

The United Automobile Worker

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA - U.A.W.-C.I.O.

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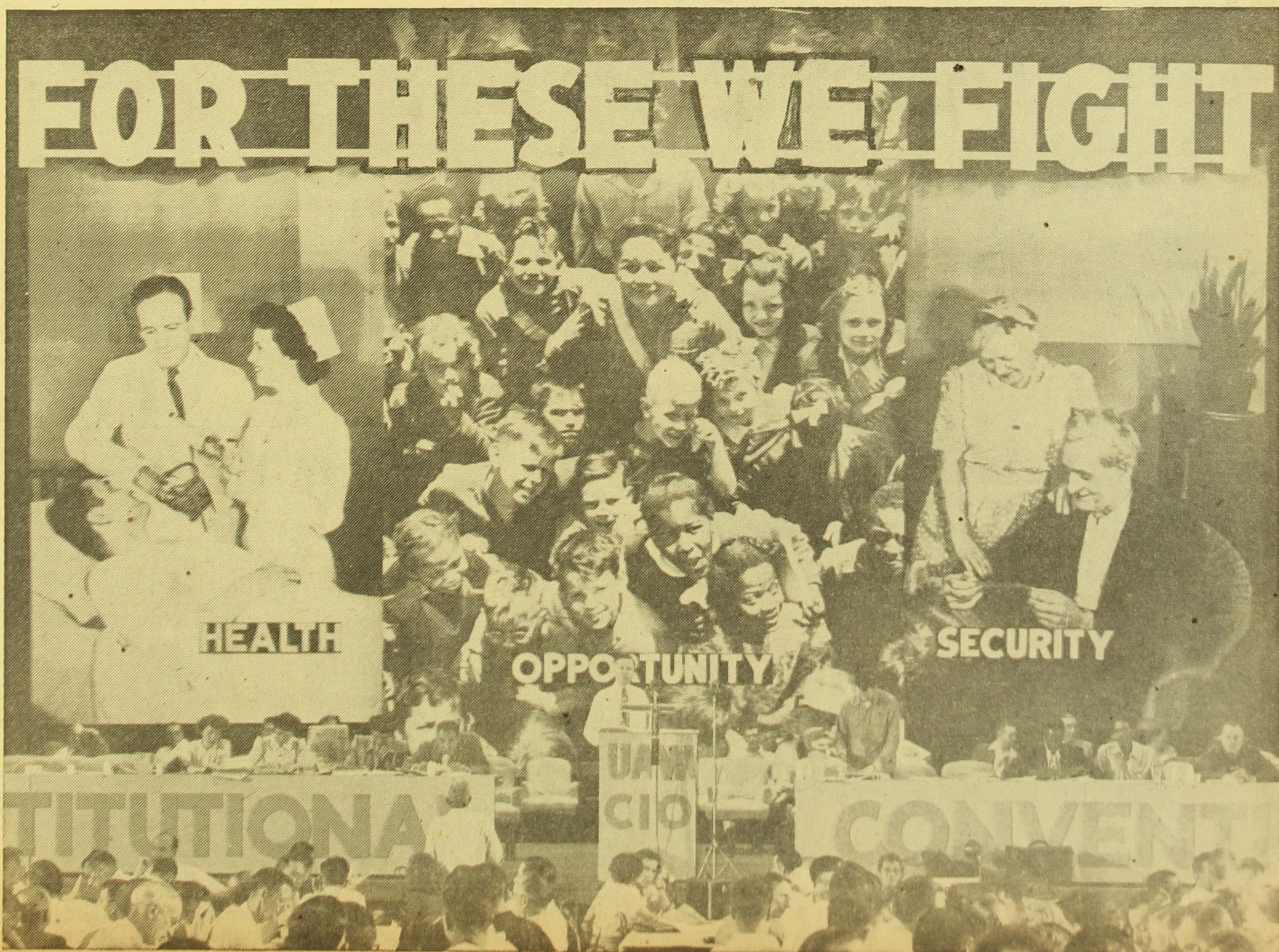
MICHIGAN FORD WORKERS CAST RECORD STRIKE VOTE

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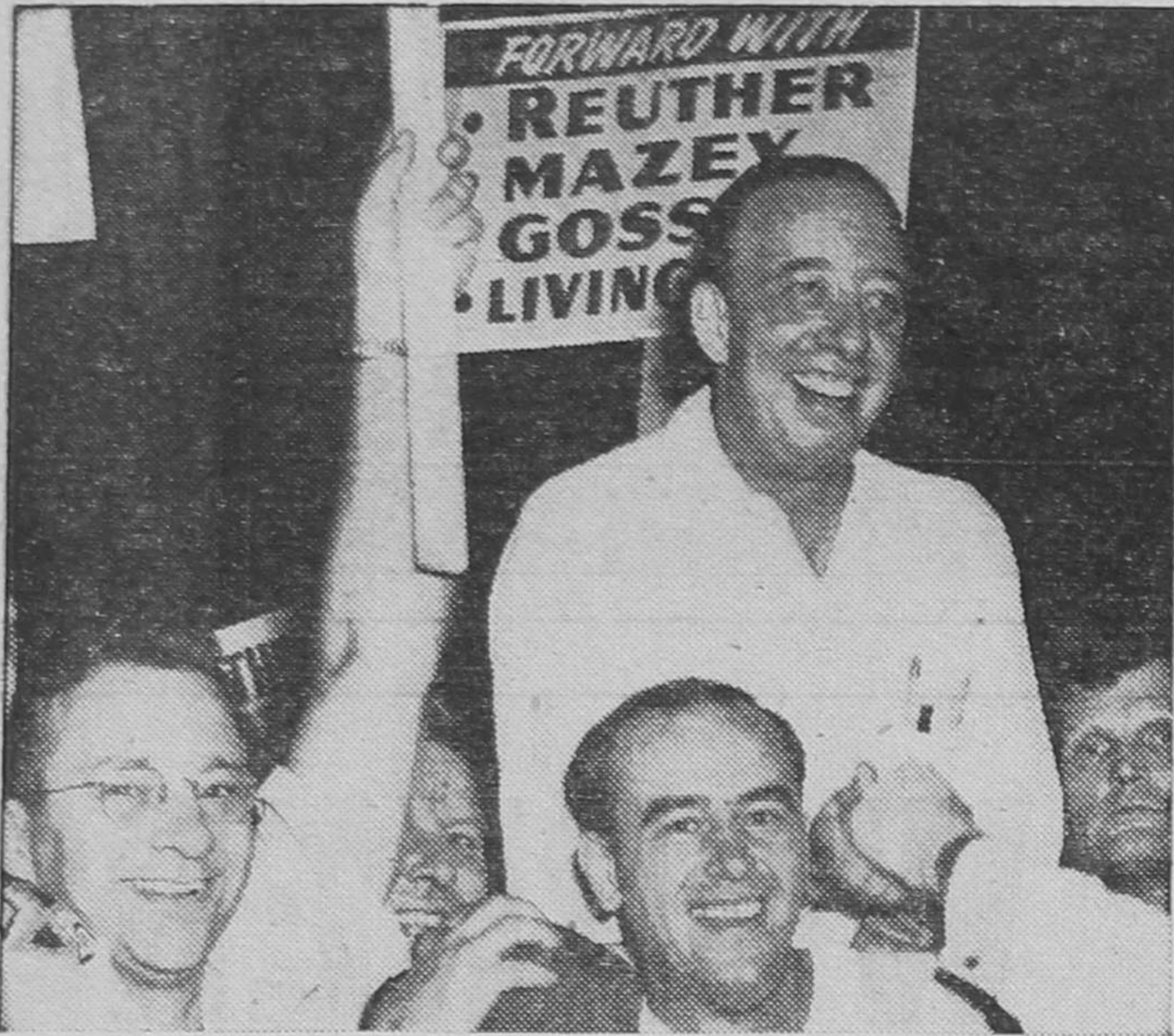
Big Chance-Vought Plant Goes UAW

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'49 Convention Constructive, Democratic



Twelfth Convention Constructive, Democratic



Richard Gosser during the demonstration following his nomination for Vice-President by Congressman Thomas Burke, delegate from Local 12, Toledo.

—Acme Photo.



John W. Livingston also gets a ride. His nomination for Vice-President by Blaine Marrin, Local 157, set off another long demonstration.

—Press Picture Service.

The UAW-CIO's Twelfth Convention—called by delegates "the most successful and constructive in the Union's history"—ended last month with renewed and strengthened "teamwork in the leadership and solidarity in the ranks." It was the usual UAW-CIO picture of democracy in action.

Twenty-one hundred delegates, representing the more than million membership of the UAW-CIO, with only a tiny factional minority occasionally dissenting, laid down policies that President Walter P. Reuther said "promised great achievement and continued growth of our organization."

Reuther praised the delegates for their serious and diligent work. He called the Convention the "best-attended" yet.

ELECTIONS

By topheavy majorities the delegates re-elected Reuther, Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey and Vice-Presidents Richard Gosser and John W. Livingston. All Executive Board members were re-elected except in Regions 2 and 2A, where Pat O'Malley replaced Richard Reisinger and Ray Ross replaced Paul Miley. Harvey Kitzman, formerly Assistant Director of the Agricultural Implement Department, was elected Director of Region 10, newly-created by a division of Region 4 ordered by the Convention.

COMMITTEES

Chairmen of the major Convention committees reported hundred per cent attendance at all committee sessions. Chairman Ken Morris of the Resolutions Committee made a typical statement, "The Committee met daily and put in much time and effort. I want to thank the other members for their fine cooperation." Other Committee chairmen were: Harry Southwell, Local 174, Constitution; Willoughby Abner, Local 734, Grievance; Robert A. Frost, Local 599, Credentials; Walter Rood, Local 961, Officers' Reports; Robert J. Chase, Local 581, Rules; Arthur J. Valenti, Local 900, Union Label; Archie Rogers, Local 396, Competitive Shops; Charles E. Foster, Local 371, Education.

GREETINGS

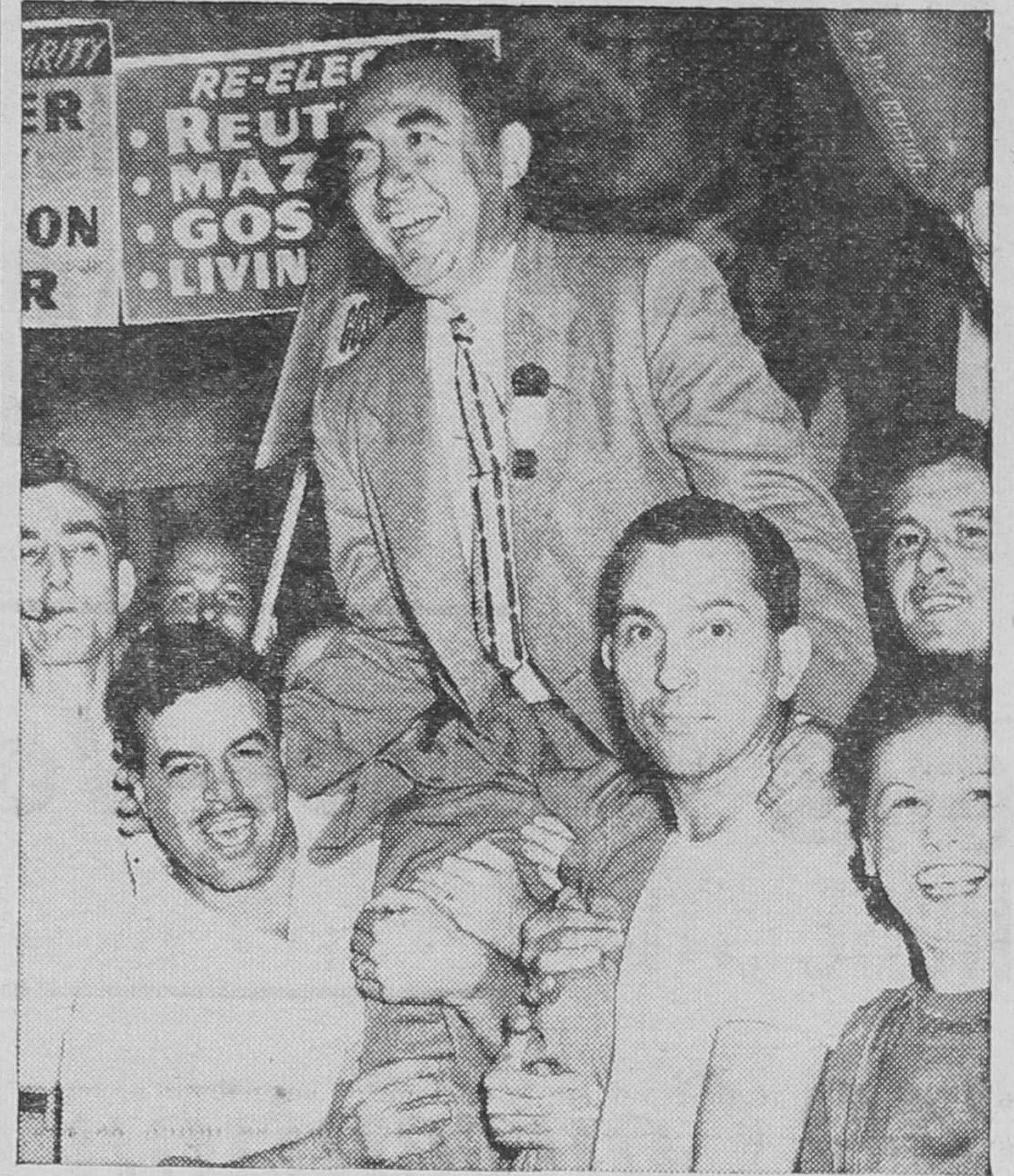
Among those sending greetings to the Convention were: President Truman, President Philip Murray of the CIO, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, Secre-

tary of Labor Maurice Tobin, and the Presidents of the major unions affiliated with the CIO.

Mayor Frank Zeidler and Governor Oscar Rennebohm welcomed the delegates to Milwaukee and Wisconsin.

★ ★
Public and press interest in the affairs of the UAW-CIO continued high. According to Western Union officials, more than 207,000 words were sent by wire to newspapers and press services by newsmen covering the Convention.

★ ★



Local 212 members shoulder Emil Mazey after their local President, Ken Morris, had placed his name in nomination for re-election as Secretary-Treasurer. Parades across the stage featured long demonstrations for all four officers.



The photographer caught this shot just a few seconds after Harry Southwell, President of Local 174, had nominated Walter Reuther for re-election. This was the beginning

of a long demonstration. At upper left, a bunch of gas-filled balloons are about to be released. At lower left, Art Riordan of the CIO News surveys the scene from the press table.

Michigan Ford Workers Back Demands With Huge Strike Vote; 65,001 to 9,459



The first day's voting at River Rouge. Here workers stand in long lines before the voting booths rented from the City Elections Commission.

CONVENTION BACKS 1949 DEMANDS; HUGE STRIKE FUND IS AUTHORIZED

"IS the UAW-CIO serious about its 1949 contract demands?"

That question got a resounding answer last month as ninety-five per cent of the Convention delegates supported an emergency strike assessment plan that could raise as much as \$12,000,000 in a year.

In a resolution reported out favorably by both Constitution and Resolutions Committees and approved by the Convention, solid backing for any strike "directly affecting 50,000 or more workers" was given by authorizing the International Executive Board to levy assessments up to \$1 a month for a period of twelve months.

MATCH CORPORATIONS

"Courage and the will to sacrifice," the resolution said, "cannot alone compete with the unlimited resources of the corporations."

Present resources, while enough to meet the ordinary strike situation, "are insufficient to effectively take care of a prolonged strike situation where masses of our members are involved."

RESTRICTIONS

Conditions under which the Board can levy the assessment

were spelled out: (a) The Board must, after investigation, approve by a two-thirds majority, (b) All money collected shall be for the exclusive use of strikers and their families and expenses directly related to the strike, (c) A maximum of \$12 can be levied, and (d) 50,000 or more workers must be directly affected.

REAL WEAPON

Resolutions Committee Chairman Ken Morris, president of Local 212, said, "With this kind of a weapon, where everyone is kicking in and everybody is helping in the fight, we feel positive our membership will go forward, and we feel positive that this kind of weapon will mean more and more gains for the workers in all our plants."

Speedup Speeduppers

The next time the time-study man breathes down your neck take a good look at him. It seems that time-study men may soon get some of their own medicine. The press reports of a gadget being shown at an exhibition in New York to speed-up the speed-up estimators. It makes possible time studies of several machines or several men at the same time.

It is called a "recording stop watch," and hangs around the operator's neck. He pushes buttons as if he were playing on an accordion and when it's over he reads the record written on a chart inside. Look to your jobs, stop watchers. They'll have one of you doing what four did before. Sounds familiar.

The Ford workers have done it again.

By a crushing strike vote of 65,001 to 9,459, they told the Ford Motor Company and the world that they were standing solidly together in support of their demands and their union.

The vote, taken among 81,000 Michigan Ford workers only, under the terms of the anti-labor Bonine-Tripp Act, was as decisive and effective as the overwhelming vote last year taken under the terms of the equally anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act. In both cases, the Ford workers turned the vicious laws into boomerangs against their sponsors.

The voting took place over a three-day period, August 8-10, among the workers at 17 Michigan Ford plants.

With 271 void and 401 challenged ballots, 75,230 of the 81,000 eligible workers cast votes. The "yes" vote was 87 per cent of the valid ballots cast.

A jubilant Ford Negotiating Committee immediately returned to the bargaining table armed with solid support. The Ford Motor Company's representatives resumed talks with full knowledge of the magnitude of the company's failure to mislead and confuse the workers.

In the campaign preceding the vote, the Ford Motor Company threw off all restraint in its attempts to gain a "no" vote. Thousands of dollars were spent by the company for radio time and full-page newspaper ads. The press was bombarded daily with letters and statements filled with denunciation of the UAW-CIO and its leadership. President Walter P. Reuther was the principal target for the Ford propaganda.

TEAMWORK

The Ford local unions and the International Union cooperated in working tirelessly to spell out the real issues. The UAW-CIO also went on the air with spot announcements and a series of talks by Reuther. A special "Ford Facts" edition of the *United Automobile Worker* was distributed. President Reuther also mailed a personal letter to Ford workers, which was also sent to the out-of-state mem-

"CONFIDENTIAL"

Vigorously opposed to the inclusion of an elderly janitor in the bargaining unit at Bundy Tubing's new plant in Homestown, Pa., are the plant manager and the company lawyer.

Reason: The brother sweeps out the manager's office, where he might "accidentally see confidential papers."

Why not a loyalty test?

bership. The letter set forth in exact terms what the company was demanding, and gave a full explanation of the issues involved. Reuther and Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, who coordinated the pre-election campaign, addressed scores of mass meetings of Ford workers.

By voting time, every Ford worker had all the facts—enough good, solid facts to produce a vote that surprised the most optimistic—most of whom expected the company's slick, high-priced propaganda to have at least some effect.

COMPANY MANEUVERS

The company, however, showed by its last-minute desperate attempt to postpone the election that it had already recognized its failure. Ford lawyers ran to the Supreme Court in Lansing to ask a delay. The request was promptly denied and the election proceeded as scheduled.

BANNON, PRATO STATEMENT

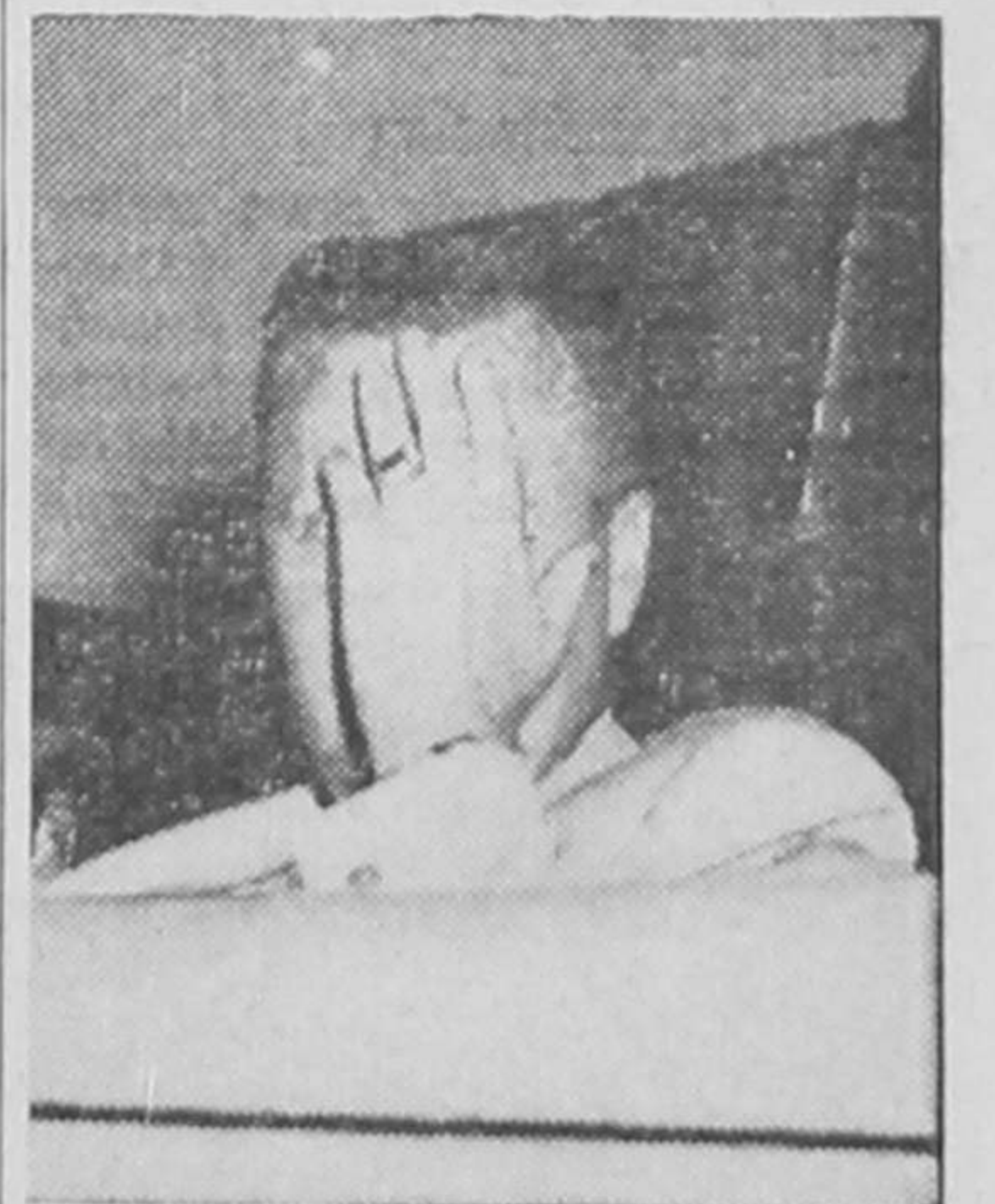
UAW Ford Department Director Ken Bannon and Negotiating Committee Chairman Gene Prato hailed the result:

"With this kind of backing, the Ford Negotiating Committee can go back to the bargaining table with real weapons in our hands. Ford's ability to grant contract improvements and economic benefits has never been in doubt. The only question was if the Ford workers had the determination to win them from the company. That question has been answered unmistakably.

"As President Reuther has already told the company, we are prepared to sit down across the table for as many days and as many hours a day as are necessary to reach a satisfactory contract."

Ford local unions in other states, having already cast heavy votes for strike, were not required to take additional votes.

A Visitor



The shy gentleman above was a diligent observer at the UAW-CIO Convention. He is a representative of the Ford Motor Company's Public Relations Department assigned to Ford Vice-President John Bugas.

Reuther Statement on Strike Vote

"The overwhelming 'yes' vote majority rolled up by Ford workers in the vote conducted by the State Labor Mediation Board is a vote for greater security and increased purchasing power for the Ford workers and their families and for an improved contract and better working conditions in the plants.

"The Ford workers have served notice on the Ford Motor Company that these are the things they need and to which they are entitled and for which they are prepared to fight if necessary. They have voted to support their union because they realize that their union is the only effective instrument they have to improve the economic position of their families and to improve their working conditions as workers.

"If the Ford Motor Company is wise, it will now get down to business in the negotiations and abandon the tactics of stalling and evasion which have characterized its conduct in this year's collective bargaining sessions to date.

"The Ford workers have also given their answer to the sponsors of vicious anti-Labor legislation, such as the state Bonine-Tripp Act under which this election was conducted, just as last year they

gave their answer to the sponsors of the Taft-Hartley Act when they voted overwhelmingly to maintain the union shop at Ford's.

"The sponsors of these anti-labor laws act on the assumption that union members are not permitted to express themselves freely and democratically within their own unions and if given that opportunity they will repudiate the union and its leadership. This vote of the Ford workers in Michigan is the final and effective answer to that kind of anti-labor thinking.

"The UAW-CIO is prepared to continue the negotiations with the Ford Motor Company in a sincere and genuine effort to reach a fair and equitable settlement of the issues involved through down-to-earth collective bargaining across the conference table.

"The Ford workers have expressed their solidarity and determination to win for themselves and their families a fuller measure of security and better working conditions in the shop. The needs of the Ford workers are compelling and the Ford Motor Company can no longer escape its responsibilities to the Ford workers.

"The Union will exhaust every reasonable effort to win justice

Lead Ford Negotiations



David Harmon, Ford Negotiating Committee Secretary; Gene Prato, Chairman, President Walter Reuther and National Ford Department Director Ken Bannon appear to be happy about the strike vote returns.

for the Ford workers through peaceful collective bargaining.

"We are determined, however, to obtain justice by the use of the full economic power of our union if the Ford Motor Company continues in its refusal to meet the just demands of the Ford workers and their families."

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Depression Fear Prods Capital Into Activity on Liberal Program

By NATHAN ROBERTSON
WASHINGTON (LPA)—The threat of depression has brought a revival of New Deal fervor in Washington—a revival which offers the first real hope of economic reform legislation in ten years.

Evidence of the sudden change in mood has accumulated rapidly within the past couple of weeks. It included the President's economic report to Congress demanding positive action to avert depression; the even more New Dealish economic report by Robert Nathan, for the CIO, outlining a liberal program of action; the President's fighting fireside chat to the nation; and his whole-hearted endorsement of the House monopoly investigation.

On Capital Hill the evidence has included the passage, after years of delay, of the Administration housing bill, revival of hopes for action on the Brannan farm program, opening of the monopoly investigation before Rep. Celler's Judiciary Committee, approval by the House of the rural telephone bill, and the introduction by a bi-partisan bloc in both houses of broad legislation to avert depression and turn the nation toward the goal of a \$300 billion dollar economy.

Another strong evidence that the liberals have taken the offensive was the conference of labor and liberal groups under the leadership of Americans for Democratic Action to rally support behind the drive for legislation to reverse the economic trend. Nothing like this has been seen in Washington for a long time.

NEW SPIRIT

A mere listing of these developments does not tell the whole story. Behind them is a new spirit

—a spirit that has not been in evidence in Washington since before the war. For more than 10 years now, the New Deal has been dead. The last major economic reform passed by Congress was the wage-hour law more than 10 years ago. Since then the executive and the legislative branches of government have been in constant conflict on domestic issues—a conflict that not only has blocked new reform legislation—but has hamstrung and discouraged the liberal voices in the executive branch of the government.

During this period of war and postwar inflation, the Administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman have fought a rear guard battle to save the New Deal reforms. Any new gains were out of the question—they could only be talked about. With the single exception of the full employment law—passed early in 1946 in modified form after a bitter conflict with Congress—the New Deal and Fair Deal Preidents have done little more than try to hold a conservative Congress in check.

Even after President Truman's sweeping victory last fall, and the election of a more liberal Congress, the deadlock continued. The Southern Democratic-Republican coalition in Congress still had a slight edge in votes. The country was prosperous—more prosperous than it had ever been before, despite some obvious economic maladjustments that few people outside of the economists could get excited about. Talk of further reform, no matter how badly needed, fell on deaf ears as long as this condition prevailed.

FEARS ARISE

But in recent months the country has noted with increasing concern the signs of a downward turn in the economy. Unemploy-

ment has doubled, and fears of being out of work—fears forgotten since before the war—have arisen again. People have begun to wonder once more whether these recurring depressions, with all their waste and tragedy are necessary. They have begun to question, once again, the shibboleths of big business.

The change in mood in Washington, which probably reflects a change throughout the country, is startling. Proposals which would have been laughed at two months ago are being seriously considered. Some of the President's program which had been ditched, is now back on the track. For the first time in 10 years there is a real chance to plug some of the obvious loop-holes in the anti-trust laws—and perhaps even in the tax laws.

BAD NEWS HELPS

Bills which Congress has been kicking around for years—such as expansion of social security, modernization of the wage-hour law, and tightening the laws against corporate mergers—now have a chance. The economy drive is far less dangerous than it was. The change in Congress is not yet as evident as it is in other quarters, but it will be soon if the economy continues to slide downward.

The tragic part of this is that hopes for new reform legislation hang on continued bad economic news. If the steps being taken now to avert depression are successful, if the tide is turned, and prosperity returns before we slide into a needless depression, the conservatives will get away with the same old cliches, and the same old arguments for status quo. They probably will even claim the credit for averting the depression—although at the moment they are fighting hard to block the measures needed to do just that.

Big League American Squelches Bushleaguers

Communists, Dixiegops and white supremacists learned a good lesson in democracy from Jackie Robinson, outstanding baseball player, last month. He appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee to answer charges of Negro disloyalty. When he finished he had the *Daily Worker* and poll taxers sputtering for weeks.

Jackie started out by saying he wasn't an expert. He thought it was "pretty sensible for ball players to keep out of partisan politics."

"But you can put me down as an expert on being a colored American," the leading hitter in the National League said, "with 30 years' experience at it."

ELOQUENT

Then followed one of the most eloquent statements on human rights ever heard in America.

"Just like any other colored person with sense enough to look around him," Jackie Robinson stated, "I know that life in these United States can be mighty tough for people who are a little different from the majority—in their skin color or the way they worship their God, or the way they spell their names."

"The white public should start to understand that every single Negro who is worth his salt is going to resent any kind of slurs and discrimination because of his race, and he's going to use every bit of intelligence to stop it. This has got absolutely nothing to do with what Communists may or may not be trying to do."

HATES COMMUNISM

"And white people must realize that the more a Negro hates Communism because it opposes democracy, the more he is going to hate any other influence that kills off democracy in this country—and

Anti-Jim Crow

A moving document against racial discrimination forces called "Nobody Knows," has been written by Gabriel DeAngelis, UAW-CIO education representative of Region 9. The pamphlet is printed with a foreword by Al Capp, creator of Little Abner and the "Shmoos" and is illustrated by cartoons from the collection of Bill Mauldin and Bernard Seaman.

Copies of the booklet are distributed by the committee against Jim Crow in Military Service and Training for 25 cents with cheaper rates for quantity lots. The committee is headed by the veteran unionist A. Philip Randolph, Room 709, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

that goes for racial discrimination in the Army, and segregation on trains and busses, and job discrimination because of religious beliefs or color or place of birth.

"Just because Communists kick up a big fuss over racial discrimination when it suits their purposes," Jackie said, "a lot of people try to pretend that the whole issue is a creation of Communist imagination."

"Negroes," he said sternly, "were stirred up long before there was a Communist party, and they'll stay stirred up long after the party has disappeared—unless Jim Crow has disappeared by then as well."



Brooklyn Dodger Jackie Robinson, with Mrs. Robinson, as he leaves the Un-American Affairs committee room following his testimony.

WHAT CONGRESS IS TURNING OUT



Endorsed by CIO

Edwards Calls for New Deal For American City-Dwellers

Introduced by Walter Reuther as a "veteran of our early struggles—a fellow out of the shops," George Edwards, candidate for Mayor of Detroit, received a thunderous ovation from UAW-CIO Convention delegates in Milwaukee.

Edwards, a member of UAW-CIO Local 78, now president of the Detroit Common Council, told the Convention he had "no doubt about the outcome of the Detroit mayoralty campaign, because I have profound faith in the people of the city of Detroit and in the people of this country."

TIME TO START

Citing the trend in America toward city dwelling, Edwards said, "To date, the power, the dynamics and the real force of the wishes of the American people have not been brought to bear upon the problems in the American city, and this is the time to start to bring that force and that power to bear." Edwards charged that control

of many American cities was in the hands of those who live outside the cities in "tax subsidized satellite communities of the immediate vicinity. We have got to change that type of control," he said.

ENDORSED BY CIO

The Wayne County (Detroit) CIO Council has given Edwards its endorsement and support, as has the UAW-CIO. The Council represents more than 350,000 CIO members.

GREAT FORCES

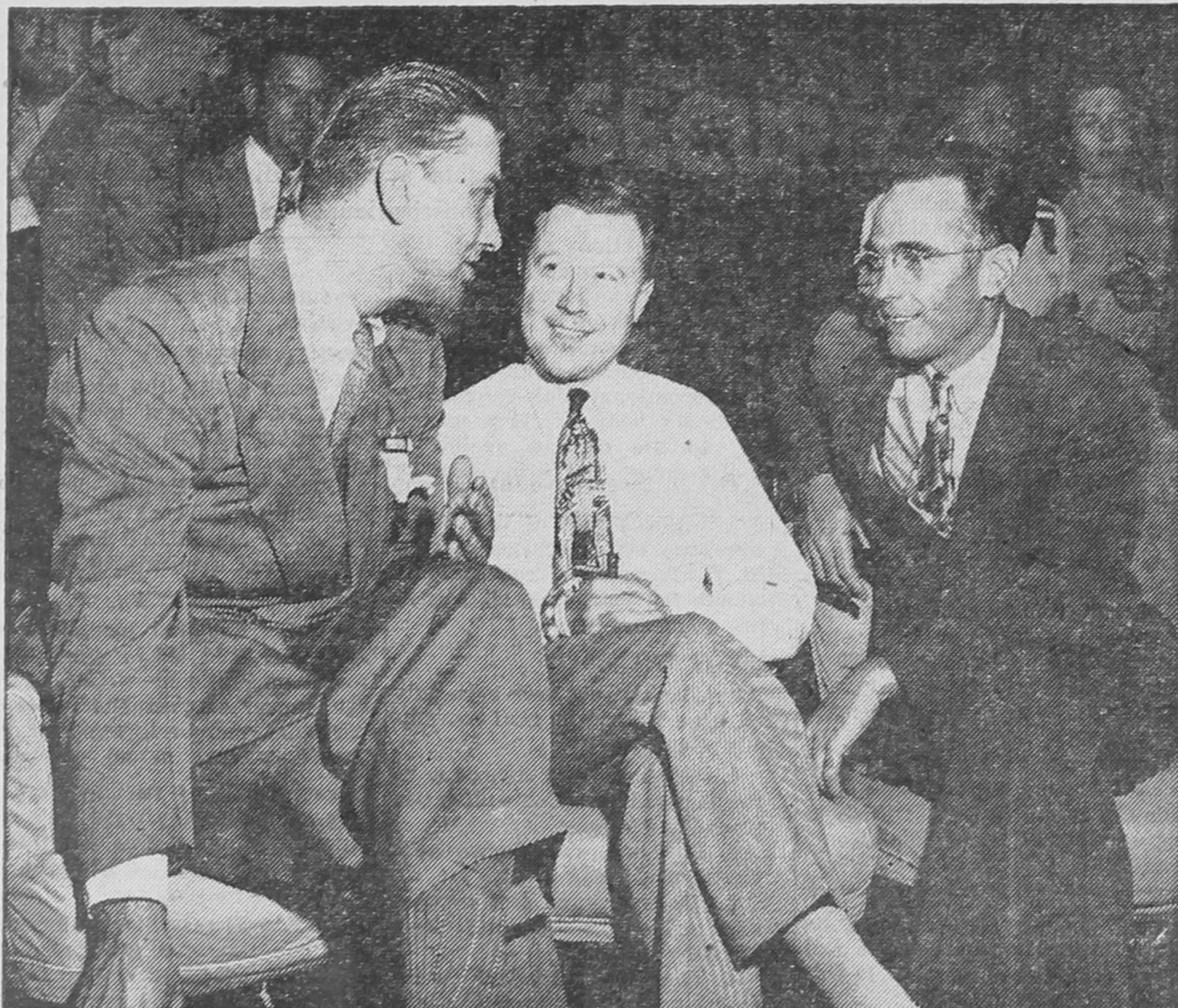
Edwards concluded his address to the Convention, "We have great forces to work with. I suggest to you now that we start in to create a New Deal for American cities."

Hear— GEORGE EDWARDS

CIO-Endorsed Candidate for
MAYOR OF DETROIT

Station WJR
August 11, 18 and 25 at
7:30-7:45 P. M.

Station WWJ
September 2 and 9 at
7:45-8:00 P. M.



Here are three of America's best-known young men. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., New York Congressman, UAW-CIO President Walter P. Reuther and Detroit Common Council President George Edwards. The three, all close personal friends, met on the stage at the Milwaukee Convention, where Roosevelt and Edwards were guest speakers.

Roosevelt Says, "I Belong Here." Delegates Agree, Make Him Member

A roar beginning at the back of Milwaukee's Municipal Auditorium swelled into thunder as a tall young man, wearing a hauntingly familiar smile, made his way down the center aisle to the speaker's rostrum.

UAW delegates were cheering more than a memory of a great man. They were shouting and pounding the tables in tribute to the kind of a guy who would, in just a few minutes, stand before an audience of working men and women and say, "I belong here."

The appearance of Congressman Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., was one of the most heart-warming scenes of the entire Convention.

BROTHER FDR

Following Roosevelt's address, the Convention shouted approval of a motion granting him membership in the UAW-CIO. "Now I can really call you my brothers," was Roosevelt's response.

FDR, Jr., made a fighting lib-

eral speech in which he denounced Taft-Hartley, supported the fight carried on by the unions for their 1949 demands and called for political coalition of liberals, labor and farmers to counteract the nefarious Dixiecrat-GOP alliance.

"Such a coalition," he said, "is no pressure group, it is the people of the United States."

BEATS COMBINE

Roosevelt pointed to his recent successful campaign for Congress in New York's Twentieth District as an example of liberal-labor cooperation. He was opposed by a combination of Communists (Progressive Party), reactionary Republicans and the Tammy Hall machine; but nevertheless ran up a huge majority.

UAW Spokesmen Demand Fair Education Break for Workers

A bill that puts workers on the same educational par with farmers got vigorous support from UAW-CIO witnesses in Washington last month. Three UAW representatives spoke for the Labor Extension Bill, H. R. 1380, before the House Labor and Education Committee.

Leading the UAW testimony was Brendan Sexton, acting Director of the UAW Education Department. He told the Committee "there is not enough money to carry on the kind of education that labor needs today" and urged them to approve the measure that sets up special educational facilities for labor unions, similar to what farmers now have.

TRAIN FOREMEN

Management, Sexton charged, "spends millions of dollars in foreman and supervisor training." Besides this, millions more are spent from federal and local sources for management classes in land grant colleges and tax-supported institutions, Sexton indicated.

Dallas Sells, active in the education program of UAW Local 662 in Anderson, Indiana, told the Committee, "in union activities I have learned that there is nothing inevitable which people working together cannot overcome."

BETTER COMMUNITIES

"Without exaggeration," added Sexton, "there are scores of communities in this country that are better places to live today as the result of leadership given by men and women in the community after they have gotten training in union classes."

Another UAW local officer with education experience in his union was Robert Hulsebus, president of Local 19 in Grand Rapids. He stated "there are not enough trained instructors from the union or from any other agency."

CLASSES NEEDED

"We need classes in collective bargaining and courses in parliamentary procedure, on labor laws, and on the various laws of health

and safety departments of the government.

"Today we are faced with a growing problem of unemployment," Hulsebus continued, "and many people are being denied unemployment compensation by the state boards because through ignorance they have committed certain actions which are not allowed under the present law."

"Workers' education," declared Sexton, "can make democracy vibrant and inspiring for millions of Americans who have never been awakened to their creative abilities."

While "strikes are not due to a lack of workers' education," Sexton told the House Committee, "we have not gained all the advantages that intelligent democratic negotiation would make possible if all the persons who are engaged in it were fully trained to use its potentialities."

The UAW-CIO spokesmen ran into thorny debate with some of the Committee's conservative members who charged that unions were trying to "muscle their way around the country" while some others "who pay the bill are beginning to get somewhat excited about it."

GM SPIES

Sexton accused General Motors of planting a spy in the University of Michigan labor extension courses. "We oppose that program now," stated Sexton, "because the directors of the program arbitrarily said that CIO members and AFL members could not be teachers in the classes run by that school."

"We do not believe by reason of the fact we have applied for membership in the CIO that we have sacrificed our rights as American citizens," he concluded.



Region 4 Director Pat Greathouse congratulates Harvey Kitzman on his election as Director of Region 10, which was formerly part of Region 4.



Two striking printers from the Chicago Typographical Union unfurl their boycott banner at the Convention.

Economist Tells Convention:

Full Employment Requires Expanded Purchasing Power

Supporting the case for wage increases, Leon Keyserling told the UAW Convention that full employment requires a wage policy "which adds to consumer purchasing power from year to year, because we have the capacity to produce more and more goods from year to year."

Keyserling, a top member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, gave a stirring argument for an expanding economy.

He said "we should strive for the kind of wage policies consistent with a full employment economy, not the kind of wage policies consistent with depression or consistent with recession."

Warning that "we must fight the idea that a small recession every now and then is natural and is a normal course of readjustment," Keyserling attacked those "timid and reactionary people who say we can't have full employment."

DEFINITION

The Truman economist offered a clear definition of "a full employment economy." He said it is "one in which the great industrial resources, the great labor resources, the great material resources of the country are used in the interest of all the people constantly to increase and improve their standards of living."

Then he said, "We must define the size of a full employment economy. We need to set goals—we need to set goals for national income, we need to set goals for standards of living, we need to set goals for housing and we need to set goals for education and for health and for other vital matters."

"We need to build into an overall national prosperity budget," he insisted, "all those things which the people can enjoy and can have as a part of a full employment economy."

Refuting people who want "to adopt smaller goals for health, for education, housing, social security—because the economy is running downhill," Keyserling said this policy would "drag the economy downward."

VALUES LOST

"There is a loss in economic values and in human values when people are unemployed, when people are underhoused, undernourished or undereducated."

"It is by building up these fundamental resources that we add to the strength and to the security of our economy and that we can move forward over the next five years to a national income in real

terms of \$300,000,000,000 which is set forth as a goal in the Economic Report.

"The Government in times like this cannot hoist the flag of surrender," Keyserling charged.

Getting down to methods, Keyserling said, "we must build up our capacity and our business investments to the amount of steel, to the amount of automobiles, to the amount of houses and roads and schools, that we are able to produce with our resources."

"And we must provide the consumer with the purchasing power to take those goods off the market."

PRAISES LABOR

Keyserling then praised the labor movement as a "vital fighting force for those things which the people of the United States as a whole ought to have and can have. They have been fair things. They have been right things."

"As one goes back over the history of this generation," Keyserling reminded the Convention, "and looks at the battle for social security, at the battle for old age insurance, at the battle for collective bargaining—all of which have helped to make our economy better and stronger—and then looks at those who have been in the forefront of the fight for these gains, one always finds the American labor movement there because it is essentially connected with the interests and the welfare of the people of the United States."

TORCHBEARERS

Urging that America turn away from economic disaster, Keyserling told the Convention, "We can thus demonstrate here on the American continent that we are torchbearers of a free labor movement."

"We are torchbearers of a free government, and the torchbearers of the conviction that the old slo-

Congress Group OKs CIO Housing Bill

WASHINGTON — The Housing Subcommittee of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee has just approved a second housing bill containing principles long advocated by the CIO National Housing Committee chaired by UAW-CIO President Walter Reuther. The Senate Committee, under the leadership of John Sparkman, (D., Ala.), voted 5 to 2 to report S.2246 to the full committee. This bill provides for direct loans to housing cooperatives at low rates of interest and longer terms of amortization.

Under its provisions, if enacted by the Congress, it will be possible to develop cooperative housing programs for workers able to pay only \$45 to \$65 a month. The loans would be made to the coops directly by a Federal Cooperative Housing Administration thus ending the present requirement that housing coops get their loans from Mortgage Bankers almost all of whom are opposed to cooperatives.

While the bill is pending in the full committee on Banking and Currency in the Senate, the House Committee heard over 20 members of Congress in favor of this same bill which was introduced by Chairman Spence. The House Committee had just finished two weeks of hearing during which CIO's position was presented by John Edelman, legislative rep. TWUA and Leo Goodman, Director of CIO's National Housing Committee.

They pointed out the necessity for this bill for those of moderate income since over 50 per cent of the families in this country are "over-income" for public housing and yet earning under \$4,500 a year cannot afford the luxury housing made in the private market today.

Goodman and Edelman urged all union members to write or wire their Congressmen asking them to support the bill for middle-income housing.

gan of letting nature take its course toward business cycles and unemployment has no place in this year of 1949."

Smash Victory for UAW At Chance Vought Plant

Workers at the giant Chance-Vought Aircraft plant near Dallas, Texas, have given the UAW-CIO a smashing victory in an NLRB representation election there early this month, it was announced by Vice-President John W. Livingston, Director of the Aircraft Department.

The vote was a solid defeat for both the company and the International Association of Machinists, both of which had waged vicious and slanderous propaganda campaigns against the UAW.

THE VOTE

In the main unit the vote was: UAW-CIO 2,491, IAM 653, and No Union 718. In two small unit elections, the power house workers also chose UAW, while the maintenance electricians voted for the IBEW-AFL.

Chance-Vought had recently moved to Texas from Stratford, Conn., after buying the North American plant at Grand Prairie, Texas. There is at present a work force of more than 4,000. The

plant is ultimately expected to employ up to 10,000.

HELP DRIVE

The drive was conducted under the direction of Joe Sayen, of the Aircraft Department, who had the wholehearted support of the Aircraft Department and of Regional Director Russell Letner and his staff, with particularly valuable aid from the Sub-Regional staff in Dallas. Extremely cooperative and effective assistance was given to the campaign by Texas State CIO Regional Director Robert Oliver and Hank Rabun, public relations staff man for the CIO Southern Organizing Drive.

NEW TRIAL PROCEDURE IS ADOPTED BY CONVENTION

MILWAUKEE—A new trial procedure that makes it possible for the International Union to protect itself against the irresponsible or treasonable acts of individual members was adopted by the Twelfth Constitutional Convention.

The Convention amended the Constitution to make it possible for the International Executive Board "in cases of extreme emergency, and when it appears that irreparable damage may result to the International Union or to a subordinate body of its membership," to file charges against a union member and bring him to trial.

A two-thirds vote of the Board is necessary before charges may be filed. The Secretary-Treasurer must set forth the charges specifically in writing and sign them.

HOW IT WORKS

After the charges have been duly filed, here is how the trial committee is selected:

1. All names of delegates to the last previous Convention are placed in a hopper.
2. Fifty names are drawn from the hopper.
3. Both accused and accuser may strike 10 names each from the list.
4. The first 12 listed of the remaining 30 then become the trial committee.

5. A two-thirds vote of the committee is necessary for conviction.

APPEAL RIGHT

If found guilty, the accused has the right of appeal to the next Convention in the same way as appeal is taken from decisions of the Executive Board. Penalties that can be imposed by the trial committee are limited by existing provisions of the Constitution.

PAPER COMMENTS

Pointing out that many unions, both CIO and AFL, give their Boards or Presidents virtually complete power to discipline locals or individual members, the *Chicago Sun-Times* said in an editorial:

"What impressed us was that in thus extending the right of accusation, the union was careful to preserve the right of fair trial by an impartial committee."

The *Sun-Times* editorial then outlined the full trial procedure and concluded: "The procedure is one that well might be emulated by other unions."



The three new International Executive Board members. From left: Patrick O'Malley, Region 2; Ray Ross, Region 2A, and Harvey Kitzman, Region 10.

Council Candidates



Walter Reuther goes over some civic plans with two CIO-endorsed candidates for Detroit Common Council. At Reuther's right is Councilman Edward D. Connor. On his left is Al Barbour, Secretary of the Wayne County Industrial Union Council.

Convention Expels Doll, Sage

MILWAUKEE—By an overwhelming majority, the Twelfth UAW-CIO Constitutional Convention expelled from membership two members who had violated their pledge to "at all times bear true and faithful allegiance to the UAW-CIO," and by so doing had caused irreparable damage to the union and its members.

The two expelled members are Tracy M. Doll, Hudson Local 154, and Sam Sage, Briggs Aircraft Local 742.

The action was taken on the recommendation of the Convention Grievance Committee. Charges against the two were filed with the Grievance Committee by the International Executive Board, acting unanimously.

PUBLISH SHEET

The specific charge against Doll and Sage was responsibility for the publication, in four-page tabloid newspaper style, of a libelous, slanderous report charging the wholesale existence of gangsterism and racketeering in the UAW-CIO. The report had been made by an investigating committee appointed by former President R. J. Thomas at the Tenth Constitutional Convention in Atlantic City in 1946. The committee was supposed to investigate charges of coercion and intimidation of delegates to that convention.

When the committee reported to the International Executive Board in August, 1946, and March, 1947, its findings were so obviously false and libelous that the Board, on which at that time the Ades-Thomas-Leonard group had a majority, voted that it should be suppressed.

In its findings the Grievance Committee reported to the Twelfth Convention as follows:

"Both the reports (August, 1946, and March, 1947) were submitted by the committee in confidence. Brother William Ingram, secretary of the committee, wrote Secretary-Treasurer George Ades on March 29, 1947, to that effect and added that the "reports should not be publicized or made known outside of the Board.

"On the motion of Board Member William Stevenson, supported by Board Member Richard Reisinger, the International Executive Board voted in August, 1946, to impound the first report."

RECKLESS REPORTS

On the occasion of filing the second interim report in March, 1947, it was the unanimous opinion of the Board that neither report was on the subject which the committee was directed to investigate; that neither report was credible and that both reports were reckless to the extreme in the assertion as facts of numerous matters that were obviously mere conclusions in support of which little or no evidence was presented. These reckless assertions of wholesale gangsterism and racketeering as dominating the affairs of a certain local union in the East were obviously of a character to bring the union into public disrepute if published. All known copies of the committee's reports remained in the custody of International Secretary-Treasurer Ades."

ADMIT GUILT

Neither Doll nor Sage, when they appeared before the Convention, denied responsibility for publication of the report. Both of them admitted that in publishing it they had made a mistake.



18. (REU-15) © 1949 CARL STAMWITZ
"We shoulda known better than to hire non-union labor!"

The tabloid sheet was published under the name of the "Progressive Unity Caucus" and listed Doll as chairman and Sage as secretary.

HEADLINES

The paper was headed, "Read This Suppressed Report in Full!" and tried to make it appear that the report had been suppressed by the present Executive Board and International Union administration. It carried such headlines as:

RACKET PIPELINE TO TOP UAW HEADS.

GANGSTERISM IN THE EAST.

THE RECORD OF SCANDALS AND HOT CRIMINALS.

REUTHER AND COMPANY SILENT ON THUGGERY, MAYHEM, TIRE SLASHING.

BAWDY HOUSE KEEPER MAKES GOOD IN UAW.

THE WORST OFFENDERS PROMOTED TO UAW INTERNATIONAL PAYROLL.

The report was also embellished with a slanderous cartoon and photograph of a clenched fist with brass knuckles. Like the headlines quoted above, neither the cartoon nor the picture bore any relation to the text of the report.

It was brought out both by the Grievance Committee in its report and by President Walter P. Reuther that the sheet published by Doll and Sage was used effectively against the UAW-CIO by the Farm Equipment Workers in an election at the Oliver plant in Charles City, Iowa.

MEAT FOR ENEMIES

In pointing out the damage the publication of the sheet had done, and will do to the union, President Reuther said:

"This is meat for every vicious pro-Taft-Hartley Senator in Washington. This is meat for Pegler and for Fulton Lewis, Jr. This will plague us in organizing drives 10 years from now.

"This report says that we have gangsters and racketeers and all kinds of vicious underworld characters in our unions," Reuther continued.

"I say this union is a good, decent union, and anyone that says it is filled with racketeers is just lying.

"How do you hold together a union of free people, a voluntary association of free men?" Reuther asked. "What substance gives us the cohesion and the solidarity and the singleness of purpose without which a union could not exist for an hour? What makes us sacrifice

together and get pushed around together on the picket lines and go to jail together and go to the hospital together?

"It is because we have a common purpose, and the thing that is fundamental that keeps free people together in voluntary association is the element of human decency and the element of human honesty, and those are the things at stake here in this issue.

"When honesty and decency go out of a union, or out of a man's heart, or out of his conduct in his association with his fellow man, all the good in him has been destroyed and he cannot work with his fellow man."

RECALLS 1947

Reuther pointed out that in his report to the 1947 convention he advised the delegates as to the status of the Investigating Committee and its report.

"Why didn't the brothers who are now carrying the torch of truth get up on the convention floor then and bring this up?" he asked. "They had an opportunity to.

"But no, they waited until another union was locked in a fight with your union and they published this—not to enlighten the UAW membership—but to give the other union an advantage over your union, and that advantage was overwhelming.

Both Doll and Sage were at the Convention and spoke before the delegates in their own defense. They had refused to participate in the hearing before the Grievance Committee, but filed a statement with the committee objecting to the procedure. They were paid lost wages, transportation and expenses by the International Union while they were in Milwaukee in order that they might have a full and fair hearing.

Both admitted to responsibility for publication of the tabloid sheet, but they sought to excuse themselves on the grounds that a publicity committee of their caucus had done the actual work of editing and seeing the sheet through the printers, and that they (Doll and Sage) had not seen the finished product until it was already being printed and distributed.

"I admit very freely that by my okaying the publication of this sheet without reading it before it was put out, I was a little bit silly," Doll said. "If you want to convict me of ignorance—I am awfully ignorant at times—that is all right."

Sage said: "You can imagine my surprise when I got a call from a brother at Ford's. At that time the Ford strike vote was going on. He informed me he had a piece of literature with mine and Tracy Doll's signatures on it. I asked him what the literature was. He read me what it was and I told him to get hold of every copy of that, because that literature might be dangerous in a Ford strike vote."

In response to these excuses, the

Congressmen Seek to Halt Economic Bust

WASHINGTON—While the Secretary of Commerce surveys areas hard hit by unemployment, and government agencies, sparked by the Secretary of the Treasury, paint rosy pictures of early recovery, bills have been introduced in the Senate and House to do something about unemployment and promote recovery.

Grievance Committee said in its report:

"Brothers Doll and Sage are not novices in our union. They knew what they were doing and they knew the serious damage that it would cause. Their offense is serious."

When queried by Delegate Emma Murphy of Dodge Local 3 as to where the two accused got a copy of the report, since it was suppressed, Sage replied he did not know.

President Reuther did not have a copy of the report because the then Secretary-Treasurer Ades had collected all copies as ordered by the old Executive Board.

On the question of free speech in the UAW, the Grievance Committee's report said:

"The action of the Progressive Unity Caucus cannot be excused or justified as an exercise of the right of free speech or the right of every member of this union to criticize its administration and its policies. The committee is fully aware of the vital importance to the UAW-CIO and to its members of preserving the right of free speech within as well as without the union, and the right of every member to engage in criticism of the officers and administration of the union and of the right to argue for adoption of different policies from those pursued at any given time. We are aware that every loyal member of the union is intensely proud of the unparalleled record of our union in protecting and securing these rights to every member.

UNDERMINES UNION

"But the publication and distribution of this sheet are not the exercise of free speech. Doll and Sage caused this reprint to be published to undermine and destroy the effectiveness of the union, to which Doll and Sage took an oath of loyalty and allegiance, in the attainment of the basic purposes for which it was organized and exists.

"The right of free speech and of criticism does not include, in our opinion, the right to publish maliciously false statements which tend to degrade and defame the union as a whole, nor the right to make available to rival unions and to the enemies of the union ammunition for their assaults upon our union. We believe that the union may and must act in these circumstances to preserve itself."

Senator Murray and 17 others in the Senate, and Rep. Patman and five others in the House are backing the Economic Expansion Act of 1949.

Purpose of these bills is to put the Employment Act of 1946 to work. That law directed the government to take steps to maintain maximum employment, production and purchasing power and created a Council of Economic Advisers to counsel and advise.

The Murray-Patman bills provide specific measures to restore full employment, chief of which are these:

1. One billion dollars of RFC loans to finance state and city public works projects.
2. An Unemployment Emergency Reserve Fund of \$1,700,000,000 to finance federal and state public works.
3. A similar fund of half a billion dollars for increased purchasing and stockpiling of supplies and materials by government agencies, with authorization for advance buying. This money is to be spent only in areas and industries seriously hit by unemployment.
4. Extension of veterans 52-20 payments for one year and increase of the amount to \$25.
5. Compulsory extension of state unemployment benefits to 26 weeks and increase of the weekly benefit to 50 per cent of wages and a maximum of \$30. Federal funds are provided for extending the benefit period an additional 26 weeks for a total of 52 weeks.
6. Loans or grants for vocational training and maintenance allowances, and for relocation of workers to areas of greater job opportunity.

Other features of the bill provide tax inducements and loans to private enterprise to encourage expansion. CIO will demand that safeguards be put around these provisions before they are enacted. Aid to foreign investment in underdeveloped countries is also provided, and here, too, safeguards of the rights of the people and the workers in those countries are lacking.

A better bill on unemployment compensation has been introduced by Rep. King (D., Cal.). It provides dependents' allowances in addition to the \$30 a week for the unemployed worker. Workers with three or more dependents would be compensated at 75 per cent of wages up to a maximum of \$45.

Hearings on these bills may get under way during the fall recess.



The assembled delegates to the Twelfth UAW-CIO Convention in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Economic, Social Rights are Inseparable: Mrs. Hedgeman

"It is a total fight and everybody has to be in it," Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman told the UAW Convention in a stirring plea to advance a civil rights program together with all the social legislation still untouched by Congress.

"We had the notion we could fight at one moment against lynching, that we could fight at another moment for a 75-cent minimum wage, and at another time for health and housing—and that occasionally we could fight for Negroes," she charged.

HIGH OFFICIAL

Mrs. Hedgeman, who holds one of the highest government posts occupied by a woman, is former director of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC. At present she is an administrative assistant to Oscar Ewing, head of the Federal Security Administration.

Pointing to the giant picture of children on the stage, she remarked:

"I congratulate you because on this platform you have made the center of our total fight the children of this nation, and I hope the children of the world."

With a report she said "has come from making the whistle stops" throughout America, Mrs. Hedgeman reported on the responses she got from people in the Deep South.

LAUD CIO

"We don't know what we would do without the CIO," they told her down South. "The CIO mapped the way in which we can all work cooperatively."

Turning to the delegates, Mrs. Hedges stated firmly, "This is a great tribute. You have mapped the way. We are indeed fighting for a total way of life."

"We have declared war on totalitarianism," announced the vivacious spokesman for democracy, "but unless we make the democratic way of life work, we lose."

"How does a man believe in democracy," Mrs. Hedgeman asked, "when his income is low, when he cannot get adequate health or housing, and when his color is against him?"

"Only a militant, determined use of all our knowledge and experience can do the job, and I say that those for whom we fight—our children—are worth it."

500 Workers Come Under B-W Contract

Five hundred workers in the new gear division of the Borg-Warner Corp. in Detroit automatically became represented by Local 42, UAW-CIO, Vice-President Richard Gosser, director of the Borg-Warner Dept., has announced.

Under the present contract with Borg-Warner, the UAW-CIO has jurisdiction over all B-W plants in metropolitan Detroit.

Justice Murphy—A Great Man And a Friend of the Workers

Frank Murphy, who served the working people of this country as he rose step by step from Mayor of Detroit to Supreme Court Justice, died quietly in his hospital bed last month.

Murphy was 59 when he passed away. He spent a lifetime upholding a family tradition of defending the underdog.

Auto workers remember Frank Murphy best as governor for his fairness during the sitdown strikes of the thirties. The UAW-CIO was literally born during Murphy's administration. For his refusal to call in troops that would break the strikes, Frank Murphy was bitterly attacked by industrialists.

"He came to eminence in a period which tested men to the breaking point," said President Walter P. Reuther after Murphy's death, "and neither then nor subsequently was he found wanting."

Frank Murphy's sense of justice was tempered by his deeply religious views. As a devout Catholic, he wrote a strong defense of religious freedom for the Jehovah's Witnesses, a violently anti-Catholic group.

DEPRESSION MAYOR

He came on the political scene during the depression when he was elected Detroit's mayor. His passionate regard for human values led Murphy to set up a welfare program for the city's jobless.

The wrath of the business community of Detroit descended on Murphy and he became a perennial target of scorn among the wealthy and comfortable.

Murphy left the United States briefly to serve as high commissioner of the Philippines, and was

elected governor of Michigan when he returned. In 1938, President Roosevelt appointed him attorney general, where he distinguished himself by rooting out municipal corruption in smashing corrupt bosses in Kansas City and New Orleans. By 1940, Murphy had been elevated to the Supreme Court. There he quickly joined the band of liberal jurists who wrote a famous series of opinions that supported the political course set by the New Deal.

CHAMPIONS LIBERTY

While Murphy believed that government should check and restrain the power of monopoly, he was a fervent champion of civil liberties. A notable opinion was the recent defense of a Fascist speaker to address a meeting.

TALKS WITH VIC

By a strange coincidence, Victor Reuther, recovering from the attack on his life, was resting on the same hospital floor where Frank Murphy spent his last days. Before Victor left the hospital, the two men who were the center of public controversy 12 years ago during the Flint sitdowns, had almost daily conversations.

Reuther's Tribute To Frank Murphy

The great debt that auto workers owe to Frank Murphy was phrased in a statement by President Walter P. Reuther made at the time of Murphy's death. It said in part:

"Frank Murphy rose with, not above, America's common people. He retained his humility and sense of dedication to the needs of this nation's laboring millions. It is for this reason that America's working men and women feel an acute personal loss in his passing."

"While working people everywhere owe him much, those in the UAW-CIO will never forget, nor cease to acknowledge, their almost personal debt to his wisdom, patience and strength of character when, as Governor of the State of Michigan, he refused to yield to the coalition of prejudice and reaction which sought to destroy this union in its infancy through bloodshed and violence."

"But his most abiding service to this nation was performed when, as a Justice of the Supreme Court, he joined with his colleagues of the liberal majority in shaping the tradition that the American Constitution is a living and flexible expression of changing national needs rather than a rigid and frozen instrument shackling each new generation to the prejudices and practices of the past. In this he brought to climax a life which personifies American democracy at its best."



Mrs. Hedgeman, left, chats with Mrs. Walter Reuther.

Election Results

President	Walter P. Reuther... 8,021,304	W. G. Grant 638,855
Secretary-Treasurer	Emil Mazey 8,045,013	James Lindahl 549,976
Vice-Presidents	Richard Gosser 7,775,573	John W. Livingston .. 7,863,473
	John DeVito 558,059	William Johnson 875,398
Trustee	Joe Craig 6,833,432	Carl Fisher 357,731
	Fred Allin 698,476	Margaret McKee 615,264
Results of Regional Elections		
REGION 1	Norman Matthews, 1,113,813 votes, elected; M. F. Lacey, 1,227,025 votes, elected; Harry Weaver, 545,973.	
REGION 1A	Edward Cote, 1,114,59 votes, elected; Joseph McCusker, 1,010,315 votes, elected; John Orr, 279,415.	
REGION 1B	William McAuley, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 1C	Donnel Chapman, 256.47 votes, elected; Pat Patterson, 237.53 votes.	
REGION 1D	Leonard Woodcock, elected by acclamation except for 57.5 votes abstaining.	
REGION 2	Pat O'Malley, 186 votes, elected; John Wilse, 156 votes.	
REGION 2A	Ray Ross, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 2B	Charles Ballard, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 3	Raymond Berndt, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 4	Pat Greathouse, 239½ votes, elected; Sam Grogg, 195½ votes.	
REGION 5	Russell Letner, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 6	Cy O'Halloran, 101,286 votes, elected; Charles Bioletti, 55 votes, 54,715 abstain.	
REGION 7	George Burt, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 8	Tom Starling, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 9	Martin Gerber, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 9A	Charles Kerrigan, elected by acclamation.	
REGION 10	Harvey Kitzman, 298 votes, elected; Elmer Yennery, 19 votes; 54 votes present but not voting; 9 absent.	

Kentucky Pays Strike Comp.

Over \$64,000 in unemployment benefits was collected by Ford workers in Louisville, Ky., for time lost during the strike of Locals 600 and 900, the UAW Ford Department announced last month.

The Louisville Ford plant was shut down for nearly a month. Members of Local 862 were granted unemployment benefits for the entire period as a result of appeals filed during the shut down.

House Bans Poll Tax for 5th Time

WASHINGTON—Again the House of Representatives has voted to ban the poll tax in federal elections. This makes it five times.

Again, it is expected, the Senate will not vote to ban the poll tax. This will make it five times for the Senate, too. The filibuster still rules the Senate and the poll-tax states like to filibuster.

Seven states still impose a poll tax. In three of them, Arkansas, Virginia and Texas, referendums are being held on repeal, although the Virginia vote, if carried, will only give the state legislature power to repeal.

Gas Lobby Puts One Over; Higher Prices to Come

WASHINGTON—Electric power and natural gas lobbies are crowding each other as they try to shove through Congress their twin steals of many millions of dollars.

Oil companies have just got the House to vote (183 to 131) to prevent federal regulation of the price at which they sell gas to interstate pipelines. If this gets by the Senate and a Presidential veto, gas prices in Michigan and other consuming areas will get a big boost. Oil company profits, already tremendous, will be greatly increased.

Power companies have persuaded the Senate Appropriations Committee to deny funds for government transmission of power from public power dams. If this gets by, the private power utilities will be

able to deny the public the benefit of low-cost hydroelectric power from government generators.

DIXIEGOP VICTORY

Victory of the gas lobby in the House was another DixieGOP affair. Southern Democrats, even from states that don't produce oil or gas, teamed up with Republicans. But Speaker Sam Rayburn's personal fight on behalf of the gas bill was a big factor. Wright Patman, another Texas Democrat, usually a champion of small business against monopoly, went along,

AID STEAL

In the states that will pay the bill, like Michigan, Republicans voted strongly for increasing the cost of natural gas. Rep. Engel was the only Republican to vote with the Democrats against the gas lobby. Rep. Ford was paired for the steal, although his home town of Grand Rapids was hard hit last winter when the Michigan Commission boosted gas rates.

In Wisconsin, however, four Republicans voted against the gas bill; only one voted for it. On the other hand, three Missouri Democrats, two in Indiana and one in Ohio (all heavy consuming states) flopped over to vote for higher prices of natural gas.

"The Crusher"



Convention Resolutions Set Progressive Program

Political Action Program

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO Constitution recognizes that we make progress only by exercising our full democratic rights in both the economic and political fields. In the 1948 political campaign our International Executive Board rightly decided that political action was the No. 1 priority job of our Union. In working with other labor, liberal, farm, and minority groups we won substantial gains.

The basic political task before us is to develop a strong democratic movement which rejects the totalitarianism of Communism and the reckless anti-social philosophy of Wall Street and monopoly industry. This can be done by mobilizing all genuine progressive forces to bring about a new alignment of political forces in America. Out of this will come a clear demarcation between political parties standing for people, human rights, and progress as opposed to a party representing property, privilege, and reaction.

This realignment can best be promoted by the rapid consolidation of farm, labor, and all liberal forces in a political action movement that is independent of any party but gives aid to parties and candidates which, operating in a liberal coalition, oppose the coalition of reaction. In so doing it will not be the mouthpiece or errand boy of any party.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: We approve the decision of the International Executive Board to expand the staff and broaden the activities of the UAW-CIO Political Action Department for the development of independent political action machinery in every Congressional district in which the UAW-CIO has membership with special emphasis on ward, precinct, block, and neighborhood organization.

We must rally all labor, farm, and liberal groups in an independent political action movement to oppose and defeat the Dixie-GOP coalition of reaction which has blocked the Fair Deal program and the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

We instruct the incoming Executive Board to intensify its efforts to seek a practical day-to-day working unity of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, bona fide independent unions, and farm, small business, white collar and professional and other progressive non-labor groups whose cooperation is essential to the success of forward-looking independent political movement.

We call upon the International Executive Board and the officers and members of every local union to mobilize our full strength in raising political action funds, registering voters, and getting out the vote to the end that democratic government can be an effective weapon in our struggle to win economic security and political freedom for all our people.

* * * *

CIO vs. Communist Party

WHEREAS: Communist Party members and fellow travellers within the ranks of the CIO have kept up an increasingly brazen campaign of sabotage of CIO program and policy and vilification of CIO leaders

Certain CIO affiliates under the leadership of Communist Party members and fellow travellers defied national CIO policy and threw their support to Henry Wallace and his so-called Progressive Party, in the hope of defeating Truman and electing a reactionary President and Congress. Communists hoped to produce economic chaos in the United States, which they could exploit for the benefit of the Communist Party and their foreign masters in the Kremlin.

The UAW-CIO delegation to the 1948 Convention in Portland urged that the Convention take effective constitutional steps with respect to those CIO officers, CIO board members and affiliated unions that place their loyalty to the Soviet Union and the Communist Party above their loyalty to the United States and the CIO. We held then, and still hold, that it is undemocratic and organizationally disruptive for any person or union to enjoy all the perogatives and advantages of CIO affiliation while defying CIO policies and the obligations and responsibilities that flow from such policies.

While the 1948 CIO Convention went further in checking Communist activities within the CIO, the necessary constitutional steps were not taken to correct the situation.

The question of defiance of CIO policy by CIO officers came to a head at the May, 1949, meeting of the CIO Executive Board, where a resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote, representing better than 90 per cent of the CIO dues-paying membership, which stated in part:

"All members of the board who are unwilling to enforce the Constitution and carry out the instructions of the Convention and, between Conventions, of the decisions of the Executive Board, are called upon to resign.

"All unions affiliated with CIO who are represented in this Board by members unwilling to (do the above) are called upon to insist upon the resignation of such representatives and to nominate successor representatives who are willing to and will comply."

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That this 12th Convention of the UAW-CIO heartily endorses and supports the aforesaid position of the CIO Executive Board.

That this Convention recommends to the coming National CIO Convention the following courses of action:

(a) Withdrawal of certificate of affiliation, in accordance with provisions of the CIO constitution, of those CIO affiliates who have failed to organize the workers within their jurisdiction and who have failed to discharge the obligations for which the certificate was issued.

(b) Creation of CIO Organizing Committees in each of these important fields preliminary to the issuance of a new certificate of affiliation, and to make available sufficient manpower and funds to organize the millions of unorganized workers in these fields who for years have been denied the benefits and protection of organization; and to provide a home within the family of CIO for those organized workers in these fields who have been betrayed by Communist Party-line leadership which subordinates the needs of workers to the demands of the party line.

Emergency Strike Assessment

WHEREAS: There is undisputed evidence that big business has welded a united front in its resistance to basic economic and contract demands now under discussion in negotiations with labor unions throughout American industry.

This callous campaign on the part of big business to put property rights above human rights and to subordinate people to profits will compel workers in this period to use all the economic weapons possessed by free labor.

The resources of our International Union, while adequate to meet the ordinary strike situation, are insufficient to take care of a prolonged strike where masses of our members are affected.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention of the UAW-CIO, as a clear demonstration of our determination and support of the demands of our Union for pension plans, hospital and medical programs, wage increases and other basic contract improvements, hereby authorizes the International Executive Board during the period between this and the next Convention to levy a special emergency strike assessment and only in the amounts and upon the conditions of the following:

(a) If a strike is necessary and authorized in order to protect and advance the best interests of our members and 50,000 or more workers in one or more plants, companies or corporations directly affected at the same time by strike action, the International Executive Board after complete investigation of all circumstances may, at the beginning of the third week of such strike (the beginning of the third week of the oldest strike if more than one strike is concurrently in progress), by a two-thirds majority vote at a meeting called for such purpose, levy a special emergency strike assessment on all employed members of one dollar per week or four dollars per month per member for so long as the strike or any of the strikes continues, but not to exceed a period of 12 weeks beginning with the third week of the oldest strike, nor shall assessments under this authority aggregate more than 12 dollars per member during any 12 consecutive calendar months.

(2) All monies collected under the special emergency strike assessments hereby authorized shall be used exclusively for relief of strikers and their families or for expenditures related to the conduct of the strike.

* * * *

Support the 1949 Demands

WHEREAS: For three years the corporations which control American industry have pursued their policies of price increases and profiteering which have robbed workers of every wage increase and have robbed consumers of their purchasing power. The nation is threatened with a major depression unless the greed and profiteering of these corporations is effectively resisted and brought to an end.

Having deliberately created this threat of depression, these corporations now brazenly seek to turn it to their own account by telling the workers that unless they abandon their demands for wages, health and medical programs and pensions, production will be further curtailed and unemployment increased.

Out of the billions of dollars which monopoly corporations have salted away out of profits during the war and postwar years, corporations operating on other people's money have diverted corporate funds to their personal enrichment. Shamelessly these managements have set up their double standard—one for the inside clique, another for the workers whose labor and lives go into producing the profits which these insiders control.

The UAW-CIO demands for 1949 for pensions, health and security and purchasing power adjustments are reasonable and fair.

The purchasing power generated by our demands will have a stimulating effect throughout the economic system and will put pressure on other industries to grant similar demands presented by the members of other unions.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That we call upon the officers and the membership of the UAW-CIO to devote the full resources of the Union to winning the objectives of the 1949 wage drive.

The membership of this Union, through the delegates here assembled, pledge their moral and economic support to the officers and locals in the forefront of this fight, for as long as may be necessary to bring this drive to a successful conclusion.

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Organizing the Unorganized

WHEREAS: Our Union and the CIO were founded and have grown strong on the sound principle that the welfare of each and every worker depends upon the organization of all unorganized workers into industrial unions.

Our program and even the gains we have won are threatened by the problem of runaway shops and plants and the continued existence of unorganized competitive shops.

We must fight both in unionized territory and in the South and other parts of the nation where the principles of unionism and collective bargaining have yet to be firmly established and accepted.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That we instruct the first International Board meeting after this Convention to redouble our activity in organizing the unorganized.

That each member of the Executive Board assign one staff member in each region to cooperate with the Research and Engineering Department in a thorough survey of all unorganized shops and plants in the jurisdictional field of our Union.

That the UAW-CIO must undertake its full share of responsibility in giving aid to the National CIO's organizing drives throughout the South, among telephone workers, office workers, government workers, retail clerks, and wherever else the job needs to be done.

Taft-Hartley Repeal

WHEREAS: A mandate for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act was given by the American people last November when they elected Harry S. Truman President, and a Democratic majority to Congress.

President Truman campaigned to wipe the vicious, anti-labor Taft-Hartley Law off the books. Dewey defended this law and promised more of the same. This was the key issue of the campaign.

When the American people elected Truman and defeated Dewey, they voted for repeal of Taft-Hartley. But in the Congressional elections they failed to reckon with the Dixiecrats and the reactionary Republicans—those defenders of social and economic reaction.

As a result, the Congress of the United States today is in the grip of a cynical, corrupt and anti-democratic coalition of blind bigotry and special privilege. This evil coalition has canceled out and set aside the mandate clearly given by the American people last November.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That this 12th Constitutional Convention of the UAW-CIO pledges the full strength of our organization in the fight for political victory over the forces of economic reaction, special privilege and social bigotry.

We pledge ourselves to political action day in and day out, joining our forces with labor and liberals in every state, district, county, city, ward, precinct, block and neighborhood. We will get the facts about the anti-labor, anti-democratic provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act and all similar anti-labor state laws to all the American people. We will mobilize maximum registration for the 1950 primaries and elections, seeing to it when necessary that citizens pay their poll taxes in order to vote.

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Civil Rights

WHEREAS: Freedom, like peace, is indivisible, and unless everyone has freedom no one's freedom will be secure. America cannot give leadership or instill confidence and hope in its minorities or the weary people of the world if she continues to permit violation of civil rights in America.

The UAW-CIO owes its existence and its strength to the solidarity of all workers, regardless of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin.

Using the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights as our guide, our job ahead in this field is to wipe out the deficit in human rights that threatens to drag us down into moral bankruptcy in the eyes of the free world.

The auto workers are in the struggle to make civil rights healthy and strong in every factory, every union hall, every town meeting and every court house of every city and town.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention pledges to continue the struggle for full, equal enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed in the Constitution, regardless of race, color, sex, religion, or national origin.

That we demand fair employment practices laws, abolition of segregation in the armed forces, a federal anti-lynching bill, outlawing of poll taxes, ban of segregation in interstate travel, safeguards against racial discrimination in federal appropriations while denouncing dishonest riders on housing, education, and other welfare measures by reactionaries trying to defeat such legislation, and finally, civil rights laws in all states which do not now have laws banning segregation.

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Equal Pay for Equal Work

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO has made substantial progress in its efforts to win "Equal Pay for Equal Work" for the workers in our industries. But in too many cases, management still maintains wage differentials based not on job content, but on sex or geographic location.

With unemployment increasing, management is seizing upon sex and area wage differentials as levers to undermine our entire wage structure. This is one of its favorite weapons for dividing our membership by trying to play one group of workers off against another group.

Even today in our industries, women are frequently paid lower entrance rates than men. They receive unequal pay for the same jobs.

But women are not the only direct victims of this exploitation. If one group is consistently paid lower wages, the earnings of all workers will inevitably be dragged down.

In multi-plant corporations, management helps itself to an extra profit out of the pockets of its workers by paying lower rates for the same job in one plant than in another.

There is no basis, in justice or logic, for the continued existence of wage differentials. The men and women organized in the UAW-CIO will have to force corporations to compete with each other on the basis of quality of product and improved technology, and not on the basis of cheaper labor.

The members of the UAW-CIO know from bitter experience that workers make gains together—or not at all.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: (1) That this Convention recommended to all local unions and to the national corporation councils of the union, that they immediately attempt to abolish separate job classifications for men and women workers in those plants where they still exist. Wage rates shall be based on job content and not on any other criteria. Further, that local unions press grievances in those plants in which top merit spread advancement is denied to women workers.

(2) That the Political Action Department be instructed to press for legislation providing for equal pay for equal work for women in the state capitals, in Washington, and also in the provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

(3) That the appropriate departments of the International Union and all local unions affected undertake vigorous efforts to eliminate wage differentials where they exist.

(Continued on next page)

Resolutions—Continued International Relations Program

WHEREAS: Democracy has now demonstrated its will and capacity to survive the outer coercion and inner attempts at corruption by totalitarianism. But survival, in a democratic age, is neither enough nor an adequate guarantee against the future. Only those nations which combine a militant political democracy with equally militant economic implementation of the democratic philosophy can provide security against internal want and external danger.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO take the following position on international issues:

The United Nations is the best immediate hope and mechanism for establishment of agreements and rules of conduct which must ultimately be forged into world government.

We reiterate our support of the European Recovery Program, but insist that successful recovery must enlist the energies and hopes of European labor. If the international control of the Ruhr is to succeed, it must be accompanied by international control of all basic European coal and steel distribution. Europe's hopes for economic stability coupled with political freedom rests predominantly with the social democratic middle, whose program can prevent economic collapse, reversion to authoritarianism or capitulation to Communism.

We support the Atlantic Pact as a counter measure against the power bloc tactics of the Soviet Union and its Cominform satellites.

America must prepare to meet its responsibilities in resurrecting world trade by shedding artificial trade barriers and ridding ourselves of protective tariffs that choke off world trade.

We warmly endorse the enactment of an International Fair Labor Standards Act to assure all workers of the right to organize and bargain collectively, maximum hours, minimum wages, limits on child labor, and prohibitions on the movement of goods produced in violation of these standards.

We support President Truman's "bold new program" of American technical assistance and capital aid to underdeveloped areas of the world as a two-pronged weapon against imperial domination and Communist subjection. We must vigorously support democratic forces in such outposts of freedom as Indonesia and Korea, and encourage democratic forces threatened by dictatorship as in Argentina, Bolivia and China.

We salute the emergence of Israel into the democratic world and pledge our support to its labor movement. We oppose any encouragement of the brutal Franco regime in Spain, where free unions are outlawed. We are convinced that peace will be served best by constant vigilance of possible Soviet aggression and an equal readiness to cooperate with the USSR in a practical manner.

We urge prompt enactment of legislation to permit the entrance into the United States of 400,000 European displaced persons.

The CIO's withdrawal from the totalitarian-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions has proved correct and we applaud the CIO-AFL decision to cooperate in forming a new world labor organization open to all free unions. We approve affiliation with the International Metal Workers' Federation as an opportunity of working with free labor movements throughout the world which have similar problems as the UAW-CIO.

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Social Security

Whereas: While the purpose of the Social Security Act, when it was enacted in 1935, was to provide social security, today it fails in that purpose. Its benefits were inadequate 14 years ago when the act was passed, and today the protection of these would-be benefits are a mockery of social security.

With unemployment increasing many states, counties, and cities find themselves unable to meet relief demands. It has become imperatively necessary to overhaul the federal social security system and bring it up to date.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That this Convention calls upon Congress to abandon its double standard on social security and act in this session:

- (1) To triple Old Age and Survivors Insurance payments.
- (2) To establish a temporary and permanent disability insurance and rehabilitation program.
- (3) To furnish adequate aid to states for meeting the rising public assistance load.
- (4) To enact, as part of the new full employment bill, provisions to extend unemployment insurance benefits.
- (5) To investigate state workmen's compensation laws, as proposed by Representative Thomas C. Burke, for the purpose of bringing about uniform national standards to make a worker's life worth as much in every State as it is in the most progressive state.

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Labor Unity

WHEREAS: Since the last UAW-CIO Convention there has been closer working unity between the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, and various bona fide independent union groups, particularly in the legislative and political fields and in the field of foreign policy.

We cannot afford to wait for the perfection of organic unity but we must continue our practical working unity out of which organic unity will be ultimately forged.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention instruct the officers and Board members of the UAW-CIO to continue in every way possible to encourage and increase our working unity at every level with other labor unions on the economic and political fronts.

That organic unity must be based on the acceptance of certain specific democratic trade union principles with complete recognition of the principle of industrial unionism.

Unification of Agricultural Implement Workers in the UAW-CIO

WHEREAS: The National CIO Executive Board in official session on November 27, 1948, by an overwhelming majority adopted a resolution instructing the CIO Farm Equipment Workers to amalgamate with the UAW-CIO "on a basis which is organizationally sound, consistent with the structure of industrial unionism and in keeping with the provisions of the Constitution of the UAW-CIO which guarantees membership rights and representation in accordance with democratic trade union principles."

CIO President Philip Murray appointed a committee of top CIO officials to effectuate a merger in accordance with these principles. This Committee met in Chicago on January 7, 1949, where representatives of the FE-CIO flatly refused to discuss any merger proposals.

Only after this refusal of FE-CIO leadership to negotiate on this matter did the International Union advance an organizational campaign to bring these workers into the UAW-CIO.

The CIO Executive Board adopted a resolution condemning the FE's campaign of vilification, slander, race-baiting, and other anti-democratic activities which injure the CIO and deprive workers in the agricultural implement industry of the proper protection of collective bargaining they require and deserve.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the 12th UAW-CIO Convention concurs in the report of the special CIO Committee.

That the incoming International Executive Board stand instructed by this Convention to continue our efforts to effectuate a merger in line with CIO policy so that the workers in the agricultural implement industry may have united strength to win higher wages, better working conditions, and other benefits.

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Farm Program

WHEREAS: While farmers are getting 20 per cent less for the products they produce, the prices of things they buy have been reduced less than 5 per cent.

The basic purpose of both farmers and organized labor is to provide security of family income and to give protection to people against the power of corporate monopoly. Government price supports are the farmers' equivalent of our wage contracts and of the minimum wage law.

The Chamber of Commerce and other reactionary groups have attacked price supports. The UAW-CIO denounces any proposal which means individual farmers will have to deal singlehandedly with the speculators and profiteers who control the grain elevators, meat packing, and food processing plants. The UAW-CIO will fight to support the working farmers who, like organized labor, are fighting for security and a decent return for their labor.

The double-barreled attacks which seek to set city workers against farmers and farmers against workers must be exposed and defeated.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO endorses government price supports for farm products at levels which will assure farmers a high level of real purchasing power in terms of the prices which farmers pay. The UAW-CIO supports the democratic right of farmers acting through the government to plan and carry out farm programs.

The Convention instructs the Executive Board to take practical steps with other labor groups to build working farmer-labor unity to achieve economic security and human dignity for all those who labor in field and factory.

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Women

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO has championed the fight for equality of job rights and equal opportunities for all of its members, and has been the channel through which the basic rights of women workers have been protected and improved.

We are going into a period of job scarcity, when management will use every effort to take advantage of working women and create disunity among our members by spreading propaganda against women working.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Convention instruct the officers and regional directors to offer positive support to the problems of women workers.

That this Convention support:

- (1) Regional conferences to discuss women workers' problems.
- (2) Efforts be intensified to insert into all local union contracts the model fair practices clause.
- (3) That all regional directors be instructed to continue to disapprove any contract that discriminates against any member of the Union.
- (4) Opposition to unfair lay off procedures.
- (5) The model "Maternity Clause" be included in all union contracts.
- (6) That each regional director should select a woman from the region to meet with the staff of the Women's Bureau in an advisory capacity.
- (7) That the UAW Research Department inform the regional directors, Women's Bureau, and local union bargaining committees of any clauses in any UAW contracts which may tend to discriminate against any worker.
- (8) That the political action and education departments of the International Union promote efforts to eliminate discriminatory practices against women that lurk in industry.
- (9) That the Executive Board support all legislation designed to improve work standards, assure full citizenship, and equal opportunity for women, including a National Equal Pay for Equal Work law, a National Commission on the Status of Women, but opposing the so-called Equal Rights Amendment and Eight Hour Laws affecting only women workers.

Full Employment

WHEREAS: Three years of unbridled profiteering have brought our economy to the edge of disaster. The number of unemployed has increased from 1,600,000 last October to 5 million at present. Recession will not injure big business but strengthen it, weakening the position of workers and farmers and leaving the nation's economy more solidly under big business control than ever before.

Three years of postwar profiteering on top of five years of fat war profits have filled corporation coffers to overflowing. After taxes, after record-breaking dividends and undistributed profits—a grand total of 54 billion dollars of wealth is retained by corporations to use as they see fit.

We know the only source of wealth is production. We can and must take steps to put an end to unemployment, to restore our factories and farms to full and prosperous production. The policies of big business have paralyzed production. We must look to government to put our plants and our manpower back to work.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention calls upon the government to take immediate steps to check the recession and to restore full production and full employment by adoption of a comprehensive program.

That this program shall increase unemployment compensation and public assistance benefits, increase and broaden the minimum wage, increase veterans' benefits; the program shall include federal aid to education, a progressive tax program, support for farm income, a public works program where unemployment is most severe, stockpiling of raw materials, government loans for new enterprises and small businesses, public housing, and government-financed construction of railroad rolling stock.

That we do more than halt the recession and get our economy back to high-level operations, since booms and busts are man-made, by financing capital expansion needed for full employment with permanent legislative authority, mass production of houses, and conferring upon government the authority to publicly examine the wage, price, profit, investment and fiscal policies which shape the course of the nation's economy.

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St. Lawrence Seaway

WHEREAS: The St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project will contribute to the welfare of the people in the United States and Canada, providing a great source of electric power, cheap inland water transportation, access to cheap raw materials and strengthen the bonds of friendship and commerce between the United States and Canada.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO reaffirms its support of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project and urges Congress to enact the necessary legislation and appropriations for its construction.

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Housing

WHEREAS: The pre-war shortage of housing, intensified by the war, has created a housing tragedy in this country. Millions of families live doubled up or in slums, or cannot afford a home of their own because of the failure of the housing industry to meet the needs of the American people.

The Real Estate Lobby has been defeated on one section of the housing front. However, the slum clearance, public housing and farm housing provisions of the new law will make only a dent on the problems of rehousing the millions of families who are inadequately housed.

Homes for people will be provided at prices people can pay only through the full-sized mass-production adequately financed program which President Reuther has proposed.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the President be urged to use his authority to get quick action on actual construction of housing under the law which Congress has enacted.

That Congress be urged to increase the income limits for families eligible for public housing.

That Congress be urged to enact a law providing direct federal loans at low interest to groups of middle income families who are not eligible for public housing.

That Congress be urged to authorize a more adequate program for farm housing and to provide adequate facilities for migratory farm workers and their families.

That the UAW-CIO mass production housing program be given our support as is provided by special resolution of this convention.

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Mass Production of Housing

WHEREAS: Early this year the President of the UAW-CIO prepared a detailed plan for conversion of unused war plants to prefab housing production.

To the nation's homeless and overcrowded millions, the plan offers the hope of speedy relief at a price which low-income families can bear. To construction labor it opens the way to employment stability, with an end to seasonal layoffs. To the unemployed it promises a large number of new jobs.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That this Convention urge upon the President the appointment, as quickly as possible, of a National Housing Committee. The Committee should be instructed to develop the following:

- (1) A national inventory of housing needs.
- (2) An inventory of surplus government-owned airplane plants.
- (3) Establishment of a Research and Technical Development agency to explore the use of new materials, utilize the most advanced architectural know-how, encourage rational city planning, improve productive methods, and bring outmoded building codes up to date.
- (4) Coordination of housing production with potential requirements of military production.
- (6) Provisions-for:
 - a. Full participation of private enterprise and individual initiative in the plan; and
 - b. Direct government operation of production facilities where private enterprise is unwilling to assume responsibility.
- (7) Extend the President's proposals on steel to other industries such as aluminum, copper and power, wherever refusal to expand capacity impedes fulfillment of the housing plan.

(Continued on next page)

Dues Increase Bid Withdrawn; Education Campaign Launched

Convinced that "a sufficiently good educational job on the needs of our International Union has not been done among the rank and file members of our union," the Convention Constitution Committee, at the request of the International officers, withdrew a majority-approved constitutional amendment providing for fifty-cent increase in UAW monthly dues.

Both the Committee majority and the International Officers agreed, however, that the membership must ultimately face what President Reuther called the need for adequate financing of a "strong total program."

NEEDS CITED

Reuther, leading off in support of the education campaign, cited the following points:

"We started in 1936 with dues of \$1. Workers then made 60 to 64 cents an hour. Now the average wage is around \$1.68 in the auto industry, and a little below that in aircraft and agricultural implement."

"Can you wave a resolution and organize the unorganized? It is going to take millions of dollars."

"We talk of organization of competitive shops, office workers and skilled tradesmen. How are you going to do it if you can't afford it?"

Reuther recalled the early help of other unions in organizing the UAW-CIO, and deplored the financial inability of the UAW-CIO to do the same for still-unorganized groups.

He pointed out that the \$1.50 dues is lower than that of any other major labor organization in the country.

Reuther emphasized that no pay increases were being sought by the officers and staff, and that any

increased revenue would be spent entirely for the benefit of the membership and the labor movement.

He pledged a continuation of the economical policies that have resulted in some savings, but added that "local unions also need additional money. Many small locals are unrepresented here today," he said, "because they couldn't afford to send delegates."

WORKERS WILL RESPOND

"If we give the workers the facts honestly and simply they will understand, and having understood the need, they will step up and make it possible for the union to get the money we need."

A number of delegates pledged to oppose a dues increase said they were convinced of the need and would cooperate in the proposed education program.

MAZEY CONCLUDES

Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazezy wound up the discussion with a full report on the financial outlook of the union and a plea that the membership "take a realistic look at the financial needs of our union."

"If we do the job together," Mazezy said, "we will not lose the gains we have made because of our inability to give the membership the kind of service it needs."

TAFT PLAYS COMMIE GAME

Senator Taft is playing the Commie game at home and abroad. Last month he wound up a season of obstructing the Fair Deal program by leading the isolationist fringe in Congress against the Atlantic Pact.

Taft's vote on the Pact caught the ire of Jack Kroll, CIO-PAC Director, who termed it "another sordid exhibit in the case of Senator Taft versus the people."

Taft votes against every single measure to strengthen the free foes of Communism in Europe. He easily mixes isolation with home-front attacks on public welfare.

The Ohio reactionary was called one of the "unwitting but most powerful allies of Communism in the western world" by the Full Employment Conference held last month in Washington by Americans for Democratic Action. "For our immediate economic difficulties," the ADA resolution went, "we can thank the Tafts and their fellow travelers for their blindness and selfishness."

Board Acting on More Resolutions

Resolutions referred to the International Executive Board for action were being discussed by the Board as the *Auto Worker* went to press. These resolutions included:

Speedup, organizing the unorganized, so-called loyalty investigations, credit unions, UAW-CIO veterans' program, long range planning, Robert Denham, taxes, fair practices in the UAW-CIO, Fair Employment Practices Committee, City of Hope, and holiday pay for election day.

Convention Proceedings Broadcast Over 8 Stations



Guy Nunn, UAW-CIO radio commentator, directed daily broadcasts from the UAW-CIO Convention in Milwaukee last month. Carried by eight stations throughout the Middle West and the East, the broadcasts marked the first time that the proceedings of a labor convention were heard on the air.

(Seated across from Nunn is Robert W. Glasgow, reporter for the New York Herald-Tribune.)

Stations which carried the program included the two UAW-CIO operations, WDET in Detroit and WCUO in Cleveland; WFDR, the recently opened FM station of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York City and the Coop station, WCFM, in Washington, D. C. Three major AM stations in Milwaukee and Detroit also carried the broadcasts. Local unions interested in securing recordings of the Convention programs are asked to write the UAW-CIO Radio Department, 411 W. Milwaukee.

—Fountain Photo.

Resolutions—Continued

Fair Deal Program

WHEREAS: The DixieGOP coalition has dishonored the pledges given to the people in both the Democratic and the Republican party platforms. A realignment of political forces is, however, in progress. We can win an undisputed victory in 1950, meanwhile forcing the issue on every major measure in the Fair Deal program.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention intensify the fight for the Fair Deal program, supporting a liberal coalition in Congress which can defeat the DixieGops, and recording the votes on the whole Fair Deal legislative package.

That we continue to press for repeal of Taft-Hartley, \$1 minimum wage, civil rights program, social security, labor extension service, veterans' benefits, federal aid to education, river valley authorities, funds for ECA, and aid to democratic governments such as Indonesia, Korea and others threatened by imperialistic or totalitarian forces.

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Rent Control

WHEREAS: A rent control law was enacted by the 81st Congress over the bitter opposition of the Real Estate Lobby and landlords. Despite this action by Congress, rent control is falling apart and rents are rapidly rising. While the UAW-CIO fought for a stronger rent control law, we feel that much more could be obtained for tenants from the present law by proper administration than has been experienced up to this point.

The Housing Expediter, charged with the administration of this law, has abused the discretionary powers vested in him and has encouraged and approved increased rents in many ways.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the UAW-CIO request the President, acting under the authority of the Reorganization Act, to merge the Office of Housing Expediter, which administers rent control, with the National Housing and Home Finance Agency, which administers the housing program, so that these programs shall be coordinated and rent controls removed only as and to the extent that housing shortages throughout the country are relieved and so that a new and vigorous administration of the rent control law, in line with the intent of Congress, shall be assured.

That the UAW-CIO Political Action Department should take the lead in all of our communities to aid and advise tenants in securing their rights under the law.

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Children

WHEREAS: The UAW-CIO wants every child in the country to have a fair start and an even chance in life, since all of our efforts on the economic and political front can be put to no more fundamental test than the opportunities which we are able to provide to our children for good health, good education, happy living and responsible citizenship.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That we urge the Political Action Department to provide leadership in the communities where we live for a better life and better opportunities for children.

That we call upon Congress to enact measures affecting the welfare of children, and specifically recommend the adoption of federal aid to education, school construction, school lunches, school health services, maternal and child health care, and improvement of child labor legislation.

National Health Program

WHEREAS: There are not enough doctors, dentists, nurses, and other health personnel to provide adequate care to all our people. There is no community that has an adequate number of hospital beds and clinical facilities to meet its needs.

These inadequate facilities and the high cost of medical care deprive a large part of our population of the medical services which they need.

Voluntary prepayment plans for the well-to-do, which the AMA proposes, and pauperized care for the rest, which Senator Taft proposes, are not the answer of a free society to the problem of making medical care available to all the people.

We can pay for the medical care we need if the cost is shared among all of us through a national system of health insurance.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That we call upon the Senate and the House to pass legislation which will:

- (1) Establish a national health insurance system.
- (2) Aid the professional schools through training grants and scholarships.
- (3) Aid in the building of hospitals and clinics.
- (4) Aid maternal and child health services, and aid programs for physically handicapped children.
- (5) Aid the state and local public health services.
- (6) Develop a mental health program to improve mental hospitals and increase the number of psychiatrists and other mental health personnel.
- (7) Aid in understanding and preventing chronic diseases.
- (8) Aid the 250,000 men and women who become disabled each year with disability benefits and rehabilitation services.
- (9) Encourage research so we can conquer problems like cancer, heart disease, and other diseases.

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Reuther Shootings

WHEREAS: Nearly fifteen months have elapsed since the cowardly attempt upon the life of President Walter P. Reuther and more than six weeks since the equally sinister attempt upon the life of his brother, Victor.

The murderous attempts upon Walter and Victor Reuther concern more than Walter and Victor. They are the concern of all people who stand up against power in high places and against the enemies of democracy who work underground to destroy its roots.

The United States Senate, by unanimous resolution, has requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to join in the investigation of these attacks, as has also the Council of the City of Detroit and the Governor of the State of Michigan. To date, however, there is no evidence that the Federal Government is actively in the case.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That we commend the International Executive Board for offering a reward for the apprehension of the criminals and in initiating security measures designed to prevent a recurrence of these attacks.

That this Convention demands the full weight of authority of the Department of Justice and the full facilities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation be employed in the solution of these crimes; and that we ask the National CIO and its affiliated unions and other unions together with all groups which cherish democracy, to join with us in our demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation participate actively in the investigation and apprehension of these criminals.

Guaranteed Wage

WHEREAS: Industry has long operated on a double standard which assigns second-class industrial citizenship to the workers, both skilled and unskilled, who operate the machines and turn out the products of industry.

We made a big start toward first-class citizenship when our unions required management to bargain on wages and working conditions. Workers still rank second class with respect to regularity of employment and security of income.

Only hourly rated workers must work year after year without any guarantee of the days they will work or the pay they will take home. Through a guaranteed annual wage, management must make the same commitment to workers that it makes to executives and salaried employees.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That this Convention declares that every worker is entitled to 40 hours' pay for any week in which he is not notified in advance that he will not be needed, and that we must fight to make this guarantee of 40 hours' pay a part of every wage contract negotiated within the UAW-CIO.

That the UAW-CIO together with other CIO unions press forward in this fight to achieve first-class industrial citizenship for workers by extending our wage contracts to include the guaranteed weekly wage and eventually the guaranteed annual wage.

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Consumer Cooperatives

WHEREAS: By Convention mandate the UAW-CIO launched a nation-wide education and organizing program to establish consumer cooperatives which resulted in active co-op committees in over 200 local unions, co-op retail warehouses and petroleum outlets doing \$4 million annual business with over 25,000 members, organizing drives in 11 more communities, and the foundation of a vast consumer cooperative movement to help industrial workers' families protect their wage dollars.

Cooperatives are a fundamental part of the Union's program to unite workers, farmers and consumers to establish more democratic controls by the people over the production and distribution of the essentials to health and welfare.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Convention call on all local unions to intensify their efforts to establish community cooperatives and pledge every possible assistance of the International UAW-CIO staff and its facilities.

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Organization of Office Workers

WHEREAS: Hundreds of thousands of office workers are in dire need of organization. They suffer from favoritism, nepotism, lack of seniority and many other ills known to non-union workers. The job of organizing them can only be accomplished with the aid of the officers of the local unions and the production workers in the organized plants.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention of the UAW-CIO reaffirm its determination to organize the office workers; that the Executive Board make plans to organize the office workers in plants now under UAW-CIO contract; and that conferences be called to enlist the support of production workers in this organizational effort.

"Gold-Plated Panhandlers" Like 50c Wage

UAW and IAM Join Forces to Boost Aircraft Wage; Corporations Squawk

Rail Union Leader A. F. Whitney Dies

One of labor's stormy leaders who fought reaction effectively throughout his life, died suddenly last month. He was A. F. Whitney, colorful president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. At the time of his untimely death, he was in the midst of ambitious plans for pitting the power of the railway unions against Ohio Senator Taft in 1950.

Starting as a "candy butcher" on mid-western trains, Whitney later became a brakeman and rose through the ranks of his union to become its national president in 1928. He was re-elected every four years thereafter.

UAW RESOLUTION

Meeting last month in Milwau-

kee, the UAW International Executive Board passed a special resolution praising Whitney's contribution to the labor movement and stating that "the country and the people have suffered a profound loss in the death of A. F. Whitney."

"Brother Whitney's dedication to right and justice had the effect of moving his country and its people further along toward a better America and a better labor movement."

KENNEDY ELECTED

After Whitney's funeral, the BRT's board of directors elected 57-year-old William Parker Kennedy to the presidency. Kennedy, known as an indomitable foe of the Taft-Hartley Act, announced that his policies "are the same as Al Whitney's."

A common front for a \$1.15 minimum wage in the aircraft industry was formed by the UAW-CIO and the International Association of Machinists in Labor Dept. hearings held in Washington last month. The nation's two aircraft unions were met by a chorus of protests from high-priced corporation lawyers pleading for management's right to set any wage it wants.

Under the Walsh-Healy Act any company with a government contract is compelled by law to pay wages which will not "depress wages and purchasing power." Today the aircraft industry is supported almost entirely by federal money. About 90 per cent of all aircraft workers now receive wages of \$1.15 or more, while the legal minimum stays at only 50 cents an hour.

Reilly Again

Gerald D. Reilly, the \$3,000-a-month lobbyist for General Motors who helped write the Taft-Hartley Act, told the Department of Labor that businessmen should have the right to cut wages whenever they desired.

"It was the dollars of the working people of America," pointed out Ralph Showalter of the UAW Research Dept., that financed 90 per cent of the tremendous aircraft industry with war bonds bought during the war. If there is any industry in the country in which government has the clear responsibility of requiring honest compliance with the economic and social intent of the Walsh-Healy Act, the aircraft industry is the prime example."

RIDICULOUS

Both UAW and IAM spokesmen termed the present minimum as "ridiculous." The legal minimum must be lifted, the union representatives insisted "because wage rates in the great bulk of the aircraft industry have been raised through collective bargaining to \$1.15 an hour or more."

VAN BITTNER, CIO'S GREAT ORGANIZER

The CIO lost a great organizer in the death of Van A. Bittner on July 19. He died following a prolonged illness which began last spring. Until his death, Van Bittner was director of the CIO Southern Organizing Drive and bore the brunt of many reactionary attacks on unionism in the South.

MINE LEADER

Bittner went into the coal mines of Pennsylvania when he was 11 years old and was president of his local union by the time he was 16. He was active in the United Mine Workers during many bitter struggles for recognition and led organizing drives among miners in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama in the twenties.

MURRAY FRIEND

Working closely with Philip Murray in the UMW, Mr. Bittner became a vice-president of the United Steelworkers after the drive to organize steel began in 1936. He was CIO organizing director in the Great Lakes area and had charge of organizing drives which brought thousands of steel and packing-house workers into the ranks of the CIO.

He was once heckled by an Atlanta reporter about CIO racial policies. Becoming impatient, Mr. Bittner blurted with the frankness that endeared him to his associates:

"You can say in your paper that if Negroes are good enough for God they're certainly good enough for the CIO. Now let's talk about something else."

Allan Swim, editor of the *CIO News*, who worked closely with Mr. Bittner in the South before assuming his present job, has aptly summarized Van Bittner's outlook:

"Those of us who worked for or with Van A. Bittner knew him as a man of many talents—a man who believed democracy was the hope of the world and that the union movement was the backbone of democracy."

organized shops throughout the country and the wages paid by the organized shops in the industry."

KEE-O TRIBE QUILTS HUNTING GROUNDS

The Kee-O Tribe—created by CIO children campers at Port Huron—packed its Indian togs and went home this month to resume life with a trade union flavor.

More than 300 young squaws and braves blended tribal ceremonies with trade union living. The camp was sponsored by the Detroit Recreational Council under the direction of Madeline Schmid of the Detroit Federation of Teachers.

Campers held regular grievance sessions and sang union songs. Many colors, religions and nationalities were represented. Over 5,000 quarts of milk were consumed during the camp session.

Such notables as Michigan Governor Williams and Detroit Council President Edwards were formally installed into Kee-O membership after a camp visit.



Eight-year-old Pauline Georgi goes back to her job of clearing tables at the CIO-FDR Memorial Camp for Children after greeting Governor Williams with a kiss. She is the daughter of Elsie Georgi, UAW-CIO Research Department.

Even Liberals Help Deal New Blow to Civil Rights

WASHINGTON—Practically unnoticed in the press, the civil rights of Americans subjected to loyalty tests were hit again as recent Senate debate reached a new low.

The occasion was approval of an amendment by Sen. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) to the Atomic Energy appropriation. It requires loyalty tests of all persons receiving government funds for scientific investigation, whether on secret or non-secret work. It was adopted with only one dissenting vote (Sen. Taylor, D., Idaho).

Bottom was reached in the debate when Sen. Ferguson (R., Mich.) said, "SO LET US NOT BECOME HYSTERICAL OVER THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL." He was replying to an impassioned speech for civil rights by Sen. Pepper (D., Fla.) who, however, voted for the amendment.

TWO VITAL RIGHTS

Under questioning by Sen. Morse (R., Ore.) and Sen. Kefauver (D., Tenn.), O'Mahoney made clear that under the procedure of his amendment two vital civil rights are dispensed with. A person charged with disloyalty need not be told who accuses him, and if found disloyal by the Commission he shall have no right of appeal to the courts. Morse and Kefauver pleaded for these rights as necessary to protect the reputations of persons falsely accused. But like the rest, they went along.

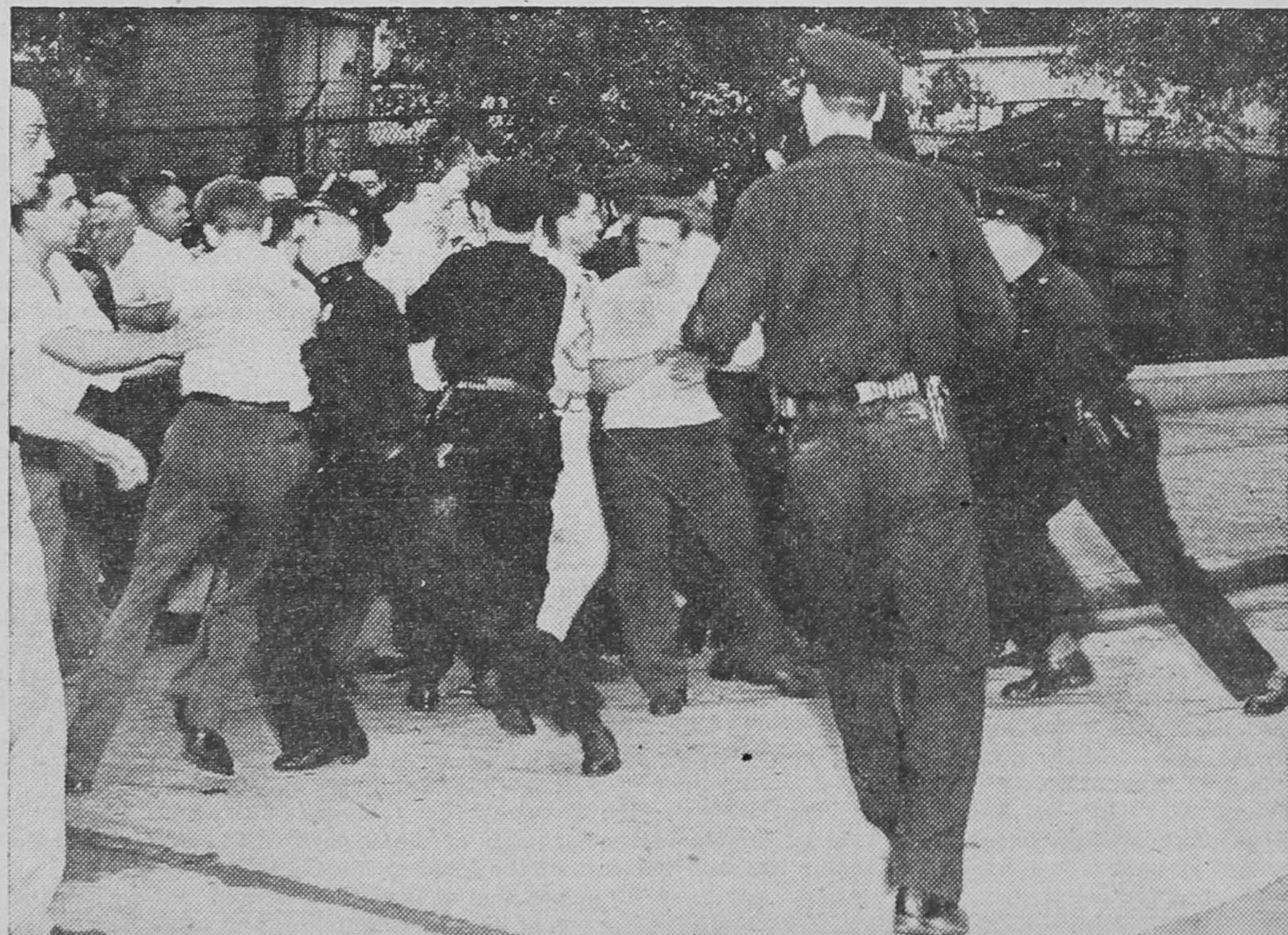


"H-m-m-m!... Strictly non-union—No backbone!"

Gear, Axle Council Meets in Toledo

The quarterly conference of the National Gear, Axle, and Transmission Wage and Hour Council met in Toledo early this month to hear reports on newly organized plants. The council studied charts prepared by the UAW-CIO Research Department which showed wage and hour gains made by the union, and are used to win elections in open shops.

"At a glance the Competitive Shop Department of the UAW-CIO may mean nothing to the average wage earner in our branch of the auto industry," one of the delegates stated, "but to us it really means the difference between the starvation wages paid by the un-



NEW YORK—This is the general scene of melee as police attack pickets among the 1,300 UAW-CIO strikers at the Brooklyn plant of the American Machine and Foundry Company. Four strikers were clubbed. The strikers have been out for 14 weeks.