

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

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WAGES

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The chart tells its own story as UAW President Walter P. Reuther calls for a price cut of \$100 by the Big Three auto companies. Chrysler and Ford showed similar increases in mammoth profits. Page 2

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

British See Future... And It Works

BLACKPOOL, England — Walter P. Reuther showed the British Trades Union Congress the future, American style — and convinced them that it works.

The UAW president, a fraternal delegate from the AFL-CIO to the 89th session of the TUC, captured not only his listeners but the whole English press with a 33-minute oration on the aims, ideals and accomplishments of the American labor movement.

What Reuther said would not have been novel to American ears. He propounded the philosophy of abundance-of higher and higher productivity, a greater and greater wealth of goods, in which workers would win their full share through collective bargaining.

No Raiding!

This has long been accepted doctrine in the UAW, the old CIO and most of the American labor movement. But Reuther made it come alive to his British audience, not as a lecture from an arrogant stranger, but as an inspirational message from a colleague.

One columnist suggested that whatever the cost and whatever the diplomatic obstacles, the TUC move at once to hire Reuther away from the UAW. Another, under the heading "Enter the Tornado from Detroit," predicted the occasion would long be known as "Reuther's Day."

"He gave us the American dream, the dawn of the era when we have the tools of unprecedented abundance, when social justice and peace and plenty are inseparable and are there for the taking-and when the people will see they are taken.

"A peddler of dreams, perhaps . . . But Reuther is a 20th century peddler who backs his dreams with the reality of Detroit and Pittsburgh, atomic power and automation. If this isn't abundance, what is?

Debt Repaid

"So we heard the real voice of America, and it came powerful and vibrant from the slight frame of this man who ... challenged the mightiest bastions of entrenched economic powerin the world-and won.

"He says he owed a lot to us. If he ever did, he repaid the debt today."

Almost alone in writing about what Reuther actually said was the staid, respected London Times. The core of his talk was that too many of today's leaders think about tomorrow's problems in yesterday's terms; and that freedom can triumph in the world, not through negative anti-communism, but only through sharing the fruits of abundance made possible by modern technology.



October 1957

MUTUAL PROBLEMS are discussed by Walter Reuther and Hugh Gaitskell, British Labor Party leader, during Reuther's appearance as a fraternal delegate from AFL-CIO to British Trades Union Congress in Blackpool.

'American Dream'

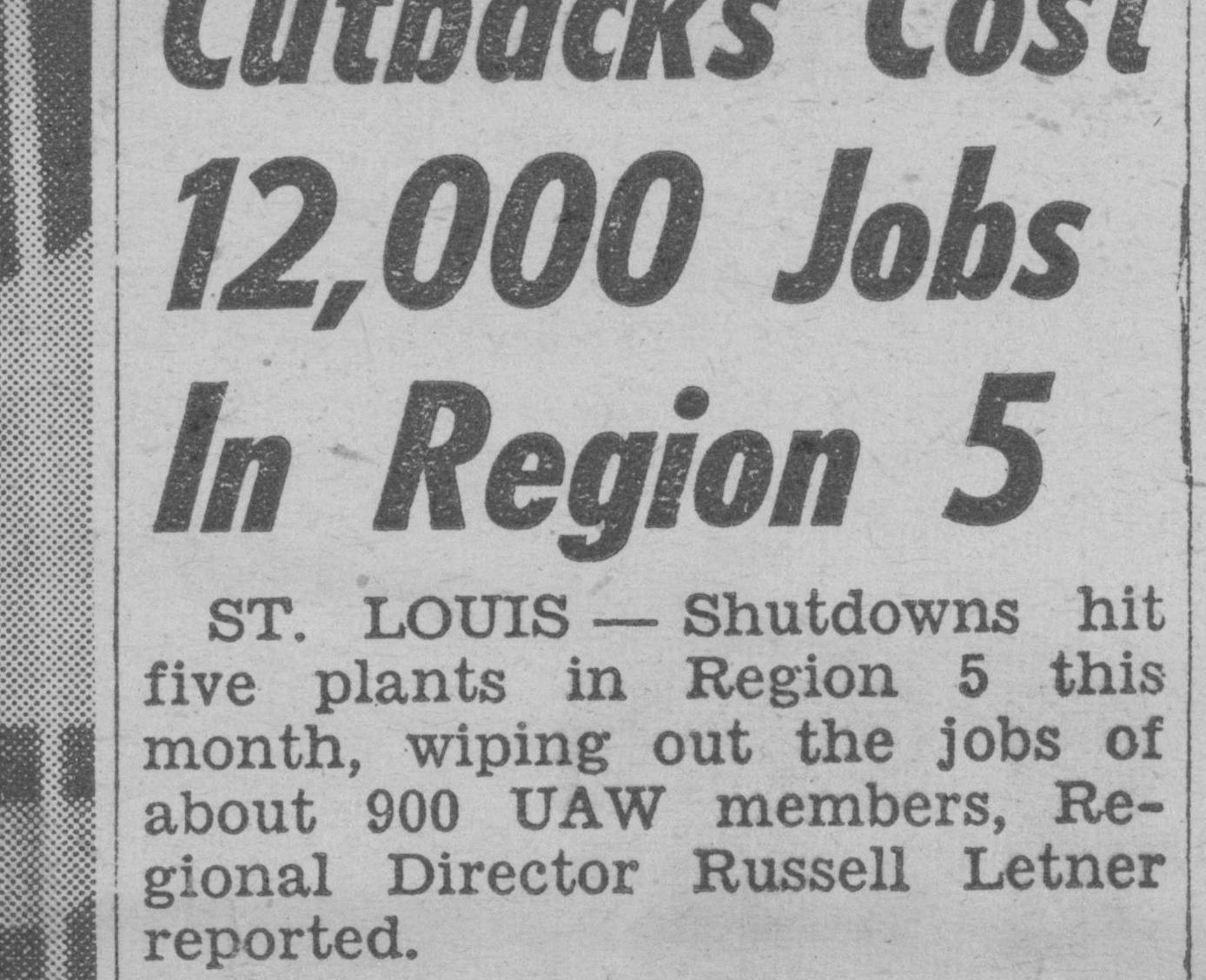
Perhaps the most lyrical of all was the Daily Herald, until recently the official organ of the Labor Party. Reuther, said the Herald, displayed "an explosion of vitality as American as a skyscraper and as adventurous as a covered wagon.

Cuthacks Cost In Region 5 reported.

Prophet of Capitalism?

unemotional audience to cheers with an exposition on the virtues of American private enterprise, in implied contrast with British socialism. The National Association of Manufacturers

must be flabbergasted.



At the same time, about 2,100 more workers have been laid off in recent weeks as the result of defense contract cutbacks in the region, Letner

THOSE 'BACKWARD' BRITISH CUT Newspapers of every shade of opinion CAR PRICE TO FIGHT INFLATION agreed that Reuther had roused a normally

One day after UAW President Walter P. Reuther arrived in England, a major British auto company cut the price of its most popular model by \$59.

This amounts to about 4% of the basic price before the high English purchase tax, and thus comes close to equalling the \$100 cut urged upon American manufacturers by the UAW.

There was no visible connection between the action of the British firm, the Rootes Group, and the UAW campaign in the U. S. However, the statement of Sir Reginald Rootes, deputy chairman of the company, reflected reasoning similar to Reuther's.

All other Hillman Minx prices would be unchanged, Sir Reginald said, and the tag on the family sedan reduced, even though the application of "normal business economies" would dictate an increase.

"Despite rising prices of coal, steel and transport, we refuse to put our prices up," he said. "It is an effort to combat the inflationary spiral."

Sir Reginald explained that technological improvements begun some time ago have increased maximum productivity by 750 cars a week. Furthermore, he added, "if we all just pass on these cost increases continuously, we shall lose our export market."

The new models mark the 50th anniversary of the Hillman name and the 25th year of the Minx line. Rootes also makes the higher-priced Humber and Sunbeam cars and is overseas distributor for the Rover.



MARINE LANDS AT MUSKEGON after being elected commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps League. He's John G. Hosko, (waving), a dues-paying member of UAW Local 113.

Ford Agrees to Plan Melanchory List The closed plants are: Allen Industries, St. Louis, Netanchory List The closed plants are: Allen Industries, St. Louis, December 10, 1956 as an attempt to settle totaling 18c an hour for the 12-month period. Richard T. Gos-totaling 1 of the procedure has totaling 1 of the procedure has Protecting Ohio SUB

Ford Motor Co., Ken Bannon, UAW Ford director, announced.

Compensation has ruled:

the rulings, the unemployed double time for work on holibers of Local 881. the beginnings of the union. mental payments provided unworkers will be paid retroactivedays to double time and oneder the 1955 agreement to laid-Playing on craft-conscious-Werner Steel Co., Ottawa, ly the total amount due them tenth. In 1958, it will be upped ness and such, the IATC eked off workers collecting unem-Kan., where about 40 UAW memfor the period of their layoff unto double time and one-quarter. ployment compensation will reout a three-vote margin-45 bers became unemployed when der the regular SUB plan. Pension Increase If the court reverses the ad- production was discontinued. duce their state benefits, and to 42. A boost of approximately 25% 2. That the substitute plan ministrator on the substitute Tulsa Loss Last month the workers had in pension benefits to \$2.40 a reached in 1955 of having laid- plan but not on the regular plan, In addition, curtailment of month for each year of service another chance to vote. This off workers, in the eventuality laid-off workers will be paid aircraft and auto production at prior to Jan. 1, 1958 and \$2.50 time the score was 42-20 for the of such a ruling in any state, retroactively the total due them the General Motors BOP plant a month for each year of service UAW. collect regular unemployment under the substitute plan. at Kansas City, Mo., has skidded after that date goes into effect In the interval the IATC (now compensation for a period of The union and the company employment down to 2,800 from in December. merged with the Society of several weeks and then a week are still trying to work out some The Alcoa department is pre- Skilled Trades) was helpless as a level of 9,300 about a year of supplemental benefits cover- other satisfactory and equitable paring a booklet covering in de- bargaining agent. There were no and a half ago, Letner said. ing the total for the laid-off arrangement to compensate laid tail its supplemental unemploy- improvements in benefits, jobs At the Douglas Aircraft period, will also result in re- off workers that will come withment insurance plan, which is were lost permanently and the plant in Tulsa, Okla., there duction of state benefits. in the framework of the adminsubstantially different from the contract expired without being are about 7,000 workers now Both of these rulings have istrator's rulings. plan in the automobile industry. renewed. The workers were glad compared to about 10,000 last been appealed to the Ohio If such an agreement is Alcoa SUB benefits became pay- to "come back home." year, he estimated. Contract courts. Both the union and the reached before the court's fiable Sept. 28. cutbacks also caused this de-Gosser also announced that Maryland-D.C. Unity Ford Motor Co. challenge their nal decision, payments will be cline. validity and hold that they made to eligible workers prior the UAW Alcoa Council, with Meanwhile, a U.S. Senator told should be reversed by the to the decision. If the court WASHINGTON (PAI) - With the company, has agreed on the UAW regional director that George F. Hayes as permanent hundreds of toy balloons exupholds the administrator on courts. more layoffs are expected. both rulings, payments will arbitrator. Hayes also is the ploding, labor unity came to the In the meantime, pending a The comment was made by permanent umpire between Maryland-D.C. AFL-CIO here. court decision, laid-off Ford still be made on the basis of Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.), workers in Ohio can establish such other arrangement if and the Cleveland Transit Author- | AFL-CIO Secretary - Treasurer in a letter which followed a retheir eligibility under the SUB when one is reached. ity and the Street Railway- | William Schnitzler presented the plan by reporting to the com- In the meantime, the com- quest that the Navy provide federation charter to Harry men's Union. pany each week, and showing pany has agreed to waive the severance pay for the McQuay-Discussed at the meeting in Cohen, former president of the their unemployment compensa- registration requirements for the Norris workers who were laid which Hayes' appointment was AFL unit, and Charles Della, tion checks, just as if the ad- first week of layoffs in Ohio Ford off without notice when the announced was the procedure CIO secretary-treasurer, who ministrator's rulings did not plants, which began the week of government agency cancelled the used in the "Pittsburgh step" of hold the same posts in the new company's contract. Sept. 9. the grievance machinery. The council. exist.

living adjustments brought about the boost in wages and Lesson Learned, Records of unemployed A memorandum of agreement firm decided to do the work itworkers for these layoff perito protect the equity of Ford self. ods will be kept and their apbenefits. workers in Ohio in the suppleplications will be processed McQuay-Norris Inc.'s Navy Under their UAW contracts mental unemployment benefit They Come Back just as if benefits were to be Alcoa workers received costdivision at St. Louis, where 275 agreement during the current paid. An amount equal to members of UAW Local 1168 of-living increases of 7c an model change layoffs was signed such benefits will be withwere thrown out of work when hour during the year, an Sept. 13 by the UAW and the drawr and set aside by the the government cancelled a across-the-board wage raise of vember 1955, the International SUB trustee in a separate 7c and the remaining 4c in defense contract. Association of Tool Craftsmen trust account until a court fringe benefits and pension A. B. Chance Co., St. Louis, at The administrator of the succeeded in a raid on the tooltest of the administrator's Among the provisions negoti- room workers in Massey-Harrisimprovements. which about 100 workers lost Ohio Bureau of Unemployment rulings has been concluded. ated is a boost in the present Ferguson here, who had been their jobs in the production of If the court reverses both of electric motors. They were memmembers of UAW Local 244 since 1. That the weekly supple-

added.

Melancholy List

which turned out auto trim sets for a major auto manufacturer, closed the plant after the auto

In the last 18 months, factory shutdowns and contract cutbacks Alcoa Workers Note have cost 12,175 UAW members their jobs in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Oklahoma, he Gains, Name Umpire

contracts will end the year with contract for the first time in where Local 986 represented ser, UAW vice president and shown no results. The company about 330 workers. The company, director of the die casting de- has agreed to give the matter partment, announced that con- further study. tract negotiations and cost-of-

Alcoa workers covered by UAW procedure was inserted in the

RACINE, Wis. - Back in No-



C-of-L Proves Point Despite 3c Raises

Four days after the UAW anti-inflation plan was made issue of the United Automopublic the Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed a new all-time bile Worker went to press. high, for the 11th straight month, in the cost of living.

Even though more than a million UAW members thus received 3c-an-hour wage hikes, the union viewed the rise as further evidence that "practical and positive" action is essential. "Unfortunately, millions of other persons in America, -proved fruitless. particularly those who live on fixed incomes from pensions or savings or who work for government, are completely un- the UAW executive board's proshielded," the UAW said. "And all Americans, UAW members included, are suffering a loss in the real value of their savings, their pensions, their insurance."

The UAW will press its drive to help stem inflation in the United States despite the short-sighted attitude of the Big Three auto companies and the apparent unwillingness of the Eisenhower administration to offer the slightest encouragement.

A "third step" in the union's campaign was in preparation as this

The "third step" was promised by UAW President Walter P. Reuther in the event the second one-an appeal to President Eisenhower



That same day the Big Three rejections began.

The first step, of course, was posal that the Big Three reduce car prices \$100 below 1957 rates, in return for which the UAW would take the resulting profit position of the companies into consideration in contract negotiations.

Within a week the companies Uur Price - cut Proposal rejected the offer with varying degrees of scorn — though none made a serious answer to the Rouses Wide Reaction facts it presented. Reuther thereupon wrote a second letter to Eisenhower (his first was pri-The outstanding thing worthy was from a Republican marily to report the UAW proposal). He urged the President

was the reaction itself.

From New York to San Francisco the story was top news in every newspaper and on every news broadcast. The New York Times, for example, considered it the No. 1 story of the day and ran the full text of UAW President Walter P. Reuther's letter to the companies.

about the reaction to the governor-Theodore R. McKeldin UAW's proposal for a \$100 of Maryland. While saying he to speed up his economic adviscut in Big Three car prices was not "prepared immediately" ers' study of the plan, and to to discuss the economic merits call a fact-finding meeting of Big Three and UAW leaders. of the proposal, he added:

GOP Praise

"The executive board's initiative in making the proposal is, however, most commendable, notwithstanding the angry tones with which it was received by some of the manufacturers. "If the suggestion had been offered by a newspaper writer on economics or by an economics expert of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, it would not have been greeted in such a fashion."

"1. That your corporation and the other leading auto producers reduce prices on 1958 models to levels averaging at least \$100 below the prices for comparable 1957 models.

"2. That, if you do put such price reductions into effect, we for our part will give full consideration to the effect of such reductions on your corporation's financial position in the drafting of our 1958 demands and in our negotiations.

"If, in the course of negotiations, a question should arise as to whether the granting of our demands would necessitate restoration of part or all of the \$100 per car price reduction, we would be willing to submit that question to impartial review and to be guided in further negotiations by the results of such review."

Why the companies can and should accept:

General Motors: From 1947 to 1957, wages rose 72%—but profits rose 259.9%. Net worth went up \$3 billion, 87% of it from surplus profits.

Ford: From 1948 to 1957, wages rose 70%—but profits rose 326.8%. Net worth went up \$1.24 billion, 98% from surplus profits.

Chrysler: From 1947 to 1957, wages rose 72%--but profits rose 221.8%. Net worth went up \$321 million, 98% from surplus profits.

he said. "We are not giving up | retorts which distorted the facts, on this positive and construc- | charged Reuther with pulling a tive plan to fight inflation. We will continue to press for a reversal of the inflationary business, regardless of the public trend, and there is no better place to start than in the auto industry."

"publicity stunt" and in general said that prices were their own

Only in Detroit, where the daily papers stopped publication on the day of the announcement (there was a week-long) strike and lockout), was the coverage limited.

ers, educators and just plain cit-izens, some praising the pro-posal, some denouncing it but definitely in favor, and the izens, some denouncing it but definitely in favor, and the others expressed interest with-izens, some denouncing it but definitely in favor, and the others expressed interest with-izens, some denouncing it but posal, some denouncing it but all moved by it.

Some Were Shaken

wrestled mightily with the subject. In general the more respectable and respected papersspirit of the UAW plan if not olis Star. its actual terms.

Even some normally hostile papers were shaken into a somewhat receptive position. although some of them scrambled frantically to get back "home" after the companies

flowed into Solidarity House the proposal. Nearly half were press conference following rejecfrom public officials, stockhold- definitely in favor, and the tion of the UAW proposal by the

ell misunderstood his suggestion — that fact-finding was long-established as a government function in this field. However, there appeared to be slight hope that the administration would reverse itself.

Two weeks later Secretary of

Labor James P. Mitchell re-

plied, for the President, that

calling such a meeting would

"tend to interject" the govern-

ment into the collective bar-

gaining process. Reuther re-

plied immediately that Mitch-

A reporter then asked what stories on this page). UAW would do if the President refused to act. Reuther said if rage limited. Meanwhile, a cascade of letters dat presstime were against was first raised in Reuther's this happened, the UAW would his happened, the UAW would here against take a "third step." He declined here against take against to speculate about its form.

interest. But the rest of the country gave the UAW proposal a respectful hearing (see other



In response to a reporter's question about Henry Ford II's rejection of the UAW plan, Walter Reuther said "His grandfather knew better." Following is an excerpt from "Ford: The Times, the Man, the Company,"

"'Every time I reduce the charge for our car by one dolthe UAW proposal is a "daring the editorial writer heard from lar, I get a thousand new buyers,' said Ford. To take the lower picion to become certainty. The profit on the larger volume was Star swiftly took note of Henry of course an old principle in Ford II's declaration with a manufacturing, and thousands piece entitled "Calling Reuther's of companies in hundreds of industries had proved its validity; but never on the scale of the

Newspaper editorial writers What Do You Read in the Stars?

Of all the editorial twists, | "We think Reuther is exactly | suspicion grows that Reuther The Washington Post and turns and contortions suffer- right" in saying that auto could was talking big about inflation Times-Herald, the Washington ed by editorial writers as the set the pace for other industries, control but he is actually un-Star, the New York Times and IIAW anti-inflation story condition story condition story conditions to by Allan Nevins: Star, the New York Times and UAW anti-inflation story con- the Star went on. What's more, achieve it." (Apparently suspitheir all-too-few counterparts tinued, none was more pain- wages never catch up with cion began to grow right after around the country—praised the ful than that of the Indianap- prices under the present system; the Star heard from Curtice—or

> The UAW proposal was offered Aug. 18. Two days later the Star led off with a long editorial entitled "Accept Reuther's Challenge."

The proposal, said the Star, is laid down the law. (See story "dramatic and challenging"; it below). could have a "tremendous effect Of the letters sent directly to on curbing the inflationary spir- on Aug. 26. Answering its own Reuther, perhaps the most note- | al."

application of voluntary labor- the publisher.) management cooperation." It took only one day for sus-There was more of the same.

Then Harlow H. Curtice, General Motors president, had his say. The Star, shaken, tried again.

"Is It All Just Talk?" it asked Who Was Hasty?

Bluff."

Refutes 'Socialist' Charge:

Priest Hails Proposal as Moral Document

Whatever its merits may ing this charge since he acceptwidely published in the Cath- | ever will." olic press.

Msgr. Higgins, director of the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, said the reasoning expressed in the proposal should put to rest once and for all the charge that Walter P. Reuther is a "socialist."

ceived a number of letters mak- | of freedom."

be as an economic idea, the ed a place on the UAW public Msgr. Higgins noted. UAW's anti-inflation proposal review board. He urged his coris a moral document of out- respondents to read Reuther's standing importance, Msgr. letter to the Big Three compa-George C Higging gold in his letter nies, and added, "If this letter George G. Higgins said in his fails to convince them that Reuweekly column, The Yardstick, ther is not a socialist, nothing

'Clear and Eloquent'

Msgr. Higgins noted that Reuther's letter "can be boiled down to one basic principle: labor and management must subordinate

"We must say, however, that Reuther's letter . . . restates this principle more clearly and more eloquently than any other secular document we have ever read," he went on. "This letter couldn't have been written by a convinced socialist (except, of course, as a cynical hoax), but it might well have been written by a Catholic priest ...

common good, not only because as one of the most important to get away with it." this is the right thing to do in documents in the recent history He revealed that he had re- itself, but because it is the price of the American labor move-

What's really needed, said the Ford Co. question, the editorial said, "The editorial, is a wage-cut; and "we can't see Reuther doing that." (Editor's note: we can't either.) "Which simply means his big pitch was all bluff and propaganda."

Eight more days elapsed; the Star apparently used them to rearm, regroup and cast out in- layers grew bigger. Further price This is not a new principle, fidels. Its last word (up to now) was headed "Reuther's Back Again."

> By this time the "challenge" of Aug. 20 had become a "press agent gimmick." Only "hasty reading habits" caused anyone to take the thing seriously: its "surface appearance of validity ... evaporates at the slightest touch of logic."

the normal-collective bargaining profit on the car had been no process in a first step toward less than \$220.11 in 1909-10, the "In our judgment it will un- public control," thundered the year prices had been temporarily their particular interests to the doubtedly go down in the books Star. "He must not be allowed advanced to help pay for the

> We wonder what happened to the poor fellow who wrote that first editorial.

"For what Ford proved was that every time the company cut prices it tapped a new layer of demand; that the number of these successive layers was greater than men supposed; and that as they went lower the reductions meant new enlargements of the market, and acceleration of mass production's larger economies, and greater aggregate profits. The company's firm grasp of this principle, according to Waddill Catchings, was its unique element of strength. . . .

"As profits per car had gone down and down, net earnings "Reuther wants to trade off had gone up and up. Average Highland Park plant; by 1913-14, the average profit was only \$99.34. But meanwhile the net gains swelled."

ment."



Board, after the conclusion of a final oral hearing on the charges, held in the regional office of the NLRB here.

20,000 pages of testimony taken

us."

'Horrible Example'

Downing will have to re-read ing were presented by NLRB at- instatement of strikers, have torney George Squillacote, rep- been the principal issues. resenting the board's general counsel—in whose name the charges are brought—and Sheboygan attorney David Rabinovitz, representing the UAW. Speaking of the company's discharge of 90 strike leaders -the cause of one of the 12 charges brought against the firm — Squillacote told the hearing examiner the action was unfair and illegal and Brighter Side presented a "horrible example" of the company's continued violation of the nation's labor In Sheboydan laws.

forced 'its workers to hit the bricks. Wages, arbitration of grievances, health and safety Final arguments at the hear- hazards, pensions, and, later, re-The government and the UAW, in bringing the 12 charges, accused the Kohler Co. of refusing interference with the rights of its workers under the law.

members of UAW Local 1332.

The increase is the result of

nounced.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY of the UAW public review board is

during 115 days of hearings spread over 1,162 calendar days. The testimony includes 936 exhibits and statements from 318 witnesses.

Herbert Kohler, head of the Wisconsin plumbingware firm which was struck by UAW Local 833 on April 5, 1954, has already declared that he will take the. case "all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court" if the NLRB finds the company guilty as charged.

Contrast in Time

The hearing was attended by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Don Rand, an administrative assistant to Mazey; Allan union and international repre- people of the Sheboygan area. sentatives.

After the hearing, Graskamp compared the length of the board hearings-dragged over more than three years-with picketing at its plant gates.

behalf of the striking Kohler identical." workers as it was in behalf of the company, our employer would have been found guilty

The discharges were discriminatory, aimed at breaking the at the Vinyl Plastics plant here, board. union, he asserted.

Rabinovitz contended that have voted to accept a 5 cent Graskamp, president of Local Kohler's irresponsibility had re- an hour wage increase retroac-833, Milwaukee union attorney sulted in untold suffering not tive to Sept. 3, Edwin Dedering, Max Raskin and other local only for the strikers but for the president of the local, has an-

That Was Different

negotiations begun in July un-Lyman Conger, Kohler Co.'s der a wage reopener clause in chief attorney, negotiator and the current contract and spokesman, told Downing the brings the total pay boost for the 29 days it took Kohler Co. firm did not fire all Kohler 1957 to 10 cents an hour. to get an injunction in the workers accused of "mass picketstate courts, banning mass ing" because "an employer has a right to forgive some and not "If the law were as swift in others even if the acts are He declared the company had not fired Kohler scab William P. Banonse-the only person to be convicted of vandalism since the strike beganbecause "his was an act of retaliation." Banonse had paintbombed a striker's car. "Illegal activities" has been the excuse used by Kohler to fire strike leaders. Mazey told newsmen after the Inter-University Education Com- practice committees of the De- Congress Cases strike leaders. Motor Co. will get under way hearing he felt sure the trial mittee to promote the expansion troit Bar Association. He began Oct. 17 and 18 when the UAW examiner "will find the Kohler of labor education. national Ford council meets in Co. guilty on all 12 unfair labor practice charges."

Walter E. Oberer, who is flanked by Judge Wade McCree (left) and Rabbi Morris Adler, two of the seven board members.

to bargain in good faith, dis-criminatory and illegal dis-charges of union members and Public Review Board Names Ex-Law Prof

Detroit who for the last two daughters. years has been professor of law at the University of Texas, has that "in years of experience been chosen executive secretary SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Workers of the UAW public reveiew

> The appointment was announced at a press conference by Rabbi Morris Adler, chairman of the board, and Judge Wade McCree, a member. Adler and McCree had been named as a subcommittee to interview applicants and recommend a choice to the full board.

Highland Park High School, union. Local 1332 won bargaining Ohio Wesleyan University and rights at Vinyl Plastics more (after 3½ years of Army service) as a "unique and inspiring than two years ago. It won again | Harvard Law School, His college last December when a decertifi- record indicates his versatility;

Walter E. Oberer, a native of married and the father of three

Rabbi Adler told the press interviewing applicants for various positions, I have never encountered a group of men of such uniformly high caliber" as those who sought the public review board post.

October 1957

He and Judge McCree also took occasion to discuss the functions of the board itself. Both praised the UAW for "voluntarily limiting its own sovereignty" over questions involving a member's individual rights Oberer, 36, is a graduate of and the ethical standards of the

> Oberer described his position opportunity to be of service". and said "it was this challenge that brought me out of law teaching."

Ford Council Meets Oct. 17

Preparations for 1958 contract negotiations with the Ford Detroit.

Delegates representing all Ford UAW locals will gather at the Veterans Memorial Building under the chairmanship of Ken Bannon, director of the national Ford department.

tions committee on non-econom- through all the courts. ic matters.

Costly Delay

"I have enough faith in our system to believe that justice will be done," he said, "but what disturbs me more than anything else is the fact that the Kohler In addition to discussing con-strikers have had to wait so tract goals, the delegates will long for the verdict, and that hear reports by President Wal- they may have to wait even ter P. Reuther and Bannon, as longer if the company carries well as a report by the resolu- out its threat to take the case "Millionaire Herbert Kohler

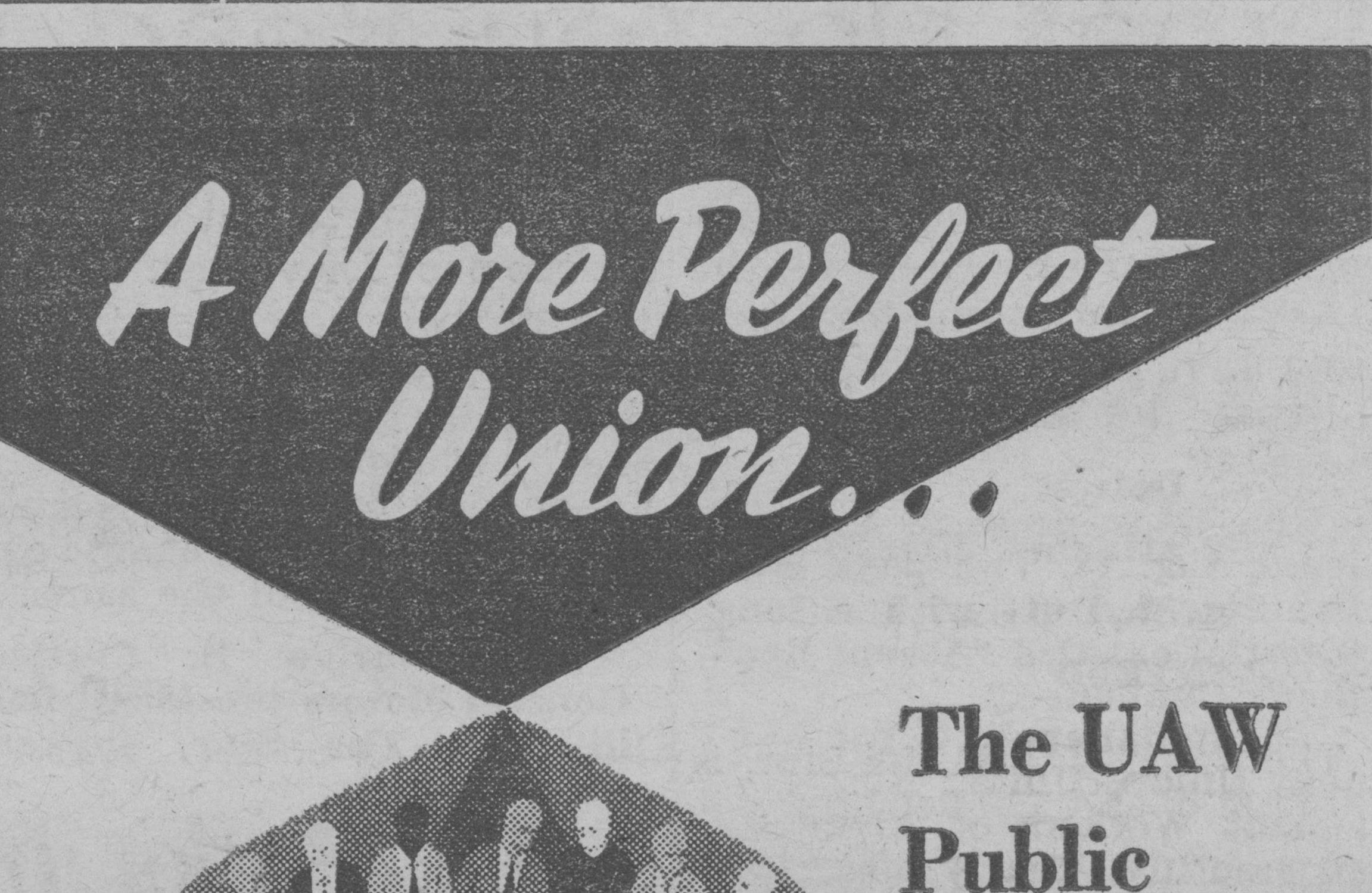
33 Retired Workers Learn

cation election resulted in a large he made the top intercollegiate scholastic society, Phi Beta Kapmajority for the UAW. pa: won the Wheeler award in

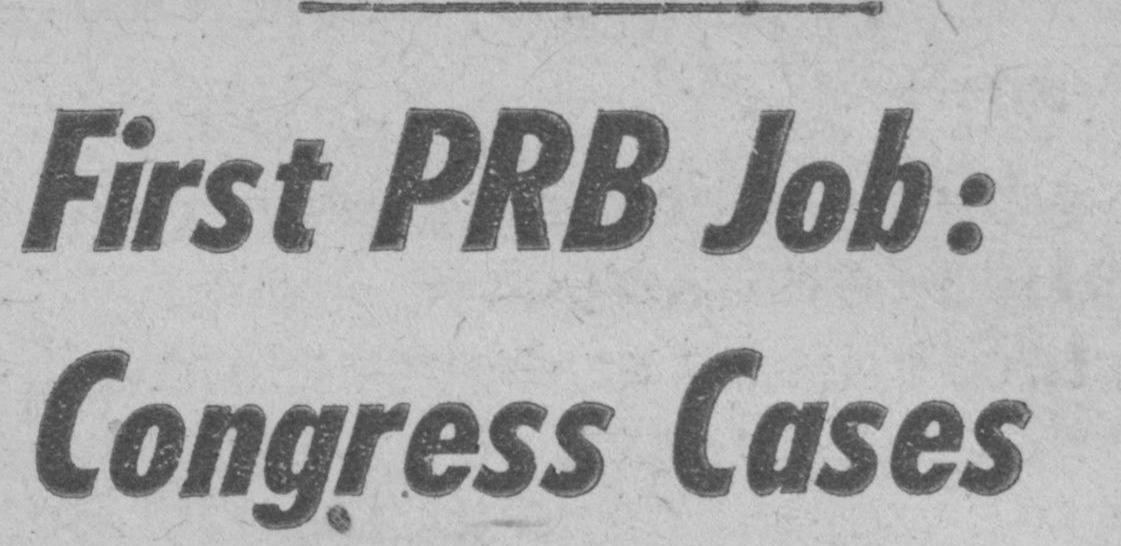
ball team.

Sexton On NILE Board

Brendan Sexton, UAW educa- Impressive Applicants tion director, is one of four labor representatives on the newly- vard, Oberer practiced law in First PRB Job: formed National Institute of Detroit for seven years, during Labor Education. NILE was set which time he served on the part-time teaching in 1952. He is



The board has opened an ofpoetry and captained the foot- fice at 1408 David Stott Building, Detroit.



The first cases officially placed before the UAW public review board involve five minor officers of local unions and four UAW staff members who appeared in recent months before Congressional investigating committees.

Two similar cases involving local union officers are still going through hearings at the local union level, but are likely to reach the board.

The cases were referred to the public review board by UAW President Walter P. Reuther as an answer to a smear campaign by Sen. Barry M. Goldwater (R., Ariz.). Goldwater has repeatedly charged that 12 persons holding UAW positions "took the Fifth Amendment" in

That UAW Never Forgets

month, thanks to a novel pension arrangement negotiated by the union's national Ford department.

They will receive pension checks ranging from \$50 to more than \$2,000, according to Ken Bannon, department director.

The retirees involved are pensioned workers of the former Wood Brothers Thresher Co., an independent farm implement firm which was bought by Ford Motor Co. in 1955 and brought under the terms of the UAW-Ford national agreement on Nov. 1 of that year.

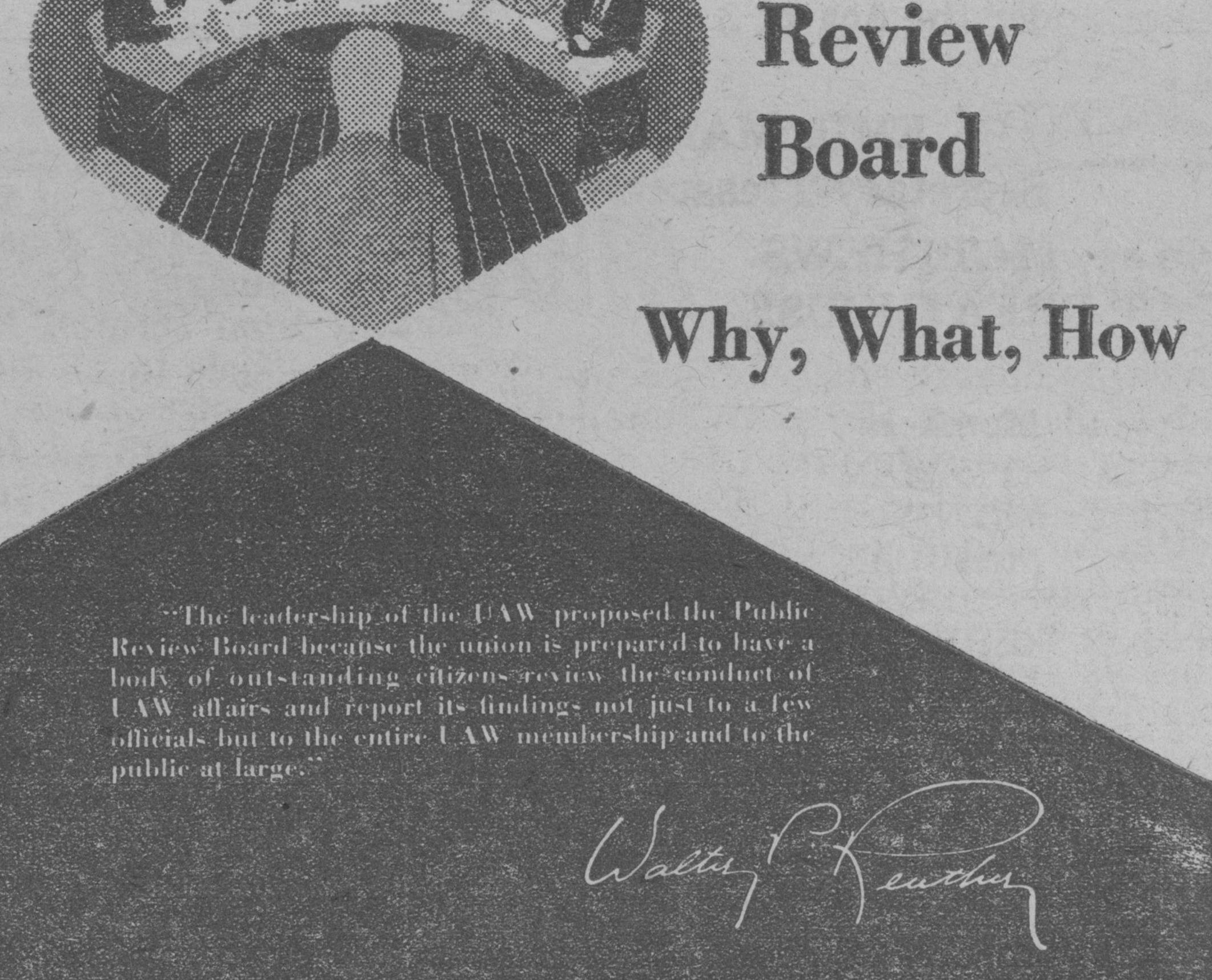
U.S. Okay Needed

ly benefits provided in the UAW- payments.

DES MOINES, Ia. - Thirty- Ford pension plan rather than three Local 991 retirees here are the lower benefits of the old going to be "in the chips" this Wood Brothers pension.

> Actual payment of benefits had to be held up, however, until the Internal Revenue Service had approved the arrangement. Such approval was recently granted, Bannon said, resulting in the authorization of payments by the UAW-Ford Retirement Board of Administration. The penefits are retroactive to June 1, 1955.

"This conversion to the UAW-Ford plan, with full retroactivity, is unique in the annals of UAW-Ford negotiations and will be of great benefit to these retired workers," Bannon declared. He cited retiree Roy J. Pittman as one example. Pittman At that time, a plan was received a monthly pension of worked out by the UAW and \$18.50 under the Wood Brothers Ford under which workers who plan. He now gets \$96.19 a had retired since June 1, 1955, month, exclusive of social securwould receive the higher month- ity, plus \$2,116.13 in retroactive



LOWDOWN ON PUBLIC REVIEW BOARD is given in pamphlet | the letter" of the AFL-CIO now available to local unions and individual members. It can be ethical practices codes and the obtained from the publications department for 10c a copy. UAW constitution,

response to inquiries about communist affiliations.

Ancient History

Reuther noted that none of the staff members invoked the Fifth Amendment. Seven minor local members did so, but five were subsequently cleared by their local unions after hearings.

The four staff members acknowledged they had been communists at varying periods from eight to 18 years ago, but their subsequent records prove beyond doubt their full and final break with the party, the UAW's international executive board concluded after a hearing.

However, in order to avoid any possible question, Reuther referred all cases to public review to decide whether the various unions and the UAW executive board acted in a manner "consistent with the spirit as well as October 1957

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

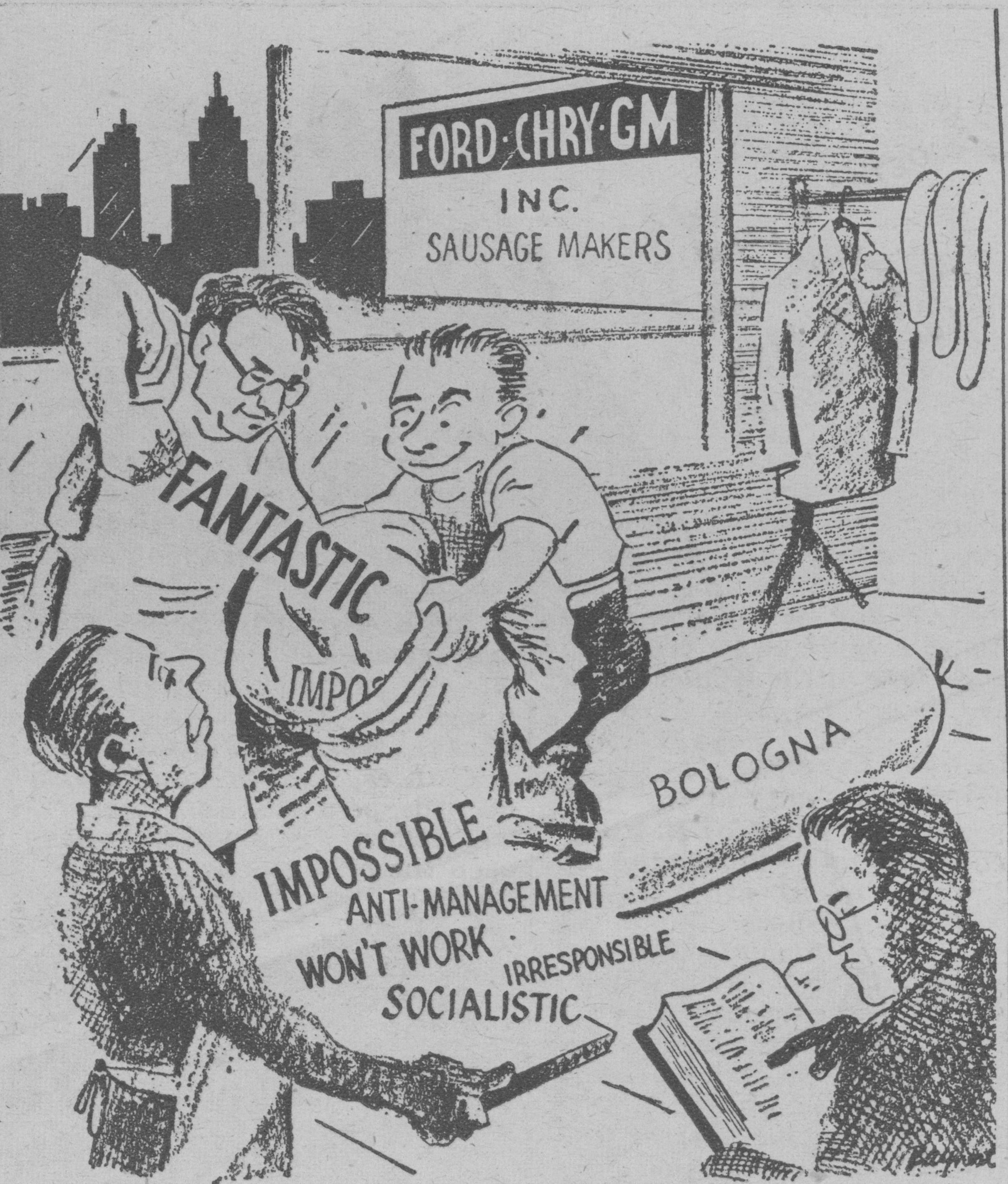
Where Are the Statesmen?

For as long as there have been unions, there has been a recurring cry from employers, public officials and editorial writers for "labor statesmen."

All too often this has meant a union leader who didn't ask for what his members ought to get. But some of those who called for "labor statesmanship" sincerely meant that a concern for the public interest should take precedence over the selfish interests of the parties.

In the last few weeks the UAW has met the standards of this latter group. For the UAW's membership, thanks to the terms of UAW contracts, is strongly if not totally protected against the worst impact of inflation; yet the UAW, alone in America, has offered a concrete, practical plan for combatting it.

Surely if "labor statesmanship" exists at all, this is an example of it. But statesmanship, labor or any other kind, cannot be one-sided. In order to succeed the UAW offer must be met by statesmanship elsewhere—if not from the employers, at least from the public as represented by government. Up to now this haven't happened. It is a measure of the UAW's concern for the national interest—of its statesmanship, if you will—that we haven't given up. Somewhere, somehow, inflation must be stopped; and somewhere, somehow, the UAW will find a way to stop it. Yet we can't help wondering: Where are the non-labor statesmen?



iotations We

Page 5

Great is the scorn of our daily papers when the Russians, from time to time, rewrite their own history to conform to the "party line" of the moment. With this in mind we quote from the Sept. 5 column by George Rothwell Brown of the Hearst staff:

"Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal took over the Negro vote . . . largely as a result of relief measures adopted during the great depression and the ensuing panic that began with Roosevelt's inauguration in 1933." (Our italics.)

As the Twig Is Bent...

W/hat happened as the schools opened in Little Rock, Birmingham. Nashville and a few other southern communities must surely have made millions of Americans sick at heart. The worst was not the strange behavior of Gov. Orval Faubus in Arkansas, the dynamiting of school buildings or even the assaults upon adults who sought compliance with the law of the land. Far worse than these was the hatred, the venomous hatred, reflected in the faces of children.

How many young souls have been scarred forever in these last few weeks? Hundreds, perhaps thousands; and the scars will be deeper on those who hate than upon the objects of their hatred.

As every parent learns, children can be cruel. But this was not the cruelty of innocence; it was cruelty instilled into young minds by older ones.

It may well be that the greatest tragedy of this agonizing time is not what is happening to Negroes or to the good name of our country, but what southern whites have done to their own children.

The auto industry answers a challenge

Well, It's a Business Government



Sure; the whole thing started when we found out we had nothing to fear but fear itself.

An auto worker's letter to the Detroit News:

"In 1942 I was earning \$1.14 an hour; a Cadillac was selling for \$1,345 fully equiped. I am now making \$2.35 an hour; a Cadillac is selling for \$5,300 and up. My wages increased about 100%; the Cadillac increased about 400%. It just doesn't make senseor has someone lost his humility?"

It depends on how much humility they had to lose.

It has always struck us as strange that word-for-word transcripts of Presidential press-conferences should have started in this administration. Take Ike's crystal-clear response to a question about the UAW's anti-inflation plan: "I received this letter the other day, and I read it, and quite obviously it presents very complicated problems that are not really discernible, and certainly not readily understandable. And so, of course, I referred it to my economic groups and to the Department of Labor for a thorough study, so as to see what answer should be made. whether there was anything in it that the government should comment on and what we should do."

They're REALLY Capitalists

W/HEN the newspapers reported a coup d'etat in Thailand Which overthrew the government, our first reaction was relative indifference. Unfortunately, the uproar hardly reflected idealistic devotion to democracy.

According to last reports, the coup was engineered by army officers and others in Thailand because (even as Charlie Wilson) they had been ordered to give up their holdings in private corporations if they were to remain in government service.

Charlie just squawked; the Siamese lads overthrew the government under the banner of "Conflict of interest, my eye!"

These are our guys?

AUTOMOBILE WO

Editorial Office: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich. Send undeliverable copies with Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington St., Indpls. 7, Ind. RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

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Any more questions?

Poyer Heads Rockford ROCKFORD, ILL. - Emmet a UAW international Poyer. representative, has been named head of the newly-merged AFL-CIO central body here. Rockford's AFL and CIO central bodies are the first in Illinois to complete merger action.

WALTER P. REUTHER President

EMIL MAZEY

RICHARD GOSSER, NORMAN MATTHEWS LEONARD WOODCOCK, PAT GREATHOUSE Vice Presidents

International Executive Board Members

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FRANK WINN, Director of Public Relations KEN FIESTFR, Director of Publications and Editor PHOTOS-James Yardley, Irv King

STAFF-Russell Smith, Jerry Dale, Ray Denison, George Ryder Members: American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO

bile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, affiliated with the AFL-CIO. Published monthly. Yearly subscrip-

LIMA, O.-More than 200 UAW members here are the proud part-owners of America's newest daily newspaper, the Lima Citizen.

The success of this paper—born as the result Secretary-Treasurer of a strike and lockout of union members at the long-established Lima News-is the talk of the newspaper industry.

Starting from scratch last July, with money invested by people in all walks of life, the paper today boasts a circulation of more than 25,000, while the scab-operated News is down to less than 15,000. Moreover, the all-union-organized Citizen has the advertising support of key retailers, including the city's large department stores.

Wide Union Support

Sunday editions of the Citizen usually carry six to eight pages of classified advertising alone, while the News is able to run no more than two pages of classified ads, according to Gene Perine, president of the Lima Newspaper Guild, which has been on strike against the News since May 1. "All of the unions in Lima were of tremendous help in getting the Citizen started," Perine said. "Aside from the newspaper unions themselves, members of the UAW, the IUE, the Rubber Workers and the railroad unions worked hard for us, buying shares in the new paper and cancelling subscriptions to the old one."

Of the paper's 1,100 shareholders, more than 200 are members of the five UAW locals in the area, according to an estimate by Joe Tomasi, Region 2B representative and a resident of Lima.

"Most of them, of course, just own a few shares, because they cost \$25 apiece," he said. "I own four shares myself."

But It's for GOP

A local businessman is the paper's largest stockholder, owning 51% of the shares. He thus controls the editorial policy of the paper, which supports the Republican party.

"But that's not the point, anyway," Tomasi declared. "Of course, we would rather have the paper support the Democrats, but we gave this new publication our support not because we wanted a daily paper to echo all our political beliefs, but because we wanted a paper willing to negotiate decent contracts with its employes, a paper that would give labor a fair shake in its news and editorial columns, and a paper not quite so anti-social as R. C. Hoiles' News. (See United Automobile Worker, August.)

"These aims we have achieved," Tomasi continued, "and we have the added satisfaction of knowing that the Citizen is a financial success."

Meanwhile, picketing continues at the scaboperated News.

Page 6

UNITED AUTOMOBI

. it is a day the for those of us

TOLEDO marchers' serious faces reflect

FLOAT tells

whole story

Kohler strike

about

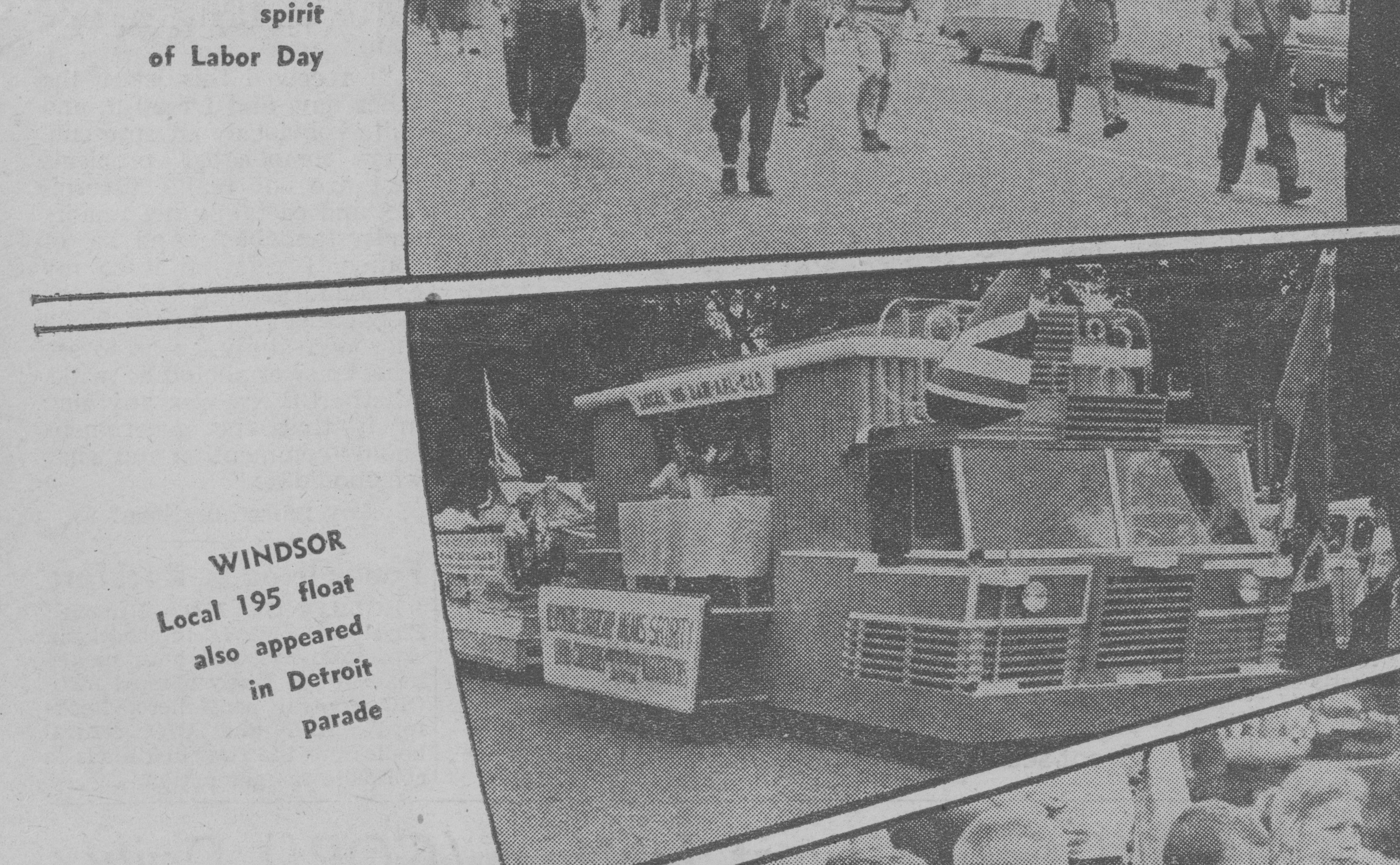
Ob Labor Day

The first Labor Day 75 years thing, a gesture of defiance and pro

The men who marched up Bro at the instigation of a carpenter, Pete strating as vehemently as they could that have-at least for organized wo

Unfortunately, some today hav the first Monday in September has 1 ing. It's just à chance to take in a b on some fishing. But for others, an in UAW, it is a solemn day to be sei

Not that it is a morbid occasio ped in Detroit, Toledo, O.; Muskeg Sheboygan, Wis.; New Castle, Ind., it is a gala day as well as a serious c



KIDS, too, KIDS, too, find Toledo find Toledo

parade

rossing

Parado

94een

It echoes with the thump of th bugle, the scuffing of marching fe the squeal of children on a merry-g bonfire roasting hot dogs.

But somewhere in this excitem ment, there is deep in the UAW me day and the cause it hallows.

It means that he can work in c atmosphere of peace, not fear and free from abuse and is recognized receives a fair share in the riches c might to his toil, his sweat, his skill er and as a citizen.

This is the cause of UAW an Dav.

MUSKEGON CIO celebrates the day by showing

TOMOBILE WORKER

that is set aside

us who toll

Observes)ay in 1957

) ay 75 years ago was, as much as anynce and protest.

ched up Broadway in New York city rpenter, Peter McGuire, were demons they could in 1882 against injustices rganized workers-disappeared today.

e today have forgotten this. To them tember has little close, personal meano take in a baseball game or catch up or others, and this includes thousands day to be seriously observed.

rbid occasion. As these pictures snap-O.; Muskegon, Mich.; Dallas, Tex.; Castle, Ind., and Windsor, Ont. show, is a serious one.



NEW

Jim Carev

in jovial mood

finds lugs

CASTLE

Page

thump of the drum, the blare of the marching feet, the shouts of orators, n a merry-go-round, the crackle of a S.

this excitement, laughter and contente UAW member an awareness of this ows.

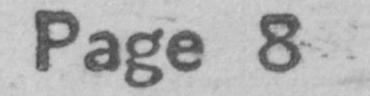
n work in decent surroundings in an ot fear and suspicion. It means he is recognized as an equal. It means he the riches of a country that owes its at, his skill and his loyalty as a work-

f UAW and the meaning of Labor



y by showing children a good time at the park _

Y - Y



And the

AUTOMOBILE WORKER UNITED

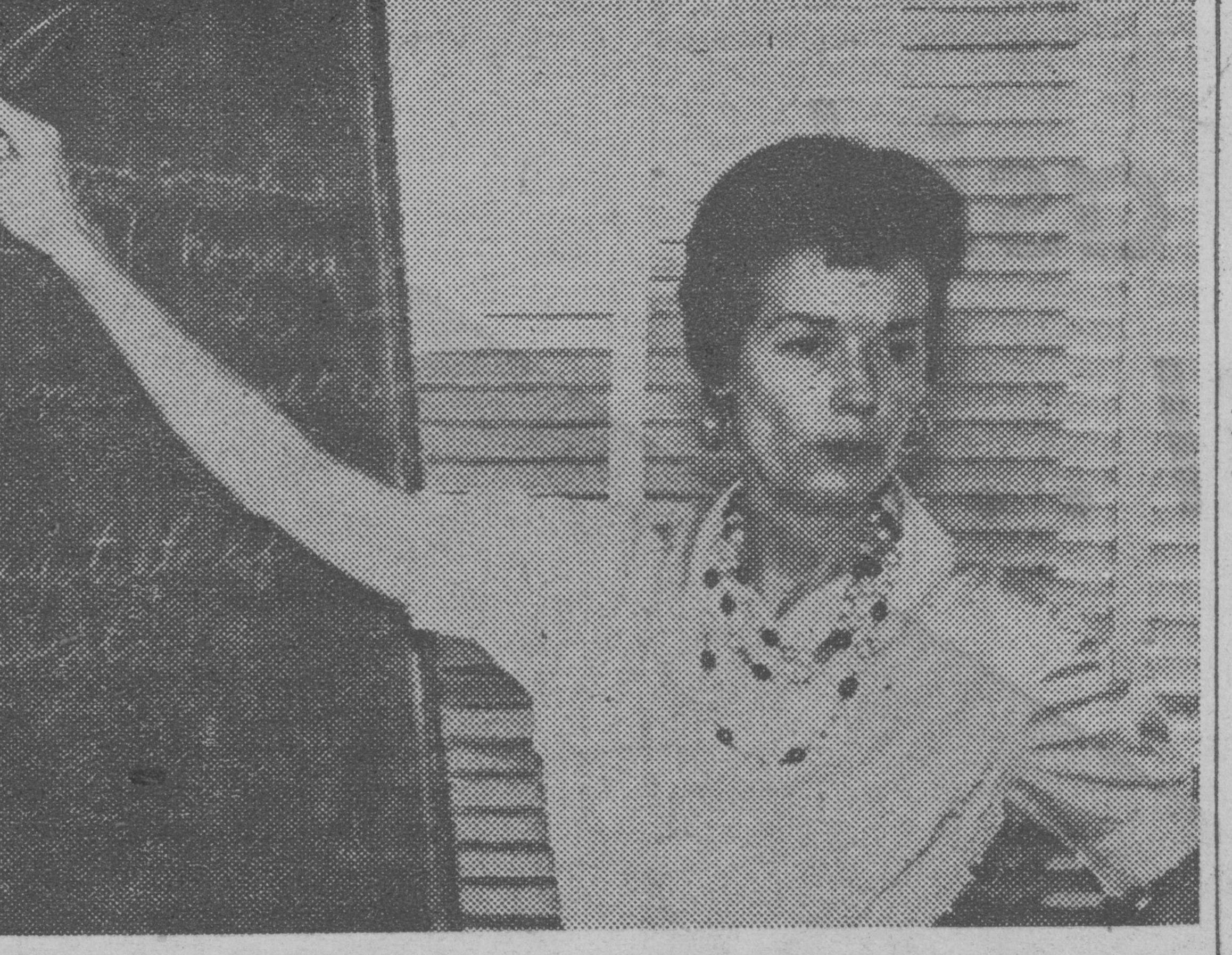
October 1957

Wages Down, Prices Up 'Income' High Hides Squeeze; Here Are Hints to Help You By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

The U. S. Department of Commerce reports "personal income" hit record highs this summer. This is the total of everybody's income including wages, salaries, dividends, interest and the earnings of businessmen and farmers.

But: Industrial wages have declined so far this year in actual dollars as well as in purchasing power due to rising living-costs. From December to June, earnings of the average industrial worker fell from \$84.05 a week to \$82.80, and the actual take-home of a worker with three dependents dropped from \$75.56 to \$75.31. And because living costs have been rising, the average net spendable wages based on 1947-49 prices dropped from \$64.86 to \$62.65. That's a loss in real income of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

How do working families get along when their incomes are thus being squeezed? This department got one true-life answer when we interviewed a skilled worker and his wife, From Fallouts to Foodstuffs, and scrutinized their financial problems. aged 13 and four. John is a skilled machine-maintenance worker. His weekly pay of \$103 and annual income of \$5,356 are just about the J.S. family average, although above that of the average factory-worker. After tax deductions, John the lowdown on everything from "Every time you listen to the gets to take home about \$93.50.



TEACHER IN ACTION at the UAW's classes for women in California is Caroline Davis, women's department director.

A Fine Novel All About Us

By LEW CARLINER Harvey Swados worked for a year at the Ford Mahwah plant and for two years at the Ford Buffalo plant: His novel, On The Line, designed like the assembly process, is the product of his experience. Out of what he remembers both with his mind and back he lets the lives of a dozen or so men tell what it is like to put a car together.

Leroy is a handsome, powerful Negro college athlete who has a golden voice and who goes to work in the plant to pay for music lessons. With his ambition to inspire him, he sings out against the noise and racket of the plant until one day he slips and cuts his throat in a factory accident. When he recovers his musical career is forever doomed and from that day he is a sullen, silent factory worker. Kevin is an Irish school teacher-immigrant to whom the factory, compared with the wretched poverty of his life in rural Ireland, is a delight. He unwittingly is the cause of LeRoy's accident, but not until he achieves the "impossible" and becomes the owner of a new car himself are his eyes opened to the factory grimness. What happens to a decent man pulled in one direction by his identity with the workers around him and pressured out of emotional shape by the lay-Held on the UCLA campus ers of bosses on top of him is of credit and installment pur- as pointed as the classic stories told by auto workers themselves women's department interna- popcorn stands in movies, but when the TV and drive-in The courses were limited to theaters came along, his patrons up bankrupt. He returned to the plant where reluctantly he was forced to compare the place he left with the one the union made. No one who belongs to the UAW can read this story without taking immense pride in his union, but at the same time, no union man over 40 can help being rueful as he watches the young men in the plant yawn when Frank tries to tell them what it was like in the old days. "You can't imagine what bosses were like," Frank tells them. "One of them caught a man smoking in the john. The man quickly tossed his butt in the toilet and flushed it, but the boss reached in with his whole arm, soaking and all and pulled the butt out for evidence." This is the book every man has wanted to write when he stood back and said "I could write a book about this place." Now the book has been written.

Even on \$93, John and Ruth were in trouble. There was food enough and the mortgage payment and taxes of \$61.55 a month were met on time. But they were constantly harassed by medical bills, for John's medical insurance at his job covers only him.

Moreover, they were unable to finance the repairs needed on their elderly wood-frame house. The house needs insulation. The refrigerator is old, uses a great deal of current and is too small for a family of four. The children's partment director, reported that beds need new mattresses. The kitchen linoleum is badly worn. More cabinet space is needed. These are only the most say in workshop discussions and urgent needs.

Similarly, their 1950 sedan, bought second-hand three two perplexing problems facing a house and the ins and outs ing on the line is as funny and years ago, needs extensive repairs or replacement.

The family also keeps its clothing expenditures to the minimum, putting the children's needs first. John's one that matter, the world's-rapid- the retail clerks', garment and ments on their jobs. "dress" suit is 10 years old. His one pair of dress-up shoes ly expanding population and the clothing workers unions; an Frank left the plant 20 years is nine years old.

Because of high-pressure selling, lack of capital and as food, housing, education and other circumstances, John and Ruth are influenced to pay interracial relations. more than they need to for certain necessities. This reporter spent hours with them to find methods of cutting some of the high costs that plague them.

John and Ruth live in Pennsylvania and have two boys, Coast Gals Get the Lowdown

LOS ANGELES-UAW women challenged the McClellan comhere on the west coast have mittee to probe the UAW to spent the last month getting clear the air once and for all. buying pork chops for the din- radio, look at TV or pick up a ner table to dodging atomic paper, there's another smear of fallout.

annual series of women's con- to be investigated." ferences here an 7 in Oakland, UAW's women's department launched a new venture, a course in "informed buying." Caroline Davis, women's desome 300 UAW gals packed the two conferences to have their get the facts from experts on the west coast.

Here, the panel discussion centered on California's-and for problems it creates in such areas

At Oakland, experts includ-

the labor movement or the After conducting a second UAW," he charged. "We want

The buying course was sponsored jointly by the women's department and the institute of industrial relations of the University of California at Los Angeles.

over two weekends, classes took the story of Buster the foreman. up food and clothing shopping, His encounter with the zootwhat to look for when buying suiter who lasted just one mornchasing.

Teachers were staffers from about the great mythical moarchitect, an attorney and gov-lago, in part because he was ernment officials. Program co- anti-union. He made money opordinator was Cele Carrigan, erating a chain of candy and

If this typical family had enough income, or if prices were more reasonable, they would be in the market for all kinds of goods — especially in the housing, appliance, furniture, auto and clothing fields.

It would be an exaggeration to claim this couple's areas were devoted to UAW department already is conductfinancial problems could be corrected even by the most practices protecting women ing them elsewhere. expert kind of money management. For one thing, there is workers and to the vital elecno way of solving their heavy medical expenses due to the legislation. wife's long illness, short of comprehensive medical insurance News Pointers covering the whole family. But some problems we were able to correct by better buying methods and planning. Most concerned with women's comcommercial newspapers and magazines would not print this mittees in local unions. At Oak- workers at the Chrysler transinformation fully and frankly, especially the parts concern- land, the topic was the broader mission plant, members of UAW ing brand names and life insurance. So here it is:

FOOD: The largest single saving we made was in the not only to the union but to the 8 in protest over working condifamily's food bill. Previously much of the shopping had been community, too. Mone at a neighborhood store when something was needed. To some extent the family felt an obligation to buy at the neighborhood store because in times of strike or unemployment the store "carried" the family. But while this help was vital, the family paid a large price for it.

We reduced the food budget 18% by these methods: 1. Buying super-markets' own brand of canned goods and other staples instead of the costlier nationally-advertised brands. 2. Planning menus a week ahead to make use of those foods most abundant each week and featured by stores as specials. 3. Buying larger sizes, which saved as much as 40% on some land meeting was Norman Mat- procedures in making the reitems, such as canned juices. 4. More home preparation of thews, UAW vice president who quest. desserts. 5. Frequent use of foods particularly low in cost but high in nourishment, as non-fat milk powder and ched-der cheese. If New TV Poops Out, It's Your Tough Luck LIFE INSURANCE: John has little insurance on himself but has policies on his children and wife. We convinced them to cash in the small policy the wife had since she was sour, you're probably stuck with a kid. They were dismayed to get back only \$75, after pay- it-unless you have the time, had no service department. ing in many years. But the move cut their insurance bills \$26 the strength and the inclination However, it said, there was a a year, and provided cash for a kitchen cupboard. They'll to be your own moving-man. save an installment charge of 18% on the cupboard, while the money left with the insurance company would earn only 21/2-3%. But John was unable to bring himself to drop the boys' policies, though he recognized the family's real need was for more insurance on him as the breadwinner. HOUSING: The first goal will be to buy insulating ma- the minimum charge is \$3 in terials for the house to cut down the present big fuel bills. some instances and more in ters. (It should be noted that a The family also is saving \$5 a week in an interest-earning others. If he has to take the account as a reserve for replacing other household goods. It thing back to the shop, brace will thus save installment fees and get lowest prices by buy- yourself-the tab will be no less ing for cash. CAR: The family is going to invest money to save money. John realizes depreciation is his largest single car expense outside of fuel. He will invest judiciously to keep the h - car in good operating condition while he builds a reserve for a newer car.

ing Leo Goodman, UAW atomic energy consultant, were called in to squash the rumors and spell out what's really known about the hazards of radioactivity.

tion-year issues of lobbying and Chrysler Local

with some pointers on how to reached. spot newspaper anti-union tend.

tional representative.

50 women who will be polled dwindled until finally he ended to evaluate the sessions. Bioletti said. If response is favorable, Region 6 will hold more such Workshop discussions in both classes, he said. The women's

News Pointers The third workshop here was Battles Speedup INDIANAPOLIS-About 2,600 one of women's responsibility Local 1226, went on strike Sept. tions and in a dispute over pro-Charles Bioletti, Region 6 duction standards. As The Unitdirector, kicked off the con- led Automobile Worker went to ference here. It wound up press, no settlement had been

Vice President Norman Matpropaganda given by Iershel thews, director of the union's V. Davis, administrative as- Chrysler department, said the sistant filling in for Pat | local's request for strike author-Greathouse, UAW vice presi- lization was granted by the indent who was unable to at- ternational executive board, since the local had followed all Principal speaker at the Oak- constitutional and contractual

"On the Line," by Harvey Swados; Little, Brown & Co., \$3.75.

Copyright 1957 by Sidney Margolius

If that brand-new TV set goes | week; then it began acting up. |

The supposed "guarantee" on parts applies only to sets that are brought back to the store or to a manufacturer's outlet. The customer pays the

house and makes repairs there, than \$15.

They Were Sorry

set worked well for about a be brought in.

City Music said sorry, but it service-man who worked there "on his own," and might drop in for \$3. He did. A couple of days later the TV was performing exactly the same antics. City Music was still sorry, and retorted. If a service-man comes to the so was the service-man. Both down to the Zenith headquar-"portable" in fact as a baby grand piano.)

Old Army Game

These sad facts were discov- too. But, they said, the same chants. What with the Federal ered by a UAW staffer who rule applied to all sets-consoles. Trade Commission, the Better bought a Zenith 17-inch port- combinations, table - models or Business Bureau and similar able from a well-recommended portables. To get one fixed un- improvements, modern buyers Detroit store, City Music Co. The der the "guarantee" it had to generally get a better break.

"All manufacturers have just about the same rules," said Zenith. "What the customer ought to do is nail down some kind of agreement with the dealer."

Not so, said City Music; once the set is sold it's in the manufacturer's lap. Nonsense, Zenith

(Currently, 10 days and \$9 later, the set is working again. The owner has his fingers crossed.)

There is a Latin expression, "caveat emptor," meaning "let the buyer beware"-or "watch out, sucker" — which was once The Zenith people were sorry, the established slogan of mer-But not with TV.



Seen as Key to Civil Rights

the support of the "uncommitted curred, he reported. There is peoples" of the world to prevail a "real determination to break against communism, so must the loose from all aspects of segrecivil rights forces win over the gation and discrimination" "uncommitted majority" of southern whites, Rev. Martin Luther King believes.

The leader of the successful Montgomery, Ala. bus boycott, in Detroit to visit with UAW President Walter P. Reuther, predicted that leadership would ultimately develop among the "middle group . . . who believe in law and order." fear of reprisals, but in the next something we haven't had in ment, is also nearing completion. few years-not too many-I expect this kind of leadership to emerge," he said.

Just as democracy must win | pleasant incidents have ocamong southern Negroes, he said, and violence simply strengthens this determination.

> The Senate civil rights bill, passed just before King's visit, he said.

"No matter how ineffective it San Francisco-Oakland area. is, it is some legislation in the 87 years," he added.

X!!&YZQ!, Jim Shaw says

Total cost of the three-bedroom homes will range from \$12,000 to \$12,500, with monthly payments from \$79 to \$85 on a 40year mortgage. The homes will feature hardwood floors, two baths, a two-car garage, fences uled for Nov. 8, with UAW Presi- the good offices of the local and lawns.

agencies.

homes will eventually be built 6 Director Charles Bioletti and on the Sunnyhills and adjoin- Callan on the progress being Reopener Nets is "better than no bill at all," ing Rancho Agua Caliente tracts, made here, said: located in the Santa Clara valley, some 50 miles south of the UAW Local 560's new hall, "It will take time because of area of civil rights and that's which is part of the develop-Dedication ceremonies are sched-

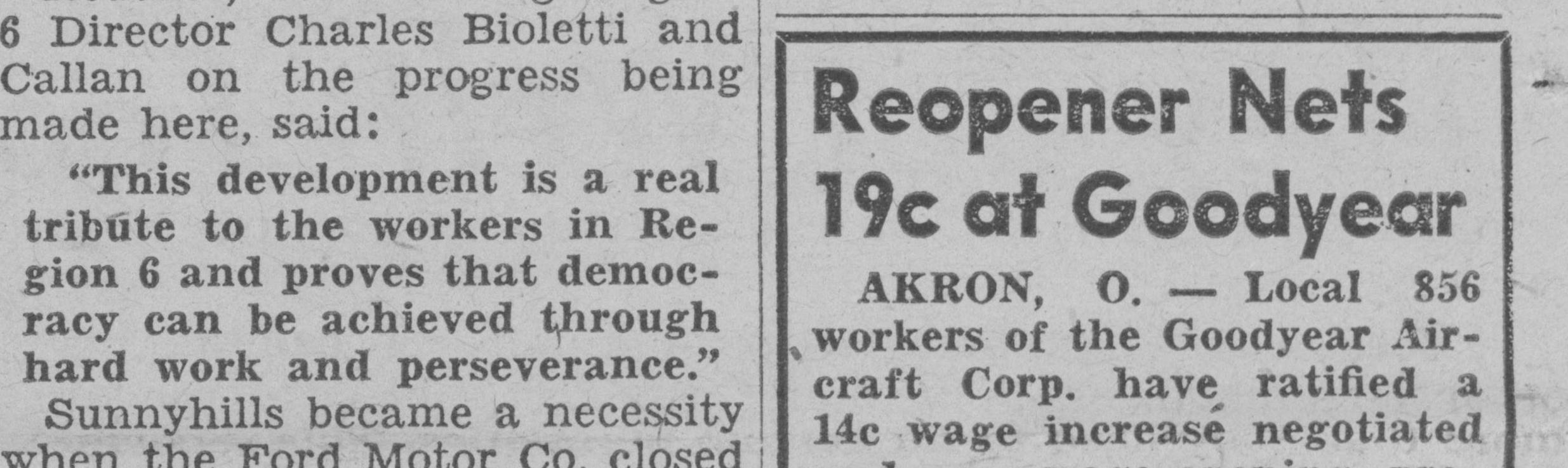
TRIBUTE TO LABOR is being presented by the Detroit Public Library in the form of an elaborate exhibit of the history, functions and aims of the trade union movement. Many of the displays, like that above, are based upon UAW achievements.

dent Walter P. Reuther heading union; the international and the The project is being financed a long list of international and American Friends Service Comdirectly by federal government local union officers slated to mittee, which fought for nearparticipate.

Oliver said that 1,500 low-price Reuther, commending Region project underway.

gion 6 and proves that democracy can be achieved through hard work and perseverance." Sunnyhills became a necessity when the Ford Motor Co. closed its 24-year-old assembly plant at Richmond, a heavily-industrialized city near San Francisco, and moved operations to a new plant in this small farm community near San Jose. The move forced Ford workers either to commute up to 100 miles daily or to get housing in by Region 2 representatives the Milpitas area. The latter proved a problem, particularly for Negroes. or Negroes. The answer—inter-racial Sun- headed by its president, Rob-ert K. Ferguson. nyhills—was provided through

ly three years to get the pilot



'Real Determination'

A major factor in the resistance to full civil rights for Negroes in the south, King went on, is that it poses a threat to · the "economic power structure" and the "preferred political position" of the vested interests there. But he feels the "closedminded and recalcitrant" are a small minority.

In his home city of Montgomery, bus integration is an for the first few days, no un-

AUTOMATION TV FILM FOR RENT

A film taken from the Edward R. Murrow television show on automation, entitled "Automation-Weal or Woe?" is now available for rental by UAW groups. The charge is \$7 a day.

The film, in which UAW President Walter P. Reuther and a number of rank-and-file members appear, also includes views of automated operations and a discussion of the problem by leading scientists and industrialists. It runs one hour and 18 minutes. Regulations forbid its use on TV.

Requests for rentals should be addressed to the UAW education department in Solidarity House, Detroit.

under a wage-opening provision. In addition to the across-the-board wage boost, an additional 5c an hour was gained for certain skilled groups.

The increase covers approximately 4,000 members.

Negotiations were handled in conjunction with the local's bargaining committee,

accomplished fact and except DON'T MENTION 'SAND TRAP' TO GOLFER JIM SHAW

Most Refirees Under \$1,000

WASHINGTON -- Threefourths of the nation's retired workers over 65 have incomes of less than \$1,000 a year, according to Al Whitehouse, director of the AFL-CIO industrial union department.

Whitehouse told a pension conference here that unions have a big job to do to make sure older workers have adequate retirement income. "The average income of a retired couple is less than \$30 a week," he said, adding that there are about 15 million Americans who are 65 or older, and that this figure is expected to climb to 21 million by 1975. Pensions, Whitehouse declared, should not be "a substitute for adequate old age insurance." He called for better social security payments and noted that only eight years ago most employers were balking at discussion of pensions in collective bargaining. Now, he said, pension fund reserves alone are approaching the \$31.5 billion mark.

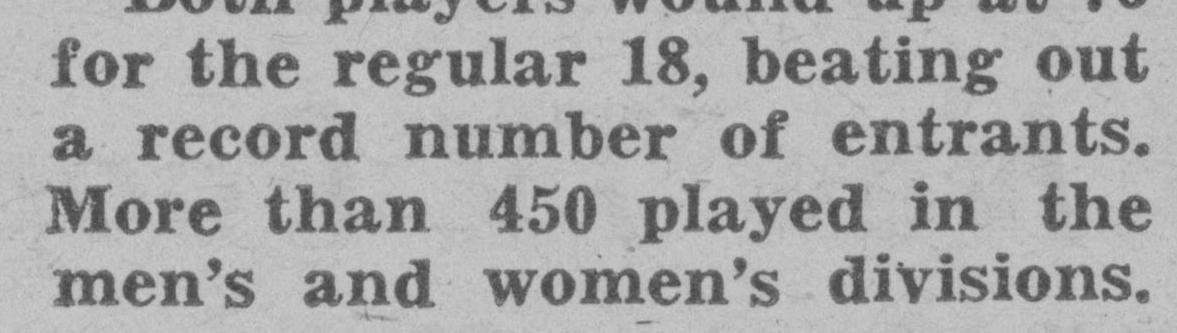
It's Sudden Death As Ed Lick Wins

LAFAYETTE, Ind. - Ed Lick, 23 - year - old apprentice toolmaker from Local 6, Chicago, won the ninth annual UAW golf championship on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff when his opponent. Jim Shaw of Local 5, South Bend, Ind., drove into a sand trap and lost strokes getting out.

Both players wound up at 76

Honor for Olga Madar

Olga Madar, UAW recreation director, has been appointed by President Eisenhower to the advisory committee of the President's Council on Physical Fitness.

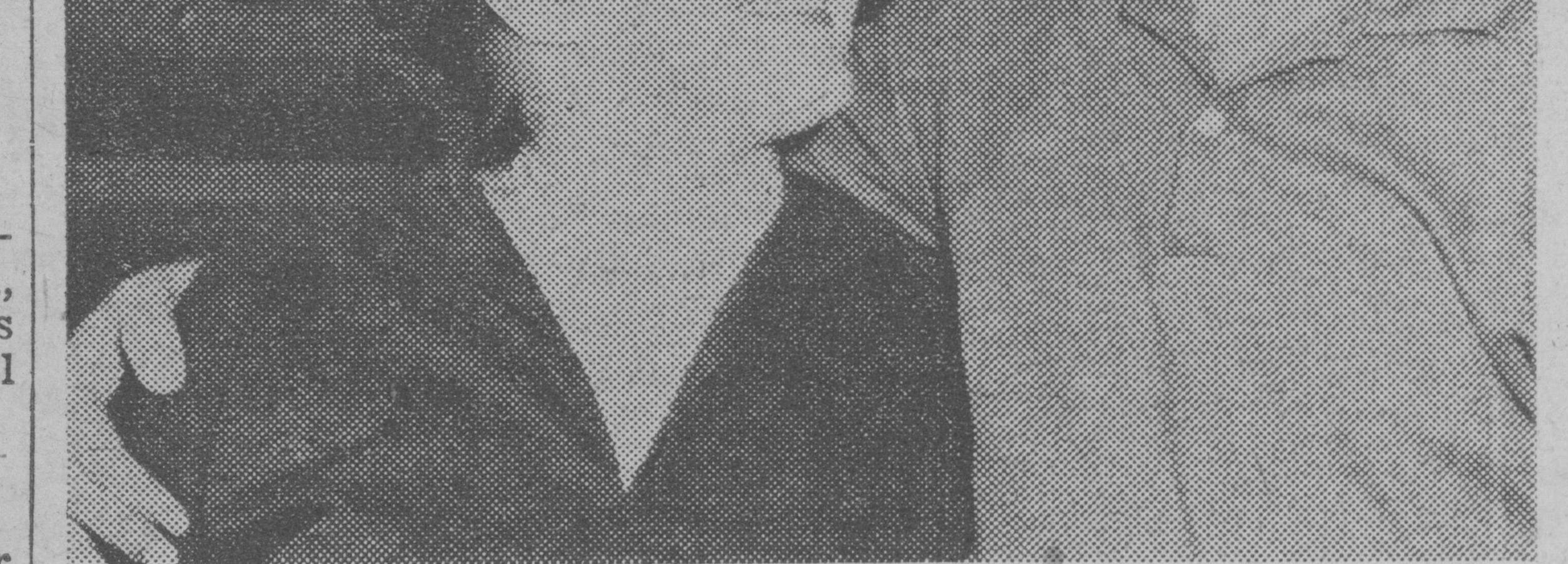


Women's champion is Pat Mc-Lean of Local 651, Flint, Mich., who carried 102. Low net was posted by Ann Gottler of Local 190, Detroit, with 113-30-83.

Late Finish, Too

A further disappointment for Shaw was the fact that for most of the afternoon he appeared to have won over the regulation distance. With only a few players still out, he was accepting congratulations. Then along winners by flights: came Lick—and after him, the trap.

The tournament was played over the Purdue University course here. It was sponsored jointly by the UAW recreation department and the Region 3 recreation council. Although members of all AFL-CIO u nions were eligible. UAW players took all the laurels.



WIFELY HUG is Ed Lick's reward for taking UAW golf title on first hole of "sudden death" playoff.

Following are the individual Hicks, Local 531,

Menda, Local 42, Springfield, O., 80; low net, G. Michalski, Local Meece, Local 1122, Gary, Ind. 1058, Toledo, O., 81.

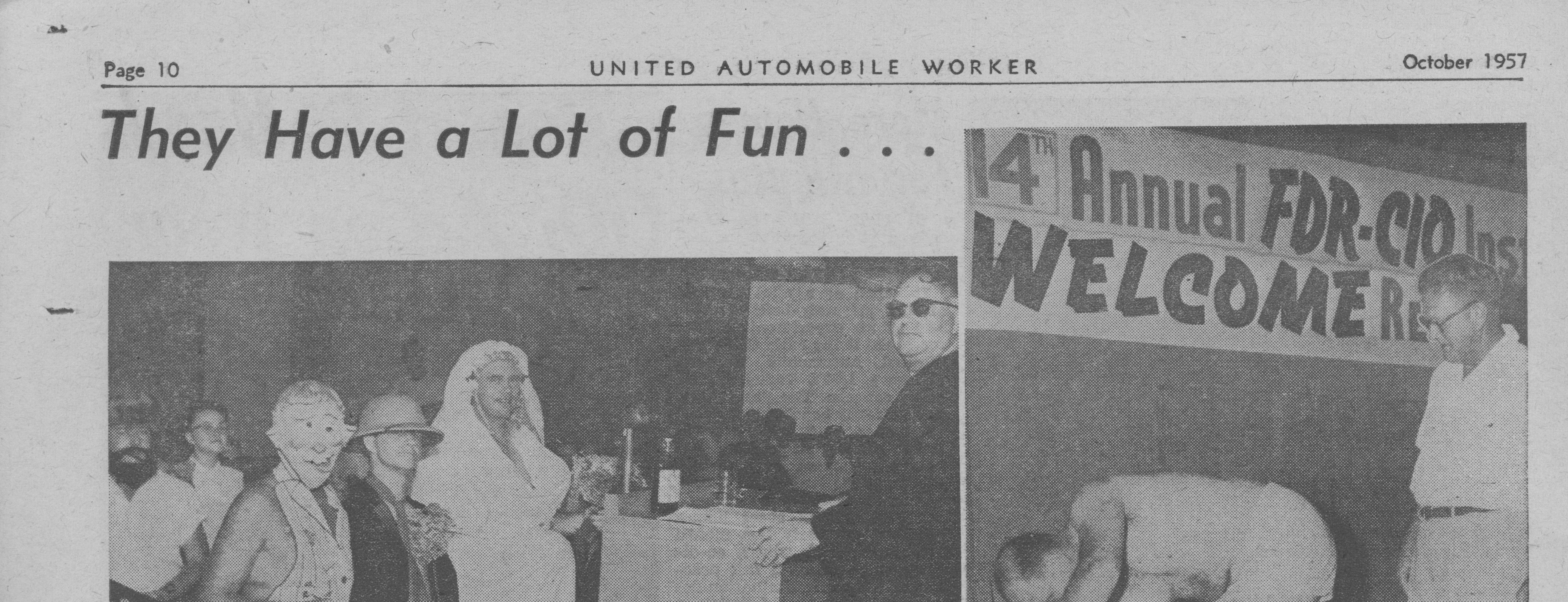
Second flight: Low gross, J. Richmond, Ind., 85. New Castle, Ind., 81.

Third flight: Low gross, J. Allentown, Pa., 91.

Lafayette, Ind., 77; low net, S. Williams, First flight: Low gross, H. Local 410, Detroit, 78. Fourth flight: Low gross, O.

84; low net, J. Pardo, Local 721,

Gottler, Local 190, Detroit, 80; | Fifth flight: Low gross, I. Folow net, P. Dakins, Local 371, liano, Local 486, Cleveland, 86; low net, E. Stellar, Local 677.



High jinks at Region 3 school included mock "shotgun wedding" (above), staged with elaborate ceremony. There wasn't any political or economic angle, even though the bridegroom looks creepy enough to stand for creeping inflation. At right, Garnett (Tiny) Williams of Local 7 and Ed Lee of the education staff enact "horrors" of institute life in Region 1. We gather this represents supervised slumber.





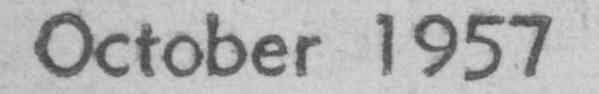
Corn-husking was the KP chore assigned to regional directors and staff at the Region 1 session. This was preliminary to the "steak-out"—steak and fixin's prepared over outdoor fires—that is a feature of each UAW summer school.



- But Mostly Our Summer Students Study (Honest!)

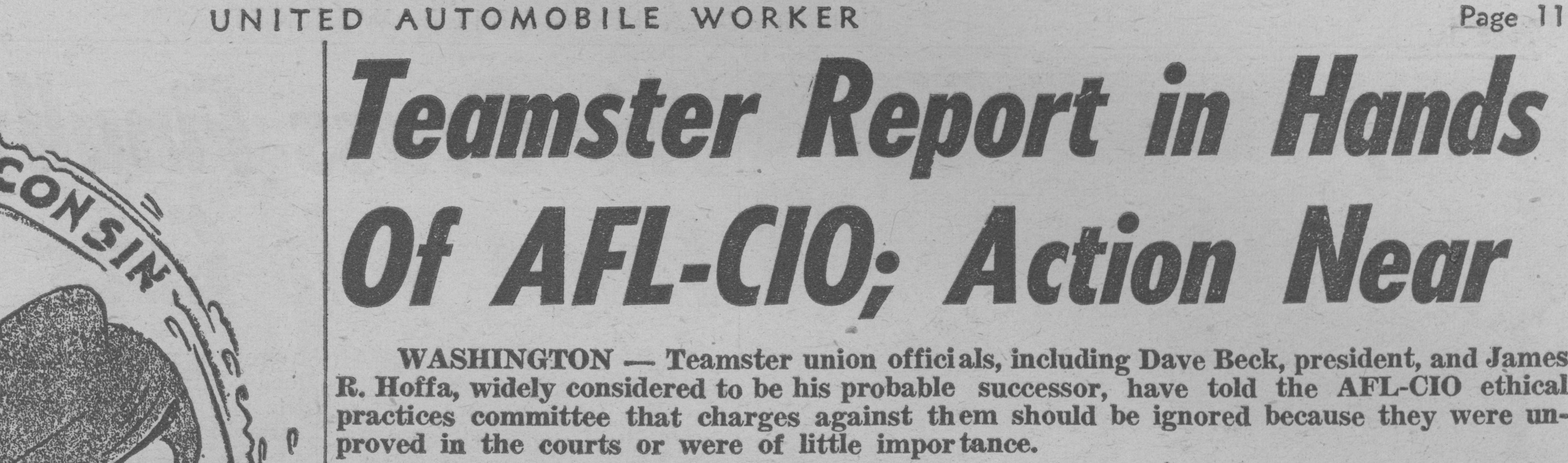


But the heart of the 1957 institutes was the "Heart of the Union" program, through which students were told how to pass on what they had learned to others in their home locals. At left, a Region 2 student pores over a time-study problem. Above, Russ Smith (dark shirt) explains the mysteries of the mimeograph; and at right, a Region 3 duo ponder the textbook from which they'll teach when they get back home.

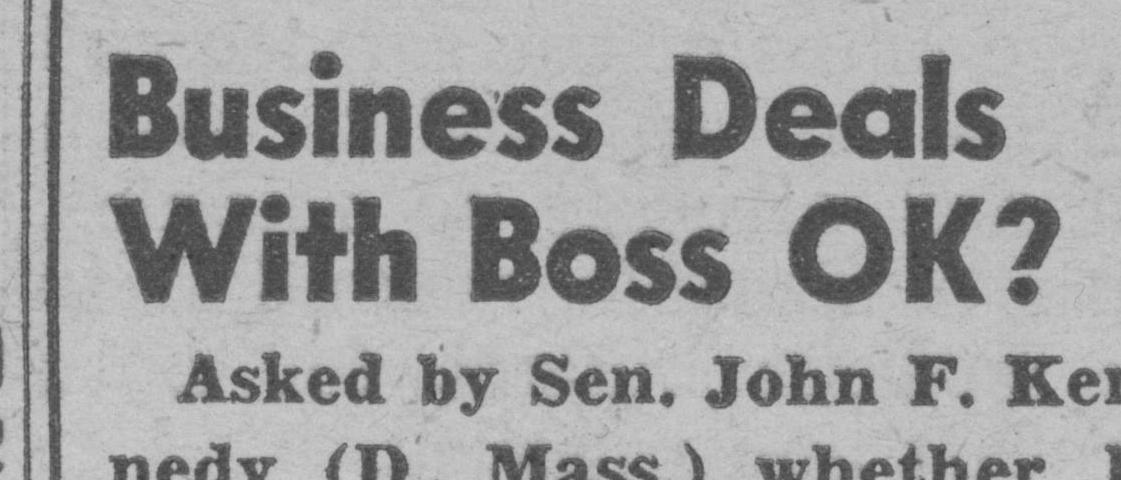


Pi PiL

ROXMIRES



WASHINGTON — Teamster union officials, including Dave Beck, president, and James R. Hoffa, widely considered to be his probable successor, have told the AFL-CIO ethical practices committee that charges against them should be ignored because they were un-



business dealings with employers with whom he bargains-such as one that showed a return of \$125,000 on a \$4,000 investment-James R. Hoffa had this to say:

The AFL-CIO committee ? summoned the Teamster lead-ers after Beck repeatedly Barry 'Hopeful' had recourse to the Fifth Hoffa Prevails Amendment (which protects | At one point in the Senate Asked by Sen. John F. Ken- | a witness against self-incrim- | hearings there was a rather nedy (D., Mass.) whether he | ination) and Hoffa suffered || confused exchange between | thought it was proper for a extensive lapses of memory James R. Hoffa and Sen. O union representative to have during a Senate probe of im- Barry M. Goldwater (R., Ariz.) proper activities in the labormanagement field. AFL-CIO committee hearings are private and any findings are customarily announced by the united labor movement's executive council after a committee report is passed upon. The AFL-CIO council will not meet until Sept. 22.

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which Goldwater interpreted as a repudiation by Hoffa of union political action. In an obvious reference to UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Goldwater noted that there is "an individual" who took a different position. "I do not like to ever suggest to let you and him fight," the Senator said, "but for the good of the union movement I am very hopeful that your hearing, the philosophy prevails."



Down the Drain

Let Them Argue Who Lost; Here's How Wisconsin Won Meany: We'll with

Editor, Wisconsin CIO News

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Everything from farm discontent to "modern Republicanism" has been blamed for the defeat of former Gov. Walter J. Kohler Jr.'s bid for the U.S. Senate. But no matter who gets the blame for Kohler's defeat, UAW members deserve a large share of the credit for the victory of his Democratic opponent, William Proxmire. The smashing 122,000 major-1_____

ity Proxmire piled up



"I find nothing wrong with a labor representative having a business or his family having a business that may be in | Denial Entered the same industry that that | particular union has organized."

was in the process of liquid- | the Senate investigation.

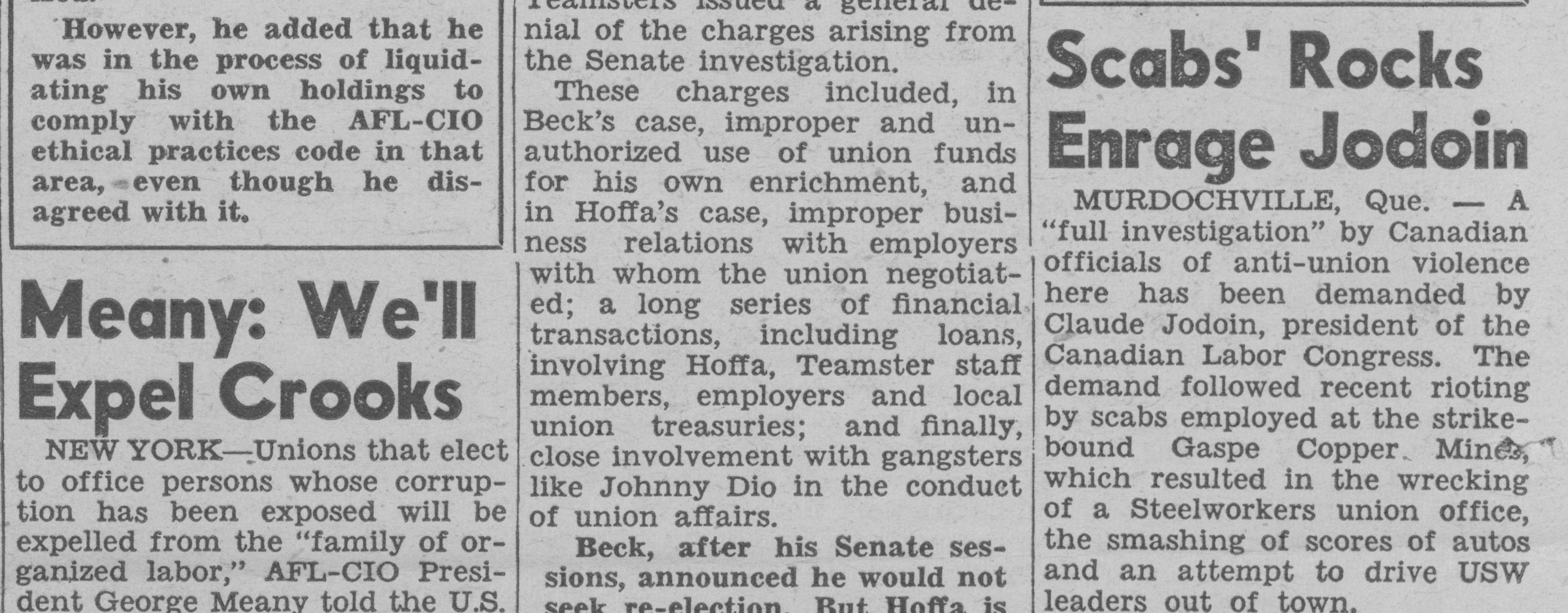


tion has been exposed will be of union affairs. ganized labor," AFL-CIO President George Meany told the U.S. Conference of Mayors

However, upon entering the ethical practices Teamsters issued a general de-However, he added that he | nial of the charges arising from

ating his own holdings to | These charges included, in area, even though he dis- | for his own enrichment, and in Hoffa's case, improper busil ness relations with employers transactions, including loans,

sions, announced he would not seek re-election. But Hoffa is antimuing his almost unabal



The scabs also showered cks on visiting pickets led Jodoin and other Canadian bor leaders. Six pickets were ospitalized. Jnion leaders charged that ebec provincial police did thing to prevent or stop the ting. The Steelworkers have en on strike here since March The deaths of two strikers ve been blamed on the comny-fostered anti-union vioce. One striker died of a art attack shortly after the Earlier, another striker of injuries suffered in a namite blast in which three ers were hurt.

from bi	ig turno	uts in	the heav-
ily-indu	istrialize	d part	s of Wis-
			members
live.			

No Union Funds

A giant "get out the drive centered in this city coordinated by the Wisco CIO Council, headed by member Charles M. Sch Ralph Koenig, UAW pol director here, action guide the installation of 75 special telephones use get people to the polls.

Because of Taft-Har the unions in Wisconsin prevented from using reg union funds to pay for 1 time, TV appoarances newspaper ads.

"We concentrated on ge our people to the polls, ar paid off," explained Ha Kitzman, UAW regional dire in Wisconsin. "We figure between 80,000 and 100,000 1 families were reached in waukee alone, either by a neigh- shaken the hands of well over a borhood canvasser knocking at million voters, and despite his the door or by a phone call. three losing bids for the gov-The same thing happened in ernorship, this personal con-Kenosha, Racine, Janesville, tact with voters paid off. Oshkosh, LaCrosse and Sheboy- George Luettgen, president of

nbers vote" was onsin UAW nultz. itical elped some d to tley, vere ular adio and tting nd it arvey ector that	Phoning Rules: Care, Courtesy MILWAUKEE, Wis. — How to get out the most voters by phone without treading on individual feelings or violat- ing the Taft-Hartley act was shown in the special election here. A large sign facing the CIO volunteers who were nudging registered voters said this: "Be Careful! "DON'T mention the name of any candidate. "DON'T give any type of information on the candi- dates. "DON'T discuss any cam- paign issue.	your ranks." Meany did not mention any union by name, and in a press conference after his talk he de- clined to say wheather his re- marks had referred to the possi- bility that James R. Hoffa would be elected president of the Teamsters. Schnitzler, Too AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler struck the same note in an address in Washington. "We don't want the guy who extorts from an employer, or who sells out his members, or who consorts with racketeers or who dips into the union treasury," he said.	off of the Senate hearings was in the form of a prepared state- ment released as they appeared before the AFL - CIO ethical practices committee. The state- ment said, in effect, that the Teamster convention, which will open in Miami Sept. 30, would provide machinery to correct any "local situations" that may need it. However, this will be a week after the AFL-CIO execu- tive council hears the ethical practices committee's report.	ho U Que not iot bee 11. I hav par len hea riot died dyn oth Reb joir Reb ber.
	gates. He is supposed to have			

ewark Shop Won EWARK, N.J.—United Engine building workers voted 27-4 to the UAW, it is reported by gion 9 Director Martin Ger-

TAKING OVER UAW president's desk is movie-TV comic Jerry Lewis, who appeared on Guy Nunn's radio show during a Detroit visit. Walter Reuther doesn't seem worried about losing his job.

gan. Proxmire carried every UAW Local 438 at the A. C. one of these cities." |Sparkplug plant here, said "This | Proxmire, a former organizer Proxmire election was the best for the American Newspaper coordinated operation I have Guild, did much of his cam- ever been in."

College Kids Learn a Lot From Region 3 'University'

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Ten col-| regional education director, the sult of their experience.

The college youngsters admitted they came to the school with well-established prejudices, not all of which were wiped out. But all of them agreed they had learned not to take anti-union propaganda at face value.

lege students, invited to attend benefits flowed both ways. The the Region 3 summer school here college group asked sharp queson the same basis as UAW stu- tions about union policies and dents, have gotten a new slant tactics; UAW members and staff on the labor movement as a re- had to stay on their toes, and do a bit of self-examination besides.

The student guests included Ronald Ray Funk, University of Louisville; Philip Satterfield, Purdue; Carol Payne, Indiana State Teachers; Tom Atkins and Ralph Chandler, Indiana; Michael Rogin, Harvard; John Baldwin, Bellarmine; Jason Kessler, DePauw; W. Reynolds Far-

According to Region 3 Director ley, Notre Dame, and Roy Ray Berndt and C. M. Hutton, Weatherly, Murray State.



UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

United

October 1957



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Contraction of the

will

Ambassador admires UAW artist's work

States Air (a growing need for missile plants, den layoffs and to give workers Force has laid it on the line located in remote areas where more time to get other jobs.

for tens of thousands of air- the weapons can be tested and 3. Acceptance of the principle assembled.

> general - as well as Secretary Douglas --- stressed that where the aircraft and missile program of the Air Force ran into costs beyond the budget, the programs would face drastic cuts, slowdowns or outright cancellation.

The number of workers needed into plants particularly hard-hit 15 years, brings to a climax to carry out the missile pro- by cancellations. grams that will get the depart-

of severance and relocation pay Throughout his speech the for laid-off workers to be figured as a contract cost.

> 4. Establishment of emergency job placement services to direct laid-off workers to other aircraft industry defense jobs where their skills can be put to use.

5. Channeling of new orders

UAW Artist's Gift of Work Aids Indonesia-U.S. Amity

WASHINGTON-The people of Indonesia have been presented with 20 oil paintings of scenes in that country and other Far Eastern areas by a UAW staff artist who spent several weeks in the Asian republic in 1952 while on a mission for the U.S. govern- chief of staff for materiel, made ment.

The paintings were handed over to the Indonesian ambassador by the donor, John Z. Gelsavage, at a ceremony in the Indonesian embassy. The paintings are valued at \$10,000 and represent five years' work.

"I was very much taken by the culture and customs of your firms. country and by the personality of your people," Gelsavage told Ambassador Mukarto Notowidigno. "I wanted to do something ployment-the most drastic to to express my appreciation for the many kindnesses shown me date being at North American and the friendly, generous and hospitable treatment I received. where 12,000 are being dropped

Ambassador Liked It

"I would like to see more of this type of cultural exchange point approach to aid workers in between average people of different countries, because it is one adjusting and relocating. The way of getting people of different backgrounds to know and ap- UAW proposals were made in a preciate each other more. I will feel amply repaid if this gift Pentagon meeting with William results in even a small measure of good will between our peoples." H. Francis, assistant secretary

The ambassador replied that in the four years he had been in his present post he had not had a more pleasant experience than this one.

Gelsavage, then on the staff of a private Detroit film producer, went to Indonesia in 1952 to handle art work for a film on malaria traced the long-range goals of posals are: control as part of the U.S. government's technical aid program. the Air Force from a defense Using sketches and photos he made while there, he began work based on manned jet aircraft to on the paintings after his return. He worked off and on at the "ballistic and air-breathing mis- ing plants can be used. project for nearly five years.

The Air Force program,

based on its view of the next

the mounting problem of air-

sharp swing from

geles Chamber of Commerce, ject, dissolving the jobs of the Air Secretary James H. Douglas workers, he said. and Lt. Gen. C. S. Irvine, deputy More Monopoly it clear that changing weapons and budget economies are giving the Air Force a "new look" and are forcing a sharp drop in military orders from aircraft

As a result of rising unem--the UAW has proposed a fiveof defense for manpower personnel and reserve.

Transition to Missiles

siles" supported by manned

out of the industry each in aircraft, and at almost any Speaking before the Los An- stage the Air Force can exercise Atomic Action

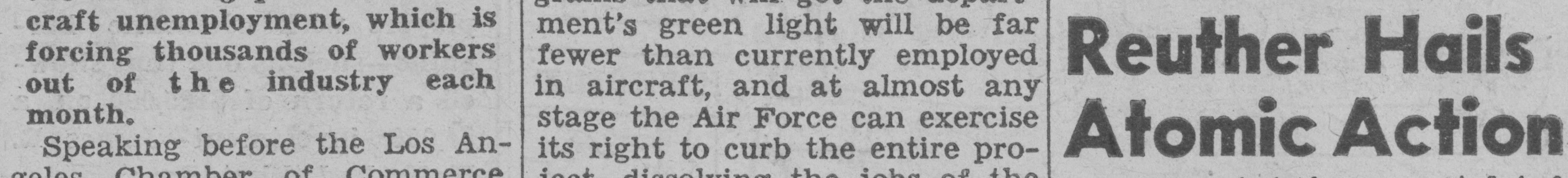
will be fewer, too. According to fast-breeder atomic reactors, to Irvine, "since we will have fewer be carried out by the Atomic programs to spread around in Energy Commission, according to the future, and since the signifi- UAW President Walter P. Reucance of each program will ther. therefore be relatively greater, The UAW leader also comwe're going to 'pick our horses' mended the refusal of authoricautiously."

While the current cutbacks are being felt hardest in the Los Angeles area, reductions and stretchouts are also slated for Seattle, Wichita, St. Louis, Tulsa and Long Island.

In the meantime, there has 10,000 Escalate been no reply from the Pentagon on the UAW's proposals to 3c in Air Plants aid unemployment and displaced In his speech, Gen. Irvine aircraft workers. The five pro-

| plants will be built where exist- (Williamsport) plants went into

both management and workers index of July over June and an



Congress is to be congratulated for authorizing the expenditure of more than \$40 million for The firms to get the contracts research into the technology of

> zation for a fast-breeder reactor in Monroe. Mich., which the UAW and two other unionssupported by the AEC's own safeguards committee—assailed as risky.

A cost-of-living increase of 3c an hour for 10,000 UAW aircraft 1. An assurance that no new workers at Vertol, Bell and Avco effect Sept. 1. The boost repre-2. More advanced notice to sents a climb of 0.6 point in the

married and the father of five children. He lives in Detroit and tion, he saw a sharp drop in the drop is a member of the Detroit Newspaper Guild.

need for aircraft factories and ders, to lessen the shock of sud- year ago, or 11c in increases.

He Flies His Plane to School We Like MGM

NEW YORK-A big radio station here has been cited Paterson, N.J.

Coming up is another costof-living boost for the 36,000 employees at Martin and North American plants, which is expected to be at least 2e an hour in October, based on the BLS index for August.

for its "fair presentation of UAW escalator clauses in conall sides" in the handling of | tracts protect workers against labor-management stories in || loss of purchasing power and newscasts. The citation, have resulted in consistent gains awarded to the 50,000-watt | for members, particularly in the independent Station WMGM, | last year. An average of 30,000 came from UAW Local 669, aircraft workers every month have been receiving cost-of-livling boosts.

Curtiss-Wright and Fairchild Sessions On, Progress Seen

continuing to meet on five Ind., which has negotiated wages fronts with Curtiss-Wright in separately, is coordinating with efforts to work out new con- the other Curtiss-Wright locals tracts to replace those which for improvement in pension and expired Sept. 15.

Contract talks are also proceeding at Fairchild Aircraft committees of both Curtissin Hagerstown, Md., where the Wright and Fairchild are regioncontract covering 7,000 UAW aircraft workers expires Oct. | aircraft department. 17. Region 8 Director E. T. Michael and George Smith, president of Local 842, are 800,000 Jobs leading negotiations. An entirely new agreement is Lost in August being sought on wages, fringe | WASHINGTON - There's benefits, job security and sev-In the Curtiss-Wright meetings, improvements in wages and pensions are the central issues. Talks opened the first week in August and are continuing, with Rogers thinks "we need a string of na- progress being reported by Vice ment and head of the newlyestablished Curtiss-Wright Negotiations involving 20,000 Curtiss-Wright workers include Local 669, Paterson, N.J.; Local 300 (office and technical workers), Paterson; Local 190, Utica, Mich.; Local 580, || blamed a "steep decline" in Quehanna, Pa., and Local 611, North Hollywood, Calif.

UAW negotiating teams are | Local 64 in Chippewa Falls, insurance benefits.

Working with the negotiating al representatives of the UAW



LOCAL UNION PREXY FLIES PLANE to Region 2 summer school at Kent State University. Bill Rogers, president of Alliance Local 1254, has been flying since 1939 and averages between four to | erance pay. five hours flying time every week. He bought this Piper Cub second hand for slightly less than \$1,000 and does most of his own mechanical work.

KENT, O.- "That's the guy who flew his plane to school."

This is how Bill Rogers was often greeted at Kent State University during the Region 2 summer school here.

Bill, president of Local 1254 at Alliance, has been flying since 1939 and owns his own Piper Cub J-3. He paid about \$1,000 for it, second hand, does most of his own mechanical work and manages to fly four or five hours every week.

Sleep on It

"The aircraft industry ought to think seriously of putting a cheap flivver plane on the market," Rogers declared, "one which can be

purchased by the average aviation enthusiast like myself."

tionwide airports in the U. S. and Canada President Leonard Woodcock, where small planes can be serviced and put up director of the aircraft departfor the night, as well as motel or 'airtel' facilities."

He believes, also, there is a definite need for Council. a better public relations program by the aircraft industry which would "publicize new inventions and improvements to offset the newspapers' playing up accidents" and creating the wrong impression in the minds of many people.

Rogers is married and has two childrena boy and girl, 14 and 15 years old, respectively. They're both flying enthusiasts, too.

been a sharp drop in employment at a time when jobs usually remain stable, the

government admits. The number of Americans with jobs dropped by 800,000 between July and August, according to a joint report of the U.S. Labor and Commerce departments. The decline is far greater than normal for the season.

Total civilian employment in August stood at 66,385,000, compared to 67,221,000 in July. The two departments, calling the "sharp drop" an "unusual development," the number of farm jobs.