D have sponsored activities in figurine painting, children's tap dancing, ballet dancing, and judo classes.



**DAY CAMPS** for children are sponsored in several areas. Above, it's a moment for saying grace before lunch at the Region 1D day camp.



**CHILDREN'S CAMPS** in the summer time, like the one in Ottawa, Ill. sponsored by Region 4, attract thousands of youngsters every year.



**FAMILY PICNICS** mean fun for everybody. This one was sponsored by the Los Angeles area recreational council in Region 6.



**SANTA CLAUS** stoops to comfort a worried friend. Kids by the thousands flock to Christmas parties sponsored by a large number of UAW locals.



**RETIREEES** enjoy the activities in drop-in centers (above), and have a wonderful time (right) at the huge annual picnic in Detroit.



**NEW WORLD CHORUS**, part of UAW's recreational program, sings at many events.

# Use of Leisure Time

Region 3, a hobby display on gardening held in Anderson, Ind., and locals in Elk-Grove, annually conduct a mixed bowling tournament the proceeds of which go to the Detroit Retarded Children's Benefit Fund.

The Los Angeles area council in Region 6 held a very successful family picnic in Holidayland, near the world-famous Disneyland, which was enjoyed by the picnickers as a climax to the day's activities.

The New Jersey council in Region 9 places a strong emphasis on family night affairs at Madison Square Gardens. The council arranges for transportation and tickets at reduced prices to events such as the Ice Follies, hockey games, and other attractions.

There are several children's camps sponsored in various areas. In Michigan, the AFL-CIO Recreation Council in Port Huron provides some 900 camper places in a six-week session. Local 12, in Region 2B, sponsors a camp in Onsted, Mich., which now accommodates about 2,000 children during a 10-day summer season.

The Day Camp program — one of the first to be organized in Michigan — is sponsored by the AFL-CIO local unions in Muskegon, and receives some financial help from the UAW recreation fund.

Another children's camp is found in Pottsville, Pa., sponsored by the local unions in the area and assisted by Region 9, and Region 4 sponsors a camp in Ottawa, Ill.

Worthy of special mention is the attractive recreation camp in Port Elgin, Ont., Canada. Operated as a man education center, the camp is open for family vacations during summer months when recreation programs are being held. It is the UAW owned and operated camp where entire families may go for vacations.

The UAW Recreation Department, citing the need for increasing vacation opportunities for

families, has recommended in convention reports that family vacation facilities be included in the school and camp sites purchased by UAW regions.

The department's concern for providing recreational opportunities for all ages has led to the development of programs for retired workers which have become one of the most active facets of its operations.

The department has specific responsibility for the drop-in centers and the annual retiree's picnic in Detroit.

The picnic attracts more than 12,000 retirees, and more than 30,000 are participating in community-wide meetings, attending special parties and other functions at drop-in centers. Programs at the centers are planned, directed and guided by department staff members.

The recreation department program is only a part of the total concern of the union for the well-being of its members. In carrying forward its broad program, the department works closely with several others — such as Education, Fair Practices, Women's, Retired Workers — and with regions and local unions.

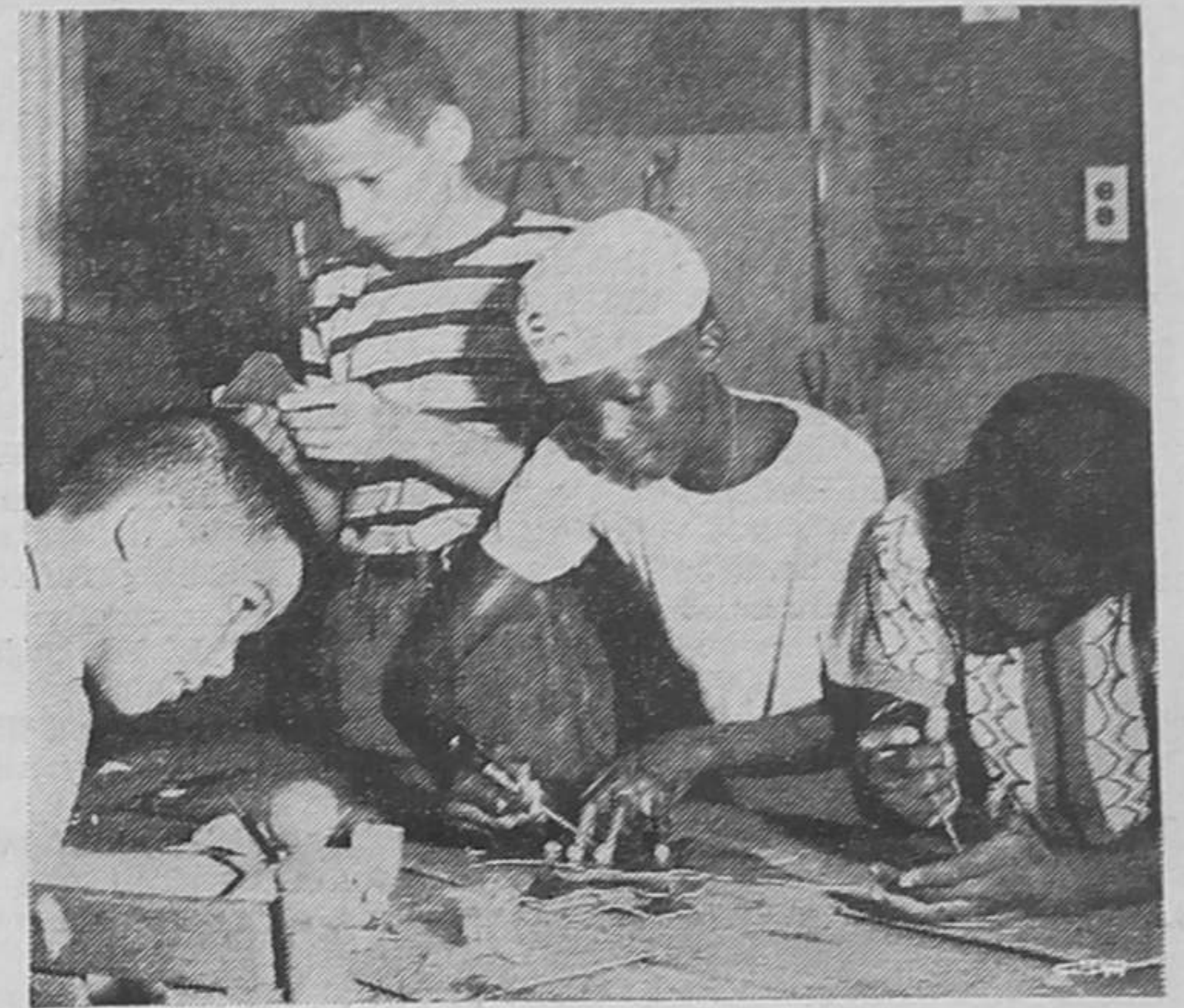
It strives for close cooperation with communities in order to assist in the extension and improvement of community-wide recreation resources. It is active in the struggles to enact state and federal legislation to preserve natural resources, provide more — and better — parks and other recreational areas.

The department, in short, is active on several fronts to meet the challenge of the future. With the rapid advance of automation, and the steady progress of the labor movement, the hours of leisure-time available to American workers are certain to grow longer.

The UAW Recreation Department is dedicated to the objective that they shall be hours of opportunity for growth, and for fulfillment of social and creative needs.



PUTTING FOR PAR is one of the thrills of golf. Golf tournaments are widely popular, and a large number are sponsored each year by UAW recreational councils and local unions.



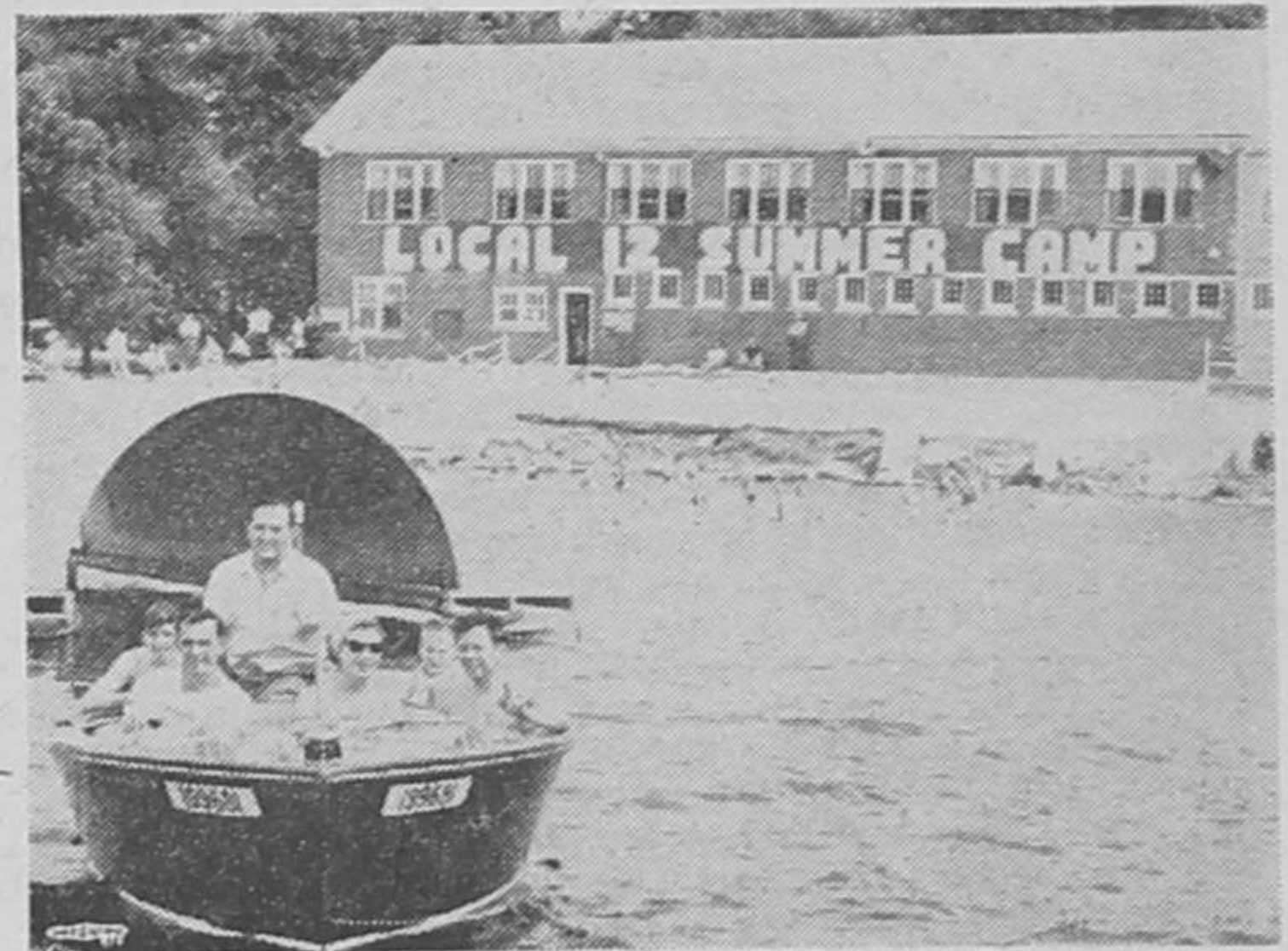
CRAFTS learned young are a source of enjoyment all your life, these kids will realize. Craft skills are part of the program at children's camps.



WORK SHOPS develop skills which can be enjoyed by people of all ages. Above, delegates to a leadership institute held in Solidarity House learn the art of teaching crafts.



ALL GOD'S CHILDREN love to eat and love to go to camp, like the FDR Camp in Port Huron, Mich. And all God's children are welcome at UAW-sponsored camps, regardless of race, creed or color.



SUMMER CAMP sponsored by Local 12, Region 2B, attracts thousands of people every year. More than 2,000 youngsters have fun in camp sessions every summer.



FOR SHORE, these young boys concentrate on keeping on their feet. Their "ocean" was a safe, shallow pool in one of the kiddie pools at a UAW family outing.



CHOW TIME at the UAW camp in Port Elgin, Ont., Canada, is a gay time for everybody. Operated as UAW's education center in Canada, the camp is open for family vacations in summer months when no classes are being held.



A BOY and his best friend pose proudly during a dog obedience session at a Sportsmen's Show sponsored by a UAW recreational council. The show included demonstrations in fishing techniques, pitching tents, and other points on how to enjoy family camping.



**ATOMIC-AGE VICTIM**, Jackson McVey (left), discusses with UAW President Walter P. Reuther the radiation accident which caused him and his family severe physical and emotional suffering. Reuther has urged Congress to aid radiation victims and repeal law which gave atom safety control to states. Labor is demanding governmental action to aid McVey.

## Education CHECKLIST

Free, fair, democratic elections that protect the rights of the individual member and the UAW as a whole are the backbone of the union's strength.

To help maintain this protection, the UAW Education Department has issued a revised, updated version of "Guide for UAW Local Union Election Committee."

The booklet outlines the duties of the election committee and goes on to spell out the complete conduct to be followed in electing executive officers, executive board members at large, convention delegates, committeemen and stewards.

The booklet's forward warns that it cannot be used as a substitute for constitutional interpretation, but "in most cases, the recommended details of election procedure can be varied by local unions without violating constitutional provisions or official interpretations so long as the basic thinking reflected in the recommendations is followed."

The booklet can be ordered through the UAW Education Department at a price of 10c a copy or \$7.50 a hundred.

Grim as the struggle is for civil rights and liberties, there is a humorous side to the day-to-day incidents involved.

Anecdotes that underline this lighter side have been collected by Harry Fleischman between the covers of "Let's Be Human," a book made up of selections from his column published in over 100 labor papers.

The slim, paperbacked volume priced at 50c for UAW members has been endorsed by UAW President Walter P. Reuther who has urged widespread distribution of it to "men and women of good will everywhere."

The UAW Education Department has undertaken distribution of the book and will fill orders. An order blank is available below.

The music and lyrics for 100 labor songs—including "Solidarity Forever"—have been collected in one volume by two troubadours known to thousands of trade unionists, Joe Glaser and Edith Fowke.

He is the United Rubber Workers education director, a familiar figure with his guitar at union meetings and conventions. She is a Canadian folklore specialist.

One of the songs dates back as far as 1381. In the panorama unfolded in the book are melodies from countries all over the world and from virtually every trade and industry in which workers have struggled to form unions and secure justice.

As the introduction says, "Here are songs of men and women who raised their voices against political and industrial tyranny, against child labor, hunger, poverty, unemployment. Here are the songs of the downtrodden, the disinherited."

The UAW Education Department has arranged to make the songbook available for \$2.50. Use the order blank below.

To: UAW Education Department  
8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

Please send me.....copy (copies) of "Let's Be Human," at 50 cents a copy.

Please send me.....copy (copies) of "Songs of Work and Freedom," at \$2.50 a copy.

Please send me.....copy (copies) of "Guide for UAW Local Union Election Committee" at 10c a copy or \$7.50 a hundred.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

..... Local Number.....

Please find my checks or money order enclosed.

.....

Monthly Strike Fund Report	
INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR APRIL, 1960	
BALANCE IN FUND, MARCH 31, 1960.....	\$24,600,422.00
INCOME IN APRIL, 1960:	
Strike Fund Dues .....	\$1,452,326.00
Interest on Investments .....	40,789.93
*Strike Donation Returned .....	1,006,245.19
by Steelworkers .....	\$2,499,361.12
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR .....	\$27,099,783.12
DISBURSEMENTS IN APRIL, 1960.....	
BALANCE IN FUND, APRIL 30, 1960.....	26,539,423.31
There are 18 strikes in effect at the present time, involving 8,000 members of the UAW.	
*The April income includes the \$1,006,245.19 strike donation that was returned to the UAW by the Steelworkers.	

# New Pension for Vets Summarized by Mazey

Many United States veterans of World War I and II and Korea, or their widows and children, will be entitled to benefits under a new pension law which will become effective July 1.

A summary of the law issued by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey follows:

Many of our members, 65 years or older, who are veterans and retire after July 1, 1960 will be entitled to this pension and thereby supplement their income of social security benefits and company-union pension payments by an amount established by income as outlined below:

VETERAN—NO DEPENDENTS	
Income	Monthly Payment
Not over \$600.....	\$85
Not over \$1,200.....	70
Not over \$1,800.....	40
Over \$1,800.....	None

VETERAN—WITH DEPENDENTS—WIFE OR CHILDREN			
Income	Monthly Payments		
	One Dependent	Two Dependents	Three Dependents
Not over \$1,000.....	\$90	\$95	\$100
Not over \$2,000.....	75	75	75
Not over \$3,000.....	45	45	45
Over \$3,000.....	None	None	None

Social security benefits, company-union pension payments, interest on savings, annuities, etc. are considered income under this law, except that payments from social security or annuities received by the veteran after retirement will not be considered income until he has received income from them equal to the amount he had contributed there. (In most cases social security payments will not be considered as income during the first year following retirement.)

If a veteran's wife has a separate income, this new law provides that all such income over \$1,200 that is reasonably available to him will be counted as his income, unless he can show this excess amount was used for unusual family expenses, such as illness, etc.

Veterans who qualified for a pension prior to July 1, 1960 will have the option of remaining under the old law or changing to the new law, whichever grants them greater benefits. Once this choice is made, however, it cannot be changed again. Veterans already drawing pensions may benefit by remaining under the present pension law and not changing to the new pension system.

**WIDOWS**  
Widows and children under 18 years of age of veterans who died after serving in World War I, World War II and the Korean Conflict will become eligible for pension after July 1, 1960 if they are in the eligibility income brackets outlined below.

WIDOW—NO DEPENDENTS	
Income	Monthly Payment
Not over \$600.....	\$60
Not over \$1,200.....	45
Not over \$1,800.....	25
Over \$1,800.....	None

WIDOW AND CHILD	
Income	Monthly Payment
Not over \$1,000.....	\$75
Not over \$2,000.....	60
Not over \$3,000.....	40
Over \$3,000.....	None

If there is more than one child the monthly payment will be increased by \$15 for each additional child.

**CHILDREN—NO WIDOW OR WIDOW INELIGIBLE BECAUSE OF OVER INCOME**

Number of Children	Monthly Payment
One Child .....	\$35
Each additional child.....	15

Income received by the widow from any source, with few exceptions, will be considered as income under this new pension law. However, where there is a widow and children then income should be computed on an individual basis with the widow crediting herself only with income due her as an individual and figuring each child's benefits separately and applying it as the child's income. Pension will not be paid to a child whose annual income, excluding earned income, exceeds \$1,800.

**INCOME EXEMPTIONS:**  
Income exempt from consideration in calculating the annual income to determine pension eligibility under this law are:

1. Payments of the six months death gratuity by the Service department.
2. Donations from public or private relief or welfare organizations.
3. Payments of compensation or pension by the VA.
4. Government life insurance payments and payments of servicemen's indemnity.
5. Social security lump sum death payments.
6. Payments to an individual under public or private retirement, annuity, endowment or similar plans equal to the amount he contributed thereto.
7. Proceeds of fire insurance policies.
8. In the case of widows or children of a deceased veteran there are excluded amounts equal to the amounts paid for settlement of the veteran's just debts, the expense of his last illness, and the expenses of the veteran's burial less the amount reimbursed by the VA.

Any veteran or widow of a veteran who feel they may qualify for these pension payments should report to their nearest Veterans Administration office and make application for same.

If any additional information is desired on this or other veteran matters, please contact the UAW veterans department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan.

## Pittsburgh Courier

A series of articles on the civil rights program of the UAW is being published in national and local editions of the Pittsburgh Courier.

First of the six articles in the series appeared April 30. The series, called "From the Soil to the Shop," was worked out in consultation with the UAW Fair Practices department.

## Legal Dept. Needs Old Constitutions

Got any old, out-dated UAW constitutions lying around?

Send them in to the UAW legal department—they can use 'em, reports Harold Crane, general counsel. Many times in preparing briefs it is necessary to refer to old constitutions, he said.

You'll find UAW

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EVERY WEEKDAY MORNING

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## Ford Council Holds Meeting

UAW National Ford Council delegates, meeting in Detroit in early May, unanimously approved plans for regional meetings of Ford plant committees in preparation for the 1961 negotiations, it was reported by Ken Bannon, Ford department director.

The regional meetings would explore the intensified political campaigning by corporations, ready an educational program based on facts about wages, profits and prizes, and stress the vital issues involved in the 1960 elections.

A resolution adopted by the council hit sharply at Ford's policy of scheduling overtime and hiring new employees at some plants while — at the same time — refusing to recall thousands of Ford workers with long seniority at other plants.

Another resolution pointed out that Ford's profit position (\$242.9 million for the first three months of 1960) throws a heavy responsibility on the company to give overdue consideration to their workers and consumers. Delegates reaffirmed their belief that Ford can — and should — lower car prices \$100 or more.

Delegates pointed out that Ford's profits, running at an annual rate of 47.4% return on investment, and the fact that a few executives and "key" personnel shared \$37 million in cash bonuses in 1959 reveal the falsity of Ford claims that workers are responsible for high prices.

In another resolution, delegates urged Ford to direct more work into the Rouge plant (Detroit) and other Ford plants hit hard by unemployment.

## Live An Upright Life

Here's a tip: Best way to keep living an upright life is to take good care of your feet. And the best way to take care of your feet is to buy good safety shoes with a union label.

The United Shoe Workers of America point out that the Hy-Test Safety Shoe is the only steel box safety work shoe bearing their union label. It's made by the International Shoe Co.

## UAW SOLIDARITY

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**DREAM COME TRUE**

**UAW Offers Low-Cost Tour Of Seven European Countries**

NEW YORK—Have you ever dreamed of making a tour of Europe during your vacation, only to be rudely awakened by the financial facts of life? Have you felt a trip overseas is beyond your financial means?

Your dream may yet come true this year, thanks to UAW Region 9 and the American Travel Association (ATA). These two organizations have combined to offer a chartered trade union study tour of six European countries, at less than one-half the normal cost.

For the special bargain price of \$560, you will be able to fly from New York aboard a special chartered plane and visit Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Liechtenstein and France. The price includes transportation (plane and bus, to, from and around Europe), hotels, meals, sightseeing and conducted tours, tips and taxes.

Because the tour is limited to only one plane load of 98 persons, applications will be taken only from those UAW members in Region 9 who hold a local union office or committee post, and to their respective wives or husbands.

Your application must be accompanied by a \$200 deposit. Another \$200 must be paid by May 30th, with the balance of \$160 to be paid by June 30th. Applications will be considered in the order in which they are received.

The plane will leave Idlewild Airport, New York, on Sept. 4, and will return Sept. 25.

Checks accompanying application should be made out to American Travel Association.

Here's what you will see and do during the three-week tour:

Visit Brussels, capital city of Belgium, with trip to ICFTU headquarters; by bus through several Belgian, Dutch and German cities; in Osnabrueck, Germany, visit Volkswagen plant; on via Autobahn to Cologne; motoring along banks of the Rhine river to Bonn, capital of West Germany; board a steamer at Koblenz on the Rhine for a trip on the river itself to Bingen.

Then by bus to Mainz, Darmstadt and Heidelberg, famed German university town. On to Karlsruhe, the famous resort of Baden Baden, Freiburg and the Black Forest area. Cross into Switzerland, visiting Zurich and Lucerne. From there to the principality of Liechtenstein, often called the world's smallest independent country, and its capital, Vaduz, a tiny, medieval and picturesque village.

Cross into Austria, visiting Innsbruck, touring the mountainous southern Tyrol and

**You, Too, Can Arrange Trips with Co-op ATA**

WASHINGTON — More than a thousand Americans, including UAW members from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, will be traveling abroad this year on "purposeful" and low-cost travel tours arranged by the American Travel Association (see story above).

The ATA is a cooperative travel organization established by labor unions, farm groups, credit unions and purchasing co-ops.

Working in close cooperation with these groups, ATA is arranging 25 group tours for 15 organizations this year. The tours will include Europe, Israel, Russia, Hawaii and Mexico on the itineraries.

By using ATA facilities, the sponsoring organizations get three big advantages in setting up tours for members.

1. ATA can help arrange for charter transportation facilities, far less expensive than the "retail" fare for individuals, and group arrangements that are the best quality for a reasonable price.

2. ATA's close connections with labor and co-op travel associations in Europe and Israel make possible for members of ATA tours a number of special itineraries, and lower rates than might otherwise be possible.

3. ATA's travel experts are geared to thinking and planning for "purposeful" travel. As a result, members of its tours frequently enjoy meetings and get-togethers with leaders of government, labor

and consumer organizations—in addition to seeing the usual scenic sights.

Among the groups now working on ATA travel plans is the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, going to Europe; District 65, Retail and Wholesale Union; New York, planning a visit to Israel and Europe; and Local 1-S, comprising employes of R. H. Macy's, planning a trip to Hawaii.

During the summer and fall, the ATA is preparing a group tour for Americans for Democratic Action to Europe; several groups from the New York Teachers Guild, AFL-CIO; Typographical Union Local 6; Region 9 of the UAW; the National Housing Conference; the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., and others.

Unions interested in more information about group travel tours abroad should contact the New York office of ATA, Suite 1848, 11 West 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y.

Among the organizations which own ATA are: the Cooperative League; the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO; the State County & Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO; the Credit Union National Association, and many others.



crossing into Italy through the famous Brenner Pass. Motoring through the majestic Dolomite mountains toward Venice.

Sightseeing in Venice, including St. Mark's Square, the Doges' Palace, the Bridge of Sighs. Gondola tours of the city's famed canals. Other Italian cities you will visit are Ravenna, Florence, Perugia, Assisi and Rome.

In Rome you'll see the Colosseum, Basilica of St. Paul, the Roman Forum, the Quirinale Palace, parliament, the Vatican, Sistine Chapel, Villa Borg-hese and many other sights.

You will also visit Pisa and

its famous leaning tower and the cities of Livorno, Rapallo, Genoa and Turin, where you will visit the Fiat auto plant.

From there to France, visiting Lyon, Fontainebleau and Paris, where you'll see the Renault auto plant, the Opera, Napoleon's Tomb, the Eiffel Tower, the Arc de Triomphe, the Champs Elysee, Trocadero, Bois de Boulogne, the Louvre museum, the Sorbonne, Notre Dame Cathedral, Montmartre, Versailles, etc. Take chartered plane back to New York.

For further information concerning the European tour, contact the Region 9 office at 855 Sixth Ave., New York 1, N.Y.



MORE UAW LABOR BOOK SHELVES are on their way to area schools. Above, Hartford, Conn., high school principal Frederick Bashour (center) looks over a set of books with Don Beecher (left) and Neil Macy, an economics teacher and member of the education committee of the Greater Hartford Labor Council, AFL-CIO. In photo below, Charles A. Guensch, UAW Region 9 education-citizenship director for Pennsylvania, presents a set to Dr. Helen C. Bailey, an associate superintendent of the Philadelphia school system. With them are Charles O'Malley (second from right) and Charles O'Reilly, president and secretary, respectively, of the UAW's Philadelphia Citizenship Council.



**Cornell U. Trains Unionists For International Careers**

ITHACA, N.Y.—A scholarship program to train union members for careers in the international labor field has been established by the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University.

Under the International Labor Training Program, selected American trade union members will study at Cornell for nine months, following which they will serve a one-year internship with a union or government agency which is directly concerned with international labor matters. The first students will begin their studies next September.

While at Cornell, trainees will study the organizational activities of the international labor movement, comparative labor-management relations and a foreign language. They will also have an opportunity to acquire specialized knowledge of some particular geographical area.

It is expected that graduates of the program will be employed by unions and government.

An advisory board composed of representatives of organized labor and the ILR School will consult with Prof. Donovan on the development and administration of the program. Representing labor on the board are George M. Harrison, chairman, AFL-CIO International Affairs Committee, Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communications Workers of America; and Lee W. Minton, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Union.

The program scholarships

provide a monthly stipend of \$300 for the two-year training period.

Those interested may write for further information concerning qualifications and applications to Director, International Labor Training Program, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

The deadline for applications for this year's program is July 1, 1960.

**4 Conn. UAW Locals Set Up Tom Cooke Scholarship Fund**

WATERBURY, Conn.—Four UAW locals here have established a scholarship fund in memory of the late Thomas J. Cooke, a UAW international representative who died last February. Cooke was the Region 9A servicing rep for locals in the Waterbury area.

Leo Beck, a member of Scoville Local 1604, who received \$332.30 as the result of an award in the last arbitration case handled by Cooke, donated the entire amount to the scholarship fund.

The fund, which now totals \$1,832.30, will be used to aid students who are children or wards of any member of the four UAW locals in the Waterbury area.

Frank Santaguida, secretary of the informal joint committee of the four locals, said that the first year's awards will be \$200 each for three high school graduates, to attend the college of their own choosing.

"This is a very fitting memorial to Tom Cooke," Region 9A Director Charles H. Kerrigan noted. "He was a great admirer of learning and scholarship. Although he never had the advantage of a college education himself, he was generally regarded as an expert in arbitration cases and a thoroughly competent labor representative."

The locals involved, besides 1604, are American Brass Local 1078, Amalgamated Local 1251 and Chase Brass & Copper Local 1565.

WATERBURY, Conn.—The son of a Waterbury UAW member was named valedictorian of the Torrington High School class of 1960.

Lanin A. Gyurko, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gyurko of Torrington, Conn., led the senior class with an average of 97 for three and a half years. The elder Gyurko is a member of UAW Local 1251 in Waterbury.



AUTOGRAPH HUNTER Rose Gendron, recording secretary of UAW Local 133, New Britain, Conn., gets autograph from UAW President Walter P. Reuther during state-wide COPE meeting. Reuther was in the Hartford area for a series of meetings. (UPI Photo).



**HORRORS OF NUCLEAR WAR** and the imperative need for peace in a troubled world were discussed by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left), and Dr. William C. Davidon, nuclear physicist at the Argonne National Laboratory, in talks sponsored by the Detroit chapter of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. Moderator was Dr. John C. Jury (right), pastor of the Mt. Hope Methodist Church, Detroit.

## UAW Officers Lead Peace Rallies

### ● Reuther

Continued from Page 1  
through midtown Manhattan to the United Nations building, where the group prayed for peace. Above them, the wall of a building bore the biblical inscription which starts, "They shall beat their swords into plowshares..."

The marchers winding their way through Times Square at midnight, tied up traffic for almost two hours.

The May 19 rally sponsored by the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy heard Reuther call for "sanity" because "we meet tonight amidst the wreckage of the summit."

"We must resist efforts to brush aside reason and sanity and give way to hate and fear," Reuther said. "The bridges burned at Paris must be rebuilt because there is only one choice for humanity — common sense or common suicide. Peace now is a condition for human survival."

Calling for a permanent ban on further testing of nuclear weapons, Reuther asserted that "the struggle for peace demands the same total effort we have expended in war."

As one measure for peace, he suggested that young people in all nations be "drafted" into a United Nations "peace corps" to serve humanity instead of having to serve in national armies.

Gov. Williams observed that "we can push a button to start a nuclear war, but there are no buttons to push for peace."

Reuther was introduced at the rally by Mrs. Roosevelt.

### ● Mazey

Continued from Page 1  
Mazey shared the platform with Dr. William C. Davidon of Chicago, nuclear physicist at the Argonne National Laboratory. The meeting was held at Detroit's Central Methodist Church, with Dr. John S. Jury, pastor of the Mt. Hope Methodist Church and co-chairman of the Detroit chapter, presiding.

Mazey called for a series of steps to reduce world tension and establish a basis for maintaining world peace. These included:

- Stepped-up discussions with the Russians, Great Britain and France for ending the testing of atomic and nuclear weapons.

- Serious consideration of the proposal by former Atomic Energy Commissioner Thomas E. Murray for a U. N. Commission with the power to destroy the stockpile of nuclear weapons on a matching basis with Russia and other countries.

- National effort toward a goal of universal disarmament, with more flexibility by the U. S. on the subject in discussions with Russia.

- Immediate establishment of a National Planning Board for peaceful use of the nation's military plants to guarantee full employment to workers now in military production.

The UAW secretary-treasurer said he believes "no meaningful decision toward universal disarmament can be achieved with our present policy toward Red China."

Just 8 of the new nuclear weapons exploded over the earth "could be used to make the entire land surface of the earth unfit for human life," Dr. Davidson reported.

## Forand Bill Rally

Continued from Page 1  
mendously and comes from many quarters, he said, citing the flood of mail to Congress and the White House.

Noting that America's "angriest young men are over 65," Meany declared that "we are meeting here today to protest against an inexcusable injustice — the failure of our government to protect the health of its senior citizens..."

The loudest cheers of the three-hour afternoon rally were reserved for Congressman Forand, himself 65 years old and not in the best of health. He called the GOP bill "a bonanza for the insurance companies and a goose egg for you" and, tongue-in-cheek, "thanked" the

American Medical Association for "publicizing" the Forand Bill by its vigorous opposition.

Other invited guests included prominent labor leaders such as David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Alex Rose of the Hatters Union.

The retirees were entertained by a pageant specially written for the occasion and featuring Joe Glazer, education director of the Rubber Workers, and by several TV stars, including comedian Sam Levenson.

The Golden Ring Clubs, sponsors of the rally, drew their members from churches, synagogues, community centers and unions.

## Aircraft Talks Nearing Climax

Continued from Page 1

Kansas City, Mo., where more than 400 UAW and IAM delegates nailed down the principles now being sought.

UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the union's National Aircraft Department, has taken an active part in negotiations.

Rigid opposition to the unions' demands by the gold-plated industry generally has emphasized the harmonious talks being conducted with North American.

There, NAA has presented a pension proposal now being studied by UAW negotiators and technicians. The union promised an answer within a week. The company also agreed to present the remainder of its economic proposals at about the same time.

Meanwhile, bargaining sessions with the company were recessed four days to give UAW negotiators the opportunity to report to members employed at NAA plants at Los Angeles, Cal.; Columbus, O., and Neosho, Mo.

While these meetings involve only reports on negotiations, the memberships of the three locals — Local 887 at Los Angeles, Local 927 at Columbus, and Local 1070 at Neosho — also will decide whether to authorize taking a strike vote, if necessary.

Here is the situation elsewhere in the industry:

- At Douglas, strike votes carried by 98.1 per cent at Local 148, Long Beach, Calif.; by 98 per cent at Local 1093, Tulsa, Okla., and by 98 per cent at Local 243, Charlotte, N.C.

UAW negotiations with the company have been recessed briefly following the union's rejection of a Douglas offer which called for extending the current agreement two more years with only minor changes. The offer provided no economic gain for Douglas workers until the second year. The company did not pin down the size of the gain.

Pointing out that Douglas is financially capable now of providing its workers with greater economic benefits, Woodcock described the company offer as "unrealistic."

IAM bargaining talks are slated to start for workers at the company's El Segundo, Cal., and Santa Monica, Cal., plants.

- At Bell Aircraft plants in Texas and at Buffalo, N.Y., strike votes carried by 99 per cent. No strike deadline, however, has been set.

UAW's contract with Bell still is in force but the union is seeking wage and pension improvements under a contract reopener clause. The company refuses to offer a wage increase; it originally demanded a five per cent wage cut across-the-board and insisted it would not discuss any other matter in negotiations until this was settled.

When more than 80 per cent of the union's members at the plants turned out to vote almost unanimously to authorize a strike, Bell withdrew its demand and came up with a pension proposal. This has been rejected by

the workers who are members of UAW Locals 218 and 317, Hurst, Texas, and Locals 501 and 516, Buffalo, N.Y.

- At Chance Vought, 200 members of UAW Local 893 are working without a contract since March 17. Negotiations resumed when the union won an overwhelming 92 per cent victory in a National Labor Relations Board election after the company had thumbbed its nose at the original UAW certification issued to the international union in 1948.

A company "offer" was rejected unanimously by the Grand Prairie, Tex., workers.

- At four United Aircraft plants in Connecticut, two UAW and two IAM, workers have been on the job without a contract for months. UAW Local 877 members at the firm's Sikorsky division in Bridgeport have been working without an agreement since Feb. 15, while the UAW contract with the company's Pratt and Whitney division at North Haven ran out May 15.

Strike votes at the four plants were being conducted as SOLIDARITY went to press. The company gave workers the same proposals at all four locations; this members of each local rejected it overwhelmingly.

Strike votes also are being taken or have carried heavily at IAM-represented plants including Boeing at Cape Canaveral, Fla.; Convair Missile Division and the Convair plant at San Diego and Lockheed's Missile division at Sunnyvale, Cal.

In charge of UAW's negotiations with North American Aviation Co. is Jacob Conway, administrative assistant to President Walter P. Reuther, while Irving Bluestone, administrative assistant to Vice President Leonard Woodcock, is heading the union's negotiating team at Douglas.

## Ike's Veto

Continued from Page 1

ence that unemployment had dropped and employment risen during April.

The announcement — usually made by Secretary of Labor James Mitchell — came amid predictions Eisenhower was preparing to veto the depressed areas bill.

Not included in the Eisenhower announcement was the fact that the drop in unemployment was due chiefly to seasonal factors, while long-term unemployment — those jobless 15 or more weeks — remained about the same at a total of 1.2 million.

Unemployment, despite the drop, remained at the serious rate of 5%, down only .4% from the March figure.

The depressed areas bill was intended to aid some major and 109 smaller industrial centers suffering chronic economic distress. About 15% of the nation's work-force is located in these areas, and some 26% of the nation's jobless. The drop in unemployment and upturn in employment in April left these areas virtually unchanged.



**RECEIVES PLAQUE** — UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse proudly displays plaque which was presented to him at a meeting of the union's Borg-Warner Council in Chicago. Council honored him "for inspiring leadership during the 1958 negotiations."

## 'Jobs' Meeting

Continued from Page 1

requested that the assembly operations be integrated. This would mean that Fords, Mercurys, Falcons and Comets would be assembled in the same plant, and therefore employment would be better stabilized.

"With respect to Rouge, the problem in the Dearborn Engine Plant and the Dearborn Iron Foundry was cited in particular. Although there is a great amount of unused capacity in these two facilities, which should be utilized, the most serious layoffs have taken place in them.

"The unfairness of these layoffs, particularly in view of the fact that in some other locations new people were being hired, was stressed.

"During the discussion, President Reuther asked about the possibility of the company introducing a car smaller than the Falcon and Comet. Mr. Ford answered that the company had no immediate plans for the introduction of such a car.

"The union believes that a smaller car should be introduced in order to compete more favorably with the imports, such as the Volkswagon, etc., and that when and if such a car is introduced, its assembly and manufacture should be done in plants where unemployment has been a problem.

"At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Ford said that the company would look further into the problem and that within a short period of time would forward its conclusions to the union."