Danny Lackter Personale

This is Pat Pilling. Today is June the 115th, 1982. I am talking with Mr. Danny Lack who lives at 13148 Churchill, Sterling Heights. Mr. Lack is Vice-President of Local 235 and a pipe fitter at Chevy Gear and Axle.



Interview with Danny Iack, Interview 1 Date of Interview: June 15, 1982; Sterling Heights Release Date: Interviewer: Pat Pilling Transcriber: Diane Roth Begin Tape 1, Side 1

PP: Mr. Lack, perhaps you would tell me where and when you were born?

I was born on August 21, 1942. Lack:

Where were you born? PP:

Detroit Michigan at St. Joseph's Hospital. Lack:

PP: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Iack: I have one sister.

Is she living in this area? PP:

She is living in Warren. Her name is Camille Lack: Lack.

She's not married? PP:

No, I mean Camille I should say. Lack:

Is your mother Polish or part Polish? PP:

She is Polish. Lack:

Where was she born? PP:

She was born in Detroit. Lack:

And what about your father? PP:

My father is also Polish. He was born in Lack: Detroit.

Do you know how they met? PP:

I think playing tennis. Lack:

PP: Did your grandparents emigrate from Poland?

Lack: Both grandparents, mother and father. Both sides.

PP: Is your wife Polish or part Polish?

Lack: No, she's Italian. A hundred percent Italian.

PP: How many children do you have?

Iack: I have three step-children. I have Dean,
Steve. and John.

PP: Would you want them to work in a plant when they grow up?

Jack: Would I want them to work in a plant when they

grow up? If they felt they could make a good

living. I would much rather see them go to

a much better job as far as the surroundings.

But I would still like them to be in the

engineering or trade field. Which he middle

boy Steve is going to be a welder, and Dean

just graduated and is going on to college to

be an engineer. And Johnny, well, he has no

plans yet.

PP: Well, how old are the boys?

Lack: Dean will just be eighteen, Steve is sixteen and John is fifteen.

PP: So Dean is the one who is going to college.

PP: What college is he going to start at?

Lack: He's going to start at South Macomb and
then go to Lawrence Tech.

PP: Did your father or any other close relative work in any of the plants?

Lack: My dad worked at L.A. Young at one time.

He also worked at **Ae Dodge Main. Then he went into business with his father.

PP: Can you elaborate on that at all?

Iack: When my dad worked at Dodge Main, he worked in the paint shop. Then he went to L.A. Young and assembled springs or something. And he got into my grandfather's trade, which is a furniture finisher and upholsterer. He is presently employed at Gourmand Galleries.

PP: Doing upholstery work?

Lack: Doing their service work, touch up or whatever.

PP: Do you identify at all with Poland? I mean do you have an interest in what's going on there?

nationality. And I'm not too pleased with what is going down there. I feel these people are being very persecuted. My dad's parents still have cousins and relations there. My mother has some friends there.

- Lack: Two years ago, they took a trip to Warsaw and visited our family. So, there're still some close ties.
- PP: Have you any interest in visiting?
- Lack: I would like to sometime. Under different
 circumstances, I think, than now. But I'd
 like to go back and see what it was like.
- PP: Have you any particular interest in reading about the Solidarity movement?
- I read some about it. I've met some people from Solidarity that came over from Poland and came to the Local. We were introduced and listened to various representatives talk about their movement and how they were being persecuted by the government over there. (footsleps)
- PP: Is there any particular part of Poland that your family's close to?
- Lack: I think Warsaw, Krakow. The cousins, are, one is a doctor there and the other ones are in farming, agriculture.
- PP: Did you live as a young person in a Polish community?
- Iack: Before grade school, I was brought up in Hamtramck, on Edwin, right in Hamtramck.

Lack: (footsteps) Then we moved from Hamtramck to 7 Mile and Orleans area. I went to elementary school and junior high there and graduated from Pershing High School.

PP: Did you go to a parish school?

Lack: I did go to St. Regis for a while and I had so did go to St. Lee for a while.

PP: The first one was St. Regis?

Lack: St. Regis, meah.

PP: Where is St. Regis?

Lack: St. Regis is on 7 Mile and Lance.

PP: Then you went down back into Hamtramck to St. Lad's.

Lack: No, I went to St. Lad's first. For kindergarten.

PP: So, after you left the 7 Mile-Orleans area, where did you live next?

Lack: Then we moved out to Royal Oak. Twelve Mile.

PP: This is your father's family. I'm curious about 60mething. Why did you move really away from a Polish community?

Iack: I think it was a step up for my parents
as far as housing, as far as job opportunities.
We lived upstairs in a two-family flat. I

I think my parents wanted a bigger place.

I think the home originally belonged to my grandfather. So, they were maybe, probably renting at the time. And they decided to get a house of their own.

PP: So, when did they get a house of their own?
How old were you?

Lack: I would say, when we moved, maybe ten or eleven.

PP: Would you call this area now, a fairly heavily Polish area?

Iack: I would say it's mixed. It's Polish, Italian, Southern. We have some people from India across the street. We have some Philippine people. It's pretty much a melting pot.

PP: It's interesting that your father would have word from the Hamtramck areanto Royal Oak, because most people seem to move from Hamtramck, Warren and Sterling Heights.

Nell, I think the 7 Mile-State Fair area
was dominantly Polish and Yugoslavian. When
we moved to Royal Oak we were going to Shrine
of Little Flower parish. The organist there
was from Poland. Quite a few of the friends
that they met at Shrine were of Polish decent.

PP: Was Father Cors there?

Lack: Yes, he was still there when we were there.
A very delightful person.

PP: Do you go to a Polish parish now?

Iack: Is would say it's mixed. It's right here on

Shoenen

19 Mile between Clinton River and Shainer.

PP: Do you belong to any Polish organizations?

Iack: Presently no.

PP: But you did at one time?

Iack: I was going to get into the Knights of Columbus and then I went into the Service. Knights of Columbus is Catholic and dominantly Polish, I would say.

PP: You mean in this area?

Lack: Yeah.

PP: How long were you in the Service?

Lack: Three years and eight months.

PP: What Service?

Lack: Air Force.

PP: Were you overseas?

Iack: I was in Vietnam. I was in Thailand, Philippines,
Taiwan, California I had been stationed.
Saw pretty much of the world.

PP: Now, is this your first home?

Iack: This is my first, yeah. We rented awhile
 not too far from here. The property was on
 twenty-nine acres. It was a farmhouse.

PP: How many years have you been here?

Lack: We've been in this house six years.

PP: Do you have a boat or a cottage?

And he has a boat. We use the neighbor's aluminum boat. She's retired and the husband's just passed away. But if the kids want to use anything for fishing they just use that.

My dad's boat is a Crisscraft which is mainly for pleasure riding and skiing. It's not too practical for fishing.

PP: Have you ever had a parent or a parent-in-law live with you?

Lack: No, never have.

PP: Maybe I've asked you this before. What about your siblings working in an auto plant or even Gear and Axle?

Iack: When I first got out of high school I kind of told my dad I thought it was a disgrace or a put-down to work in a factory. My feelings since then have changed. I feel you make

Lack: an honest living there and you make decent money and you work hard. I mean there's some people that don't. You work hard for what you earn. I think the blue-collar worker has come a long way from when I started to what he is now. And I'm not ashamed to say that I work in a auto plant.

PP: When you were in high school, did you have any kind of jobs?

Iack: I had a paper route. I worked in a party store, as far as sweeping, cleaning up.

PP: When did you actually start working in the plant? How old were you?

Lack: I would say, in my early twenties.

PP: Which plant did you work in first?

Lack: I started in Plant 4.

PP: Oh, you started at Gear and Axle?

Iack: Yeah, I started at Gear and Axle. Prior to graduation, I worked in gas stations. I worked in a bagel bakery. I worked on a Tastee Bread route with a man. I worked for a vending company with another man. So, I was just jumping from job to job, but there was nothing really steady. And then my uncle,

Lack: who has since retired, got me into Chevy.

PP: What was he doing?

Iack: He was a leader in the dye shop.

PP: Ao, When you went in, did you go on to production?

Lack: I went in to production.

PP: And what did you do in production?

Iack: I worked on the assembly line first, and then I transferred from assembly line to a big press that we punched out parts. Then I put in an application for skilled trades. Came on skilled trades as a laborer. In other words, laborer does various cleaning up holes, and jackhammering, and digging, and whatever.

PP: Was there any pre-apprentice course at that time?

Iack: Yeah. There was a E.I.T. program which
 I went through, which is a eight year course.
And there was the apprentice course which
 is a four year course.

PP: Why did you decide on the E.I.T. rather than the apprentice course?

Lack: At the time, the E.I.T. program was not avail-

Lack: able. I had a choice to either take what
was available or wait 'til the next opportunity.

I felt it could be six months, a year. So,
rather than work production or work in the
labor gang, I figured this was a good opportunity
to take.

PP: You said the E.I.T. wasn't available.

Lack: The apprenticeship was not available.

PP: I see, so you took the E.I.T. So, when does your seniority actually date from?

Lack: 1964.

PP: What's the exact date?

Iack: I would say, 1/2/64.

PP: So, tell me a little about your E.I.T. program.

Lack: We had to go to certain courses. We had to put so much time in school.

PP: Where did you go?

I went to South Macomb, I went to Henry Ford, for a while, But mainly South Macomb. You take Math, Blueprint Reading, Plant Layout, and Building Closses, and Building Restriction.

PP: Now, this was to be a pipeliffer? Did you have any other choice or were you just definitely deciding?

Lack: It was either going to be a pipe-fitter or a millwright. Whatever came first.

So, you didn't really have any particular PP: preference?

No. just something to get a trade in. Lack:

Is there a great push among the men even PP: today to get a trade?

Lack: I think so. Because I think today without a trade or without a good college education; in the right field, there is no job. Just to be a common laborer or just be a common production worker, those days are just going to phase right out, due to all the robotics in the industry and all the mechanical handling. to be a common laborer or just be a common in the industry and all the mechanical handling systems. If you're not skilled somewhat, you will not have a job.

Have you worked at different plants? Which PP: ones have you worked at?

I've worked in just about all of them. Lack:

Did they move you around periodically? PP:

You get there in the morning, we punch in at Lack: 6:30, we go up, which the pipe shop is located on the second floor of Plant 72 and you are assigned a job. It could be many one of the

Lack: nine plants.

PP: You're a plant-wide type of job.

Iack: Right. They have certain pipefitters who are assigned to certain floors. In other words, certain plants, and that's the only plant that you'ld work in. Which, the gang I am in, does mainly construction work and major repairs.

PP: When you say gang, how many people does that

Iack: Anywhere from two to four. The millwright
 gangs are even bigger. Could be eight to
 ten men.

PP: Do you stay with that particular gang?

Iack: You usually work with one particular partner.
My partner who I was working with, just retired here, as of last month. I worked with him for quite a while, A couple of years.

PP: So, now you work with somebody new?

Lack: Somebody else.

PP: Tell me, are they still taking apprentices in pipefitting?

Iack: No. Not as of now because we have some
E.I.T.s who were sent back to production.

- lack: We have people who are laid off. And they
 will not take any until these people are
 called back.
- PP: Actually, how old is your youngest pipefitter now? Journeyman.
- Iack: Journeyman pipefitter would be Mark (146) .
- PP: When did you actually get your journeyman's card?
- Iack: I got it in '70, I think it was. Because I
 went in the Service and my Service time
 counted towards the E.I.T. program because
 I was doing basically the same amount of
 stuff in the Service.
- PP: So, what years were you actually in the Service?
- Iack: The latter part of '67, '68, '69

 discharged in '70.
- PP: Would you say you liked your work now?
- It's a very interesting trade. Right now,

 it's even becoming more demanding with this new technology. There's so many new things coming.

- Lack: soil and Corpe and now we are using this new výnyl. Which is in this house. New copper and vinyl. We still use galvinized and black pipe but now we are into this continuity is all slued to ether.
 - FF: : Ou mean like that white type over there?

 Is that vinyl?
 - lack: That's vinyl.
- FR. Have you ever considered coing into any other different kind of work?
 - Iack: It seems crazy but I would still like to
 have a little delicatessen.
 - PP: It doesn't sound crazy at all! (laughter)
- lack: I've often talked to my wife about it. Just having having slittle party store. Just having lunch meats and whatever and woundliquor license.
 - PP: In this area?
- - FP: So, really, you want to go into business for
 yourself.
 - Lack: I would like to, yes.
 - PP: In a small business that you can control,

PP: Have you ever considered relocating in another state?

Lack: If it came down to it, yeah.

PP: How would your wife feel?

lack: Oh, I think we would have our disagreements,
but if it came to a better promotion or a
better job, a better future for my kids,
I think I'd do it.

PP: What would you miss most if you did move?

lack: My family. My parents and my cousins and
relations.

PP: Would you miss Michigan itself?

Iack: I don't think so, no. I used to love Michigan, but after this past winter and the weather, I'm not really that fond of it anymore.

PP: Does your wife work at all?

Iack: She works part time at Sears. She works
in the boy's department.

PP: Do you know of any Polish auto workers who have gone to find work in another state?

lack: A few who went to Texas. A couple got laid
 off and went down there for work.

PP: Were they in the skilled trades?

lack: Yes, they were skilled tradesmen.



PP: Were they pipefitters?

Tack: An electrician and a couple millwrights.

PP: Did they stay down there?

Lack: Three of them, yeah. One came back and I haven't been in touch with him.

PP: You don't know why he came back?

Iack: I think the family. They just couldn't cope with leaving his Cause he had quite a big family, from what I understand. They just couldn't cope with going down there and leaving everybody.

PP: Was he married and did he take his wife and kids?

Lack: He was married and he took his wife and children and they all came back.

PP: Is his wife Polish too?

Lack: I don't think so. I think she was Hungarian.

PP: But the other three are still down there.

Do they have jobs?

Lack: They are working. They don't make as much
money or have near the benefits but they
have steady work.

PP: So, they're very content to be down there.

In addition to your E.I.T. training, have you

- PP: had any more schooling?
- Iack: I've gone on to taking some refri geration
 stuff. I've taken some personal improvement courses. I've taken some union courses.
- PP: Let's talk about the refrigeration courses first. Now you took those where?
- Lack: At Oakland University, out there.
- PP: Was there any special reason why you took the refrigeration?
- Iack: Job betterment, To better my job.
- PP: It had some connection with your job? What did you take for enrichment courses?
- Lack: As far as dealing with people. As far as management-labor relations, & health and safety course, Grievance procedure courses.
- PP: Were some of these with the union?
- PP: Because you mentioned grievance procedure and the union does offer certain courses like that. So how many courses actually have you taken sponsored by union?
- Lack: By the union? I would say at least four
 or five by the union.
- PP: Where were these courses?

Iack: Spent one week up at Black Lake for Fike

a seminar. Went to six weeks to Region 1,

which is on 12 Mile for Parlimentary Procedure

course. Some were even given at the Local.

PP: How many people would come to a class at the Local?

lack: We've had twenty-thirty in a class. This would
be after working hours.

PP: But would it be on Collective Bargaining?

Health and Safety. They're having some coming up now on this new first Aid procedure. Some for retirees, some courses.

And to prepare yourself to retire.

PP: I was going to ask you about that. They do give pre-retirement, Were you planning to take them?

Iack: The only reason I would take such a course is to better my knowledge of what's actually involved in preparation for retirement. Such a What procedures to go through. And to better myself as far as what actual benefits will they have to see to benefit themselves.

PP: Actually, how old will you be when you have

PP: your thirty years in?

PP: Do you plan on retiring at that age?

Iack: Definitely. If I can financially afford it,
 which I think I will be able to. I definitely
 will retire in thirty years.

PP: Do you have any great plans of what you want to do after you retire?

Iack: I would like to travel a bit. I think by
then I'll probably have some grandchildren.
My stepsons may have moved out of state or
wherever. I think I might go visit them,
spend a couple weeks or months. Just kind of
enjoy life.

PP: Do you have any special hobbies?

Iack: I like building things. I like fishing.
I like snowmobiling.

PP: How many times have you been laid off since you've worked at Gear and Axle?

Iack: Once.

PP: When was that?

Iack: It was in about '65 I would say.

PP: For how long?

Lack: For less than a week.

PP: How do you view the lay-offs now? Have you thought much about that?

k: To be very honest, with my lifestyle, I don't think I could last very long, as far as if I was laid off (Laughing).

PP: Why? End Side 1, Begin Side 2

Iack: I think like anybody, I'd like to live comfortably. Not ritzy-ritzy but just live
comfortably. And I'd like to do a little
traveling. I'd like to do things and not
be afraid from one week to the next if I
could do it.

PP: How many cars do you have?

Iack: I own two cars right now.

PP: What year and make are they?

Lack: I have a '79 Chrysler LeBaron and I have a
'73 Pontiac Ventura.

PP: Let's go back to talking about being laid off.

If for some reason, you were laid off, and low you thought it might be a permanent lay-off, would you try and get a job in your same field or would you try and retrain for something

PP: else?

lack: I would, first of all, try in my own field
and then I would probably retrain into
something.

PP: How do you think your wife would feel about that? going into something completely different?

Lack: I don't think she'd have any objections.

PP: What about your parents?

Iack: My parents either, because I think we're very
free-minded, as far as, if it would take a
change, I would have to take a change.

PP: What about your friends who are pipefitters?

Are any of them dedicated enough to the trade that they would feel one should certainly try and get a job in the same trade?

Iack: I think many of them feel that way. I think it's a problem. I don't know, maybe it's like you say, tradition. Once you're a pipefitter you have a certain pride in your work.

PP: What do you think would happen if they got laid off?

Lack: I think they would try. The younger ones I

Lack: think would go into a new field because with all this new technology, you have to go back to school to get the knowledge.

But you don't think the older ones would?

lack: I don't think so. I think they would just get
by on what they could find. And if they
could find a pipefitters job or plumbing job,
they would probably stick to it.

PP: What do you think about a man taking early retirement if he is laid off alot? I mean taking it before the thirty years are up.

lack: I don't think he benefits by it. I think he
loses too much by it. As far as the age factor
and as far as the benefits.

PP: What is the actual point where a man, if he has so many years of seniority, really should continue on? In other words, is there a sort of cut off point where if he gets up to that point it's to his real benefit to stay at the plant?

Iack: I feel if he's in good health, I would say

55. It's been extended to 70 but I've seen

some 75 year old people that amazed me.

Working in the environment we work in, I

would say 65. Because I've seen some retirees

- Iack: that look like they found the Fountain of Youth after they left, and then I've seen some who don't have any hobbies or all they know is Chevrolet Gear and Axle, and have lived maybe a year or two after retirement.
- PP: What do you think makes a man do that, be so dependent on his work?
- I think after certain many years, you just get in a lifestyle. Maybe some people live way, and their means and they get in a rut and they feel they could not survive. There's some people I've talked to who have the years and have the age and just are making less money by working than if they were retired.
- pp: If you knew a few years ago what you know now about economic conditions, inflation, conditions in the plant, concessions, all the things that are affecting the workers now, do you think you might not have gone into the plant, or you would have tried something else completely different?
- Iack: Could have seen the future? I think I would still may have stayed in the same trade, but maybe not in the plant.

PP: How do you feel about Japanese and other foreign cars.

Iack: I feel that there is no way we can compare
 our lifestyle with theirs, for one.

PP: Why do you say that?

Lack: Cause they are brought up entirely different.

PP: Were you in Japan? Did you visit?

Lack: In Taiwan, yes. Their lifestyle is entirely different. Their upbringing is entirely different.

PP: Taiwan is Chinese.

Iack: But still, it's similar. Their dedication to their job is preached into them from (being).

little on. As far as what I've seen.

Your father's worked here for so many years, and like you said, it reminded me of the old coal town. Pennsylvania, where the company store was owned by the company. Housing was owned by the company, that's their way of life.

PP: You think this affects the actual auto industry in Japan?

Iack: Yes, Their housing is paid for by Japanese
auto companies. They have recreation areas

Lack: right in the plant. They have like saunas and steamrooms and whatever. Their training is entirely different than ours, as far as they have it's more dedication to the job and the company.

PP: How do you think this affects the actual production of an automobile?

I feel it has a great affect on it. I think they take more pride in their work than defined and their work than defined and the today's auto worker to Japanese auto worker. Their machinery is better. Although it's made by the same company, it's maintained better than our machinery.

It's newer. We are trying to catch up right now, as far as machinery. Their preventive maintenance program is much better than ours. Chevrolet's is you let it run until it stops and then you try to fix it and make it run some more. I could tell you machines, a couple years ago, where they took a hammer for a fine adjustment. A foreman had a set goal to get his production out, he didn't

lack: care if it was scrap or not. He had a hundred pieces to get out from that machine, and that's all he wanted. But now, they've introduced this Quality of Work Life into the plant. They were having some problems with it. It's a good idea, I think, because they're treating us on an equal basis.

Management feels threatened by it, I think.

But I think they've gained a lot by it.

But then you have certain people from management and union who tend to dominate these circles. They run them the way they want them and it's not going to work that way.

PP: Do you think they have a long range value?

Iack: I think the long range value is they want to find out from the actual job sitter or the actual man that builds the parts, and maintains the machines, We've had great problems as far as some of our engineering, and some of our tool and dye designing.

Because said engineers learned from a book and didn't have any practical knowledge.

I think that's hurt them quite a bit.

What about the actual parts? I've heard PP: comments on the problem of deviance in the parts. Have you noticed that problem?

Lack: They have cheapened the parts. They have gone into many different materials that,

feel that they can benefit. are doing still a lot of job outsourcing, which I thank hurts us.

Do you feel they're going to continue with this outsourcing?

Lack: Definitely, because of the price.

Is it cheaper? PP:

lack: Yes, very much cheaper.

When they do outsourcing are the parts PP: gained in Michigan?

Lack: No, they're going to all overseas. I think I have a local paper upstairs I can give you to actually show you how many countries they have, in the last two years, gone in to. Just for the cheap labor.

How do you feel about the import system of PP: foreign cars into the U.S.?

Iack: I feel that they should put a tariff, or

Tack: anything. Like I know when we ship to Japan, they have to pay 40% or 100% Japanese made.

Or 50% Japanese parts, where the United States doesn't do that. It's imported in and it comes in, I would say, almost tariff-free.

That's where we are really taking a beating.

PP: Would you feel differently if the cars were assembled in the U.S.?

Yeah, if Toyota or Mitsubishi or any one of them.

Like Volkswagen, I have nothing against

Volkswagen because Volkswagen has come here

and built a plant right in Sterling Heights.

To me it's an American made car, because it's

being made in America.

PP: Isn't GM supposed to be having some kind of an arrangement now?

Iack: They are talking with Toyota. They own
53% of Mitsubishi. What they are doing
is they are having the cars built there
and imported to our dealerships. I have
often asked, why hire bosses) How can you
justify telling us to buy American and then
you go to a Chevrolet dealership and he
sells Chevrolet, Datsun, and Toyota?

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Lack: So, I said, "How can you justify it?" Well,
 they said each dealer can set his own
 stipulations. If I was in Smith's position,
 I would ron it much differently. If you
 want to sell my product, you sell my product
 only.

PP: So in other words, the GM dealers are actually selling foreign cars.

Lack: Let's just say for instance, Key Oldsmobile sells Datsuns and Toyotas. Now say you are interested in an Olds. It's happened to me just pricing a car. He says, here I can sell you this nice Selleea GT for \$1500 less than this Oldsmobile Cutlass. So I just told him, well, I am a GM worker so you just lost a customer as far as I am concerned.

PP: . Do you think any men in the plant own a foreign car?

Lack: Yes, there are several.

PP: Because I haven't seen any around.

Iack: There's even a few tradesmen over there

(at our plant). Which we frown upon it and

we let them know that we are unhappy. I

can see owning a Ford or Chrysler, an American

Lack: made car from another company. But I can't
 see driving a Toyota or a Datsun or a Ferrari,
 or whatever, because to me it's just taking
 your job security.)

PP: And yet, we know so many of the American cars have so many parts from Japanese, primarily.

Lack: They're going into what they call a world car now.

PP: I've never heard that. How would you describe a world car?

Lack: Parts made all over the world and assembled in one basic place.

PP: If the parts are made all over the world and say they're assembled here, in the Detroit area, how much of that would you consider to be an American car? (Laughter)

Lack: If it was made by Americans overseas, I
wouldn't care.

PP: Say it isn't.

lack: I would have very mixed feelings.

PP: This is what I wondered. If an American worker looking at a car that had parts from everywhere, which you say, a world car, which is a term I hadn't heard before,

went

PP: How long does it take to put a car together?

Iack: On a modern assembly line, I think they can
do it within twenty-four hours.

PP: Actually, when you consider the number of parts in a car, and there are a lot of parts, and the number of hours that it's taken to make those parts, and you compare that to the twenty-four hours of American work time going into the assembly, you might actually be getting a car that was more foreign-made than American-made.

I think a lot of Americans do not know how many parts are imported in their own car, until they actually maybe have a repair bill, and see some of these parts. You have the Chevrolet Luv truck and the engine comes from Japan.

PP: How do the workers feel about that?

Iack: It's job threatening. That's why this

contract was a very bitter one. It was a

very bitter pill to swallow because we knew

what was basically going on.

PP: Do you think it's going to get more bitter?

Lack: It has to get more because I think the hauto

They are stating that we are making twenty dollars an hour, which to me is pure malarkey. Because you can not compare.

Our lifestyle and their lifestyle which is two different things, for one. They could compete on a better basis, like I said with newer machinery, the new technology. That's where Japan has the jump on us, I think. They have some plants, the third shift is run strictly by robots. The people are home, and these machines are restocking and refilling the bins, and whatever. They come in on the day shift, and they're ready to roll. It's amazing!

PP: Do you have any robots at Gear and Axle?

Lack: Yes, we have some.

PP: What do they do?

lack: We have a robot painter. We have a robot
stacker system where there's a little train
that's not manned by any driver - it's programmed.
It goes into a designated area. The forktruck driver loads the material on to the
pallets. A man pushes the buttons and it

Lack: goes on a little monorail that you can't even see because it's a little piece of wire in the concrete. This train follows this little secret railroad track. Say you step in front of it, it has a little shield and it will stop. It will wait like five seconds before it proceeds. What I'm saying, they're getting into more mechanical handling systems, more robotics than I can imagine. General Motors itself has a tech center, is in to robotics, Making robots and designing It's very frightening to see what a lette auxil That grogrammed. these things can do, We have a machine right now that came from Italy. It's called a multi-assembler. It can be reprogrammed in fifteen seconds to assemble any part you want.

So, something like that can really take PP: jobs away.

Non-skilled workers can really lose their Iack: jobs.

How important do you think a job is to a man PP: as far as his self-image?

I think it's very important. I think if you

grafts of san take a man's job away from him and you belittle him, I think you'd just see he's no
longer a man. He has certain prides and
certain standards. I feel if you take those
away, you just belittle him.

PP: So what happens to the man who's laid off now? Say a production worker and he has a family and he probably can't get work.

Lack: He goes to whatever it takes. It's happening.
You can just read the papers. The killings,
the muggings, the break-ins, the shootings,
whatever.

PP: Have you heard of anybody getting ill from this kind of thing?

Lack: Yes.

PP: What kind of illnesses?

Iack: Mental depression. I don't know how true

it is, but some, even suicidal. It builds,

it just piles up and there's nothing coming

in. I know Rufus started a canned food

program at the Local for laid-off workers.

PP: Has it affected the marital problems?

Lack: Yes, I think it's broken families.

PP: What happens though if the wife is working

Inot of Johnson

PP: and bringing in some money? Does that affect the man's feeling of self-worth?

I think it hurts his pride. There's a couple people I work with, their wife makes more than they do in certain jobs. They don't admit that it hurts but even if they weren't working, I think they feel they're being degraded by the wife. The way it is right now, women have maybe more opportunities as far as certain jobs than men do right now.

PP: These men that you're mentioning, are they Polish?

Lack: Other nationalities other than Polish.

PP: Are they European nationalities?

Lack: No.

PP: I just wondered if there was any difference.

How do you think people feel in the Polish

community about that?

Lack: I think they have a certain pride.

PP: How do you think that the men feel in the

Polish community about the fact that the wife

might be earning more or they might not be

earning much at all because of being laid off?

Do you think it's more pronounced now?

ck: I think it's more pronounced cause I think there's a unity and a closeness, in a Polish family or an Italian family.or whatever.

Let's talk a little bit now about your Union activity. When did you actually get involved in Union activities?

About six years ago. Lack:

PP: What made you decide to get involved?

Lack: I just got fed up with what I had. (laughter)

PP: So, what did you do?

Lack: I ran for the job and the first time nobody wanted me.

What job? PP:

Lack: It was the district committeeman. I got defeated as district committeeman the first time around, so I ran for alternate. At that time, nobody wanted the alternate job so I got it by acclamation. Then, as far as becoming Vice-President, I felt the way the times were and the situation of the plant, and everything, it was a good opportunity to run. It was like a shot in the dark. If I lost, I wouldn't have felt hurt, cause

Iack: this wasn't the first time I did run for
Vice-President. So, on the second go around
I beat a very strong incumbent and I felt
very overjoyed that the membership had that
much confidence in me.

I like the Union movement. It has it's good points and it's bad points like anything else. I've met a lot of people and made a lot of friends.

- PP: Have you much of a relationship with your counterpart in other Locals nearby? Does the executive board meet?
- ship meetings monthly. And then we have every three months, one, like you go to Canada and meet. A matter of fact, tomorrow there's some meetings downtown at the Cadillac (Hotel)

PP: That's Base 9, isn't it?

- Lack: Yeah. There's meetings also tomorrow in

 Tennessee that Rufus is probably going to

 attend. And I have some meetings down at the Book —

 Cadillac tomorrow.
- PP: These are what? In connection with the region?

 Lack: The one I'm going to is in AP doings with

Iack: Presented to management by labor. And then in turn, management comes back and presents what they want or what they are going for.

And we are in for a uphill battle, this contract.

PP: In other words, you might have to give some concessions.

Iack: We might have to, but I think we gave up
enough already, as far as my personal
feelings. Because I think we were betrayed by Dongles Frager
as far as what Smith had promised and what
he had said. And then before the ink was
dry, he was already giving the higher
supervision bonuses and outsourcing. So
it was to me like we really got took. And
I think Frazier and Owen Bearer did a hell
of a job for what the times demanded.

PP: What do you think about the future though,
given the very difficult situation? Economically,

Iack: I think what is really hurting us now is

the high interest rate. People have the

money but I think they are afraid to separate

people not buying cars.

lack: with it to the high interest rate, and the
 state of the economy. I would like to buy
 a new car now but there's just no way that
 I would want to risk that much and pay that
 much interest on a new car. It's just
 ridiculous.

PP: Really, I suppose, one of the problems with the American auto industry is that people just don't have the money, even have they may want to buy the car.

Iack: That's right. I fear for my three boys upstairs if they don't own their own home.

PP: You mean if they ever can own a home?

Lack: That's right. That's what I meant.

PP: So, what do you think's going to happen twenty years down the line to people if they want to get certain things?

I think it's going to be "can they have it?"

You're going to see more condominium living.

To own your own house you really have to be financially set, I think, down the road.

Or very well educated with a secure job.

PP: What do you see as the future at Gear and Axle?

Lack: I think Gear and Axle has a future, if we can compete with the competitors. Which

Lack: Right now, there are four outstanding companies that make gears and axles, Which is Dana corporation, Canada . . .

End of Tape.