UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER CIO

Detroit, October 15, 1943
Vol. 7 NO. 20

CONVENTION STATES UAW POLICIES:

No-Strike Pledge: Pledge to withhold right to strike for duration of war is reffirmed; demand made that government take over and operate all plants refusing to bargain with union in good faith ..... *Page 4*

Piece-Work Plans: No extension of incentive pay or piece-work plans to any UAW plants where they do not now exist; piece-work denounced as no answer either to more production or increased annual pay ..... *Page 3*

4th Term for FDR: President Roosevelt given conditional endorsement for re-election to a 4th term; the conditions: an aggressive fight for progressive principles, including unfreezing of wages, roll-back of prices ..... *Page 5*

War Labor Board: Termination of Little Steel Formula, aggressive action to achieve an industry-wide wage agreement based on equal pay for equal work; WLB to rule only on dispute cases; decisions in 30 days ..... *Page 6*

FitzGerald, Edwards Victors in Primaries, Open Election Fight

... Cole, Local 12, ... Frankensteen, and board majority.

Strike Vote

West Side Member

that the International Union reaffirms its traditional opposition to piece-work plans"; and

MOTION TABLED

October 2, 1943, which held that if the workers in the Grumman Aircraft plant increase production by 10 per cent they may be granted wage increases of no higher than 5 per cent

Convention Re-elects All Four Top Officers

Elected at UAW-CIO Convention

R. J. Thomas, President

George F. Addes, Secretary-treasurer

Four New Members On International Executive Board

BUFFALO—All four incumbent top officers were re-elected by the 9th convention of the UAW-CIO here, although vigorous contests were held for the posts of secretary-treasurer and the two vice-presidencies.

R. J. Thomas was re-elected president, without opposition, for his fifth term.

Secretary-treasurer George F. Addes was re-elected following a close race between him and Richard T. Leonard.

For vice-president, on the first ballot, Walter P. Reuther defeated Richard T. Frankensteen. On a second ballot, for the other vice-presidency, Frankensteen defeated Leonard.

FOUR NEW BOARD MEMBERS

There will be four new members of the International executive board.

Percy Llewellyn, president of Ford Local 600, replaced Leonard in region 1A. Leonard did not run for re-election.

Arnold Coxhill, of the Continental Motors local, Muskegon, replaced Linwood Smith, for region 1D; Joseph Mattson, of Chicago, replaced George Nordstrom for region 4; while William Blakely, president of the Ford local at Chester, Pa., replaced Edward F. Gray, for region 9, New York.

Here are the figures on the elections for the four top officers:

PRESIDENT

R. J. Thomas.....Re-elected by acclamation

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Convention Bans Extension of Piece-work Plans

Strong Resolution Denounces Efforts To Revive System

BUFFALO—Following a debate lasting some five hours, the 9th annual convention of the UAW-CIO adopted a resolution prohibiting the extension of incentive pay or piece-work plans to any UAW-CIO plants where such plans do not now exist.

A resolution adopted on the recommendation of a majority of the resolutions committee denounced incentive plans as the answer neither to increased war production nor to increased annual income for workers, and banned extension of such plants in the industry.

A minority report, which simply reiterated the union's traditional opposition to incentive pay plans and proceeded to indicate minimum standards under which such plans might be introduced, was defeated.

COMMITTEE DIVIDES

The majority resolution was signed by committee members Victor Reuther, chairman, and Edward Partis, Arnold Coxhill, Paul Krebs, Kenneth Cole and Edward Perry. The mojrity report was signed by Shelton Tappes, James Solomon and David Miller.

All International members and officers stated their positions, as the debate opened.

President Thomas opposed both reports but stated he was opposed to piece-work.

Speaking for the majority were Vice-president Reuther, and board members Leonard, Gray, Livingston, Nordstrom, McAulay, Atwood, Starling, Stevenson, Gosser and Linwood Smith.

FLOOR DISCUSSION

The minority resolution was supported, from the platform, by Secretary-treasurer Addes, Vice-president Frankensteen, and board members Bishop, Michener, Reisinger, Burt, Miley, Swanson, Lamotte.

Kerrigan declared he was opposed to incentive systems but said that principles of local autonomy and organizational strategy should prevail.

When discussion was resumed the next day, the speakers were Int. Rep Ed Hall, for the minority; Freddie McHatton, Local 174, for the majority; William Sneed, Local 453, minority; Arnold Coxhill, Local 113, majority; Delegate Digautana, opposed to both reports; Fred Williams, Local 208, minority; George Handyside, Local 157, majority; Delegate Burke, Local 850, minority; Paul Krebs, Local 365, majority; Celia Wilby, Local 17, minority; Paul Silver, Local 351, majority; Int. Rep. Carl Shipley; Delegate Crump, Local 599, majority; Shelton Tappes, minority; Kenneth Cole, Local 12, majority.

Text of Convention Resolution Banning Extension of Piece Work

Following is the text of the resolution on incentive pay and piece work adopted by the 1943, Buffalo, convention of the UAW-CIO:

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO, in recognition of its responsibilities toward the winning of the war has advanced numerous sound plans for increasing production in our industry and has mobilized its membership in support of the Nation's war production effort; and

WHEREAS: The workers of the automobile industry, without submitting to the dangers and injustices of piece-work plans, have increased the productivity of the auto industry to the highest level in the history of this or any other industry; and

WHEREAS: Despite these facts the Automotive Council for War Production, representing management, management spokesmen in the War Production Board, spokesmen outside and inside the union, have within the last year inaugurated a drive for the introduction of piece-work systems or so-called incentive plans in the automotive and aircraft industries; and

RAISED ON BOARD

WHEREAS: The issue of piece work was raised on the International Executive Board; and

WHEREAS: The Columbus meeting of the Board in March, 1943, adopted a resolution reaffirming our union's traditional opposition to the piece-work plan, and setting forth stringent minimum standards under which they might be introduced by locals which desired such plans; and

WHEREAS: At the Cleveland meeting of the Board in April, 1943, despite the decision of the Columbus meeting, a resolution was submitted which called for elimination of the statement that "the International Union reaffirms its traditional opposition to piece-work plans"; and

MOTION TABLED

WHEREAS: This motion was tabled, thus leaving this vital matter undisposed of and subject to re-opening by the International Executive Board; and

WHEREAS: As a result of these events, confusion and misrepresentation have been created before the public and in our own ranks regarding the stand of the International Union on piece-work plans; and

WHEREAS: This confusion and misrepresentation has currently encouraged General Motors and other corporations to embark on a concerted drive to reintroduce piece-work plans in their plants, thus threatening the hard-won gains of the workers under the leadership of the UAW-CIO; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO declares the following to be its position on piece-work systems and so-called incentive plans:

POSITION STATED

The International Union of the UAW-CIO reiterates emphatically its traditional opposition to the introduction of incentive or piece-work plans in the plants within our jurisdiction where such plans do not exist. The International Union will continue to leave to the autonomy of Local Unions the continuance of piece-work systems in keeping with the minimum standards set forth by the Columbus Board meeting.

This Convention of the UAW-CIO takes a firm position against extension of incentive pay plans because we believe that piece-work will neither bring our Nation maximum war production nor provide workers with an adequate annual wage.

DANGERS OF PIECE WORK

Piece work will result only in further aggravating the dislocation and unbalancing of production schedules, resulting in layoffs, unemployment and dissipation of our manpower. Piece-work systems would have the result of further intensifying the problem of wage inequalities and differentials, will block the union's efforts to establish an industry-wide wage agreement based upon equal pay for equal work, and will further demoralize workers who are, at present, getting less money for doing the same work. Piece-work systems would reintroduce the old system of speed-up, in which the worker is robbed of higher earnings through management's using every insignificant engineering change or pretext to cut rates.

Assurances given labor that piece work will not mean destruction of their standards have been belied by decisions of the War Labor Board in Detroit which refused to restore wage cuts which had been inflicted on Timken Detroit Axle piece-rate workers through the arbitrary action of the management; and we refer also to the decision of the National War Labor Board of October 2, 1943, which held that if the workers in the Grumman Aircraft plant increase production by 10 per cent they may be granted wage increases of no higher than 5 per cent.

INCITEMENT TO UNREST

All the above factors justify the conclusion that the introduction of the peace-work plan will create new labor grievances, add to labor unrest in our vital war plants, and make more difficult the achievement of uninterrupted and maximum production. The membership of the UAW-CIO, as we have many times proved, is vitally interested in achieving maximum production, but are convinced that this objective cannot be achieved through the introduction of piece-work plans; therefore

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO direct all its officers, board members, International representatives, and directors of its research, education, publicity and other departments to conform strictly to this policy on piece work, and to do everything within their power to advance sound wage and production programs in conformity with policies set forth by this Convention.

Strike Vote Aimed At Piece-work

Cornelius Moll, President of UAW-CIO Local 262, Chevrolet Forge division of GM, has filed a request with the National Labor Relation Board for a strike vote of workers employed under the piece-work system at the plant in Detroit.

The purpose of this request for a strike vote, Moll said, is to eliminate the piece-work system in the plant and replace it with a straight day rate wage set-up.

Elwin J. Corbin, Chairman of the Local 262 Shop Committee, who also serves as chairman of the UAW-CIO National GM Council, states that the workers do not want to strike but they are determined to have action taken by the War Labor Board to relieve some of the intolerable conditions caused by the piece-work system in the Chevrolet plant.

INEQUALITIES RIFE

The major source of dissatisfaction with the piece-work system, Corbin said, lies in the gross inequalities in the earnings of the men. These inqualities cannot be eliminated because the company refuses to negotiate with the union in determination of piece-work prices or in the cutting of established piece-wark rates.

Corbin pointed out that the union had exhausted the grievance procedure in its efforts to get rid of the piece-work system. The impartial umpire has ruled that nothing in the contract provides for the negotiation of piece-work rates by the company and the union, and, therefore, the Umpire could not order redress on the Union's grievance. The War Labor Board has refused to act on the case, asserting that the umpire's ruling is a final decision.

The only recourse left to the union, Corbin and Moll asserted, is to ask for a strike vote for the purpose of eliminating piece-work completely from our plant, and so to get some action and relief from the War Labor Board.

West Side Member

PERCY LLEWELLYN

New member of UAW-CIO International Executive Board, representing Region 1A, West Side of Detroit

Immediate Roll-Back or Raises Is UAW Program, Convention Says

BUFFALO—The convention of the UAW-CIO in session here has demanded that President Roosevelt immediately modify Executive Order of October 3 so that wage rates may be raises may be permitted sufficient to restore real wages to the point at which they stood when wages were frozen.

The convention's resolution on roll-back and wage increases follows:

LIVING COSTS UP

WHEREAS: Wages have been stabilized by the War Labor Board, acting upon Executive Order of the President, with the result there have been practically no increase in basic wage rates since October, 1942, the War Labor Board itself reporting that basic wage rates have risen by only a fraction of one per cent since that month; and

WHEREAS: The cost of food and the cost of living continued to rise in spite of the Act of Congress which directed that the cost of living as well as wages be stabilized at the levels of Sept. 15, 1942; and

WHEREAS: The Office of Price Administration has started to roll back the average cost of food and the cost of living, but even according to the official government index, which fails fully to reflect black market prices which consumers are compelled to pay, the cost of food is still 13 per cent above the level of May, 1942, and the cost of living is still 6 per cent above that level; and

ROLL-BACK SUPPORTED

WHEREAS: A further roll-back of food prices and the cost of living is planned by the Administration, and the President has made known that this program is soon to be announced by him in a message to Congress; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the President be vigorously supported in his program to roll back the cost of living; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the administrative agencies of government charged with carrying out the President's program be presented with our demands that they immediately roll back the cost of living to the level of Sept., 1942 and hold it there; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That if the President's program to roll back the cost of living to the level existing at the time of the wage freeze is not immediately put into effect, demand shall be made in all contract negotiations for wage increases sufficient to restore the relationship between wages and the cost of living, with an escalator clause to provide for automatic wage increases if prices continue to rise; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the International President is directed to request the President to modify his Executive Order of October 3, 1943 to the War Labor Board by authorizing increases in wage rates suicient to restore the relationship between wages and the cost of living that existed at the time of the wage freeze.

UAW Reaffirms No-strike Pledge

Demands Government Take Over Factories Failing to Bargain

BUFFALO—By an overwhelming vote, the 8th annual convention of the UAW-CIO voted to re-affirm labor's pledge to withhold its right to strike for the duration of the war.

The convention, at the same time, demanded that, in order to assure continuous war production, the government shall take over and operate, with full bargaining rights for labor and no profit for management, all plants in which management fails to bargain in good faith.

The action came on a unanimous report made on behalf of the resolutions committee by Chairman Victor Reuther, and followed strong appeals by President R. J. Thomas, Secretary-treasurer George F. Addes and others.

During his address Thomas, with telling effect, read a moving letter written by Sgt. Charles Varos, a member of Chrysler Local 7 who was killed in action in the Sicilian campaign.

MURRAY'S PLEAS HEEDED

An earlier address by President Philip Murray of the CIO, in which he pleaded for uninterrupted production of war materials, also preceded the decision of the convetion.

Opposition to renewal of the no-strike pledge was voiced by spokesmen for Briggs local 212, Detroit, and Buick local 599, Flint, but the overwhelming majority disagreed with their point of view.

The resolution which was adopted took note of that fact that government had failed to create and maintain adequate channels for adjustment of labor grivances, and that "management has frequently and flagrantly taken advantage of labor's no strike commitment."

It therefore urged government operation of plants, under the war powers of the President rather than under the Smith-Connally bill, when labor has exhausted its efforts to win peaceful adjustment of disputes.

War Relief Drive Ordered By Convention

BUFFALO—The UAW-CIO convention directed the international executive board of the union to formulate a detailed and effective program for cooperation with the National CIO War Relief Committee to the end that maximum funds may be collected to aid the fighting men of our country and its allies.

The resolution passed by the convention says:

WHEREAS: The millions of members of the CIO are joined on the production front, the fighting front, and the giving front in the common war of all freedom loving people against the tyranny of fascism; and

WHEREAS: The National CIO War Relief Committee, organized at the Detroit Convention of the CIO in 1941 and again reairmed and supported in the Boston Convention of 1942, has effectively mobilized the members of the CIO in the fight against fascism in the field of war relief; and

CONCRETE BID GIVEN

WHEREAS: Through the work of its Committee, the CIO and its membership has been given just recognition for its contributions to the war relief agencies, and has also brought added prestige to the CIO in the field of public relations. Now

DRIVE ENDORSED

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the UAW Convention go on record endorsing the National CIO War Relief Committee and its program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Convention urge all of its ailiates of the UAW to cooperate with the program of the Committee in helping to extend the aid and relief that is so vitally necessary to our brothers, sons, and fighting alies in the common struggle against the fascist enemy; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the incoming International Executive Board appoint a committee of five whose duty it shall be to formulate a detailed program for eective cooperation with the National CIO War Relief Committee and its program.

New Organization Of Servicemen Is UAW-CIO Hope

BUFFALO—The 9th annual convention of the UAW-CIO went on record instructing the incoming international executive board to explore the possibilities of creating a progressive organization of U. S. servicemen.

The resolution said:

ORGANIZATION OF EX-SERVICEMEN

WHEREAS: The post-war problems of the returning servicemen will require intensive study and concrete and speedy solution; and

WHEREAS: Experience has shown that while there is a progressive element amongst the rank and file of the American Legion, the overwhelming majority of its membership is dominated by a viciously reactionary and employer-inspired leadership; and

WHEREAS: The other existing Veterans' Organizations, namely the "Veterans of Foreign Wars," restricts its membership to only those servicemen who have participated in wars beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the United States; and

WHEREAS: The majority of men and women in the services now are drawn from the ranks of workers or their families; and

WHEREAS: A common bond of brotherhood born of mutual suffering and sacrifice will tend to unite servicemen on their return to civilian life; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention instruct the incoming Executive Board to explore the possibility of contacting all progressive sections of existing Servicemen's Organizations with the objective of creating a bona fide progressive Servicemen's Organization.

Remember—
It Takes Both
WAR BONDS
AND TAXES
To Win Victory

Resolution on No-Strike Pledge

Following is the text of the resolution on the no-strike pledge adopted by the Buffalo, 1943, convention of the UAW-CIO:

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO yields first place to no organization or group in its patriotism and its determination to do everything possible to contribute to the total and earliest defeat of the Axis powers; and

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO appreciates fully the need for maximum and uninterrupted production of war materials; and

WHEREAS: Long before Pearl Harbor and since the involvement of our country in the war the UAW-CIO has promulgated and fought for sound programs which would achieve maximum war production; and

LABOR SINCERITY DEMONSTRATED

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO, together with other sections of American labor, has demonstrated its sincerity and readiness to make sacrifices for the victory of our nation, and has voluntarily pledged to refrain from using its right to strike during the war; and

WHEREAS: This pledge imposed upon government the responsibility for creating and maintaining channels for the speedy and just adjudication of labor's grievances; and

WHEREAS: This pledge also imposed upon management responsibility to bargain sincerely and in good faith for adjustment of labor's grievances; and

WHEREAS: During the past year the mediation agency of the government, namely the War Labor Board, has been drastically circumscribed and limited in its right to make fair adjustments of labor grievances, particularly on the score of wages; and

MANAGEMENT NOT COOPERATING

WHEREAS: Management has frequently and flagrantly taken advantage of labor's voluntary no-strike commitment; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this convention of the UAW-CIO reaffirms without any qualifications its no-strike pledge to the nation and its fighting men to maintain continuous and uninterrupted production of materials necessary for the successful prosecution of the war; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That in those plants where management is not bargaining in good faith and is taking advantage of the war situation and labor's no-strike pledge to destroy collective bargaining, the International executive board shall in order to insure continuous production demand government operation of such plants, under the war powers of the President and not under the Smith-Connally Act and with full guarantees of all collective bargaining rights for the workers in the plants and with elimination of all profits to the employers.

UAW Hero, Killed in War, Speaks to the Convention

One of the most eloquent speakers at the Buffalo convention of the UAW-CIO was a member of Chrysler Local 7. He spoke to the convention although dead.

During the discussion on the no-strike pledge, President R. J. Thomas read the speech. It was in the form of a letter written by Sgt. Charlie Varos a few weeks before a Nazi bomb killed him in Sicily.

Varos has was well-known to many hundreds of UAW-CIO members outside of his own local, where he was extremely popular. For a time he was on the staff of the International union, as an assistant to President Thomas. After having been inducted into the army, Varos wrote constantly to President Thomas.

BADLY BURNED

Thomas told the convention in Buffalo that Varos had been twice injured in Africa while driving a U. S. tank. A third time he was burnt so badly that his superior officer wanted to muster him out and send him home.

Charlie pleaded to be permitted to keep on fighting until the Allied armies reached Greece, whence his family had come.

While Charlie Varos was recovering from his wounds, he wrote Thomas this letter, which was read to the convention:

HEARD OF STRIKES

"Tom, you say there have been stoppages of work at Chrysler and Dodge. What's the matter with those boys? Are they crazy? Don't they know there is a war on and that a lot of boys are giving up their lives just to make a better world for the folks at home to live in?

I am certainly disgusted with the big shots at Chrysler's. Just because they have Government contracts they take advantage of the workers, but I had hoped the boys would stick it out until after the war and then the union could demand the workers' rights.

APPEALS FOR BULLETS

"I know you will do everything in your power to keep the boys from striking. When you speak before the convention, tell them for me that it doesn't do the morale of the soldiers any good when they hear that the workers at home are walking off their jobs. If I had my life to live over again, I'd never complain. Hearing shells and bombs falling over your head makes you appreciate peaceful days.

"I was very lucky in the Tunisian campaign and hope to be sent to Greece soon. But my luck won't last forever and I'll need lots of shells and bullets to back me up.

"May God keep you well and happy.

CHARLIE."

KILLED IN SICILY

Soon after having written this letter, Thomas told the convention, Varos was permitted to enlist in the Red Cross as an ambulance driver. Then came word that the ambulance Charlie was driving had been struck by a Nazi bomb in Sicily, killing the UAW hero instantly.

Thomas coupled his reading of Varos letter with a plea for renewal of the no-strike pledge. If there was any doubt that his pledge would be given, Charlie Varos' letter eliminated it. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote.

Speaks to UAW

CAPTAIN NORRIS H. PERKINS, of Portland, Oregon, wounded in the Sicilian campaign, was one of the speakers at the Buffalo convention of the UAW-CIO.

Patterson Warns of Optimism

BUFFALO—Addressing the UAW-CIO's 9th annual convention, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson warned that despite advances by the armies and air forces of the United Nations, "there is still a long struggle ahead."

"I can't think of a better audience for such a talk than you men from the production centers who are actually making the weapons with which our troops fight," Patterson said.

"Many of you make our planes and plane engines, our tanks and our trucks, our half-tracks and our guns. The War Department appreciates the fine effort of the patriotic working men who work long hours to keep production going. The no-strike pledge is a measure that is helping our men to win.

OUR OPTIMISM

"I recently returned from a 30,000-mile airplane trip to the South Pacific and Southwest Pacific and when I got back I found that a wave of optimism had swept across the country. There seemed to be an impression that the war was all over but the shouting; that Germany na Japan were about to crumble; that the whole thing was in the bag. ....

"I suppose that impression spring from the local victories in the New Guinea area, from the conquest of Sicily, and the splendid advance of our valiant Russian allies. Wherever it springs from, I can assure you that such optimism has no solid basis in fact. It is the considered opinion of General Marshall and our other military leaders that there is a long hard struggle ahead.

"Germany has been weakened by the loss of Italy, but not very much. The German armies are retreating, but they are retreating in an orderly fashion. Soon the troops of the United Nations will reach the lines where the Germans are determined to stand—and from that time our victories will be won at a heavy price in wounded and dead."

The convention also had the opportunity of hearing stories of first-hand combat from three wounded American soldiers just returned from the Italian campaign. They were Captain Norris H. Perkins, Sergeant Frank Christman, and Private James Oden.

UAW Gives Conditional Endorsement of 4th Term

BUFFALO—The eighth annual convention of the UAW-CIO, in session here, adopted a resolution voicing conditional endorsement of the re-election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term in 1944. The conditions enumerated were that the President and the remaining New Dealers in his administration carry on an aggressive fight for sound and progressive steps at home.

The text of the resolution adopted by the convention follows:

"WHEREAS: President Franklin D. Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief of America's armed forces, has been absorbed and occupied with his responsibilities on the military front; and

"WHEREAS: Because of his pre-occupation with his military responsibilities, reactionary Southern Democrats, together with industry and farm pressure groups, have grasped at this opportunity to undermine the home front through the emasculation of the sound and progressive policies of the New Deal; and

"WHEREAS: President Roosevelt has enjoyed the support and loyal cooperation of American workers because of his courageous crusade for the rights of the common man; and

"WHEREAS: It will be impossible to mobilize the same degree of continued enthusiasm and support for the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and for his election for a fourth term if the present Democratic Party policy of appeasement of the foes of progress and labor continues; therefore

"BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO urge President Roosevelt and the remaining progressive leaders in his Administration to take an aggressive position on the home front against the foes of the New Deal, of progress and labor within the Democratic and Republican parties; and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO pledge the full resources of its great organization to support the President and true progressives in an effort to achieve sound and progressive steps including: roll back of prices; end speculation and war profiteering; revision of the Little Steel formula to permit economic justice to America's wage earners; a democratic rationing program; provision of equal opportunity for employment without discrimination because of race, origin or sex; and a democratic mobilization of our total manpower resources without resorting to national service laws; and

"BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That on the basis of an aggressive effort on the part of the President and his Administration to fulfill this program, the membership of the UAW-CIO will mobilize its total resources for a campaign for the re-election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term, the re-election of Vice-President Wallace, and the election of a progressive congress."

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKER

DEMOCRACY DOUBLE V VICTORY AT HOME - ABROAD

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.

Of United Automobile Worker, published twice a month at Detroit, Mich., for October 1st, 1943.

State of Michigan }
County of Wayne } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforsaid, personally appeared Edward Levinson, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of the United Automobile Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and in a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforsaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 14, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher: United Automobile Workers, CIO, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.
Editor: Edward Levinson, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.
Business Manager: George F. Addes, 411 W. Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) United Automobile Workers, CIO (a labor organization); R. J. Thomas, president; George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer; Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther, vice-presidents.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stocholders, an dsecurity holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the sida two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average numer of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is..... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

EDWARD LEVINSON

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of October, 1943.
LOUIS R. MILLER
[SEAL]
(My commission expires Sept. 2, 1945.)

Murray Lays Down Labor's Tests For 1944 Political Endorsements

BUFFALO—The address of CIO President Philip Murray to the Buffalo convention of the UAW-CIO was devoted to two major themes:

One, a plea for uninterrupted war production and adherance to labor's no-strike pledge; and, secondly, to laying down a program on the basis of which, Murray urged, labor should make its political endorsements in 1944.

Murray's talk was received with acclaim by the delegates. Immediately on completion of his address, the convention adopted without dissent a resolution praising warmly the leadership of the CIO president.

TO CRUSH NAZISM

Discussing labor's role in the war against the Axis, Murray said:

"Labor in America has thrust its weight behind its country to render extinct and crush every form of Fascism and Nazism throughout the world.

"That is our pledge, that is our commitment unalterably, and no one—let us hope no one can successfully gainsay labor's pledges or labor's commitments. If there is anything that labor in America has done it has been to maintain its commitments and fulfill its obligations. That is an original commitment.

"Why, visualize if you will—you have heard it before, but I am quite sure it bears repetition today, the story of the dying soldier lying in a foxhole on a battlefield or some other battle front, dying—dying from wounds that he may have sustained in the course of battle, and a worker in America bending over the prostrate form of that dying soldier, saying to him, 'Buddy, Buddy, you are dying because I did not give you the tools to fight with.'

LABOR'S PATRIOTISM

"That I hope and trust in God will never happen in America. I know it won't, I am sure it won't, because the patriotism of American workers is beyond question.

"Their loyalty and their devotion to their country can never be questioned, and I know that in the course of this great war labor will continue to roll up its sleeves self-sacrificingly if need be to expedite the winning of the war, get it over with, get our boys back home and prepare ourselves for victory—victory at home after the battle has been won on the battlefields of the world."

THE HOME FRONT

While labor will support the war without stint, Murray said, labor will also fight for progress on the home front. He declared, on this score:

"We have a wartime list of particulars, of items that cannot be postponed without injuring and malforming the peace within the U.S.A. and in the world society. These items, which I will simply list at this time, since most of them will be the subject of extended deliberation in the course of this convention, require attention and favorable action, decisive action, by this Administration and this Congress.

"On the record that is made with respect to these items, I suggest that labor make its demands and its decisions with respect to the 1944 political campaign.

"These are the items—and perhaps there are others that will be developed in the course of this convention:

"1—Repeal of the Smith-Con- Act.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

"2—Stabilization of prices and limitation and stabilization of profits. The pledge, often repeated, to roll back prices and the cost of living to Sept. 15, 1942 levels, must be fulfilled or labor must be allowed wage increases to compensate for increases in living costs since that base date. The snowballing of profits must be stopped and melted down to reasonable levels. Whenever necessary, subsidies, not price increases, must be used. Food production must be increased 20%, by counting in all farmers, as the National Farmers Union has been urging ever since Pearl Harbor.

"3—The Peonage Act, Public Law 45, which now freezes farm labor in most of 3,000 counties and has resulted in simultaneous labor shortages and surpluses, must be repealed and replaced by a law and adequate appropriations for a mobilization and full employment of all available farm workers at fair wages and under decent conditions.

NO MORE STALLING

"4—Without further stalling, we the people of the United States must make plain that we do not propose again to attempt to secede from the world as we did after World War I and that, instead, we are determined to stay in the game after the war is over and see to it that a just peace is organized and fairly administered in the interests of the peoples of the world.

"Administratively, we must insist that our representatives in the State Department and the armed services and in all other government agencies deal with representatives who have the confidence, the respect and the authority of the working people in the various countries that we are going to help free from Nazi and Japanese domination.

"I want to say, in this connection, that labor must raise its sights to include more than matters of dues-paying membership, contracts, wages, hours and working conditions, to include the entire range of our political, economic, social and cultural life.

FOREIGN POLICY

"That determination, that action, must start now. We cannot longer acquiesce in shoddy deals of expedience with hated and discredited figureheads of this, that and the other nation. We must insist that our representatives keep faith, strike hands with and assist peoples' organizations in each and every country. We have offered freedom and democratic self-determination in the enslaved and dominated peoples. We must deliver.

MANPOWER

"5—Mobilization and full utilization of manpower under a voluntary system—not by panicky and futile resort to the compulsions of a National Service Act. 'The dumber the cop, the bigger the nightstick.' I believe that, with a keener realization of our manpower needs, management and labor can now reopen and review the whole problem of manpower and work out a more efficient, because more equitable, utilization of all our manpower resources.

"6—Enactment of the anti-poll tax bill, already passed by the House. This is a small down payment on one of the Four Freedoms that can and must be made for ten million American citizens, now disfranchised and rated second class in eight states of this democracy.

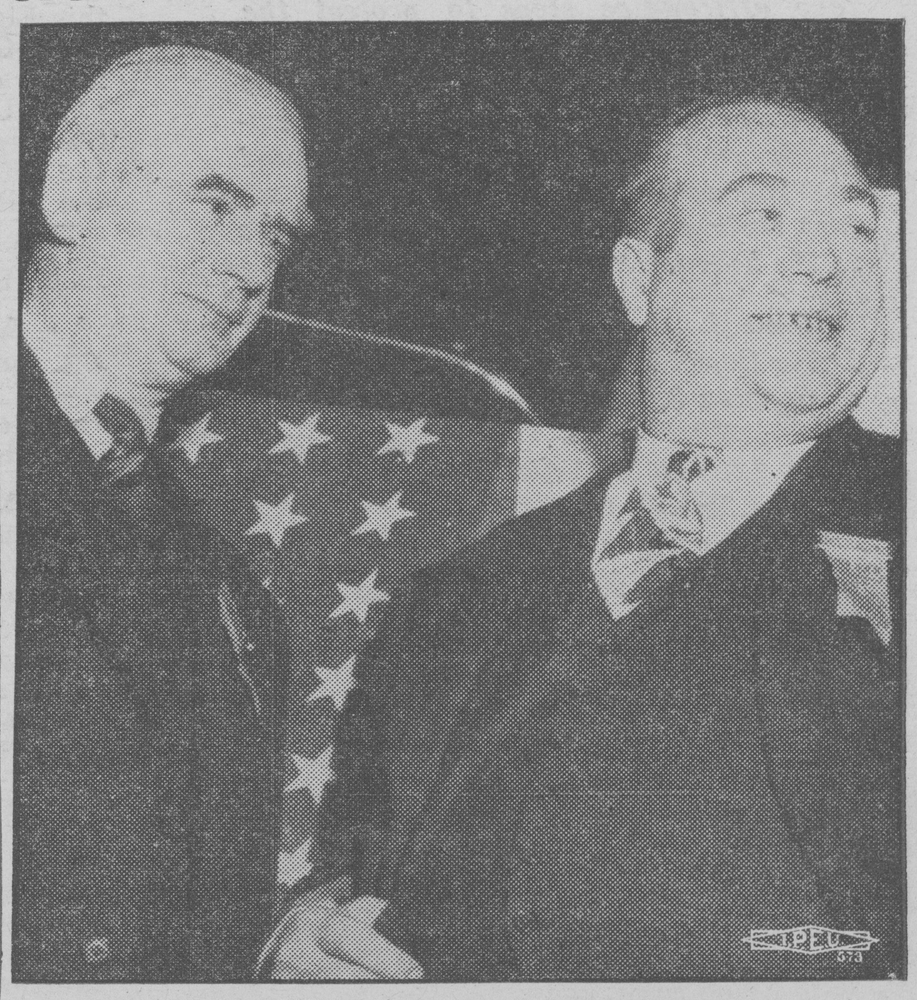
"7—Finally, and I put this last because it will be the touchstone by which the working people of this country will test our elected officials, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill for the extension of Social Security to include more than one hundred million of our people and insure them against the hazards of unemployment, sickness, disability, dependency and death.

A TEST FOR CONGRESS

"I recognize that this bill, in and of itself, will not assure security. It must be accompanied by action to maintain the same high level of employment and national income in the production of goods for peace that we have reached in the production of goods for war. The same group, the same forces who oppose such action are opposing this bill, seeking to kill it by delay and technicalities and pleas that the House Ways and Means Committee 'is too busy' with tax legislation.

"I suggest that every union, every local, turn the spotlight on each and every member of Congress and keep it focussed on them so that we will know who are our enemies, our friends and who are the double-talkers."

CIO and UAW Leaders at Buffalo



PHILIP MURRAY AND R. J. THOMAS, on the platform at Buffalo convention of the UAW-CIO

UAW Convention Demands Wage Freeze Be Terminated; Urges U. S., Union Act for Industry-wide Agreement

BUFFALO—*The UAW-CIO 8th annual convention, in session here, layed down a program demanding that the national administration and the War Labor Board take affirmative steps to protect the wage standards and economic interests of labor, and that the board reorganize its procedures so that labor and employers, within the frame-work of sound and fair economic stabilization, may adjust their differences without referance to the board.*

Here is the resolution on the War Labor Board and the Little Steel formula as adopted by the convention:

WAR LABOR BOARD AND LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

WHEREAS: Stabilization and maintenance of wage standards and the cost of living at a point where workers can be assured an adequate wage is imperative if our Nation is to obtain maximum war production; and

WHEREAS: The so-called Little Steel Formula has had the effect of freezing wages while the cost of living has risen; and

WHEREAS: The President's Executive Order 9328 has placed new barriers on labor's efforts to have its wages keep pace with living costs; and

ROLL-BACK PROMISE BROKEN

WHEREAS: Promises of a rollback of prices as a counterpart to the freezing of wages have not materialized to any substantial effect; and

WHEREAS: Executive Order 9328 has deprived the War Labor Board of its most vital functions giving rise to widespread, justified resentment and unrest in the ranks of the wage earners of the Nation and causing a serious loss of confidence by labor in the War Labor Board; and

WHEREAS: The Little Steel Formula, Executive Order No. 9328 and the emasculation of the original functions of the War Labor Board have made it impossible for labor to obtain sound, just and necessary economic policies.

END THE WAGE FREEZE!

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO representing more than one million war workers, call upon the President of the United States, the Office of Economic Stabilization, the War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration to take the following steps to enact the following sound, just and necessary wage policies:

ECONOMIC PROGRAM SET FORTH

A—An immediate general rollback of prices, or a general wage increase which shall restore the real, purchasing value of labor's wage to the point where it existed in May, 1942.

B—An industry-wide agreement for the automotive, aircraft and parts industries based on the principle of equal pay for equal work, regardless of the product manufactured; such industry-wide contract to be worked out in national wage conferences, and to be administered by a tripartite commission composed of labor, management and government;

C—A guaranteeed 48-hour work week or a guaranteed 48-hours pay per week; where work weeks of less than 48 hours are the result of material shortages, changes in specifications or re-scheduling of production, the cost of the guaranteed 48-hours pay shall be borne by the government; where a short work week is caused by management's failure to supply a full week's work, the difference in wages shall be borne by management;

D—A post-war labor security fund through establishment by the respective corporations in our industries of a post-war labor security fund equal to the funds set aside by the respective corporations for post-war rehabilitation and protection of stockholders; these funds shall be used after the war to supplement the wages of unemployed and partially employed workers, including discharged servicemen who hold seniority, so that they may ge guaranteed a weekly income equal to 40-hours pay; the administration of these funds to be handled jointly by labor and management in the respective plants;

UNION ACTIVITY DIRECTED

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the incoming International Executive Board of the UAW-CIO shall be instructed, without delay, to gather complete data on wage standards, classifications, inequalities, etc., and to call such local, regional, national and occupational conferences as may be necessary to prepare a model master, industry-wide wage agreement; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That in addition to fostering and executing the above wage program, the War Labor Board shall amend its procedures and rules to make possible:

WLB CHANGES DEMANDED

A—Direct negotiations between the union and management on wage problems and other disputed issues with full authority to the unions and management to reach a final settlement, provided that the local wage agreements must be in keeping with an industry-wide agreement, when such an agreement is consummated;

B—The War Labor Board to handle only such cases as are not settled by agreement of union and management;

C—The War Labor Board to hand down decisions within thirty days of certification.

D—The War Labor Board to grant maintenance of membership clauses to all bonafide unions which have established by agreement or through National Labor Relations Board elections their right to speak for the workers; maintenance of membership shall not be granted or withheld as reward or punishment, but shall be granted all unions as a measure of union security and as necessary factor in maintaining orderly labor relations, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That CIO members of the War Labor Board, Regional Board and Panels shall be expected to conform without compromise to labor's point of view on these matters, shall act vigorously to advance the policies of this resolution, and shall take steps to achieve complete coordination and cooperation with the labor movement which they represent.

Convention States Constructive Manpower Policies

(Following is the text of the resolution on man-power adopted by the 8th annual convention of the UAW-CIO, in Buffalo.

WHEREAS: When first this Nation embarked upon its national defense and war effort it was apparent that serious problems involving materials and manpower would develop unless there was complete coordination of all factors which affect production, such as allocation of contracts, distribution of plant facilities, availability of raw materials, manpower resources, etc.; and

WHEREAS: Contrary to the pleas of American Labor, we have seen established in Washington commission, upon commission, bureau upon bureau, board upon board, each going its own merry way apparently more concerned with their own individual, bureaucratic, jurisdictional entanglements and the pronouncement of new dictatorial directives than with the obvious need for cooperative action designed to solve certain simple basic fundamentals in our manpower problem; and

MAPOWER WASTED

WHEREAS: Today numerous critical war production plants are falling behind schedule because of lack of manpower while owners of neighboring plants and factories in adjacent areas hoard labor beyond their current actual needs, refuse to employe qualified Negroes or women workers, or waste labor in effort wholey unrelated to the War Program; and

WHEREAS: The War Manpower Commission whose major responsibility it has been under Executive Order No. 9139 to formulate a broad comprehensive and positive manpower program has shown neither the understanding or vision necessary to promulgate such a national program which would enlist the enthusiastic cooperation of the workers of America, nor has it shown the courage to command the cooperation of other war agencies whose functions so closely relate to manpower even though it has for some time been armed with Executive Order No. 9279 giving the commission these specific powers over other agencies, and

LABOR AID IGNORED

WHEREAS: The War Manpower Commission has not seen fit to enlist the voluntary cooperation of labor and management at the factory level where action is most required to promote an effective program of labor utilization and to end labor hoarding and turnover, but has rather resorted to the issuance of arbitrary directives, such as Directives 4 and 5, freezing workers to low wage jobs, imposing unnecessary controls and restrictions on labor and management which have aroused bitterness and resentment in our key war industries, have reduced efficiency, have made more difficult the recruiting of new workers; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention of UAW-CIO call upon the President of the United States and the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission to end the current manpower debacle which so seriously threatens our war production and urge the immediate inauguration of a comprehensive national War Manpower Program which incorporates the following basic and fundamental points:

THE UAW PROGRAM

1 CENTRALIZATION AND COORDINATION OF MANPOWER AGENCY WITH PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT. It is high time contracts be placed with some regard to available labor and materials.

2 FULL MOBILIZATION AND UTILIZATION OF ALL WORKERS. Jobs must be made available to all men and women workers without regard to their race, creed, or color.

FAIR STANDARDS SET

3 FACILITATE MANPOWER ALLOCATION THROUGH ESTABLISHMENT OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS. The following are to be considered minimum requirements governing war jobs to which workers are referred:

a. Adequate health and safety protection.

b. Proper training and upgrading opportunities.

c. Satisfactory program for labor utilization.

d. Prevailing wages hours, working conditions established through bona fide collective bargaining, equal pay for equal work, and no ordered referrals to lower paying jobs.

e. Complete freedom of workers to move to higher skilled jobs.

f. Guaranted minimum weekly wage equal to the workers' average earnings for a forty hour work week.

g. Adequate housing, transportation, child care facilities.

h. Full seniority protection on the basis of accumulated rights for workers asked to transfer to more essential work.

4 ESTABLISHMENT OF AREA AND REGIONAL LABOR POOLS. Manpower must be utilized without regard to corporation lines.

FARM LABOR

5 EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF FARM LABOR.

a. Release to food production a million and a half farmers now growing cotton and tobacco in excess of war requirements.

b. Plan migration to highly productive land of the two and a half million farm workers and families now eking out bare subsistence on sub-marginal land.

c. Government credit to poor farmers requiring machinery, fertilizer, and seed.

d. Stop farm labor hoarding by removal of blanket deferments under present Selective Service Regulations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That we call upon the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission to authorize the establishment in every war industry of a Labor Management Manpower Committee to effect, at the factory level, the highest degree of labor utilization, reduction of absenteeism, and labor turnover, and other matters related to manpower utilization.

Military Cooperation By the United Nations Urged By Convention

BUFFALO—Three resolution adopted by the convention of the UAW-CIO stated clearly the union's position on conduct of the war and foreign affairs. They were:

1—A resolution urging maximum allied military collaboration. This resolution was offered and passed in lieu of resolutions offered by a few local unions in support of establishment of a "second front."

2—Establishment as part of the peace of a federation of free nations which will make impossible a third world war.

3—Freedom for India.

The resolutions follow:

Allied Military Collaboration

WHEREAS: The three great powers of the United Nations, namely, the United States, Great Britain, and Soviet Russia, have given leadership to the crushing blows that are now being struck against the Axis Powers; and

WHEREAS: Hitler is now reeling under the onslaught of the Red Army in the east, Allied air power from the west, and the Allied Armies of America, Britain, and France in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy; and

UNDERSTANDING NEEDED

WHEREAS: It is the desire of the American people that there be complete understanding among the United Nations in order that their combined power be so directed as to bring about the earliest possible unconditional surrender of the common enemy; and

WHEREAS: President Roosevelt indicated, following the conference with Winston Churchill in Quebec, that there exists the possibility of a conference among the three powers, in order that there might be a coordination of effort and over-all strategy mapped for the ensuing campaigns; now

HAIL ALLIED LEADERS

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention go on record in support of such a conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Marshal Josef Stalin and other United Nations' leaders; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That this Convention congratulate the leaders and fighting men of our Nation and Allied Nations for the tremendous military victories and express our profound confidence in their military judgment and their ability to meet the enemy on every front and to destroy him. Towards this end the millions of workers in our industry pledge their all to provide a steady stream of weapons necessary to insure a speedy and total victory through unconditional surrender of the enemy.

Post-War Europe

WHEREAS: The Governments of the United Statesshrdlu rdlu of the United Nations have never made clear their intentions with regard to the reconstruction of Europe after the defeat of the Nazis; and

WHEREAS: Many mistakes have been made because of the apparent lack of a realistic policy toward European territory recaptured from the Axis, chief among which seem to have the deals with Darlan and his Vichy fascist friends, and the refusal to attack either the King of Italy or his pro-fascist General Badoglio; and

WHEREAS: It is of the utmost importance that clear and democratic policies be formulated so as to hearten and inspire the people of Europe to the maximum of resistance to Nazi tyrrany; and

FOR PEACE COMMISION

WHEREAS: The settlement of European problems will determine to a tremendous extent whether or not there shall be a third world war;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO call upon the governments of the United Nations in their dealings with the people of conquered territory; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That we urge upon the Congress and the President that there be established a commission for the study of the terms of the peace, to be composed of leaders in Congress, in the administration, in the fields of labor and agriculture and industry, prominent churchmen and women and other prominent people, said commission to to begin functioning immediately; and

4 POINT PROGRAM

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That we urge upon the administration and the country the consideration of the basic priciples as a guide to the method of handling the problem of reconstitut- in Europe:

1. The greatest possible federation of free nations.

2. The widset possible free trade within Europe, and throughout the world.

3. The greatest possible cultural and local and national autonomy, with guarantees of democracy for all, within a federation of Europe.

4. The organization of European agriculture and industry upon a basis of democratic planning, public ownership of basic industries, and the provision of the highest possible standard of living, social security and individual freedom.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the Convention call upon all of the participants of he forthcoming conference and the United Nations to initiate immediate steps to insure the inauguration of the above-mentioned program.

Freedom for India

WHEREAS: The United Nations are fighting a war for democracy and for the self-determination of nations; and

WHEREAS: Most people regard the lack of freedom in India as a sign of the insincerity by the United Nations toward other nations which do not now enjoy freedom and democracy; and

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO seeks the greatest possible extension of democracy the world over as one of the basic conditions of world peace after this War; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convetion call upon the labor movement of Great Britain to exert all possible efforts to re-open negotiations between the government of Britain and the Indian National Congress with the aim of arranging the terms for India's immediate freedom and participation as a full fledged ally in the war; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That we call upon the President of the United States to make representations to the government of Great Britain in behalf of immediate Indian independence; and.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to the British Trade Union Congress, to the British Labor Party, to the Indian National Congress, to President Roosevelt, to Secretary of State Hull, and to Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

New CIO Poster

CIO'S NEW WAR RELIEF POSTER, in four colors and in two sizes, will be off the presses late this month. Area directors of the Nat'l CIO War Relief Committee will make it available on request and in desired quantities to war relief committee chairmen for union meeting halls, headquarters and other purposes.

Convention Hits Racial Discrimination

BUFFALO—The 1943 convention of the UAW-CIO went on record opposing any form of racial discrimination, condemning violence and persecution of Negro and other racial minorities, calling for disciplining of those responsible for "hate strikes," and urging the Federal government to eliminate racial discrimination in the armed services and all government agencies.

Proposals that the convention elect a special board member at large representing minority groups, and that the International establish a special department to deal with minority group problems were voted down after a stormy debate in which charges were made and denied that the Negro problem was being made a football of convention politics.

The resolution dealing on minority rights which was finally adopted follows:

MINORITY RIGHTS

WHEREAS: Labor must recognize that the forces which foment racial strife are identical with those which would destroy the labor movement. As a means of strengthening our democratic ideals, and as a measure of self preservation, labor must wage a continuing war against those disintegrating elements; and

WHEREAS: The occurrence of hate strikes in war plants instigated by predjudiced minded people against the hiring or upgrading of Negroes has placed a blot upon the fine record of our union. A basic principle of the UAW constitution has been flagrantly violated; and

WHEREAS: The most recent wave of race riots has seriously endangered the war effort of our nation. In every instance the riots have followed a similar pattern of dissemination of false rumors, provocative incidents, followed by the development of mob hysteria; and

WHEREAS: The continuance of the successful advance by labor as well as national unity depends on uninterrupted harmony existing between all racial groups; and

THEREFORE BE IN RESOLVED:

(1) That this Convention reiterates UAW-CIO's firm opposition to any form of racial discrimination and renews its pledge to carry on the fight for protection in law and in fact of the rights of all minority groups to fully participate in our social, political, and industrial life.

(2) We go on record in sharp condemnation of all evidences of mob hatred and violence against Negro citizens and people of other minorities with complete federal investigation of all instances.

(3) That all instigators of, or participants in "hate strikes" be immediately disciplined by the local union officers, with the unqualified support of the International Union.

(4) We urge the Federal Government to take the lead in a nation-wide compaign through the elimination of discrimination in the armed services and all other governmental agencies.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That adequate Negro representation be employed in all departments of the International Union. And the education, publicity, research, war policy and other departments collaborate in an intensive educational program designed to once and for all rid our International Union of the abovementioned evils.

Labor Voice on Draft Demanded by UAW-CIO

BUFFALO—A demand that labor be given equal representation with management on plant levels in determining which workers should be given selective service deferment for occupational reasons was adopted by the convention of the UAW-CIO.

The resolution follows:

SLECETIVE SERVICE

WHEREAS: The National Selective Service Act was inaugurated to establish an equitable and orderly procedure to govern the induction of men into the armed services of the United States; and

WHEREAS: In addition to dependency considerations, selective service draft board members, most of whom come from professional or non-industrial occupations, must also pass upon the relative skill, essentially or non-essentially of workers, the determination of which requires intimate knowledge of each worker's job and its relation to the war effort; and

DISCRIMINATION PRACTICED

WHEREAS. Local draft boards, under current regulations, have no impartial source of information as to the skill or essentiality of such workers and receive their information solely through management-controlled channels; and

WHEREAS: This has led to a demoralization in the ranks of our labor forces because management has used the draft for discriminatory purposes agains active union members, has shown favoritism in protecting from the draft workers less essential than others being inducted, and has also used draft deferments to further labor hoarding, thereby hastening the drafting of fathers; and

WHEREAS: Major-General Hershey, Director of the Bureau of Selective Service, authorized the establishment of a joint labor-management committee on deferments in one of America's largest war producing industries which committee has been operating for the past year and a half to the satisfaction of selective service, management, and labor, has bolstered the morale of the workers, has facilitated better scheduling of inductions, thus aiding the war production effort; now

demoralization , THEREFORE

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention of the UAW-CIO call upon the President of the United States, the War Manpower Commission, and the Bureau of Selective Service to authorize the immediate establisment of Labor-Management Committees on deferment at the factory level, the functions of which shall be:

(1) To jointly approve Manpower Manning Tables and Replacement Schedules.

(2) To jointly submit recommendations to local draft boards on the skill or essentiality of workers scheduled for induction; now

THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be forwarded to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, James F. Byrnes, Paul V. McNutt, Major-General Hershey, and to the Press.

Effective Rationing Is Urged by UAW-CIO

BUFFALO—The following resolution dealing with rationing was adopted by the 9th annual convention of the UAW-CIO:

WHEREAS: Unduly elaborate schemes of point rationing add to the difficulties of war workers in making their expenditures for their households; and

WHEREAS: Rationing as now administered frequently fails to assure that sousehold buyers can get the supply of foods which ration books entitle them to receive while highpriced hotels and restaurants continue to hold a preferred position in the market place by reason of their swollen purchasing power; and

RATIONING NEEDED

WHEREAS: On the other hand, rationing in spite of its difficulties is absolutely necessary to prevent hoarding of diminishing supplies and to protect the general public against the greed and greater purchasing power of high priced restaurant and wealthy individuals unaccustomed to restraint or mutual consideration; and

WHEREAS: Many scarcities of essential commodities including milk, coal, soap and various articles of clothing, are now becoming acute at various times and places because Government agencies charged with responsibility for rationing have not authorized the Office of Price Administration to ration these scarce goods, but are delaying rationing until the latest possible moment in response to pressure of manufacturers and distrobutors who prefer to press their sales campaigns without restrictions; now

FOR SIMPLER PLAN

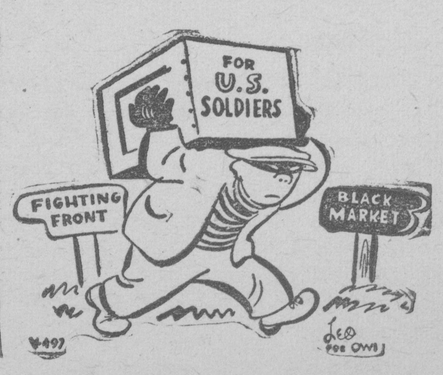
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That point rationing be simplified by the Office of Price Administration in every posible way, and especially through reducing the number of items included within any one point scheme; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the appropriate agencies of Government exercise such control of the entire distribution of rationed articles as may be necessary, including specific tight limitations upon high-price hotels and restaurants, to ensure that the quanties to which consumers are entitled are in fact available in all localities, and especially in war areas with increased popoulations; and

MILK AND SOAP

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Executive Board request the President to direct all Government agencies having rationing authority to take prompt action before, and not after, scarcities become acute, to prevent hoarding, scare buying and consequent hardship upon families with limited incomes and upon families which patriotically are holding their purchase down to the level of actual need; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the Executive Board specifically request the President to direct the War Food Administration immediatel yto institute rationing of milk and soap, and the War Production Board immeditely to institute rationing of coal and clothing.



Courts Called on to Void Texas Gag Law

Thomas in Texas Jailhouse

R. J. Thomas, president of UAW-CIO, warden and deputy sheriffs in Texas Jail, where Thomas was confined for defiance of state gag law limitting free speech and right of unions to organize.

CIO Urges Increased Aid To Dependents

WASHINGTON.—All Congressmen have been urged to support HR 3343, a bill to raise compensation of soldiers' deepndents, and to reject "an extremely inadequate" bill (S 1279) which provides only a very small increase.

The urging came from President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who wrote in support of the bill (HR 3343) offered by Rep. George Sadowski (Dem., Mich.) and now before the House Military Affairs Committee.

This bill raises the allowances of a serviceman's wife from the present $50 to $55, of a wife with one child from $62 a month to $90, and a wife with two children from $72 a month to $120. The "extremely inadequate" S-1279 raises the amounts for a wife and two children by a meager $7.00 a month, making the total $79.00.

In his letter to the Congressmen, President Murray urged them to help in securing a favorable report from the House Military Affairs Committee, and to work and vote for the bill if it comes to the floor.

"In the event that the House Military Affairs Committee fails to report HR 3343, reporting instead a wholly inadequate measure such as S 1279, I urge you to work on the floor for its amendment to reach the standards set forth in HR 3343," Murray wrote.

Soldier Canteens To be Established By the UAW-CIO

BUFFALO — Establishment of labor-sponsored canteens for members of the armed forces was directed by the 9th annual convention of the UAW-CIO here. The resolution said:

WHEREAS: The members of the Armed Forces are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice if necessary, and are entitled to every possible consideration and comfort; and

WHEREAS: Practically every Local Union throughout the Nation is contributing in some degree to accomplish this very worthy cause; and

MORE CANTEENS NEEDED

WHEREAS: This commendable contribution on the part of Local Unions is not adequate to care for the needs of many of the members of the Armed Services who are not connected with Local Unions; and

WHEREAS: Intelligent consideration of servicemen will offset to a great extent the anti-union propaganda which they are receiving from various sources; and

WHEREAS: Such a program is dependent more upon intiative than financial aid; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO instruct the incoming International Executive Board to launch a program for the immediate establishment of such labor sponsored canteens for members of the armed forces.

UAW Wins Four Polls In Texas

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Four more National Labor Relations Board elections have been won by the UAW-CIO in Region No. 5. Three of the elections were in plants in Texas where reactionaries pride themselves on their anti-labor attitude.

The elections, together with the vote, as announced by John W. Livingston, director of Region No. 5, UAW-CIO, follow.

Continental Motors, Garland, Tex.:
UAW-CIO.....54.59 per cent
Against .....45.41 per cent

Firestone Rubber Company, Dallas, Tex.:
UAW-CIO.....83.85 per cent
Against .....16.15 per cent

American Body Company, Dallas, Tex.:
UAW-CIO.....97.96 per cent
Against ..... 2.04 per cent

Lincoln Engineering Company, St. Louis, Mo.:
UAW-CIO.....88.55 per cent
IAM ..... 1.15 per cent

"TOUGH" TOWN SOFTENED

The victories at the Garland plant of Continental and Lincoln Engineering were especially notable.

The anti-labor forces of Garland, near Dallas, pride themselves that "their town" is especially tough in opposition to all workers' organizations. In the earliest days of the UAW-CIO organizing drive there the local Chamber of Commerce ran a full page ad in the town paper which, in effect, suggested that it would be a good idea to lynch "outside labor organizers."

Despite such opposition the Continental plant workers voted for the UAW-CIO.

The International Association of Machinists boasted that Lincoln Engineering workers had "shifted" from the UAW-CIO to the IAM. But the election results have proven that the IAM lied in its boasts.

Cleveland Election Is Won by UAW-CIO

CLEVELAND — On September 27th, Local 290, UAW-CIO, was elected as the bargaining agent for the cafeteria employees of the Fisher Bomber Plant No. 2, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Employees voted for the UAW-CIO by a vote of two to one.

International Representatives Marlon Butler and William Gibson were in charge of the drive.

Negotiations will proceed within a few days, according to Paul E. Miley, regional director.

Editorials Call on Judges to Nullify Anti-Labor Statutes

(The arrest of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, in a determined effort to test the constitutionality of Texas' gag law which prohibits labor organizers from exercising their freedom of speech by soliciting members for unions, has brought protests from many sections of the country. Here is a typical editorial, reprinted from the St. Louis Star-times for Sept. 24th, 1943.)

WORK FOR THE COURTS

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, was arrested last night under a Texas law which requires a license for the solicitation of members for a labor organization.

This bit of home-grown fascism is a reminder that stiff anti-labor laws—many of them inspired by an unsavory clique headed by the biscuit-passing Senator from Texas—were adopted by a number of states legislatures in the last year or two. Eminent lawyers have held these statutes to be not only in flat contradiction of the Wagner Act and other Federal laws, but also in flagrant opposition to the Bill of Rights.

TEST FOR COURTS

Joseph Padway and Lee Pressman, chief counsel of the AFL and the CIO, respectively, have advised unions that compliance would mean self-destruction. The alternative, of course, is a series of test cases.

One of these has already been decided by the Colorado Supreme Court in favor of the unions. Other cases will be coming up in the months ahead, and some of them may eventually get to the United States Supreme Court. Thus, judges will have to rise to the defense of fundamental American rights where legislators failed in their oath-bound duty.

AIMED AT LABOR

No matter what the oratory used to get them passed, most of these laws are not aimed at racketeering and other abuses, but at the basic right to organize and bargain collectively. They were jammed through legislatures by the more rabid labor-haters who did not have the patience to wait for action in Congress—where, indeed, they got only the highly mischievous Smith-Connally act with its legalization of wartime strikes. And, whereas this Federal law is limited to the duration of the war, the state statutes are written as permanent bans against effective trade unions.

The passage of these measures certainly was no encouragement to the working man's all-out participation in the war effort, and it showed scant appreciation for the faithfulness with which the great majority of union members have observed their no-strike pledge.

UNIONS PATIENT

It is to the great credit of most union members that they have kept their tempers in the face of these goads, that they have remembered that their first duty is to their country. However, the basic objection to these bills is beyond any effect they may have on full production for victory.

There are today about 20,000,000 union members in the United States and many millions more with the same interests who are eligible for eventual organization. With their families, they represent a very considerable number of American people—so many, in fact, that it is hard to believe that a little handful of men would undertake to deprive them of fundamental democratic privileges. **For a few to attempt to twist the law against the many in this way is the very essence of fascism. How tragic it is then to see the attempt made in the midst of a war against fascism!**

UNIONS HERE TO STAG

The labor movement has deep roots in American soil. Collective bargaining is here to stay. And it is time that the more reactionary elements acknowledged this rock-solid fact.

It is high time that the unions were relieved of the necessity of being constantly on guard against attack and, therefore, constantly suspicious. It is time to put an end to this undemocratic harrying so that, having a sense of security, they may advance toward greater responsibility and co-operation. Of course, the irrresponsible conduct of some unions, particularly in wartime, help provide the sand foundation on which these unsafe measures of labor repression are reared.

Most of them have already grown considerably in stature. This is demonstrated in the present case of the Auto Workers, one of the youngest of American unions. Instead of taking mass action against the utterly unfair Texas law—a law as manifestly unconstitutional as Boss Hague's attempt to make the freedom of the press subject to license—their president has submitted to arrest so that a test case may be carried to the courts.

We are sure that our judges, unlike some of our legislators, will not forget that "America" is synonymous with "freedom."

Convention Hails Murray as Labor's Foremost Leader

BUFFALO—Following the inspiring address of CIO President Philip Murray to the UAW-CIO convention, the delegates unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS: The CIO has demonstrated to the nation and to the world that organized labor is sincere in its desire for a speedy and decisive victory and a just and enduring peace by assuming responsibility for directing the activities of its membership in full accord with the best interests of our Nation; and

WHEREAS: Philip Murray has given masterful leadership in the post he now holds and has brought both prestige and reputation as well as recognition to the Congress of Industrial Organizations by administering the office of president in great statesmanlike fashion; and

WHEREAS: President Philip Murray has withstood the attacks of anti-labor, reactionary elements with unswerving dignity and determination, has stood by our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, giving him added strength and assistance in guiding the prosecution of the Nation's war effort; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Eighth Annual Convention of the UAW-CIO endorse the able and courageous leadership of Philip Murray and hail our President of the CIO as the outstanding labor leader of his time.