

**YOU ARE A UNION MAN!**

YOU wouldn't cross a picket line . . . Neither would we  
WE ARE UNION TOO

We Are Insurance Agents — Members of the  
**UNITED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA**  
We have fought for our Union — We have forced powerful insurance  
companies to sign with the CIO

YOU can help us finish the job—

**Buy Insurance From Union Agents!**

You can feel more secure in buying insurance from an agent secure  
in his job. . . You will get honest advice, cooperation, and  
competent service.

**Look For the Union Button!**

**INSIST THAT YOUR AGENT SHOW A  
PAID-UP UNION CARD**

**Support Organized Labor!**

If you buy insurance from a PRUDENTIAL agent, urge him to vote  
for the UOPWA—CIO in the election to be held the last week  
in April.

If you buy insurance from PRUDENTIAL, HANCOCK or METROPOLI-  
TAN, urge your agent to join his union — the UOPWA—CIO.

**NOT A CENT FOR DIES!**

(Continued from Page Two)

trolled. (Congressional Record, December 2, 1941).  
"In brief, Dies refused labor to contribute its share to the war  
effort unhappily. He continues as he has in the past in his efforts

**Has Interfered With Agencies of Government**

"The Administration early recognized that uncontrolled price  
raises would seriously hamper production for war. But the Price  
Control Law was adopted only after obstacles interposed by Dies  
had been overcome. Dies did not act openly in his opposition. The  
method employed was to attack Leon Henderson, price administrator  
and man who was to administer the proposed measure, as a  
Communist."

This stunt of Dies' is not new. "He loaned the Dies Committee  
to the defeat of Justice Frank Murphy of the Supreme Court when  
he was a candidate for election as Governor of Michigan. The  
means employed was the familiar one of announcing categorically  
that Mr. Justice Murphy was under Communist control."

Dies has likewise interfered with the work of the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation. He has asserted that:  
"This Committee (the Dies Committee) is better qualified  
to conduct an inquiry into Fifth Columns . . . than even  
the Federal Bureau of Investigation. There are many reasons  
why we can get better results than any other agency."  
As the Guild points out, "If any factual refutation is needed, the  
record of how little the Dies Committee has actually done to expose  
Nazi organization is enough."

**THE 150-YEAR FIGHT FOR AMERICAN  
TRADE UNIONISM**

This article begins a series of six thumbnail sketches of the  
history of the fight for the American trade unions we are so ar-  
dently defending and which are in the forefront of the world struggle  
against the forces of oppression.—The Editor.

**INTRODUCTION**

The American Revolution gave the young manufacturers freedom  
from England and they started on their own in full force.  
But—and it is a big BUT—it also signalled the beginning of the  
battle between those who ran the factory and those who worked  
in it.

**First Strike in 1791**

The first trade unions in this country were the benefit societies  
that were organized by the mechanics and craftsmen who did busi-  
ness directly with the consumer. The purpose of these organizations  
was to protect the skilled mechanic from the competition of the  
rising factory system with its unskilled workers and its lower  
prices. We should all understand, of course, that it has always been  
the business of industry to encourage competition between workers,  
so that labor can be had at the lowest possible price. Trade unions  
do just the opposite—they try to standardize wages so that employ-  
ers cannot use one worker against another and must therefore  
pay a minimum wage.

The earliest strike in this country took place in Philadelphia,  
in 1786, when the printers went on strike for a minimum wage of  
\$6 a week. The next strike that we know of occurred in 1791, also  
in Philadelphia. In this instance, the carpenters demanded from  
the contractors an end to the bad working conditions. They declared  
to their masters that "in future, a day's work amongst us, shall be  
deemed to commence at six o'clock in the morning, and terminate  
at six o'clock in the evening of each day."

**Injunction Granted**

What do you think was the reaction of the employers to these  
trade organizations and these strikes? Right the first time. They  
got mad—good and mad. When the shoemakers of Philadelphia  
went on strike in 1806, the boss' interests decided that they had  
had enough, and for the first time secured the help of the courts  
in bating back the workers. In instructing the jury at the strikers'  
trial, the judge declared, "A combination of workers to raise their  
wages may be considered in a two-fold point of view; one is to ben-  
efit themselves . . . the other is to injure those who do not join their  
society. The rule of the law condemns both." Verdict—guilty. The  
same thing happened in 1809 in New York and in 1815 in Pitts-  
burgh. The terms "subversive" and "conspiratorial" were plastered  
on the young trade union movement.

The fight for the legality of the trade union was now under  
way.

**Dies and Pearl Harbor**

"The fruits of Dies' persistent conflict with the Government  
have been tragic. On December 8, 1941, Dies is reported to have  
told the press that his committee had in recent months obtained  
evidence of widespread Japanese espionage in this country. . . .  
But Pearl Harbor testifies to the fact that Dies had not communi-  
cated his information, so vital to our national defense, to any agency  
with power to act. While all this evidence was in his possession,  
he was engaged in disrupting the administration of our govern-  
ment by accusing persons in important posts of holding un-Ameri-  
can and subversive opinions. Able, by his own admission, to have  
averted the tragedy of Pearl Harbor, he persisted in efforts which  
had the inevitable tendency to demoralize the national defense."  
Dies later states that:

"The attack might never have occurred had the House Com-  
mittee on un-American activities which I head been per-  
mitted to discuss last September its finding on Japanese  
espionage."

"His position now is that his offer of evidence of the Japanese  
intention was refused. He does not explain why he required 'per-  
mission' to make known his discoveries; he does not explain whose  
permission was required. But it is abundantly clear that by his own  
admission he remained silent when to speak would have saved  
more than 3,000 lives and have averted a disastrous defeat."  
These few quotations from the report of the National Lawyers'  
Guild can give you but the barest idea of what has been going on  
in the name of uncovering subversive activities. If the little we  
have printed has opened one eye to the dangers around us, the  
complete report will open both eyes and both ears as well. For  
four years Martin Dies has been wasting the people's money in one  
of the biggest frauds of our history. Supposedly investigating  
subversive and un-American activities, he has fostered a huge gang  
of fascist cutthroats whose intention is to transform our democ-  
racy into a gigantic concentration camp. All in the name of Ameri-  
canism, mind you. And only the past week we saw the latest out-  
rage committed by this loudmouthed poll taxer when he opened  
up with a vile attack against Vice-President Wallace. Wallace ex-  
pressed the feelings of the American people when he stated that  
"Dies would not be so dangerous if he were directly on the payroll  
of Hitler."

But perhaps you would like still more information to be con-  
vinced. We don't blame you. There is nothing like looking into  
something thoroughly before you act. Why not read the entire re-  
port of the National Lawyers Guild? Simply come up to the Union  
headquarters or ask your shop steward. The reports are ten cents  
a copy and contain a priceless amount of information.

Although Congress voted to extend the Dies Committee, no  
funds have as yet been voted for its work. Because of Dies' recent  
outbursts there is strong possibility of preventing him from getting  
the money to operate. Now is our big chance to put an end to the  
activities of this native Nazi by demanding from Congress that  
no appropriations be voted for his sabotaging work.

"All that harms labor is treason to America. No line can be drawn between these two. If any man  
tells you he loves America, yet hates labor, he is a liar. If any man tells you he trusts America yet  
he fears labor, he is a fool. There is no America without labor, and to fleece the one is to rob the  
other." — ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

**ELECTRICAL****UNION  
...NEWS**

THE VOICE OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO &  
MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA—Local 301—CIO

Vol. 4

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — MAY 1, 1942

No. 3

**LOCAL C.I.O. and A.F.L.  
UNITE ON WAR****To Hold Joint Victory Rally in May**

We are happy to announce that the Labor Unions affiliated  
with the Congress of Industrial Organization and the American  
Federation of Labor, in this area, through their respective councils  
have cleared the way for united efforts in the production of war  
materials to wipe out Hitlerism from the face of the earth.

The first will be a joint gigantic War Victory Rally which  
will be held in Schenectady the last week in May. The exact date  
and place will be announced later.

We of the C.I.O. are confident that this War Victory Rally will  
be only the beginning of greater unity and cooperation between the  
labor unions affiliated with the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L.

This cooperation has been needed for a long time. An example  
of the necessity of such unity was seen when the united efforts of  
the A. F. of L. and C.I.O. blocked the recent anti-labor legislation  
that was swamping the legislative bodies in Washington. Nothing  
but the present unity of the A. F. of L. and the C.I.O. could have  
stopped the anti-labor propaganda that was sweeping the country.

This unity has inspired labor to new efforts and has given the  
American public a greater confidence in labor. . . . It has also given  
the people of our country greater confidence in themselves . . .  
feeling that labor is now united in exerting its maximum effort for  
the production of the necessary weapons to be furnished to the  
people fighting the Axis powers.

The job of organizing the unorganized, whether into the C.I.O.  
or the A. F. of L., will be a comparatively easy one, now that labor  
has its own house in order.

**UNION SCHOOL GRADUATES SIXTY-NINE  
COMMITTEEMEN**

Sixty-nine committeemen, graduates of the first class in the  
Local 301 Trade Union School, were presented with diplomas at  
the membership meeting, Tuesday night at the CIO Hall. The class  
covered the "Principles and Practices of Trade Unionism" and was  
intended to give the students a groundwork in the various problems  
that confront an active trade unionist.

Registration for the new term, starting May 4th, was held at  
the committeemen's meeting Monday evening and next week a new  
group of men and women will begin their initiation into formal  
trade union education. For the graduates of last term an advanced  
class in the "History of American Trade Unionism" will be given.

The following committeemen received their diplomas from  
Vice-President William Turnbull:

Leonard Bouck, Carmine DiGirolamo, Walter Esselborn, John  
Hankinson, L. P. Korycinski, William Laing, Gerald Potter, Sebast-  
iano Restifo, Anthony Rossi, Allen Townsend, Philip Anteltano,  
Leland Bellinger, Kenneth Boyce, Dewey Brashear, Henry Bryant,  
John Gage, Louis Geller, E. Bauer, John Dubac, Floyd Mower, J. J.  
Von Stetina, M. Dorsch, Gabriel Maitino, John Brauneisen, John  
De Piero, Patsy Di Caprio, Adam Griffith, Frank Karg, Robert La  
Fortune, Thomas Lyman, Helen Rector, H. G. Spoenemann, Harry  
Van Patten, Matt, Palkovic, Charles Campbell, Vincent Iovinella.

Also William Mastriani, Everett Matthews, Jack Mele, Joseph  
Perretta, Joseph Belak, James Ettinger, Gordon Repice, Charles  
White, Anthony Esposito, Richard Boyce, Ernest Costanza, C.  
Fuchs, Felix Pelchat, Walter Plummer, Louis Santabarbara, Paul  
Schindler, M. J. Stewart, Albert Gisondi, Roy Lash, B. B. Sackett,  
Robert Zullo, George Agius, John Schlansker, Joseph Sindoni, Wil-  
liam Cooke, J. Di Georgia, Charles Staroba, A. Cunningham, R. R.  
Koenig, Arthur Ripton, S. E. Wood, Fred Lake and Pat Vottis.

**IT'S BETTER TO PRODUCE AS FREE MEN FOR THE MAN WITH THE LONG WHISKERS THAN IT  
IS TO PRODUCE AS SLAVES FOR THE MAN WITH THE LITTLE MOUSTACHE**

**ORIGINAL TORN**



## ... ELECTRICAL UNION NEWS ...

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## MAY DAY - 1942

May Day, the traditional day of celebration of the working people all over the world, is here once again. And we, as Americans, should feel proud of May Day, for this most famous of all holidays was given to the world by the workers of our own United States. If anyone has any funny idea that May Day is a foreign importation and is a product of some kind of "ism", let him get rid of such a notion at once.

Today the standard workday is eight hours with overtime for everything above. The eight-hour day, however, was won only after decades of struggle by the infant American Federation of Labor by a general strike on May 1, 1886. In fact, the A. F. of L. was born out of the battle for the eight-hour day. The bosses and the National Association of Manufacturers of the day were determined to smash the militancy of the American workers and take away their just victory. Only three days after the general strike, the workers of the International Harvester Company, the same group that just won a Labor Board decision, were holding a mass demonstration in Haymarket Square in Chicago. A provocateur hiding in an alley threw a bomb into the crowd killing a policeman and some of the workers. That was the signal for the attack. The police closed in on the people shooting them down. The leaders of the Central Labor Union of Chicago were arrested and tried for murder. In an atmosphere of the worst anti-labor violence several of the labor leaders were sentenced to death. The reactionaries were avenged for the workers' victory.

The solidarity of the American workers had won the most important gain in the world's labor history—the eight hour day. The action of the American workers set off the spark throughout the world and inspired the working people of other lands to push their fight for the shorter day and more industrial democracy. In honor of the heroism and militancy of America's labor fighters the workers of all lands adopted the first of May as international labor day. Let us not forget that as the peoples of all countries celebrate the cause of democracy this May Day.

Today, all over the world, the people are fighting for their very existence against the forces of disunity and oppression. The victory of the workers on that memorable May first is seriously endangered as is every fundamental right of the free people the world over. As the American workers led the way in the early battles against those who would enslave us, so today must the American workers take up the torch of liberty and help to put the final crushing blow on the Hitlerites both abroad and at home.

If Hitlerism wins out, not only the eight-hour day but every vestige of the people's hard won rights will be scrapped. Not a trace of decent working conditions will be left to us. We cannot let the rest of the world down in the grim struggle to restore the rights of mankind. This May Day must be a day of celebration of the task which is ours—the ever increasing flow of materials to the front lines of democracy all over the world. The nation has never been so united as now because the danger has never been so great as at present. We the workers who have always led the way in the establishment of freedom must continue to assume the initiative and weld the American people into an unbreakable mass of humanity dedicated to the eternal fight against all oppression.

We must do even more. We must come to the active assistance of those who are holding back the Nazi savages and who have actually been defending our shores while we have been getting prepared. We cannot leave the Red Army to hold the fort alone against an entire Nazi Europe. The Russians have softened up those "invincible" Hitlerites; they have them hanging on the ropes. Now, if ever, is the time to put over the knockout blow. From every side, this May Day, comes the cry: "OPEN UP THAT WESTERN FRONT!" The new front MUST be opened at once! The workers of France, and the other enslaved peoples of Europe are waiting. We gave them courage and victory on the first May Day, 1886. We must give them courage and victory in 1942!

## Double Standard

Most of the business-controlled daily press has two standards: One for the rich, another for the poor; one for profits, another for wages.

A sample: The Washington Post one day editorializes against profit limitation on the ground that industry must have an "incentive" to produce. A few days later, the same paper favors slashing wages for overtime after 40 hours, saying labor should need no incentive, since the war should be incentive enough.

This sample is typical of daily press editorial reaction on the 40-hour week, wages, profits, taxation, unemployment compensation, union security, wage-freezing and every other issue on which the interests of capital and labor can be counterposed.

## LITTLE LUTHER

"Why aren't Coughlin and Gerald Smith in jail?" asked Little Luther.

"Because we in America believe in freedom of speech and the press," replied his father.

"Then why don't we let Hitler and Mussolini publish English editions of Voelkisher Beobachter and the Giornale d'Italia in New York?"

"That's preposterous—they're our enemies in a war."

"But, Daddy, Coughlin and Smith have printed exactly the same things in their papers that Hitler and Mussolini have in theirs. They have attacked Jews and labor unions and the U.S. government itself."

"But Coughlin and Smith are American citizens."

"Wasn't Benedict Arnold a general in the American army?"

"Yes, son, but you see we have ideals. We have always let every man have his say."

"Even if it means betraying his country, Daddy? Abraham Lincoln put copperheads in prison and that included a lot of copperhead editors who were trying to obstruct the war."

"But if you put Coughlin and Smith in jail, all the other publishers may raise a terrible fuss because some members in good standing of the American Newspaper Publishers Association might be next."

"You don't mean Dirty Willie Hearst, Bertie McCormick and Cap Patterson, do you, Daddy?"

Father's only reply was a smile of surrender.

## WORK, FIGHT and GIVE

When the CIO pledges itself to an all-out effort to win the war, it means just that—all-out fighting, all-out production, and all-out giving.

"All-out giving is an old union custom," says President Murray. The generosity of the working people for all humanitarian purposes has always been proverbial.

The giving for which this war calls, giving for war relief, is not only humanitarian in purpose, it is also a great opportunity to demonstrate our solidarity with the other free peoples of the world who so far have borne the brunt of Axis assault, and to aid and comfort our own American fighting men.

The CIO has set up its own committee for American and Allied Relief. It is aiding the bombed out, homeless children of Britain; the Chinese who have so long and so magnificently resisted the Japanese invaders; and the brave people of the Soviet Union, who have met head-on the full fury of Hitler's assault and have been the first to turn the tide of battle against him. It is also aiding the American troops and our war prisoners.

Many CIO members have already pledged an hour's pay a month, or the equivalent, for war relief. This method of giving has been organized by the unions in most cases, and a number of employers have cooperated in the plan, matching their employees' contribution. This is a systematic method of giving that simplifies matters for the donors and assures a steady flow of money for relief. Let's not give too little or too late. The need is urgent now.

## SICKNESS IS HEAVY DRAG ON WAR PRODUCTION, EXPERTS FIND

Prompt action to reduce the huge loss of manpower from sickness is recommended in the War Section of MEDICAL CARE, the quarterly journal of the Committee on Research in Medical Economics.

The public is not yet awake to the seriousness of this problem, the journal says. With an average loss of nine days a year for each worker (eight days for men, 12 for women), the wasted time is "equivalent to over a million men toiling continuously through a full working year." Less than one-tenth of this loss is caused by industrial accidents and occupational diseases; nine-tenths is due to ordinary illnesses, much of which can be prevented or reduced in duration by prompt medical care.

A recent editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association pointed out that even a 10 per cent reduction in the waste from sickness and injuries would save enough time to "build five capital ships, sixteen thousand tanks or nine thousand bombers."

"Medical Care" finds that as yet there is no comprehensive effort by management, labor or government to cut down war production losses because of sickness. Health services in industrial plants should be made available to all workers to prevent illness and accident as far as possible. Workers should be assured prompt medical care when sickness comes, as has been done in well-established industries already, jointly by workers and management, and should be done throughout war industries as a measure of immediate importance to war production.

"Action is needed now," says Dr. Michael M. Davis, Editor of the Journal, "by industrial management and organized labor, with government participation as required, to provide war workers with all preventive health services and to establish organized plans of medical care for sickness in enlarged plants and new defense areas. Action should proceed without delay. We are wasting time."

## HIGH VOLTAGE

If the Ford workers have a scrap pile, they might throw Lindbergh's medal into it and . . . forget to unpin the medal.

The government ought to put priorities on bed sheets and wipe out the Ku Klux Klan.

The WPA order halting the production of golf clubs will save 3,000,000 pounds of steel. Next thing you know they will be taking the bedspans away from Mrs. Ritzbill's pekingese.

Hitler: "Ach, does this ban by the U.S. Post Office mean I'll have to miss next week's issue of 'Social Justice'?"

Goebbels: "Don't fret, mein Fuehrer. I can recite next week's issue of 'Social Justice' for you right now."

In a tribute to Adolph Hitler on his 53rd birthday, Goehring declared that the strategy for the Eastern Front fighting was "exclusively" the work of der Fuehrer. Only Goehring could get away with such an attack on Herr Hitler.

It is rumored that Adolph Hitler's birthday cake had 147 candles—one for each time Adolph had announced the "complete destruction" of the Red Army.

Attorney General Biddle ridicules Dies' talk of "secret hearings" or his ranch as amateur stuff. But you never can tell. Dies may show up in Washington any day now with a bottle of Japanese beetles.



LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MAKES NEWS IN AKRON  
Workers in Akron, Ohio, as they tried to figure out the meaning of the giant 8-balls which mysteriously flooded the streets, billboards, buses and newspapers of the city. Now they understand. It was all the work of the labor-management committee of the UAW-CIO and the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, tipping off Americans that "we'll be behind the 8-ball if we don't make production; the Axis will be behind it if we do."

## Hitler's Formula at Work ... Here

## Saturday Ev'g Post Launches "Splitting" Attack

How many times have our progressive trade union leaders pointed out to the American people that attacks on minority groups and attacks on democracy go hand in hand! Hitler's persecution of the Jews was only a preliminary to the persecution of the Catholics and the Protestants and . . . the trade unions. Now, the whole German population is in the soup.

## The Same Tactics

No better proof that anti-minority agitation is just the smoke-screen for an assault on the living standards of the people could be found anywhere than in the recent issues of the Saturday Evening Post, the weekly magazine that claims the largest national circulation. Only a few weeks ago the S.E.P. published three articles that attacked the Jewish people—for their own good. The title of the last of the trio was "The Case Against the Jew" by a smart-aleck writer, Milton Mayer, himself Jewish.

The only result of the articles was to raise one hell of a protest against the Post from every decent American and quite a loss in circulation by the magazine. But — and this is the real story — the past week saw the logical follow-up, according to the Hitler formula, of the attack on the Jewish people, with an attack on labor, Jewish or otherwise.

## Fascist Program for Labor

This latest outrage was penned by that corporation lawyer and what-have-you, Donald Richberg, who asks the deliberately misleading and provocative question, "Will Labor Lose the War?" The opening paragraph lets you in on what's afooting him. "When we see war workers who are wasting precious time wrangling with employers, quarreling among themselves, slowing production, actually stopping work and preventing others from working, we can't help asking, 'Will Labor lose the war?' To hear this mouthpiece of the National Association of Manufacturers, you'd never know that Labor has voluntarily given up the strike weapon for the duration of the war; that Labor has donated overtime on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays within the forty hour week to the government; that Labor has put forth and has, in hundreds of instances, in actual operation production councils for the increased efficiency of production; that union workers in plant after plant are winning the Navy "E" for industrial achievement. You would never know that the Auto Workers alone have already bought \$50,000,000 worth of war bonds and are starting on their second \$50,000,000. Or the thousands of quarts of blood donated to the boys at the front by union workers. Richberg's program, of course, is one that would really lose the war as it did in France—the regimentatio not Labor. He supports the program of Rep. Smith, Vinson, Dies, etc.

## A Little Lesson

The Saturday Evening Post's technique of first pitting race against race, religion against religion, and then class against class—anything to divide the people—is true to the fascist form. Let us be on guard against it.

## SAL VOTTIS GETS W.L.B. APPOINTMENT

Sal Vottis, our fiery Financial Secretary, has been appointed to the Speakers Bureau of the War Labor Board for this area. The job of the Speakers Bureau is to explain the working of the Labor Board and contribute to the building of industrial morale by breaking down misunderstanding and confusion. Vottis' appointment was made on the recommendation of John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils of the CIO in Washington.

## Bulletins From The Labor Front

## CIO Sweeps Plane Pool

COLUMBUS, O. — A Labor Board election held among the workers at the plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. here was won last week by the CIO United Automobile Workers, 1,557 to 382 for the AFL Intl. Ass'n of Machinists. An independent union was ordered disbanded by the Labor Board as company dominated.

## Union Hails Harvester Decision

CHICAGO—Decision by the War Labor Board on the bitterly contested issue of maintenance of union membership handed down last week in the International Harvester case was hailed by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee as an "outstanding victory" for the union. In an 8 to 4 decision—the four employer representatives disagreeing—the Board ordered Harvester to include a maintenance of membership clause in union contracts—if a majority of the workers in each of the eight plants involved vote in favor of this at special elections ordered held by the War Labor Board.

## Workers Nail Slow-Down Gossip

WASHINGTON—CIO workers in the Curtiss-Wright plant at Columbus, O., "deeply resent the unfounded charges" of union instigated slow-downs made by poll-tax Senator Harry F. Byrd, union officials—declared. The union charged that months ago the union had demanded that the government operate the plant in order to insure production of planes. Workers had complained of not having enough to keep them busy. "The keynote of the union's organizing campaign was increased production," Paul Miley, a UAW official, declared.

## U.E. Donates Radios to U.S.O.

NEW YORK—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has voted to buy \$5,000 worth of radios for U.S.O. club houses.

## Shipyard Workers Stop Discrimination

CHESTER, PA.—Months of pressure by Local 2, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, has ended discrimination against Negroes in the Sun Shipbuilding yards here.

## ANTI-LABOR LIES OF PRESS, MOVIES AND RADIO AID AXIS, STEELMAN SAYS

ATLANTIC CITY (FP)—Giving figures to show that "labor's and management's pledge of full cooperation and continuous production has been 99.97 percent successful," John R. Steelman, head of the U.S. Conciliation Service, charged that the anti-labor lies of the press, movies and radio aid the Axis.

"Careless recital of the dramatic side of strikes in the press and on the screen and over the radio has given too many people the impression that our war efforts are being held up in a serious way because of willful strikes in a major part of American industry. This is a dangerous lie that serves the purpose of the Axis but serves no good end among us.

"In the last three months the ease load of the conciliation service has been doubled. This increase, however, is not an indication of a national increase in strikes, but rather it is an indication of increased labor-management cooperation."

Of the 1,254 cases before the conciliation service April 17, only seven were defense strikes, he said. These seven strikes involve a total of only 297 workers.

ORIGINAL TORN