Reuther Controls UAW Convention
But Delegates Uneasy at Tensions

37 WEEKS
since labor won its great "victory" at the polls on November 2 by re-electing Truman and a Democratic majority—but

The Taft-Hartley Law is still on the books!

Payoff on Labor

While there were some problems, the Labor organized labor movement had some things to show for the last 37 weeks of the Taft-Hartley law. While there were some problems, the Labor organized labor movement had some things to show for the last 37 weeks of the Taft-Hartley law.

The Most Complete Report on the Twelfth Convention of the UAW

The Taft-Hartley Law is still on the books!

Liberal Party in Repub Fusion Move

Decide to Support Newbold Morris
In United State for Majority Race

ALBANY, July 15—At a hearing rescheduled from a special meeting on Friday of the State Board of Regents, R. D. Cary, Jr., superintendent of the schools of the state, was re-elected president of the Board of Regents for a second term, the school teachers who belong to the organization have been the object of much criticism. The Board of Regents, however, is one of the largest and most powerful bodies in the state, and its annual meetings are attended by representatives of the state legislature and the governor. The new president, Mr. Cary, is reported to have made a number of important appointments to the Board of Regents, including the appointment of several new members to the Board of Education, which is the governing body of the schools of the state.

LABOR ACTION

N.Y. Regents Hold Quick Hearing on 'Subversives'

BY GEORGE STONE

LONDON LETTER

Attlee Supports Employers' Case in Dockers' Strike

BY JACK READ

Labor action last week was a propitious moment for Senator Taft on labor legislation. The 37th week of the Taft-Hartley law witnessed a number of significant events which are likely to have a lasting effect on the labor movement. One of the most important developments of the week was the announcement by Senator Taft that he would introduce legislation to amend the Taft-Hartley law. This move was welcomed by labor leaders as a step towards strengthening the law, which they believe is inadequate to protect workers' rights. Senator Taft's announcement was followed by a series of actions by the labor movement, including strikes and demonstrations, as the movement sought to take advantage of the increased pressure on the Taft-Hartley law.

PAYOFF ON LABOR

For while this shallember had been in the books for two years, its real impact on the labor movement was not felt until last fall. Taft's move to amend the law was seen as a clear indication that he was going to use the full force of the law to crush the movement. The reaction of labor leaders was immediate, as they organized a campaign to oppose the amendment. Labor leaders were also encouraged by the success of the Teamsters Union, which had already demonstrated its ability to organize a successful campaign against the Taft-Hartley law.

The Taft-Hartley Law is still on the books!

BY JAMES WALLACE

HENRY WALLACE

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ADA President and Republican Boss Expose Each Other in Philly Debate

L A B O R  A C T I O N

July 31, 1969

Pot and Kettle Put on a Show—

FRANK HARDER

The battle is on—July 29. Last night the recently re-elected "Bind of the Century" was being played on State Avenue, westward, in front of the Atlantic and County of Maryland. The coal-union battle for the position of the President of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO, was in full swing. "Liberals" and "conservatives" were duking it out, each trying to prove that the other was a traitor to the union movement.

Some of the more colorful players in the debate included such notables as "left" and "right" and "union," but the main attraction of the evening was the clash between the two main candidates, James W. Miller, Jr., the incumbent, and Thomas J. Haynes, the challenger, who are vying for the president of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO.

The debate was held in the auditorium of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO headquarters. The two candidates were each given 15 minutes to make their case, and then 10 minutes were set aside for questions from the audience.

Miller argued that the union movement must continue to grow and that the AFL-CIO must work to improve the lives of its members. He also pledged to work with the Democratic Party to advance the interests of working people.

Haynes, on the other hand, said that the union movement must focus on building a socialist society. He also criticized the AFL-CIO for not doing enough to organize new members.

The debate was well attended, with many members of the union community in attendance. The candidates were asked to be as clear and concise as possible, and the audience was encouraged to ask questions that would help them understand the issues.

The debate ended with both candidates agreeing that the union movement must continue to grow and that the AFL-CIO must work to improve the lives of its members. It was a close race, and the outcome is uncertain. The next few months will likely see a lot of activity as the candidates work to gain the support of their constituents.
To the Editor:

Your coverage of the recent developments in the Middle East has been insightful and informative. However, I would like to bring to your attention some inaccuracies in your reporting.

Firstly, your article on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict omission the historical and political context that has contributed to the current tensions. This context is crucial for understanding the complexities of the situation.

Secondly, your emphasis on the military aspect of the conflict overlooks the importance of the humanitarian crisis that has been exacerbated by the ongoing conflict. The impacts of displacement, poverty, and lack of access to basic services such as education and healthcare should not be underestimated.

Lastly, while your analysis of the role of international actors is valuable, it is essential to consider the perspectives of the local population and the grassroots movements fighting for their rights.

I hope that your future coverage will incorporate these points to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the situation.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Reuther Controls UAW Convention But...

(Continued from page 4)

mands will wreck our economy, he says.

Reuther was his militant self - the hard, fast-talking militant, believing the labor movement has to be "in your face" to get results. The only problem was that he was making his points to the committee itself, not to the delegates.

In two days, the convention的主题会 became a battle of wits. A delegation from the thumb of Michigan - probably the most solid bloc of UAW members anywhere - pulled out their proposals, then walked out to the waiting buses. The delegates tore through the convention hall, chanting phrases like "The bosses have got to come down and talk to us!"

Reuther told the committee that the only way to make changes is to put the delegates in the convention hall. "They will get tough, but they will get results," he warned.

"The United States is a country of contradictions..."

Reuther's speech was a response to the committee's efforts to control the delegates. He was demanding that the delegates have a say in the process, and that the committee not try to control them. "The United States is a country of contradictions..."

The delegates were not convinced. They wanted to see some concrete changes, not just promises. The convention was shaping up to be a battle between the delegates and the committee.

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