

# 8-9-1973 Chrysler strikers defy order to return

By JACK CRELLIN and SUSAN FLEMING

News Staff Writers

Wildcat strikers at Chrysler's Detroit Forge Plant vowed today to continue their strike "until our demands are met" despite a court order issued yesterday ordering them to end the walkout.

Wayne County Circuit Judge James L. Ryan issued a temporary restraining order at 5 p.m. yesterday ordering the strikers, who closed operations at the Lynch Road plant Tuesday night, to end the unauthorized strike.

Ryan set hearing for 2 p.m. tomorrow on whether he will issue a permanent injunction against the dissident workers, who say they are angry over health and safety conditions in the forge plant.

Disregarding efforts of the International UAW and officials of UAW Local 47 to end the walkout, the strikers succeeded in keeping the midnight shift from reporting to work last night at the plant.

Chrysler warned that the wildcat strike could paralyze all assembly operations at other plants within four days.

The Lynch Road plant makes crankshafts, pinions and torsion bars, which are vital to Chrysler's assembly operations. About 1,400 workers belong to UAW Local 47.

Two weeks ago, Chrysler's Jefferson Avenue assembly plant was closed after two workers took over an electrical cage and refused to leave until their demands were met. Chrysler

met the demands — the firing of a supervisor and amnesty for the two employees — after 13 hours of negotiations with the workers.

The director of industrial relations for Chrysler, William F. Bavinger, said yesterday that negotiations with the UAW on a new contract have been discontinued until the strike is settled.

"We have a contract with the UAW and we expect them to honor it," Bavinger said.

Virgil Buckner, 22, a union man employed as a safety inspector at the Lynch Road plant, said safety conditions must be improved before workers will return.

"We're going to stay out as long as it takes, court order or no court order," Buckner said. "Some just threw the order away when it was handed to them."

"The other men in the plant are behind us 100 percent and they aren't going into the plant until we leave."

Those participating in the walkout deny there is any connection between their grievances and the Jefferson assembly plant incident, although UAW leaders contend the strikers represent a militant faction within the union.

Douglas Fraser, director of the UAW's Chrysler department, claimed yesterday that outsiders fomented the wildcat strike. Fraser said leaflets distributed at the Lynch Road plant Tuesday night were from a group called the People's Tribune.

"The company is trying to say that the Jefferson Avenue people came over here and influenced us to walk out but it isn't so," said Anthony McJennett, a machine repairman.

peals Court panel in  
judge's order to stop  
dia. A New York  
ke the case to the U.S.  
case once already and

hed back rebel forces  
ital Phnom Penh with  
rplanes. An American  
States is investigating  
ping error Sunday that  
odians. — Page 2A

r Allende's cabinet has  
Chilean government of  
nonpolitical figures. The  
ore confidence in the  
coalition, which is beset

ub. guerilla faction has  
attack at Athens airport  
ed specifically against  
eported. Two Americans  
grenade and gun attack.

lilitary accords for a new  
be signed sometime next  
ays. The coalition would  
s with the Communist-  
SA

erans told the Senate

to label as lies charges that he took kickbacks while he was  
governor of Maryland and vice-president. "I have no  
intention to be skewered in this fashion," Agnew said. —

.....Page 1A

**MANDATORY OVERTIME:** To most AMC workers, the  
question of working overtime is a matter "of being asked to  
work overtime and not being told." A News staff writer  
interviewed the workers at AMC's Kenosha, Wis., plant and  
gathered their views on the current auto negotiations  
stumbling block: mandatory overtime. — Page 10A

**WHEAT PRICES:** Prices for wheat futures climbed to record  
highs on three major commodities exchanges, while bakers  
forecast bread-bare grocery shelves. Futures trading is the  
buying and selling of commodities for delivery at a future  
date. — Page 26A

**WILDCAT STRIKES:** D  
walkout, wildcat stri  
have vowed to contin  
angry over health a  
walked out Tuesday n

**SPRAY CANS:** The No.  
the American packagi  
up in midsquirt, a su  
—Page 17A

**MAYOR ENDORSEMENT**  
Ravitz has been giver  
Amid controversy, g  
the decision for a sing

"Political problems should be left to  
politicians," he said then.

The most-mentioned military candidates for  
the cabinet have been the commanders in chief  
of the army, navy and air force and the head of  
the carabinieri, Chile's paramilitary police.

Anibal Palma, secretary general of the  
government, announced that the three service  
chiefs would be named as cabinet ministers but  
made no mention of the carabinieri commander.

shortages of medicines and the alleged  
presence of armed leftists in public hospitals,  
dentists said they would join the strike to  
dramatize their concern over shortages of  
materials.

A half-day shutdown today of Chile's 150,000  
shopkeepers and storeowners was another  
addition to the nation's turmoil with the  
shopkeepers protesting inflation and shortages.

Truckers and owners of taxis and buses have  
been on strike since July 26 to protest food and  
fuel shortages.

# Administration hopes to end y end of year

spent for food is expected to rise in 1973 for the  
first time in 15 years.

Monday the department had published a  
pamphlet saying the percentage would go

In its new report, it predicted food price  
increases in the third and fourth quarters  
of this year.

It said that if July estimates of 1973 crop  
production were matched or exceeded, or if  
there is a slowdown in foreign or domestic  
demand, retail food prices "may stabilize early  
in the fourth quarter," averaging for the whole



# Workers Pull the Plug, Shut Chrysler Plant

● Continued from Page 1A ●

and later the paint shop quit, then the train chassis and final assembly line.

To a man, the workers coming out on both sides of Jefferson Ave. said they were glad it had happened.

"He called one guy a black son of a bitch," claimed a man who worked in the same department.

Another man, who said he was a spot welder, said Woolsey "doesn't use tact or get along." Both Shorter and Carter are also spot welders.

"When you come in this place and work this type of work — nine, nine and a half hours with somebody breathing down your neck — you can take so much and then you'll break," said another.

Douglas Fraser, head of the UAW's Chrysler Department, interrupted his usual mid-day auto negotiations press conference to explain that the president and vice-president of Local 7 at the Jefferson plant had asked the UAW's top staff to intervene with Chrysler at the corporate level. That was three weeks ago, before the workers took things into their own hands.

"This is the first plant hijacking of my experience,"

cracked Fraser. "They get an 'A' for ingenuity.

"The last time I heard of shutting off the power was in the 1930's. These guys have been reading good literature."

The men in the cage told the union representatives they chose this tactic to avoid violence. Throughout the day they were surrounded by approximately 150 other workers who gave them sandwiches and moral support.

"We're on our own time now," said one man, smiling. "We're not leaving."

BY THE END of the afternoon, the union's plant committee, international representatives, and Fraser had ex-

tracted the company's promise to discharge Woolsey.

The statements were taken in June and early July from three private investigators, of whom one, John W. Leon, has since died.

In the statement made on June 8, Leon swore that he had been hired in 1960 by Bellino to spy on Herman, who was a personal aide to GOP National Chairman Thruston Morton.

While involved in that project, Leon said, he learned that other private investigators named John Joseph Frank, Oliver W. Angelone and Ed Jones had been hired for similar work for Bellino.

"I am confident that Ed Jones and Oliver Angelone successfully bugged the Nixon space or tapped his phones prior to the television debate," the Leon affidavit reads.

Leon also swore that Jones described himself as "the world's greatest wiretapper" and had told Leon "He could not spend much time with me on surveillance because he had several good wiretaps going for Bellino."

HOWEVER, in another of the affidavits released by Bush, Jones denied that he had done any bugging.

"At no time during the 1960 campaign did I participate in

or have knowledge of telephone tapping activity or utilization of any electronic eavesdropping devices against Republican Party Officials," the Jones affidavit reads.

However, Jones, who now lives in the Philippine Islands, said that he did take part in surveillances in which unnamed individuals were watched or followed around.

The third affidavit came from Washington private investigator Joseph Shimon, who was an inspector on the from Washington private in-1960.

Shimon said that "during the 1960 presidential campaign I was aware that Bill Angelone,

John Joseph Frank, John Leon and Ed Jones were engaged in investigative work for Carmine Bellino and the Kennedy campaign committee."

Shimon further said that he was asked by Angelone to help plant bugging devices in rooms the Nixon campaign planned to rent in the Wardman Park Hotel (now the Sheraton Park), but refused.

# Ellsberg Burglary de Ehrlichman Says

tions and domestic bombings.

"Taken as isolated incidents, these events were serious. Taken as part of an apparent campaign to force upon President a foreign policy

eral, told Mr. Nixon "that this theft had evidently been perpetrated by a number of people, a conspiracy, and that some of the people were identified by the Department of Justice as having had previous ties to domestic Communist activities."

Ehrlichman said the Plumbers were assigned to investigate the Ellsberg matter after the FBI, under the late director J. Edgar Hoover, dragged its feet.

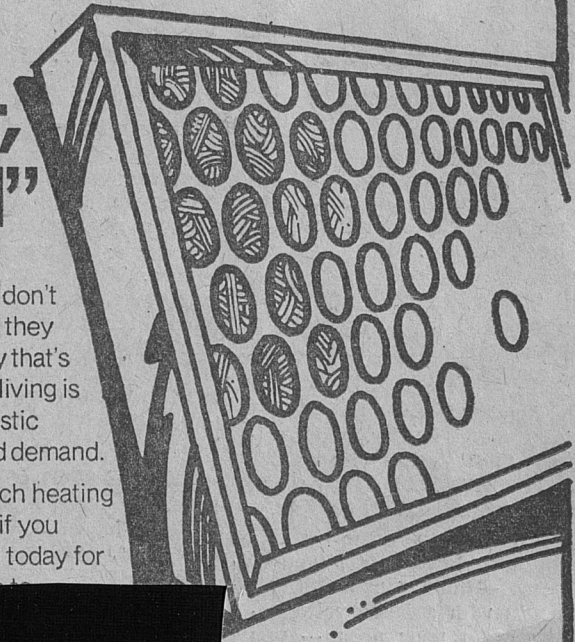
"In other words, they were operating in a national security setting and pursuant to either instructions or authorization and, that being the case, that had never been a subject which I considered to be seriously embarrassing."

Ehrlichman added that he considered the Plumber's activities "to be well within the President's inherent constitutional powers, and this particular episode, the break-in in California, likewise to be

## "Out of sight, Out of mind"

Don't forget your furnace and air conditioner filters just because you don't see them every day. If they're dirty, they waste fuel energy and money. Today that's doubly serious, because the cost of living is rising and because America's domestic energy supplies are falling far behind demand.

Change your filters at least once each heating season, again each cooling season if you have a central air system. And send today for



### Companies

Industries of Michigan  
Gas Association  
National Tower  
Michigan 48933



## Spotlight on Today's TV Movies

### "JARRETT" & "PARTNERS IN CRIME"

8:00 p.m. **4**

Sam Jarrett ..... Glenn Ford  
Cosmo Bastrop ..... Anthony Quayle  
Judge Leland ..... Lee Grant  
In "Jarrett," Sam Jarrett,  
a soldier of fortune, ac-

### "THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE"

11:30 p.m. **2**

Anthony Anderson ..... Burt Lancaster  
Richard Dudgeon ..... Kirk Douglas  
General Burgoyne ..... Laurence Oliver  
Judith Anderson ..... Janette Scott  
George Bernard Shaw's



Olivier

the American  
the  
lay to  
of its  
t still  
enter-  
melo-  
An-  
puts  
fight  
ascal  
s wife. The accent is on  
ne. (B) (1959)

### "JULIE"

11:30 p.m. **7**

Julie Benton ..... Doris Day  
Lyle Benton ..... Louis Jourdan  
Cliff Henderson ..... Barry Sullivan  
Det. Capt. Pringle ..... Frank Lovejoy

Poor Doris Day! She has so many problems in this picture. First of all she learns that her husband (Louis Jourdan) killed her first husband in order to marry her. Aware that her knowledge of his crime could spell disaster for him, Jourdan plans to dispose of her. While in an airliner, Jourdan kills



Jourdan

the pilots and is shot himself leaving Doris to land the plane. (B) (1956)

# Keeping the Boobs From Ruining the Tube

BY RON POWERS  
Chicago Sun-Times Service

A toast to Barbara Walters at your favorite rathskeller tonight, you aficionados of things soignee. It may be that she and Sen. Sam Ervin are the only ones standing between us and total atavism on the tube.

Lord knows, it's a losing battle to keep a little style, a little decorum on the television screen, what with everybody else in videoland behaving like pigs. I mean, once you

ways does, as if to signify that it was all right personally with her if Mr. Riegner wanted to swivel around in his swivel chair, but that the resulting "scrawk! scrawk!" of the moveable parts was making it difficult for her to appreciate his pithy repartee.

And to Mr. Riegner's everlasting credit, he did in fact stop swiveling around right away. I mean, I don't want to get him in trouble with the higher-ups at the Department of Commerce, U.S. Travel Ser-

ers, the slumbers the earlobe-pullers, the neck mike fiddlers. (You haven't heard a Then there are the slouch-good "scrawk!" unless you've tuned into somebody fiddling with the old lavalier microphone.) They do everything but eat popsicles on the air. There are times when the

Johnny Carson show looks like "Romper Room", when "Meet The Press" resembles "Pantomime Quiz" or a session of intense touch-therapy.

Somebody has to draw the line somewhere. The permissive society may still be in full cry, but Barbara Walters, in insisting on bringing us all to our senses.







**CHRYSLER'S** Frederick Osann: "We believe the safe working conditions in the plants will be self-evident."

# Wildcat Strikers Warned of '74 Model Delay

Continued from Page 3A

have legitimate and pressing grievances," he said. "Areas of the plant are unclean. Oil has accumulated, and there's grease on the floor.

"I'm going to report to the membership Sunday that if these conditions are not corrected forthwith, I'm prepared to authorize a strike."

**FRASER AND** Leon Klea, president of Local 47, sent letters Friday to the Detroit Forge local's members announcing a meeting at 11 a.m. Sunday at the Local 212 hall, 12101 Mack Avenue.

Fraser said he would urge

the workers to return to work.

"We are completely helpless now," he said. "Under our constitution and contract, there's not a thing I can do until they return."

Fraser said Sunday's meeting will be open to the press and there will be "free debate and discussion."

About 500 members of Local 47 attended a 10-minute meeting of the local Thursday from which the press was barred. Some members complained afterwards they were not allowed to ask questions and got "the bum's rush."

The Forge walkout is the second wildcat strike at Chry-

ler since national contract negotiations began with the UAW.

Two workers shut down the Jefferson Avenue assembly plant July 24 to protest alleged racial harassment from a supervisor.

A **CHRYSLER** official testified at the hearing Friday that the Forge shutdown could cripple Chrysler production by next week.

Already the firm's engine plants in Trenton, Windsor and on Mound Rd. are on four-hour shifts, said Alvin Hanson Jr., director of operations planning.

Some time Monday, he testified, the three engine plants will be shut down, idling some 15,000 workers. This, in turn, would lead to "short-shifting" for 30,000 workers in assembly plants.

"Shortly thereafter, we would have to shut down everything," Hanson said.

The Forge makes torsion bars for all the cars Chrysler builds and is a key supplier of parts for engines and suspension systems.

Chrysler officials have said that if the walkout continues they will not be able to start their 1974 model run.

Three assembly plants fin-

ished production of 1973 cars this week and were scheduled to start production Monday of 1974 models.

**EARLIER**, the personnel manager at the Forge plant, Paul Henn, testified that in the first six months of 1973 the plant had had only six serious accidents and that its injury rate was 2.29 lost-time accidents per million man-hours worked.

Chrysler said in a statement that it welcomed Fraser's tour of the plant.

"It should set at rest some of the rumors about health and safety issues in our plants," said Frederick Osann

Jr., group vice-president for U.S. automotive engineering.

"We believe the safe working conditions in the plant will be self-evident."

Chrysler pointed out that the Detroit Forge plant was presented with three 1972 safety awards by the Forging Industry Association.

# Key Chrysler plant struck

Continued from Page One

meeting, formed a strike committee and moved to set up picket lines.

"We have asked them to return to work and they have refused," said Local 47 president Leon Klea. "We are going to stay here with them and ride this thing out."

Fraser said the union knows of several radical groups operating both inside and outside the Chrysler plants, "dedicated to the proposition of revolution and wildcat strikes. And," he added, "they are being carried away by their own rhetoric."

In the strike two weeks ago yesterday, two workers took over a wire cage containing the plant's electrical equipment near their work area in the Chrysler Jefferson Avenue plant, and shut down the power for 13 hours until company officials met their demands, which included firing their supervisor.

Five days later, at a victory party for the two men, Isaac Shorter, 26, and Larry Carter, 23, both of Detroit, Shorter described himself as a Socialist and said workers should abandon the UAW and take more direct action such as wildcat strikes.

Fraser said several radical groups have grown up in the last few years among Chrysler workers, one of which is DRUM (Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement). Another, related, is ELDRUM, at the company's Elden Avenue plant.

"We are urging our members to repudiate these people," Fraser said. "They are creating a serious problem at Detroit Forge, but we don't feel it is unmanageable."

Meanwhile a company official supported Fraser's conclusion that outsiders played a part in today's strike, but at the same time told the UAW that present contract talks will stop until the strike ends.

The official, William F. Bavinger, director of Chrysler's industrial relations, said there was no evidence of outsiders in the forge plant before the workers struck.

But two girls who were not employees distributed People's Tribune leaflets outside the gates.

Bavinger said that while the forge plant is critical to Chrysler production, there is no immediate danger it could shut down assembly plants because crankshafts and other forge parts for the 73 cars are completed.

"However, a difficult wildcat strike could have an effect on the start of production for the 1974 models," Bavinger said.

The strike July 24 at the Jefferson Avenue plant idled 5,000 workers and the company, instead of dealing with the UAW, took the

unusual step of bargaining directly with the strikers.

Leon Klea, president of UAW Local 47, said the strike was unauthorized. He said pickets had kept out almost the entire midnight shift of 260 and virtually all of the day shift's 460 this morning.

Chrysler officials would say only that it was an illegal strike and that the company was managing to keep the plant open with a skeleton crew of supervisory personnel, assisted by a handful of probationary production workers.

Klea said the dispute was a culmination of months of wrangling with the company about unsafe working conditions — the disciplining of 12 employees in recent months, and what he called double standards practiced by the company.

Explaining the standards charge, Klea said a supervisor was recently reinstated after he had been suspended when caught with company property in his car. He said the supervisor received seven days off with pay and 23 days off without pay.

Klea said he went to the plant at midnight and notified the pickets that the strike was unauthorized.

"They politely told me where I could go," he said.

The plant is a key supplier for Chrysler, but a company spokesman declined to speculate how long other plants could operate if the plant remains down.

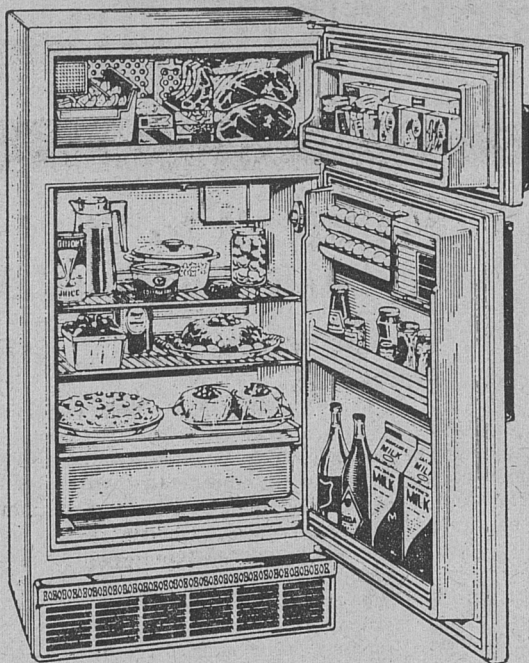
"Meanwhile, union members are discharged for theft and suspended without pay for being five minutes late to work," Klea declared.

Angry union members also said 60 percent of the plant's work force had worked seven days a week for more than six months to meet Chrysler production schedules, a subject of heated debate in current UAW contract talks with the automotive Big Three.

The Forge Plant employs 1,100 laborers, including the more than 260 on the midnight shift, about 600 on the day shift and more than 460 who work afternoons.

Chrysler's Jefferson Avenue Plant on the east side of Detroit was closed down July 24 as a result of two production workers locking themselves in a control booth during the midnight shift to protest treatment by a supervisor, discharged by the corporation later the same day.

The strike at Detroit Forge, where crank shafts, pinions and axles are made, apparently had as its focus the firing of some workers and the reinstatement of a supervisor.

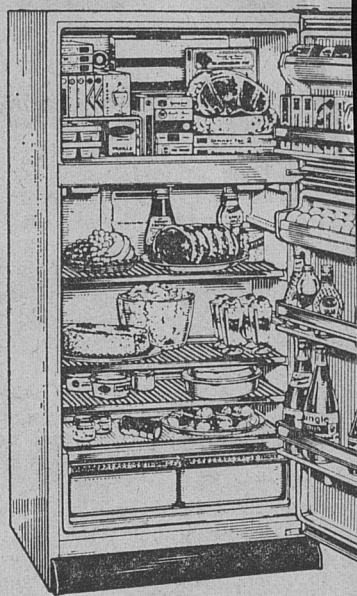


## Coldspot 12.0 Cu. Ft. Refrigerator

Sears  
Low Price

**\$ 198**

This Sears model has a 96-lb. freezer for plenty of frozen food storage. Includes: 3 full-width shelves, twin crispers, and 9.2 refrigerator section.



## Coldspot 16.0 Cu. Ft. Refrigerator

Sears  
Low Price

**\$ 248**

This Sears model has a 150-lb. freezer section that never needs defrosting. Model includes: 11.7 refrigerator section, twin crispers and 3 shelves.

### Quality Counts You Can Count on Sears

Grand River, 933-3300 • Detroit-Gratiot, 925-0100  
 Woodward, 868-1300 • Lincoln Park, 383-7000  
 476-6000 • Macomb Mall, 293-8000

### Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back

• Oakland Mall, 585-1000 • Pontiac Mall, 585-1000  
 • Port Huron, 982-0181 • Ann Arbor, 982-0181  
 • Grosse Pointe Farms, 884-6000



## Dispute over supervisor, firings

8-8-1973

# Key Chrysler plant is struck

By JACK CRELLIN and FRED MANARDO

News Staff Writers

Today, for the second time in two weeks, a Detroit-area plant of Chrysler Corp. was hit by a wildcat strike — and the UAW said there were indications the latest dispute was fomented by outsiders.

The charge came from UAW Vice-President Douglas Fraser, director of the union's Chrysler Department, who called the latest wildcat strike, at Chrysler's key Detroit Forge plant, "unauthorized."

Fraser added that both he and local officers have instructed the wildcatters to return to their jobs.

To support his claim that outsiders were involved, Fraser displayed leaflets that had

been handed to the 300 midnight shift workers before they refused to enter the plant, at 6600 Lynch Road in Detroit's northeast section, early today.

"Let the company and the union misleaders tremble at the sight of a wildcat strike," the leaflet said, adding, "Workers, we have nothing to lose but our chains and the whole world to gain."

In showing the leaflet, which he said apparently was published by a group calling itself People's Tribune, Fraser commented, "Appar-

ently someone has been reading Marx and Engels."

However, despite Fraser's belief that outsiders caused today's strike, there was evidence it was gaining wide support. The 150 workers at a general membership meeting of the plant's UAW Local 47 defied their officers later in the morning.

The 150 — part of a total local membership of 1,400 — asked their elected officers to leave the

(Concluded on Page 14A)

suburban and 4 percent in rural.

In the violent crimes category, forcible rape rose 11 percent, aggravated assault increased 7 percent, and murder rose 5 percent.

But auto theft, according to the report, decreased 6 percent, while robbery dropped 3 percent, larceny 2 percent, and burglary 1 percent.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES** throughout the country reported 5,891,900 serious crimes to the FBI in 1972. They included 5,063,800 property crimes and 828,100 violent crimes. Serious crimes reported in 1971 totaled 5,995,200.

The report said there were 2,829 serious crimes for each 100,000 residents in the country in 1972, a 3 percent drop in the crime rate or victim risk rate from 1971. But since 1967, the risk of becoming a victim of a serious crime has gone up 47 percent.

The violent crimes rate last year was 389 for each 100,000 inhabitants, a 3 percent increase over the 1971 rate. The property crimes rate was 2,432 for each 100,000 inhabitants, a 1 percent increase over the 1971 rate.

# blown up by small R

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia — (AP) — Cambodian insurgents attacked Phnom Penh's main international radio transmission center near the city's airport last night and blew up a major part of the installation, military sources reported.

The 100 men in the government force defending the station abandoned their weapons and ran after the insurgents shouted to them to lay down their arms, the sources said.

The Communist force, estimated at 30 men, then occupied the main building without resistance and laid explosive charges in several radio rooms.

Seven government troops hiding around the buildings were wounded by the explosions, the sources said.

against the radio installation at Kambol about 11 miles west of the center of Phnom Penh.

**GOVERNMENT FORCES** were reported advancing against Communist-led insurgents entrenched along Highways 1 and 3 south and southeast of Phnom Penh, while other rebel forces were pressing in toward the capital from the north and northwest.

A communique said government troops advanced more than three miles yesterday down Highway 1. On Highway 3 the target was a concentration of insurgents dug in around the village of Kompong Tuol and along the banks of the Prek Thnot River.

U.S. bombing in the countryside in support of the government forces continued to jar Phnom Penh day and night.

To the north, the Communist-led forces resumed their attacks against the district town

in Brief



## UAW TARGET A TOSS-UP

# Chrysler Walkout Upstages Auto Talk Developments

BY RALPH ORR  
Free Press Labor Writer

Two headline-making announcements from UAW leaders in the fourth week of national contract negotiations with the auto industry took a back seat to a headline-making walkout by frustrated workers at a Chrysler Corp. plant.

The leadership decision to broaden the period for intensive bargaining by naming the "target" firm early was an important decision.

The decision narrows the chances of a strike and a proliferation of issues makes it essential that the meaningful bargaining period be widened.

**ALSO IMPORTANT** was a subsequent statement by UAW Vice-President Douglas Fraser, head of the union's Chrysler Division, that runaway inflation may shove wages and a UAW demand for a better cost-of-living allowance (COLA) formula higher on the priority scale.

The UAW has kept a low profile on wages, mainly because federal controls have set limits on money items.

The emphasis has been on fringe benefits and demands that bear on working conditions — voluntary overtime and joint monitoring of in-plant health and safety problems, for example.

But the headline grabber was the wildcat strike at Chrysler's Forge plant on Lynch Rd. over discipline and safety grievances.

It was the second unauthorized stoppage in a Chrysler shop since the talks began and took place amid grumblings from two other Chrysler plants in the Detroit area.

**CHRYSLER'S TROUBLES**, centered in some of its older plants, could have a bearing on which of the Big Three auto makers the UAW executive board on Aug. 21 chooses as its target — the firm that is expected to set the pattern for settlement and which may be struck if it doesn't.

Chrysler seemingly would be vulnerable if it were named the target on the issues of health and safety and on the matter of compulsory overtime as well. The workers at both struck plants complained about excessive hours.

The likelihood that the No. 3 auto maker will be named the target may be enhanced by the fact that Chrysler has not been nearly as vocal as the Ford Motor Co., also a likely target, in opposition to any drastic overhauling of the COLA formula.

But the UAW executive board is certain to ask at its Aug. 21 meeting if the Chrysler work force is too undisciplined, in light of recent events, to risk naming the firm as the target. It might

### Auto Talks Review

raise the specter of contract rejection, something that never has happened to the UAW in national Big Three bargaining, and even flurries of unauthorized walkouts.

Of Chrysler's 120,000 hourly workers, 68,000 are employed in plants located in the greater Detroit area. Many of those plants are among the oldest in the Chrysler system; conditions in those buildings fuel worker discontent.

And it is at the Detroit-area Chrysler plants that radical caucuses — some led by students who don't work in the shops — are the most active.

**Most workers, especially high seniority ones, are turned off**

by their often illogical appeals. "They're jitterbugs," said one Chrysler oldtimer. Most often the older workers throw away the radicals' revolutionary literature.

But the caucuses still represent an unsettling influence.

The problem is certain to loom in the minds of the UAW hierarchy when it meets in Milwaukee to pick a target.

If as Fraser said, skyrocketing prices make wages the key issue, that raises questions about the wisdom of naming Ford the target. The No. 2 automaker never has been enamored of the escalator concept pioneered by General Motors in 1948.

Ford negotiators have called the COLA escalator an inflationary device. In 1967 they succeeded in imposing a ceiling on such allowances.

Malcom Denise, Ford vice-president for labor relations, already has said that the UAW has no automatic entitlement to any COLA "travel" in arriving at any new formula.

"Travel" refers to the cost of living pennies that accumulate

between the last COLA adjustment and the effective date of any new agreement.

**IF FORD** is named the target, there are the makings of a bitter fight over this issue alone.

Ken Bannon, the UAW vice-president who heads the union's Ford department, said as early as last May 2, that he thought "the number one priority this year is COLA."

He added: "I think we are going to have a rough time at the bargaining table on this one. I really do."

Chrysler was last the target in 1964. The result of that bargaining was what Fraser has called "a vintage year."

But if historically Chrysler has taken less than a hard line on COLA, that fact may be counter-balanced by UAW leadership uncertainty about the Chrysler work force because of recent events.

Those events now may have made the target choice a toss-up.





## Shirley Eder's Sunday Column

# Marcus Welby May Switch from M.D. to LL.D.

NEW YORK — At the conclusion of the fifth year of TV's "Marcus Welby, M.D.," don't be too surprised if the good doctor decides to become a judge. It might not come to pass, but that's the thinking now of Robert Young and the

# FINAL WEEK AT MEADOW BROOK Symphony Wraps Up Summer Season

The Detroit Symphony Orchestra is now in its eighth and final week of its tenth Meadow Brook Festival season.

It has been a strange season in that it is the first in the orchestra's decade-long stay at Bladwin Pavilion when it has not had a regular conductor; all of its concerts have been played under guest conductors.

To be sure, for the first two weeks of the Festival, it was under the direction of Sixten Ehrling, who had shaped the musicians into the efficient or-



## Collins George On Music

chestra that, without a firm hand at its helm, it gave performances of such consistently high caliber throughout the summer. It testifies to the thoroughness of its prior training.

One missed somewhat this year the evening of concert opera that was on its way to

dom filled to capacity.

The final guest conductor at the festival Thursday and Saturday will be Hiroyuki Iwaki, formerly chief conductor of the Japanese NHK Symphony and currently chief conductor of the Hague Philharmonic. He will conduct one of the few novelties of the summer's

ist Philippe Entremont, who will play the Ravel Concerto for Left Hand on Thursday and the Saint-Saens Concerto No. 2 on Saturday.

This afternoon, Richard Hayman, well-known for his work at the Cabaret Concerts, will have charge of the pops concert, offering arrangements of works of many of today's leaders in the popular field, including Bernstein, Bacharach and the Beatles.

In the other popular concerts of the week, the young singer, John Sebastian, will be in Baldwin Pavilion on

Wednesday and the great clarinetist, Pete Fountain, on Friday.

The festival comes to its close next Sunday afternoon with an afternoon of comedy in music by the master musical clown, Victor Borge.



FRENCH pianist Philippe Entremont will be at Meadow Brook this week.

## DATING SINGLES!

20-80, FREE Brochure-Application! Modest fee, single, wid'd, div'd! No obligation, no one will call! State age.

WRITE: PEOPLE COMPANY  
Box 115-FP, Ferndale, Mi. 48220

♂ **SINGLES** ♀  
SUPPLEMENT YOUR  
SOCIAL LIFE  
COSMIC COUPLES, INC.  
Astrology Dating and Classes  
778-2810

SUNDAY, AUG. 12 at 7:30 pm  
\$6, \$5 (PAVILION) \$4 (LAWN)

**LOGGINS  
and  
MESSINA**  
& Special Guest Star  
**JIM CROCE**

TUESDAY, AUG. 14 at 7:30 pm  
\$6, \$5 (PAVILION) \$4 (LAWN)

**WISHBONE  
ASH**  
& Special Guest Star  
**FLASH**

Aug. 19  
8 pm)  
(LAWN)



THURSDAY, AUG. 23 at 8:00 pm  
\$6, \$5 (PAVILION) \$4 (LAWN)

**GEORGE  
CARLIN**  
& Special Guest Star  
**KENNY  
RANKIN**

at 8:00pm  
\$4 (LAWN)

MONDAY, AUG. 27 at 7:30 pm  
\$6 (pavilion) \$4 (lawn)



# UAW Urges Wildcatters: End Strike, and We'll Back You

Continued from Page 3A

U.S. District Judge Cornelia Kennedy issued the preliminary injunction Saturday banning picketing or mass action. She ruled that workers had not followed prescribed grievance procedures or provisions of the UAW contract before they walked out.

Sunday, Jerome Scott, a member of the ad hoc strike committee, said of the grievance and contract procedures: "Sometimes these rules are outdated and lose their usefulness. We will not put up with these conditions."

Another worker, Tom Stepanski, said Section 502 of the National Labor Relations Act allows an individual employee to quit work on a job if a dangerous condition develops so suddenly that it cannot be submitted for rectification through the grievance procedure.

Some Forge workers contend that the provision makes their walkout legal. The plant, they say, is unsafe.

JUDGE KENNEDY'S injunction ordered the workers to refrain from participating in an organized work stoppage, but recognized their rights as individual workers to

refuse work which suddenly becomes unsafe.

She will consider a motion to dissolve her injunction at 1:30 p.m. Monday. The testimony, she said, must show that conditions are abnormally dangerous and have existed "immediate to the strike" before she upholds the motion.

Chrysler attorneys have said the company might have to close three plants Monday because of the work stoppage at the Forge, which produces engine and suspension parts for all Chrysler cars.

Fraser has recessed national contract bargaining with Chrysler on Monday so his negotiating team can make a one-day inspection of working conditions in 20 of the 22 Chrysler plants in the Detroit area.

The international union plans an inspection of all 22 Chrysler plants here.

The two extra plants to be visited by the International are the Forge plant, which Fraser inspected Friday, and the Mack Ave. assembly plant, inspected by an international representative Thursday. Water, debris, and dirt had caused loud complaints at the Mack Ave. plant. The union

says it has now been cleaned up.

Two issues on the bargaining table at the national talks

at Highland Park now involve safety and grievances. The UAW wants full-time health and safety committees in

every plant—arguing that management does not have the sole right to determine what safe working conditions

are.

The UAW has also proposed a streamlined grievance procedure.

But the UAW's efforts at the national contract table did little to dispel the wildcat strikers' cynicism or their anger

with the company and the union during the Sunday meeting. The debate centered on failures, not contract goals.



# Everything You Want to Know About No-Fault Insurance

Continued from Page 3A

Both the work loss benefits and replacement service benefits can't exceed \$1,000 a month for three years.

be administered by the Secretary of State and funded by all companies writing auto insurance in Michigan.

● **PROPERTY PROTECTION Insurance** — This cover-

*You still can be sued . . . when you are at fault in accidents resulting in death, serious injury or property damage.*

dent. Your company will pay the amount of the physical damage to the car minus the \$100 deductible. If the other driver is at fault, you pay nothing.

the deductible under regular collision coverage.

"There's no way for this to be a good buy," says chief deputy insurance commissioner Robert Rowe.

eliminated, so it would be to your advantage to shop for those companies offering premium reductions for non-duplicating coverages.

If you don't, you still won't be getting any additional benefits and may be paying much more than you need to.

**THE TYPE OF** car you have, where you live and premium increases for accident and violations records will still affect your total premium cost. They will affect the residual liability portion, the optional collision and comprehensive coverages but not the personal injury protection or property protection coverages.

Detroit and Flint will still have the highest rates in the state. And young single men will still pay the highest rates of any class of people. To the extent that these men have no dependents and little income to protect, they will get a break on rates.

There will be no change in the Michigan Automobile Insurance Placement Facility, the insurance source of last resort for high risk drivers.

The facility will offer policies with no-fault provisions and those who have facility policies on Oct. 1 will simply have them converted to no-

claims against the fund, it will gradually wither away.

There is a bill in the legislature that will cut off the fund on Oct. 1 but as a practical matter the fund will be cut off anyway when people no longer need to file claims against it because everyone will have insurance.

The Secretary of State's Office reports that many of these people mistakenly believe they have paid \$45 for "state insurance" when in reality the \$45 pays for no insurance and only entitles them to drive in Michigan.

Some of these people expect a refund of their \$45 when no-fault takes effect but the Secretary of State's Office says they are not entitled to any refund because the \$45 is not insurance.

**THE SEARCH FOR JEWELS**

*Sidney Krandall and Sons*

are constantly searching for diamonds and jewelry. We invite you to bring your diamonds and jewelry in and request them into



To Place Want Ads 222-6800  
For Home Delivery 222-6500  
City News Desk 222-6600  
Insurance Dept. 222-6470  
All Other Calls 222-6400

Mothers who are a little sad as they send their small boys off to camp can look at it this way: They're not losing a son — they're gaining two turtles, a frog and a garter snake.

## For Auto Foremen, It's the Firing Line

BY JO THOMAS  
Free Press Staff Writer

Sometimes at night, Chuck sits straight up in bed screaming. His wife tells him he's shouting for someone to get moving on the line.

Chuck is a big man—tough, bullheaded, and not given to sleepless nights. But when he became a foreman, the job started going home with him.

Chuck and his friends Bob and Joe work on the second shift at Chrysler's Jefferson Ave. assembly plant, where

two disgruntled workers caused a 13-hour shutdown last week. As foremen, they have turned in their UAW cards for a foothold on the bottom of the management ladder.

They are the least—and the most—powerful of managers. They rarely have the final say—but usually, they have the first.

After Chrysler's top brass negotiates and signs a labor agreement, it is up to men such as Chuck and Bob and

“... I don't know of one (foreman) who isn't threatened with physical violence at least once every two weeks.”

Joe to live with it. To the men on the line, they ARE the company.

“I end up being a chaplain,” says Bob.

“And a baby-sitter,” says Joe.

“And a policeman,” says Chuck. “The only thing I ain't yet is somebody's lover.”

“Well, I wouldn't mind it if someone kissed me for a change,” says Bob.

The foremen worry about losing their jobs, so they refuse to use their real names. Chuck and Joe are white. Bob is black. To the workers on the second shift, they are pretty much the same anyway.

“A foreman is white, and he's a honky,” says Chuck. “He's black, and he's a Tom.”

“Some guys — no problem, he continues. “I say, ‘Hi. how're ya doin'? How's the

family?’ and that's it. They're a joy. Then there's these other guys...”

“These other guys,” in Chuck's opinion are 10 percent of the work force.

Joe says, no, maybe it's 25 percent.

Bob says it's only one of his 19 men.

THE SECOND shift has the new hires, the hard-core unemployed, the inexperienced, unskilled, the angry. It includes men who come to work

and never roll up their shirt sleeves, and men whose arms show the “railroad tracks,” as Bob puts it of those on drugs.

They start work in one of the oldest plants of the poorest of the Big Three. The problems that result are not really typical of those elsewhere. They are a caricature, bigger than life. Which adds up to a big fat headache for the foremen at Jefferson Ave.

“Why does Chrysler put

Please turn to Page 4A, Col. 1

## Chrysler Rebel Got Break with UAW Help

BY RALPH ORR  
Free Press Labor Writer

Isaac Shorter, one of two men whose protest shut down a Chrysler Corp. plant July 24 in Detroit, owes his job to a UAW-Chrysler relocation agreement signed after the firm closed its Los Angeles assembly plant in 1971.

Chrysler also paid Shorter a relocation allowance of \$1,020 when he moved from Los Angeles to Detroit to work in the firm's Jefferson's Ave. assembly plant, the Free Press learned Tuesday.

Shorter has been vocal in his criticism of both the UAW and Chrysler since the two-man wildcat strike last week.

SHORTER, 25, and Larry Carter, 22, barricaded themselves in a wire crib at the Jefferson plant, shut off the controls of a feeder line and idled nearly 5,000 workers.

They said they were protesting the harassment and racial slurs of a supervisor who later was fired by Chrysler.

Shorter said at a rally attended by 100 workers Sunday that he is a socialist working to “change the total structure of the capitalist system.” He added: “We plan on taking over the UAW.”

In 1971, he was one of 2,308 Chrysler workers left jobless when the California plant was closed.

But before it was shuttered on July 9, UAW Vice-President Douglas Fraser and Chrysler officials negotiated a special agreement enabling hourly and salaried workers to take jobs in other Chrysler plants.

The displaced workers also were able to carry their seniority with them to their new jobs.

Thus Shorter, who hired in at the Jefferson plant Sept. 7, 1971, has seniority dating to July 13, 1970, the date he had gone to work at the Los Angeles plant.

A Chrysler spokesman confirmed that Shorter was paid the relocation allowance Dec. 13, 1971, under terms of the national contract. He now earns \$4.88 an hour as a spot welder.

Some fellow workers who chose to stay in Los Angeles were put on layoff status and were eligible for supplemental unemployment benefits under the union contract.

Workers aged 55 and over with 10 years' seniority qualified for special early retirement.

LATE FEBRUARY, the U.S. Tariff Commission approved a UAW petition for adjustment assistance under the 1962 Trade Expansion Act when the union established that the workers lost their jobs because of auto imports.

This entitled some workers to special benefits, financial aid and retraining.

A Chrysler spokesman said 921 employees of the Los Angeles plant requested relocation, 483 were placed and eight applications are pending for medical reasons.

He said 262 who asked for relocation refused when the jobs were offered, many because they did not want to move to a colder climate, while 32 accepted new jobs but never showed up.

Another 136 lost their seniority, 350 retired, 758 refused relocation and 279 never responded to the offer.



Free Press Photo

Warnes admires an orchid that's part of his gift

## TRANSFERS BLASTED

# Mental Program Branded a 'Mess'

BY WILLIAM MITCHELL  
Free Press Staff Writer

A state policy that has transferred more than 20,000 mental patients to community facilities throughout Michigan has created “a scandalous mess” in Wayne County, according to Citizens for Better Care, a Detroit consumer agency.

Charging that “the Department of Mental Health (DMH) ... has dumped thousands of patients into community warehouses not prepared to handle them,” the consumer agency's executive director, Charles Chomet, called on Gov. Milliken Tuesday to dismiss DMH Director Dr. E. Gordon Yudashkin.

Citizens for Better Care is a private, non-profit agency in Detroit that seeks improved conditions and care in nursing homes and other foster care facilities for adults.

Chomet released reports on 25 facilities in Wayne County which he said showed “no consistent pattern of services which would have encouraged rehabilitation, training and successful transition to community living.”

in nursing homes and homes for the aged.

The others reside in such adult foster care facilities as room and board homes, which are now under the regulation of the Department of Social Services (DSS).

Chomet, speaking at a press

conference in the lobby of the Wayne County Social Services office at 640 Temple, also criticized a major disparity between the average monthly reimbursement paid for patients in Wayne County facilities, — \$149.05 — and those in

Please turn to Page 11A, Col. 1

## Prison Star Rebounding Into College

BY ALICE HARTMANN  
Free Press Staff Writer

During his four years in Jackson State Prison, David Greer learned to play basketball pretty well.

So well in fact that Greer — who is six-feet-five — is now on his way to Northern Michigan University on a basketball scholarship.

Green, now 24, entered prison in 1969 on an armed robbery conviction. With some extra time on his hands,