

*Maint.
welder*

Interview with Chester Cybulski, Interview 1
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Begin Tape 1, Side 1

This is Pat Pilling. The date is September the 21st, 1982. I'm talking with Mr. Chester Cybulski of Sterling Heights. Mr. Cybulski is a maintenance welder and works at Chevy Gear and Axle.

PP: Mr. Cybulski, maybe you would tell me when you were born and where you were born? What is the

Cyb: date of your birth?

Cyb: October 2, 1919.

PP: Where were you born?

Cyb: Wheeling, West Virginia.

PP: Were your parents living there for a long time?

Cyb: My mother was born there and ~~my~~ dad was born in Poland. He came over to this country in 1913.

PP: Do you know what part of Poland he came from?

Cyb: Eiolowiestok.

PP: Could you spell that for me. Or at least an approximation. (9-10)

Cyb: E-I-O-L-O-W-I-E-S-T-O-K. Eiolowiestok.

PP: Is it then what is referred to as German, Austrian or Russian Poland?

Cyb: Near the Russian border.

PP: When he came over, did he go right to West Virginia? Or did he stop somewhere along the way?

Cyb: No, he came over to Youngstown in Ohio and he

Cyb: worked in a steel mill in Youngstown Ohio.

PP: And what made him go to West Virginia?

Cyb: From there he went to Southern Illinois and got a job in a coal mine. Then from there he migrated over into West Virginia.

PP: Were your mother's parents from Poland?

Cyb: Yes. she was Polish. Her mother was born in Austria. She learned how to talk Polish and German from her mother.

PP: Do you speak, read and write Polish?

Cyb: Very little. I went to Polish school until I was in the fourth grade. But I can speak it and write it very little. But, I could speak it, I think, if I had to. I could do it enough to get along on.

PP: Have you any idea how your parents met?

Cyb: None.

PP: You don't know if they met at church or at a friend's house?

Cyb: None whatsoever.

PP: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Cyb: I have three brothers and five sisters.

PP: Are any of them living in this area?

Cyb: None in Detroit.

PP: When did you, yourself, come to Detroit?

Cyb: 1943.

PP: So, you were raised in West Virginia, then?

Did you work there, in West Virginia?

Cyb: I worked there in the coal mine as a maintenance welder ^{before} until I came here. And then World War II

Cyb: started. And I came up here and got a job at
midland
(31) Steel. And worked there until I
got drafted into the Service.

PP: Which Service were you in?

Cyb: Army.

PP: Were you overseas at all?

Cyb: None, no.

PP: Is your wife Polish or part Polish?

Cyb: Yes, she's Polish.

PP: How many children do you have?

Cyb: One daughter.

PP: Does she know any Polish at all?

Cyb: None.

PP: Does she follow any Polish customs, such as
cooking? Certain Polish dishes?

Cyb: Yes.

PP: You only had a daughter. Did she ever do any
work in any of the auto plants or have anything
to do with the auto plants?

Cyb: No.

PP: If you had a son, would you want him, perhaps,
to go into the automobile industry?

Cyb: If I had him twenty years ago, yes. But, today,
no.

PP: How many grandchildren do you have?

Cyb: Two daughters.

PP: *Did* any of your relatives, such as uncles or
cousins or any one at all work in any of the

PP: automobile plants?

Cyb: Yes.. Two unclès.

PP: On your mother's side or your father's?

Cyb: On my father's side. I had one on my mother's side. He was a supervisor at Cadillac's.

PP: But, did anybody work at Gear and Axle?

Cyb: My brother-in-law worked there on plant production.

PP: This is one of your sister's husbands? ^(CYB - correct) Do you feel any sort of identification with Poland?

Do you feel, because of your close tie with your father being directly from Poland, with the Solidarity and the workers movement now? Do you feel American first or Polish-American?

Cyb: American first. I was born here and die American.

PP: Some people would answer that question they feel Polish-American and then American. ^(CYB - American first) When you were a young person in West Virginia, in the community you lived in - which ^{was} you said Wheeling - was it a Polish neighborhood that you grew up in?

Cyb: Yes.

PP: So, you heard a lot of Polish spoken, I suppose.

Cyb: My first four grades in school were in Polish school.

PP: Then, when you came here, to the Detroit area, in the 1940s, where did you live at that time?

Cyb: I lived over on DuBois, right near the Chene-Ferry market. Polish neighborhood.
(57)

PP: And then you moved after that . . .?

Cyb: Over on to Concord Street, over close to Packards.

PP: Now, is that a predominantly Polish area, would you say?

Cyb: No.

PP: Then you moved to Roseville?

Cyb: I moved to West Side. West side of Detroit. By Rouge Park.

PP: The reason I'm smiling is because usually an East sider stays on the East side and the West sider stays on the West side of Detroit.

Cyb: No, that wasn't that way. That's where we got a better deal on a house, over there. And we took the house on the West side because we got it about \$3000 cheaper over there than the East side.

PP: Then ^{you} what, you moved back to the East side later?

Cyb: Then we moved over here in Sterling Heights seven years ago.

PP: Do you attend a Polish parish church now? Or just a regular Catholic?

Cyb: Regular Catholic church.

PP: Do you belong to any Polish organizations?

Cyb: None.

PP: When you were growing up in West Virginia, did your parents own their own home?

Cyb: That they did, yes.

PP: So, you've owned actually, how many houses?

Cyb: I, myself? Three.

PP: Did you live in the one in Roseville?

Cyb: No.

PP: Do you have a boat or a cottage or anything like that?

Cyb: No. No boat, no cottage. Never cared for them.

PP: Did you ever have a parent or a parent-in-law living with you?

Cyb: No parents, no parents-in-law. No, never.

PP: The reason I ask this question is because it's quite common in the Old Country because of the closeness of the family. That, perhaps, when a parent gets older they move in with one of the children. Can you tell me a little bit about your schooling? Did you graduate from high school in West Virginia?

Cyb: No, I went to mechanic trade school. I took up automotive mechanic, welding.

PP: Oh, in West Virginia? So you became a welder while you were in West Virginia. So, how many years of school have you had all together?

Have you any idea including your trade school?

Cyb: Total, I would say, ^{11, 12} approximately thirteen years. Because I took up night school printing, night school electrician, and also ~~the~~ arc welding.

PP: So, in addition to your interest in welding, then, you did some work in printing and electrical work. In other words, you have knowledge in other fields. Which is very nice.

Cyb: The education was there for anyone who wanted it. The state of West Virginia had the schools and all you had to do was go there and take any kind of a trade. It did not cost you a ^{Penny} thing. I took up night school there because it was better to go to school than loaf around on the corners and get in trouble.

PP: What about now? Are you taking any courses in anything now?

Cyb: No, I'm too far down the line, now. I'll be 63 in two weeks.

PP: No, I mean just courses for interest.

Cyb: No. Anything now, from here on in, is going to be hunting and fishing. ^(laughter) And golfing now.

PP: Let's go back to when you were in high school. What kind of jobs did you hold when you were in high school.

Cyb: I first started out in 1935. I got myself a job in a slaughter house. I used to kill cattle, work in a kitchen and baked hams, baked meatloafs, baked anything that had to be baked in the meat line. Five dollars a week, forty-five hours.

PP: Then what did you do? What kind of job did you have?

Cyb: Then, my dad got me a job in a coal mine. As a mechanic and welder. I worked there approximately two to three years. Then World War II started.

PP: And that's when you joined the Service?

Cyb: That's when I got drafted into ~~the~~ Service.

PP: And how long were you in the Service?

Cyb: I think about nineteen or twenty months.

PP: Were you married when you were in the Service?

Cyb: Yes. I was married.

PP: Did your wife come from Wheeling?

Cyb: No, she was born and raised in Ohio.

PP: Which is not very far from West Virginia. So, when you came out of the Service, did you take advantage of the GI Bill?

Cyb: No. I already had a trade as a welder.

PP: So, you decided to stay with it. Now we're to the point where you came out of the Service. Where did you come to when you came out of the Service?

Cyb: I went back to the job that I had at Midland Steel as a welder.

PP: Midland Steel was where now?

Cyb: Down over on Milwaukee and Mt. Elliot.

PP: So, you came to this area. Were you in a Union there?

Cyb: Oh yes.

PP: What Union is it

Cyb: Local 410.

PP: UAW?

Cyb: UAW. Auto workers.

(114) Local 410, UAW Pioneer Local.

PP: When you're in a Local and you change from one Local to another, do you still keep your seniority because you're in the UAW?

Cyb: No, you didn't. When you went from one Local

Cyb: to another, you had no seniority. You started anew.

PP: You were nineteen when you started then.

Cyb: In the coal mine.

PP: You started learning your trade ^{about} what age?

Cyb: Sixteen, seventeen.

PP: Actually, how long did you train for it?

Cyb: For the welding, I had at least a good year.

PP: Now, this is in ark welding?

Cyb: Ark welding, acetylene welding, any type of welding. Anything that was weldable.

PP: Has welding changed very much in the past twenty years? Equipment and so forth?

Cyb: The equipment has changed but the principle is all the same.

PP: So, when you came here, you came to Midland Steel first. What made you decide to change to Gear and Axle?

Cyb: Midland Steel went out of business in 1959. When they went out of business, I went to Chrysler Corporation. I worked there for three years..

PP: Which plant?

Cyb: At Mack Avenue. Mack and St. Jean. Stamping plant.

PP: And then what happened?

Cyb: Then things didn't look too good. Worked six

Cyb: months and laid off six months. Stuff like that.

Then I got a job at Chevy Gear and Axle.

PP: Actually, when did you get the job at Gear and Axle?

Cyb: I hired in on Good Friday. April 13th, Friday
the 13th, 1962.

PP: So, that was really lucky for you. Did your
actual seniority start . . . ?

Cyb: It started on Monday the 16th.

PP: And yet, you'd been working at the Chrysler plant . . .

Cyb: From '59 to '62.

PP: Now didn't that seniority count?

Cyb: No, I quit there. I was a supervisor.

PP: So, you were on salary then. At that time, in
'62, was it fairly easy to get a job at Gear and
Axle?

Cyb: No, I don't think so. Things weren't that good.
It's lucky.

PP: At what age do you plan to retire?

Cyb: Sixty-five.

PP: Will you have your thirty years in? No, you won't.

Cyb: No, I'll have approximately ^{about} twenty-two and a half.
to twenty-three.

PP: But you'd rather retire at 65 than keep on going and
get your full thirty and out.

Cyb: Right.

PP: How many times do you think you've been laid off?

Cyb: At General Motors? One time for three days.

PP: That's all?!

Cyb: That is correct. It's the best job I've ever had

Cyb: in my whole life.

PP: Would you say that you like your work? I mean, do you like welding?

Cyb: I love it. It's a challenge.

PP: That's nice to hear because so many people work and they don't like their work. And it's just a job.

Cyb: No, I love it.

PP: Did you ever consider when you were forty, forty-five or whatever, getting some other kind of work? Did it ever cross your mind. Even today. I know you say you like to fish and play golf and so on. But have you ever had an interest in anything else?

Cyb: At that time when I got that job at Chevy Gear and Axle I was forty-two years old and all I was interested in was getting a job, try and get a few years in to get a pension when I get to be sixty-five.

PP: If things ever did become bad before your retirement, would you ever consider relocating in another state? Or would you prefer to stay in Michigan?

Cyb: The way things are right now, I will be here until I'm 65.

PP: Do you know any Polish people who have relocated in the Southwest?

Cyb: I know a lot of them who went to Florida.

PP: I don't mean retiring to Florida. I mean going to get a job. Like you read in the paper about people

PP: going to the Sunbelt to get work.

Cyb: No, I don't know of anybody.

PP: If you actually did move to another state, what do you think you'd miss most about Michigan?

Cyb: Nothing.

PP: Not even fishing?

Cyb: No, because I was just down on the Ohio River about four months ago. I was fishing down there and had just as much fun.

PP: Does your wife work at all?

Cyb: Yes, she did. She worked at Dodge Main.

PP: Doing what kind of work?

Cyb: She worked in the Body Plant. I think it was called Body and (175) . Where they started to put upholstery into them as they go down the line - Put upholstery in - ; -
177

PP: I gather she worked until Dodge Main closed?

Cyb: No, she only worked there three years. I take that back. Eight. Eight years and then she figured she'd worked long enough, we didn't need it anymore. I was making what they called a pretty good living and her work was no more required.

PP: If you were laid off, say something happened, I don't think anything's going to happen at Gear and Axle because it's a key plant in General Motors. I mean, assembling gears and axles (185) of cars or whatever. But say this happened, for trucks &

PP: would you just retire or would you try and get some training?

Cyb: I would retire.

PP: How do you feel about a man taking early retirement because he keeps getting laid off? Because, as you know, there are a lot of people in production, especially, who get laid off, called back, laid off, called back. What do you think about the person who takes very early retirement? Do you think he's smart or do you think he should try and hold on there because he'd get more seniority and in the end get a larger pension?

retire

Cyb: It all depends upon his needs. If his needs were such that he could afford to take early retirement, it would be wise for him to take it. Then later on, if he needs to maybe pick up a part time job, he can pick up a part time job and still replenish a little bit more money for himself if he needed it.

PP: As we know today, it's costing more and more to live.

Cyb: No way. It don't pay to retire today. Don't get enough money.

PP: But, on the other hand, you've worked so many years, and it's kind of hard to keep on working and not enjoy some years relaxing when you're still young enough and healthy enough to ^{be able to} enjoy them.

Cyb: I started to work when the Social Security came

Most work
 Cyb: in. I was already working. I figure work never killed anybody. And the more you work, the better you feel. As long as you have your health.

PP: Do you think when you retire, though, you might get a bit bored after a while?

Cyb: I don't intend to get bored.

PP: What do you intend to do?

Cyb: I intend to go golfing with the wife and ^{it's} very possible we may leave here and go down back to West Virginia or the state of Ohio near the wife's family. They have a real nice family.

Family Coh.
A lot of togetherness. All her brothers either golf, fish or whatever. Are in sports. And just fall right in. There would be no relaxed time or no down time.

PP: You've got it all figured out. Have you played any kind of active role in the Union Local 235?

Cyb: None whatsoever.

PP: Do you vote?

Cyb: Oh yes. Every election I vote. Never waste a vote.

PP: Do you ever go to the skilled trades meetings?

Cyb: Whenever there's trouble, yes.

PP: If there's no issue, you don't bother to go.

You told me about going to trade school and so on. The trade school that you went to in West Virginia, is that considered equal to the apprenticeship program ^{for welding} here?

Cyb: Yes. It was then.

IMAGE

"Next to a man's health I would say the job is the next important thing, that's the way he's going to live.")p.17)
BANDOS

I ~~gi~~ figure work never killed anybody. And the more you work, the better you feel, as long as you have your health. p. 14. CYBULSKI.

PP: This is what I was wondering about. What would happen now if someone wanted to be a welder? Would they have to go through the apprentice program?

Cyb: At Gear and Axle they have E.I.T. programs. Or come in as a journeyman.

PP: Have you ever taken any of the education classes that the Union has in, say pre-retirement classes?

Cyb: None. I figured I didn't need them.

PP: Do you think the Union should have education classes. I'm not talking about ~~the~~ collective bargaining but the kind of classes they have to do with pre-retirement or assertiveness training or that sort of thing?

Cyb: I heard they have some classes there. But, as I say, I was never interested in any of them.

PP: Have you taken any classes out in this area, at Macomb for example? Anything?

Cyb: None. What I have, I feel is sufficient. I don't need anymore. And it's just a waste of time compared to what I think I should have. I'm two years away from retiring. Why should I waste my time going to school in the last two years when I don't think I have to have anymore.

PP: The reason I asked that is because some people, for example, now are going to school simply because they're interested in the fact that

*Adapted
File*

PP: everybody's getting these home computers. And they're going to school to take a class, particularly husbands and wives together to get one of these little computers. And they take a course on how to ~~work~~ it. I was thinking for interest's sake.

Cyb: I've got ~~the~~ calculators and everything. I don't think it's a requirement ~~any more~~ for me.

PP: They even give classes on how to tie ^{fishing} (266) flies, I think. You probably know all that.

Cyb: They got classes in college to learn how to bowl.

End Side 1/Begin Side 2

Cyb: So, in order to go to school to learn how to bowl, or anything like that, I learned all of that when I was a kid. Played down there on the playground right across the railroad tracks from my mother and dad's house where I was born and raised. We played ball there. We did everything. We fished, we hunted. Everything came. It was just a way of life. That you had already built into your system. You get it as you wanted to do it. It was there; it was free. (267) ^{we} played, whatever.

PP: If you knew a few years ago what you know now, in 1982, about economic conditions, because we know that Michigan is very depressed, would you

PP: have tried a different kind of work? Would you have gone into something different? You mentioned your interest in printing and your interest in electrical work.

Cyb: I was very fortunate. I ~~had~~ ^{never} had no need for (270) . Never laid off within the last twenty-one years. I was ^{out} _^ three days that they had a strike down at Lordstown Ohio, I think about five, seven, eight years ago. That's where I lost the time. Never lost any ever since. Six and seven days a week ever since.

PP: Why, when they had that strike at Lordstown, would it have affected Gear and Axle?

Cyb: We supplied the axles to Lordstown for the cars or trucks, whatever they made down there. Backlog in the system. (Vega)

PP: The backlog would have been too much. They wouldn't have known where to put them all. How do you feel about Japanese and other foreign cars?

Cyb: How do I feel about them? If you ^{take and} _^ buy a Japanese car or whatever, and buy an import, you're cutting your own throat. Right here, every part you buy as an import, you take and lose that much man hours and work. Somebody does in this country. The labor force just keeps dwindling down on account of there's no work. On account of the cars being produced across the water and brought in here.

Import

PP: Would you feel differently if they were assembled though in the United States? Like the Volkswagen.

Cyb: According to what's going on today, General Motors owns 30-40% of one Japanese company and they also own 30-40% of another company; Isuzu and another one. And eventually, we are already part of those companies. With the laws that they want to indoctrinate here, into this country, is every car that's in this country, if it's foreign compositions, they want it to have at least 90% of the parts going into that car made in this country to ensure work for our people here.

PP: I understand ^{that} for a while, at least, the engine for the Luv truck was made in Japan. Maybe it still is, I don't know. And then brought over here and assembled.

Cyb: We are eliminating them now. We are already setting up for the front-wheel drive. We're making the new 1983 ~~front~~ front-wheel drive axle for the small truck. In other words, the Luv truck will be produced here, in this country instead of from Japan.

PP: What kind of car do you drive?

Cyb: Chevrolet Chevette.

PP: What year?

Cyb: '79.

PP: What about your wife? Does she own a car?

Cyb: She does not like to drive. It makes her nervous.

Cyb: And I also have a '70 Plymouth. That's my Sunday car.

PP: Why do you call it your Sunday car?

Cyb: It is a bigger car. '70 Plymouth ^(Fury?) ~~(295)~~ Grand Coupe. Air conditioned, arm rest in the center, and everything.

PP: If you ever did want to get any kind of training, and you say at this point you certainly don't, what kind of a school would you go to?

Cyb: Computers. That's today.

PP: Have you ever thought about getting a home computer? To play around with?

Cyb: Yes, because I heard that, who is it that makes that cheap watch? Timex is going to come out with one for Christmas, \$99. Home computer, and I think I will buy one.

PP: What do you think about young people today being trained to do more than one kind of job?

Cyb: They should be trained for more than one job.

PP: Why do you say that?

Cyb: Because the teachers in the school system today have no accountability. And the kids that they are pushing out, it's a shame. Some of them coming out of high school can't even count. Poor, poor education, no accountability.

PP: Do you think it's the teacher's fault or do you think it's the parent's fault? You think it's the teacher's.

Cyb: I really don't know. It's hard to say whether

*Current
Educ*

Cyb: it's the system or what.

PP: It used to be that kids in the old days would have a certain amount of homework. If that child had the homework, the child would come home from school and the mother, who was normally the one home, would say, now look before you go out and play you do your homework.

Cyb: Correct. That's the way it was when we were kids.

PP: Maybe the parents, themselves, were really strict about the child doing the homework. I don't know. Maybe the teacher has too many children in the classroom, too. Maybe they transfer the children from one grade to another when they shouldn't do it. They should hold them back. If they can't read and write properly. There are many possibilities with that.

Are you involved at all with the Quality of Work Life circles?

Cyb: Yes, I belong to a E.P.C. circle at the shop. I am recording secretary of our group.

PP: How do you feel about them? Do you feel they're doing anything? Have the circles done anything positive for your particular area?

Cyb: Yes. (It's in a trial and error period right now. We think they're doing good to help ourself help cut down on cost for the company. To be able to make a car cheaper, more competitive. /

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PP: But, how has it benefitted the work?

Cyb: I don't know how to express that. You just keep getting more involved in doing things on your own instead of going to your supervisor. And go ahead and do it yourself, whatever you have to do.

PP: So, in other words, it's really given the worker more responsibility and an opportunity to express their (327) . And people like that, do they?

Cyb: Some do, some don't.

PP: Why do some people not like it?

Cyb: ~~You hear all (328)~~ (A lot of) people don't want to get involved in it. They just figure that it's adding on more responsibility to them. And, they figure they have enough responsibility in their trade as it is right now. They don't want to get overtaxed, with duties.)

PP: Do you think these circles have a long range use? Do you think that as time goes on that they'll be more and more valuable to the worker?

Cyb: The company wants everybody to get involved *more and more* into it. I don't know whether they will or whether they won't get into it deeper. Because a lot of guys fear that they do not want to lose the Union. Because without the Union, they would not have gotten what they have today.

PP: They think that being in a circle will weaken the Union?

Cyb: They say they are still skeptical of it and they

Cyb: do not want to ^{jeopardize} their job or anything else like that.

PP: How do you rate the importance of a man's job to how he feels about himself? How important do you think a job is to a man?

Cyb: A job is 100% important to him. He should be anxious and have a job that he enjoys doing.

Imp of job to man
 If he is going to have a job that he does not enjoy working, then he's going to develop himself ulcers, maybe give himself a nervous breakdown, in doing a job that he does not like.) And I've seen it.

PP: Have you heard of any illnesses that people have developed who have been laid off a lot? Who are laid off? That could be, maybe, attributed to being laid off/and without a job?

Cyb: Yes. People worry where they're going to get their next dollar from, unemployment, this and that. Especially if they have a big family. He has to worry about it.

PP: What do you see as the future of the American auto industry? Looking from your perspective here in Detroit, Michigan.

Cyb: They will always have an automobile. It's a lot easier to ride than to walk.

PP: ^{Time,} But, on the other hand, you see that our auto industry here in Michigan, because we're so conscious of it here, although there ^{certainly many many} are plants

PP: all over the country. Do you see the plants expanding at all? Or do you see them shrinking somewhat?

Cyb: Our plant, they don't have too much more plans for after 1985 or 1986. With the new Cadillac plant going in over here in (359) ^{Pole}/₁ town.

PP: There have to be gears and axles.

Cyb: But, we made all rear axles. Everything now is front-wheel drive.

PP: I thought you said you were changing over for the smaller trucks.

Cyb: Small trucks, we are. Changed over for the small truck. It has a front-wheel drive. But that is not wholly front-wheel drive. It's front- and rear-wheel drive. For ^{your} automobiles, they have a rear axle like the Chevette has right now. But they are converting. They say by 1985 all of the cars will be front-wheel drive. It's all unitized package. All right in to the engine. They will have no use ^a for ^{any more} rear axle ⁱⁿ the cars.

PP: So, that's going to make a difference to Gear and Axle.

Cyb: Yes, it will.

PP: What about the use of robots in the plant? Do you think they'll come in more and more for certain jobs?

Cyb: Not where we are.

PP: What plant are you in?

Cyb: I'm in maintenance in Plant 7~~4~~.

PP: But, you don't think that robots will . . . ?

Cyb: ^{won't} help us over there. But, in the other, bigger plants, there are limited uses for robots.

PP: Have you been interested at all in finding out much about them? I know that you're not interested in training because you're so close to retirement.

Cyb: A lot of my work is with automation. The automation is built right in where they don't need the robots. Right now, at this point, they just can't work them in. They'll have to completely change the system. We're manufacturing them and we're not going to be in the system we're in right now much longer, that I can see.

PP: So, how do you view, then, the plant? That is to say, Gear and Axle in 1985. What do you think it will be like? Do you think there'll be a lot less men working there?

Cyb: A lot less men working, correct.

PP: And everything will be front-wheel drive and no rear axles.

Cyb: Smaller axles. There's really ^{I think} only two companies, now. There's going to be us, here and another company. I think Buffalo New York.

PP: Which is the other Gear and Axle plant?

Cyb: Correct. The other axle plant. The other's are

*Future
auto staff*

X
Cyb: falling by the wayside because there's no need for them anymore.

(clock chiming loudly)

PP: So, in other words, the reason that there were more gear and axle plants was because of the ^{need for the} rear axle.

Cyb: Going into the front-wheel drive now. No more need.

PP: Actually that's all my questions. Is there anything you'd like to put on the tape about any feelings about cars or job or?

Robots
Cyb: You asked me about the robots. [Robots are going to have to be a way of life. They can produce the cars a lot cheaper with robots. People say, well robots don't pull a paycheck. Robots don't buy automobiles. But, by the same token, you take the same amount of people that gets laid off where they were on their job. And if they take robotic training, it takes people to build robots. So, you just have a vicious circle that just keeps right on around and around and around. I don't think there's any worry about loss of jobs because it takes people to build those robots too. And the parts that go with the robots.]

PP: And of course, they have to be maintained.

Cyb: Electricians and everything. Hydraulics men, tool and die men making little parts. There should always be a skilled trades union.

End of Interview.