

Huge Jobless Rally Jars Washington; Congress Moves on Unemployment

WASHINGTON — More than 7,000 unemployed workers, in an all-day meeting in the D. C. Armory, April 8, jolted official Washington out of its "colossal indifference" to the problem of unemployment and put the wheels in motion to pull the nation out of its economic doldrums.

Even the balmy climate of the Capital's Cherry Blossom Festival was not enough to hide from the country's lawmakers and executives the desperate, human faces behind the cold, expressionless statistics that flow from the Departments of Commerce and Labor.

With a few but notable exceptions, these dignitaries had been operating on the theory that if you looked in the other direction, the problem of nearly 5,000,000 jobless workers would go away. But they couldn't escape the 7,000 who parked on their doorstep for an entire day.

Beginning with a resolution by Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D., Tex.), who spoke to the conference delegates, to create a special commission to dig into the "stark but true" facts of unemployment, a substantial and influential number of legislators earnestly set to work to enact legislation to "Get America Back to Work." One of their purposes was to garner enough votes to stave off or override a presidential veto.

The Johnson resolution, which gained the support of more than two-thirds of the Senate before nightfall, drew the praise of AFL-CIO President George Meany as

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UAW SOLIDARITY

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

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WASHINGTON — They came to the nation's capital—more than 7,000 strong—by special trains, buses and private cars to attend the gigantic AFL-CIO Conference on Unemployment and petition Congress for redress of grievances. And they got results—fast.

On one of the major objectives of the conference—to penetrate the halls of Congress with their urgent demands to "do something" about the critical problem of unemployment—delegates got almost immediate results.

The quickest specific reply came from Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D. Texas), who told delegates he was introducing legislation to create a business-labor commission to investigate the jobless crisis.

Three hours after he had addressed the rally, Johnson's resolution was formally introduced in the Senate and rapidly collected 68 bi-partisan sponsors.

Two days later, moving with unusual speed, the Senate voted unanimously to create the Johnson-proposed Special Commission on Unemployment.

As Solidarity went to press, House approval was expected to follow the Senate's action within a few days.

Johnson said the commission will be a "prelude to action," and not "merely another study group." It seemed clear the Democratic goal is to pass legislation this session.

The commission will go into areas of critical unemployment for on-the-spot investigations and report back to Congress within 60 days with recommendations for

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Reuther Continues Fight For Federal UC Standards

WASHINGTON—UAW President Walter P. Reuther continued the fight for a minimum federal standards bill on amount and duration of unemployment compensation benefits with the submission of testimony before a hearing of the House Ways and Means Committee in mid-April.

Reuther's testimony was presented to the hearing by James B. Carey, president of the IUE, who appeared as secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO industrial union department, which the UAW president heads.

Doctor's orders not to make any public appearances at which he would be required to use his voice, because of a stubborn throat infection, prevented Reuther from testifying in person before the House committee.

Reuther and Carey joined in urging enactment of the Karsen-Machrowicz bill (HR 3547) which would:

On the Inside

You will find lots more pictures of the mass rally in Washington. Maybe you're in one of them. Take a look—pages four and five.

News about your region you will find on pages two and seven—near the front and near the back.

1. Make benefits available for a flat 39-week period.
2. Provide coverage for all

workers in firms with one or more employees.

3. Set benefits at 50% of the worker's average wage or two-thirds of the state's average wage, whichever is lower.

While spokesmen for organized labor were pressing for action on this bill, the Eisenhower administration was demonstrating its opposition to federal standards.

Secretary of Labor James B. Mitchell, invited to be leadoff witness before the House committee

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HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE members Lester R. Johnson (D. Wis.) (left), ROSS BASS produced little more from the

He's Been Looking for Work—for 15 Months

Unemployment—not employed in manual or other labor; having no regular work; not employed in any paid labor.

That's the dictionary definition. To a fellow like 37-year-old James Feagin, it hardly tells the story.

Nothing about how you feel after being out of work 15 months.

Nothing about how you worry where the next decent meal is coming from for your wife and four kids.

Nothing about the sudden fear when the mail carrier brings a Welfare Department letter cutting off your surplus foods because "we are conducting a review of all cases"—and then you see you can get back on the program, maybe, by going up to the welfare office in about five weeks.

Nothing about scrounging to make sure the rent is paid so your family won't be thrown out on the street.

Nothing about the knot in the pit of your stomach every day because somebody in a personnel office—here, there, wherever you go — tells you, "No jobs here."

Nothing about wondering more and more how your wife and kids feel toward you because you can't get work.

Nothing about the emptiness of losing hope.

Nothing.

10 Years Seniority

Jim Feagin was laid off in January, 1958, after working at Chrysler's Kercheval plant in Detroit since 1948.

A hi-lo truck driver, he had been earning \$2.19 an hour. The take-home pay that represented meant "being able to get by and be a little comfortable" to the family — Jim, his soft-spoken, pleasant wife, Dorothy, and their four youngsters, James Jr., 6; Jeffrey, 4; Gertrude, 3, and Viola, 10 months, born after Jim was laid off.

Drew Last Check

After his layoff, Jim Feagin drew unemployment compensation and SUB of about \$53 a week for 26 weeks. When that expired, he was able to obtain jobless benefits for an additional 13 weeks, under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation program.

He drew his last UC check in October, 1958.

After that, the family went on welfare. They had to wait three weeks for their first check.

Now, the money the Feagins receive from the city Welfare Department is budgeted to cover food, utilities and rent. The Department also furnishes oil for the family's heating stove.

For transportation, Jim Feagin is allowed 40 cents a week.

"The welfare says I have to get rid of the car," he said. It's a 1951 Dodge on which he still owes

\$400 to the credit union.

"But we need it; I use it to get around looking for a job. We use it to go to the bigger markets where food is cheaper; you have to think about that when welfare gives you just a certain amount for food."

The family's welfare check amounts to less than half what Jim Feagin was getting in wages, when they were "able to get by."

Can't Afford Milk

The Feagins live in a five-room flat on the second floor of a frame house in a near-downtown Detroit neighborhood. The clean, neat appearance of the rooms is witness to Mrs. Feagin's careful housekeeping.

"We didn't use the front bedroom during the winter," the laid-off worker said. "It takes twice as much oil to heat it."

"We feed the baby canned milk because it's cheaper," Mrs. Feagin explained. "She should be having fresh milk but we can't afford that."

The surplus foods received by the Feagins usually include cornmeal, butter, powdered milk, rice, and, sometimes, cheese. They get only a certain amount of each during the month.

"What we usually have for dinner is hamburger, cabbage or greens, steamed rice, bread, powdered milk for the kids, and maybe coffee for Jim and me," Mrs. Feagin said. "If we don't have any coffee, then we have plain water."

Breakfast usually is bread, "eggs sometimes" and coffee.

Have to Get Work

"It makes you desperate wanting work, these things we've been through," Feagin said.

"You get told so often every place you go that there aren't any jobs, you start wondering what's the sense of looking."

"But then, you think, you just have to get work — for yourself, for your family — so you go on looking, looking."

"Things happen to make you figure you've been trying hard but you push yourself harder, so you even go looking when everyone else is coming home."

"Like when all four kids were sick this winter. Sick real bad."

"We took them to the hospital. They wouldn't take care of more than two of the kids at once. I guess that was because I was on welfare. If I were working, we could have had the doctor for all four."

Answer Is More Jobs

If you ask Jim Feagin what he thinks the solution is to the problem of widespread unemployment, he says simply and seriously, "More jobs."

"There are men with a lot more seniority than I have who are laid off," he says.

"The answer sure is jobs, more jobs."

"I knew that the day I got laid off."



FIND OUT why there aren't jobs, Ralston Gross' wife said before he boarded the delegates' train for the Washington unemployment meeting. Gross is a member of Local 247, Warren, Mich.



RETIRED Vincent Perez made a special trip to Detroit's Michigan Central rail station to watch the unemployed leave for Washington. Seated outside after the trains left, he said, "These are my brothers on that train. I came here because their problems are my problems and everyone's." A member of Local 600, Perez retired in 1950.

Jobless on Trains Talk Hope, Hardship

"Maybe when the government officials see us in Washington, they'll understand we aren't statistics. None of us. We're people."

The speaker was one of more than a thousand Michigan delegates who traveled by train to Washington for the special April 8 AFL-CIO mass conference on unemployment.

Stocky, neatly dressed, quiet-spoken, he was among a group of six talking almost grimly as the rail cars sped through the night toward the nation's capital.

In train after train, the groups were repeated, sometimes with more of the delegates talking together, sometimes less.

Sometimes the emphasis was on hardship, sometimes hope. "I've been laid off since June," a man's voice cut through the car. "I'm just plain tired of not being able to find work."

"Got to Find Something"

"Sure, I've been discouraged," another said, this time close by. "But I keep thinking, maybe today, maybe tomorrow, I've got to find something."

It was the same, no matter which group a listener passed—delegates from Detroit's West Side locals, where Douglas Fraser and Joseph McCusker are co-directors of UAW Region 1-A; from the city's East Side, where George Merrelli and Ken Morris are co-directors in Region 1; from Pontiac, Jackson, Battle Creek, cities in the union's Region 1-B headed by Director William MacAulay.

It was the same, too, if conversations were heard from delegates from Flint, Owosso, Lansing, all in UAW's Region 1-C headed by Regional Director E. S. "Pat" Patterson, or from Grand Rapids, Lowell, Saginaw, Bay City, Muskegon, located in the union's Region 1-D whose director is Kenneth W. Robinson.

Jobless Since 1957

William Stephens of the Region 1-D group, for example. Now over 50, he's been out of work since the Hayes Body plant closed at Grand Rapids in 1957.

"I need work as anyone must know," he said, "but my age seems to be against me. I've got a skill, so I know that if there were jobs, I could get one."

"I'm glad the union is doing this," he said. "I hope it will do a lot of good for those who need jobs. We should be very proud of our union when people can do this without having to walk to Washington."

"I'm 29," a dark-haired, stocky fellow said. "I've been off 14 months. One place told me be-

cause I had 11 years seniority, they couldn't take a chance on hiring me; I might get called back. That's the closest I came to a job. After that I really felt old, with 11 years seniority, but no job."

"I've got five kids," Sam Walker said. Laid off by the Grand Rapids Brass Co., he smiled wryly when asked how long he's been out of work. "Long enough so that all my unemployment compensation is used up," he said.

"When you're out of work, you worry about everything—food, bills, everything," he said. "There's no way to stop it."

(Returning after the conference, he mentioned Secretary of Labor James Mitchell's promise to eat his hat if the jobs situation failed to improve appreciably by Fall. "That'll keep my kids from feeling hungry now," he said grimly.)

Worked Only 7 Months

Harriette Knapp, a 59-year-old widow, was an inspector for 13 years at Doehler-Jarvis Co. at Grand Rapids. She was laid off again this month after having been out of work seven months last year.

She and Beatrice Mollitor of Lowell, Mich., have much the same problem. "What happens when you have to support yourself and you can't find work?" one asked. Mrs. Mollitor is a 53-year-old widow who has been laid off for the past 15 months. "People want work, not handouts," they agreed.

Bennie Mason, father of four youngsters, has been "on welfare" for the past six months. A worker at Doehler-Jarvis in Grand Rapids, he has been laid off for the past 15 months. He drew his last unemployment benefit check six months ago.

"What's it been like for me?" he repeated to a questioner. "It isn't any picnic."

"Any Kind of Work"

"A man gets to the point where any kind of work, odd jobs, anything, makes his mouth water," a voice said nearby. "You get replaced by a machine, see what it does to your self-respect."

"Maybe I can get a job caddying for Ike," a woman grinned.

"I worked only 27 weeks last year," the man said. "I haven't worked any this year."

"Don't be surprised if you see me trying to get a job caddying for anybody."



"ON TO AUGUSTA," placards proclaim in an obvious reference to Pres. Eisenhower's golfing vacation there while thousands of unemployed workers were converging on Washington to talk about the vital problems of jobs.



APPLE-SELLING on downtown Flint streets emphasized the serious plight of unemployed UAW members and their families. The one-day sale, recalling the worst days of the depression of the 1930s, netted about \$450 to send jobless workers to the AFL-CIO mass conference on unemployment in Washington.

Jobless Rally Jars Washington; Congress Moves on Unemployment

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 curative action. It will be formed of business and labor leaders, six chosen by the two houses of Congress and five by the President.

The commission, Johnson told the mass rally, "will taste, smell, feel and hear the despair of those parts of the country where men and women cannot find work."

Dramatic highlight of the conference came with a hard-hitting talk by UAW President Walter P. Reuther which sent roars of approval thundering through the cavernous National Guard Armory, Washington's biggest auditorium.

"We want massive retaliation against unemployment to get America back to work," Reuther said as he ticked off four demands for emergency action to meet immediate needs of the jobless. They included:

1. More adequate emergency unemployment compensation "because the legislation passed the other day only takes care of a very small group of unemployed workers."

2. Adequate federal grants to state and local communities having acute and chronic unemployment "because their resources will not sustain their current welfare budgets."

3. Wider distribution of "some of these billions of dollars worth of surplus food. . . . We know where you can store it for free—in the bellies of the unemployed."

4. Federal legislation declaring a temporary moratorium upon the payment of installment debts by unemployed workers "who can't find a job, until they get back to work so they won't lose their homes and their property."

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell told delegates they should "urge the states" to increase unemployment benefits "since Congress is going to do nothing on this."

He also charged Congress would not enact a federal standards bill on unemployment compensation and suggested delegates should di-

Standard UC Fight Goes On

Continued from page 1
 hearings, failed to appear. He sent an undersecretary to speak for the Administration, who expressed opposition to major portions of the bill.

In the testimony submitted on his behalf by Carey, Reuther noted the Karsten-Machrowicz bill presented "an opportunity to remove the barriers to state action and to make the unemployment compensation program one which will more adequately meet the needs of unemployed workers and their families, and the economic needs of the communities in which they reside."

Carey said minimum federal standards were essential because "low benefits and low unemployment insurance tax rates are being used as additional bait to entice industry into low-wage areas. Today, industry plays off state against state at the expense of both the employed and the unemployed."

Reuther's testimony pointed out the American economy is in trouble, and added, "an adequate unemployment compensation system is one of the most effective anti-recession weapons."

"Our present UC system, however, is only doing part of the job it should be doing in adding strength and stability to the economy because it provides nothing at all for far too many jobless workers, not enough for the rest of them and frequently for far too short a time."

rect their "attention to the states."

Later, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) said in his address to the conference, "I am told the amiable Secretary of Labor said you cannot expect much from this Congress. But he did not tell you why. He did not tell you of the unrelenting resistance of the Administration which he represents against these very measures he said you could not expect from Congress."

Delegates roared their approval of two resolutions which called for "alerting America to the danger of mass unemployment and of achieving the actions necessary to get America back to work," and voiced a demand that Congress "wait no longer for Administration leadership but begin immediate consideration of measures

which will get America back to work."

The first resolution also urged the President to call "into immediate session" leaders of labor, industry, agriculture and the government to work out a program that would "abolish the suffering caused by recurring mass unemployment."

"We in the labor unions must wage the fight for the jobless of America," the second resolution noted. "Many of them are our brothers and sisters in the labor movement. Those who are not union members have no one else to turn to. No one else will fight for them."

The first resolution ended on a note which summed up the theme of the conference:

"We want jobs. We want America at work. We intend to get America back to work."

D. C. Meet 'Just the Start'

Continued from page 1

a "wise, forward step" who noted, however, that a number of remedial steps could and should be taken without waiting for the Johnson commission to "gather the facts."

It was generally agreed that the conference was simply the beginning, nationally, of a coordinated campaign by labor and that only a follow through of hard work and constant pressure would give meaning to the problems aired there.

In summing up the results of the conference, UAW President Walter P. Reuther included four main points:

- It called sharply and inescapably the attention of the Congress and the Administration to the realities of the problem.

- It brought about the realization that labor's major efforts must be directed mainly at the Congress instead of the Administration, which would still prefer to sweep the problem under the rug instead of dealing with it.

- It demonstrated to the unemployed that the organized labor movement is working at and giving leadership to efforts to solve the problem.

- It brought forth the Johnson resolution which, even though it alone is not enough and needs to be worked at and supplemented, does rally the leadership and the majority of Congress to take effective action.

One labor leader, although acknowledging the heroic efforts of a gallant few members of Congress, put it this way with reference to the heretofore indifferent bipartisan majority:

"We finally smoked 'em out. They know and admit publicly that there is a problem and they have to get their heads out of the sand and do something about it."

Skilled Trades Conference Set

Official call has been issued for the seventh annual UAW International Skilled Trades Conference, it was reported by Vice President Richard T. Gosser, director of the skilled trades department. The conference will be held July 23, 24 and 25 in the Milwaukee auditorium, Milwaukee, Wis. Headquarters will be in the Schroeder Hotel.



Price Hike Probe Bill Needs Strengthening

The UAW has gone on record in support of the objective of the Reuss-Clark Bill, which is to bring "to bear an informed public opinion on price and wage increases which threaten economic stability" but pointed out that the machinery provided in the bill is fatally inadequate.

Testifying before a House Government Operations subcommittee, UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock called for a series of strengthening amendments to the legislation which would:

1) require 60 days' advance notice of proposed price increases by corporations having 25 per cent or more of the total sales in their respective industries;

2) provide subpoena power to compel "production of pertinent records and facts about costs, prices, profits and productivity which are decisive factors the public must have," and

3) create a new agency whose sole responsibility would be administration of the act.

The UAW, Woodcock said, has long favored legislation which would require public hearings on proposed price increases by administered-price

corporations but added the Reuss-Clark Bill, in its present form, would be virtually meaningless since there would be no power to compel the production of productivity, cost, price or profit data.

As proof of the inadequacy of the bill, Woodcock pointed to the walkout by General Motors' representatives in 1945 from hearings being conducted by a presidential fact-finding panel set up to determine whether GM could give a wage increase without raising prices.

He also told the subcommittee that auto corporation witnesses appearing before the Senate anti-trust and monopoly subcommittee last year had charged directly and by innuendo that "the economic gains of their workers had compelled them to raise their prices."

"Yet, when called upon to provide data that would support their charges," he said, "they evaded or refused."

The UAW believes "so profoundly" in the objective of the Reuss-Clark Bill, Woodcock said, "that we are here to urge your committee to improve its provisions so as to make it practical, effective and beneficial."

Specter of Unemployment Grim Backdrop for Rally

The specter of widespread unemployment, now at a figure greater than 4 1/2 million, furnished the grim backdrop for the AFL-CIO Unemployment Conference in Washington.

Disclosure by the Eisenhower Administration, hours before the conference began, that unemployment had dropped by 387,000 at mid-March, failed to enthuse any of the 7,000 delegates who attended the rally or the union leaders and national legislators who have labelled unemployment "America's No. 1 problem."

The decline in unemployment represented in the words of George Meany, AFL-CIO president, "little better than the usual, seasonal drop."

UAW President Walter P. Reuther warned the administration "you can't hide behind numbers," and pointed out the unemployed "were just as bad off now as before the new figures came out."

The pre-conference announcement was interpreted as a move by the administration to siphon off some of the pressure for action by the federal government that has been building up in recent months.

Meany, Reuther and others who addressed the conference stressed that the cold, economic facts which had necessitated calling the conference had remained unchanged.

It was emphasized that almost

as many workers are unemployed now as when the recession hit bottom a year ago and that in some 267 communities, large and small, unemployment persisted at levels in excess of 6% of the labor force.

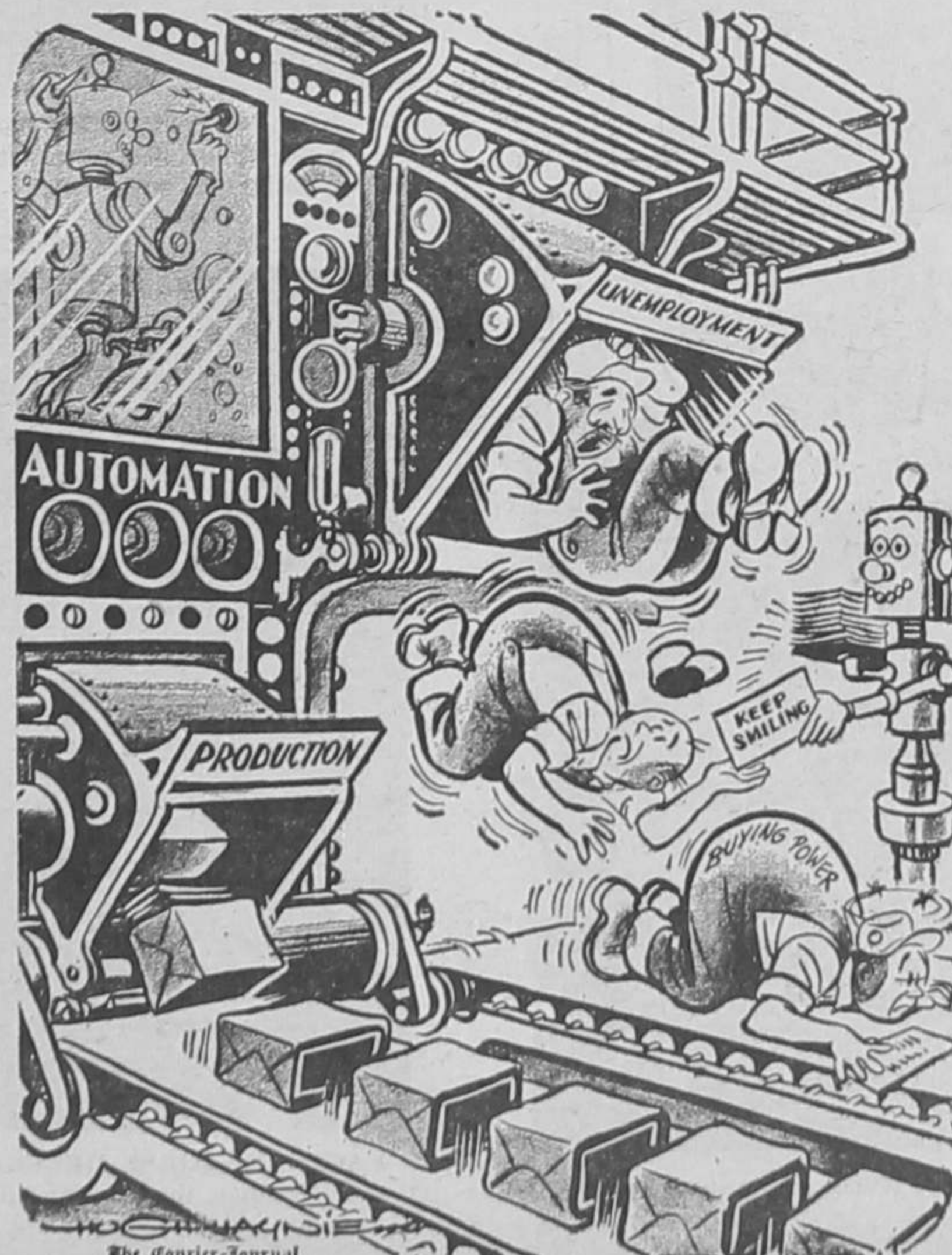
It was made clear also that while production, productivity—output per man hour—and profits continued to soar, there was little chance for recall of hundreds of thousands of workers laid off at the bottom of the slump last year.

Moreover, it was pointed out that the size of the unemployment problem is not accurately reflected in the monthly tallies announced by the government.

Hundreds of thousands who have long since given up hope of finding work and have therefore stopped seeking jobs, are not counted in the jobless totals.

Those who have been working only part-time are likewise excluded from figures. In February, for example, the U. S. Census Bureau reported nearly 2 1/2 million persons worked fewer than 35 hours a week—which is the equivalent of another million workers totally unemployed.

The problem of long-term unemployment—that is, the number of workers who have been out of work so long they have exhausted all of their benefit rights under unemployment insurance—is also growing alarmingly, it was explained.



Our Jobless Had Busy Day "Get America Back to Work"



JOBLESS DELEGATES traveling to Washington by train were fed supper and breakfast cafeteria-style (above). The meal must have been enjoyable, judging by the hearty appetite displayed by the gals from Chrysler Local 212, Detroit (below), even if it did mean some careful balancing of trays on laps (at right).



TICKET in hand, delegate gets ready to board train to nation's capital for AFL-CIO unemployment conference.



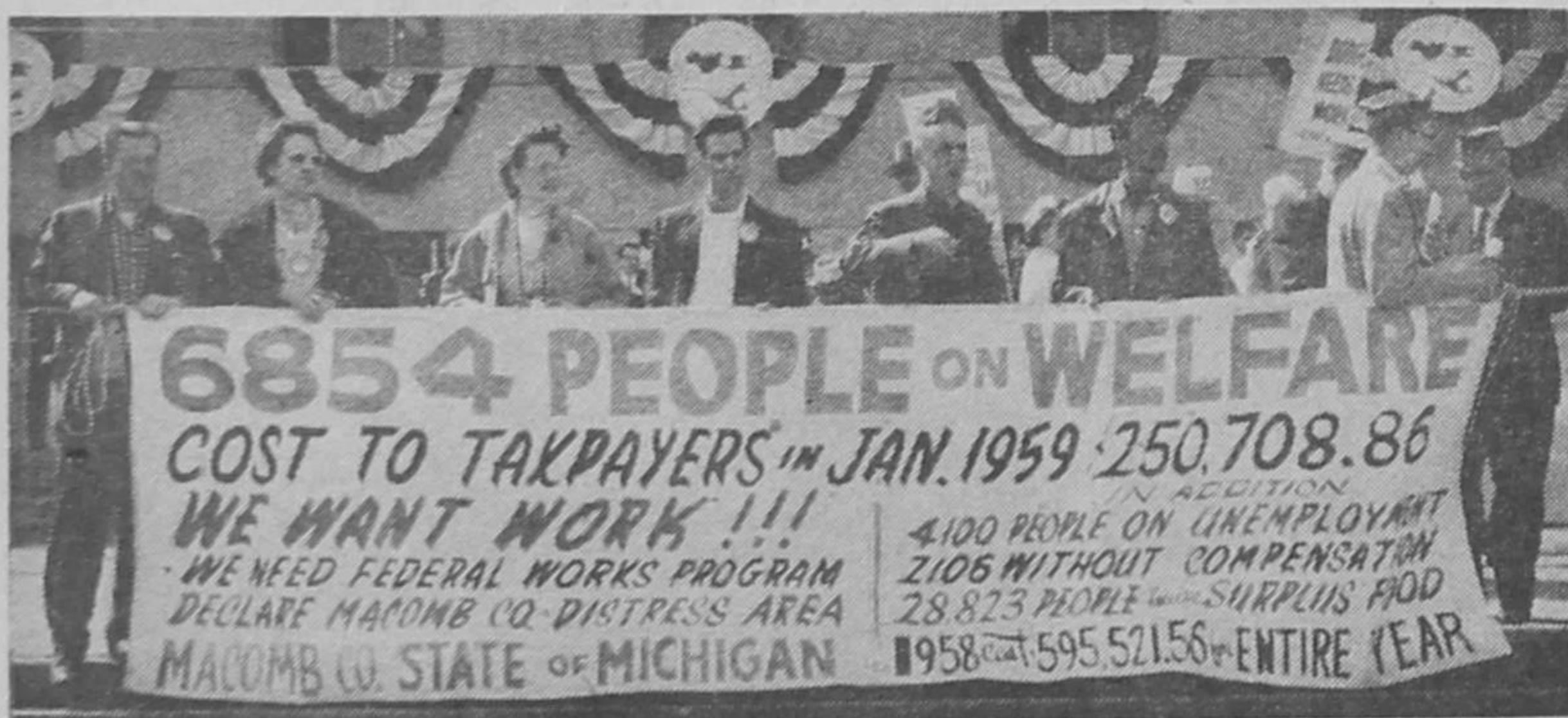
PRESS AND TV greet UAW President Walter P. Reuther and the Flint, Mich., delegation. They wave posters for benefit of TV cameras.



JOBLESS WORKERS from Flint parade at Washington's Union Station. Note "On to Augusta" signs carried by some delegates in reference to unemployed were in the capital.



FACES OF THESE DELEGATES from Region 4 reflect the seriousness of the unemployment problem. They urge the President to "do something besides golfing, hunting and fishing."

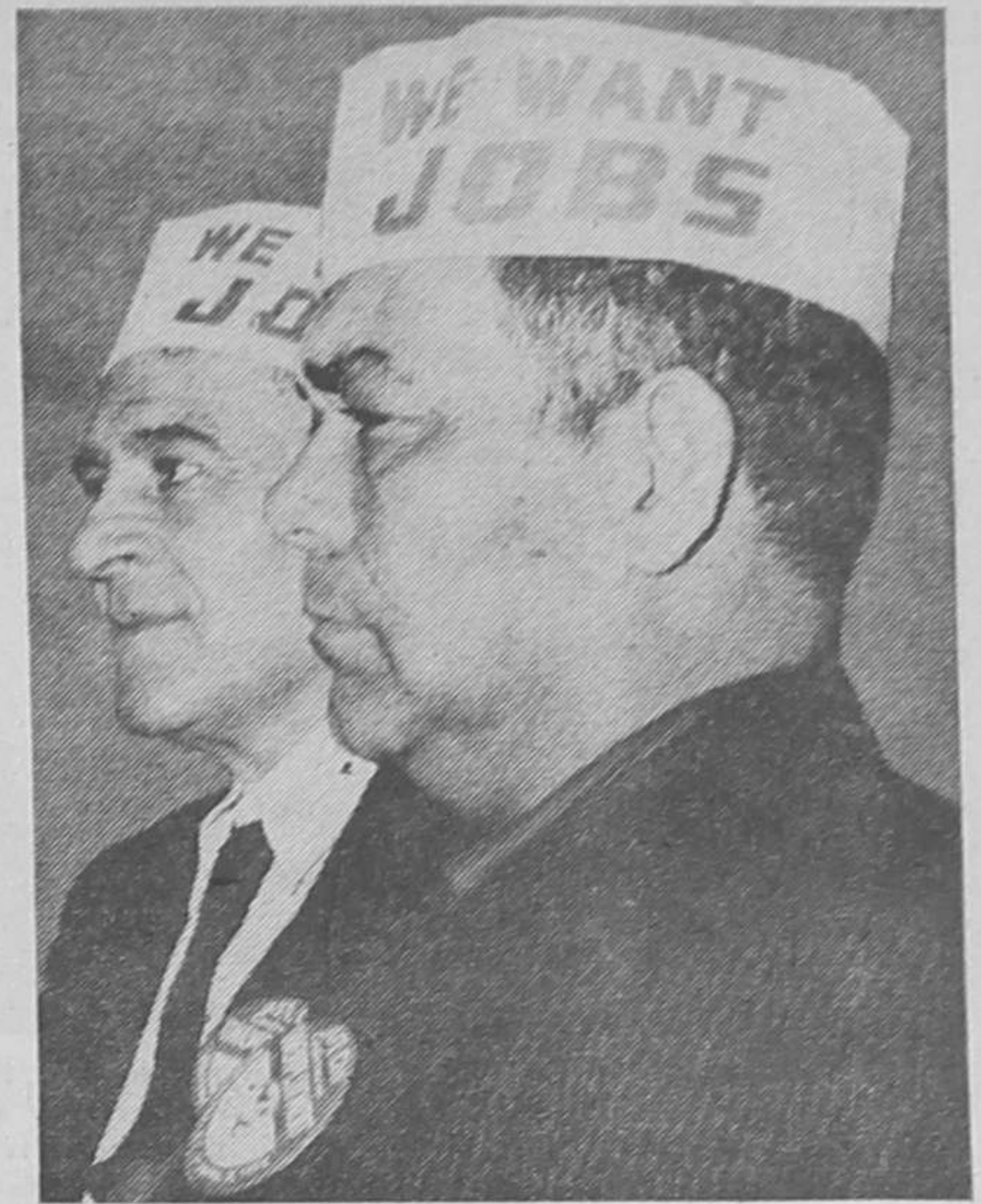


BANNER CARRIED by delegation from Macomb County, Michigan, tells the whole tragic story in a few words. Scene was just outside National Guard Armory in Washington.

One Message: "to Work"



Jobless arriving at Washington's Union Station. Gals at right



Water arriving for April 8 AFL-CIO unemployment conference. President Eisenhower's stay at Augusta, Ga., golf club while the



DODGE LOCAL 3 jobless from Detroit parade outside armory with "wake up Washington" banner. About 12% of the Motor City's work force is still unemployed.



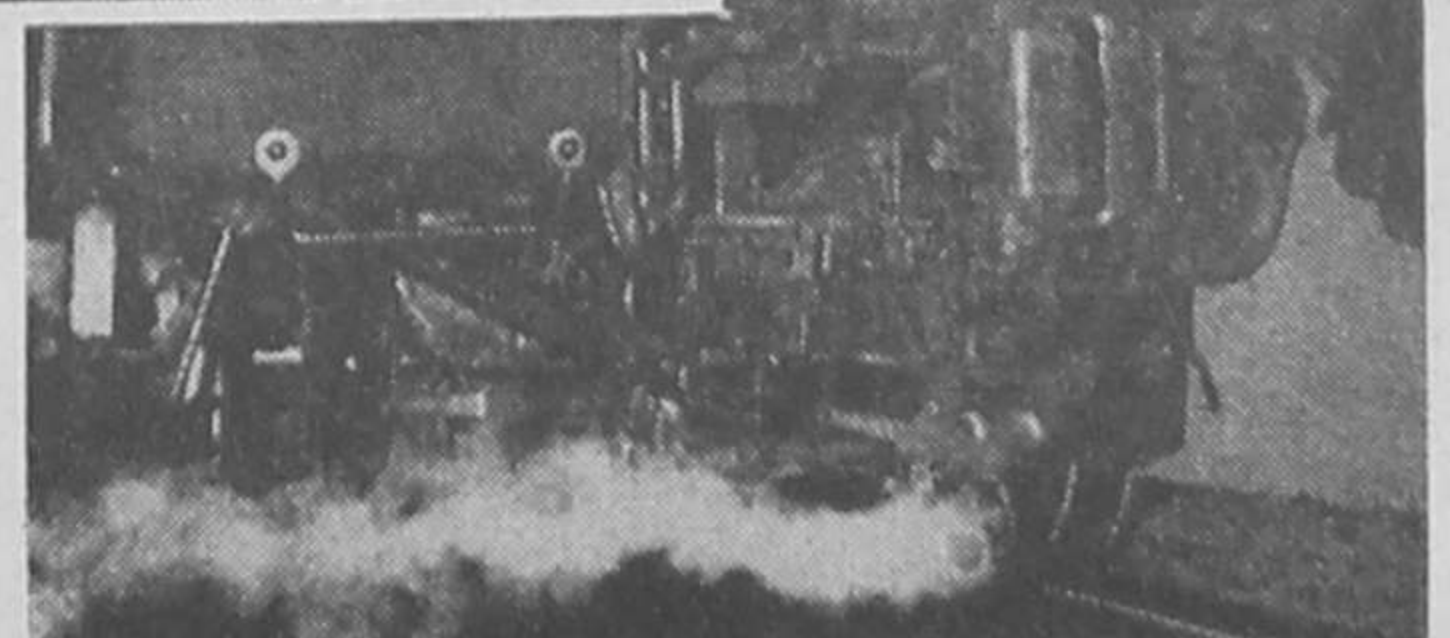
TAKING TIME OUT are these coatless delegates to the April 8 conference. It was "nice and warm" in Washington that day.



problems discussed at the conference. Note poster petitioning



A.F.L.-C.I.O.
CAR NO. 502





MILLIONS OF TV VIEWERS across the nation saw the jobless workers stream into Washington. The Dave Garroway show "Today," switched to the Union Station when the special trains came rolling in and Martin Agronsky, NBC news commentator, interviewed UAW President Walter P. Reuther and several delegates. Above, Bart Cullity (left), member of Local 600 and a veteran, tells Agronsky and millions of listeners how it feels to be out of a job.

IEB Action Implements Ethics Code

Taking prompt action to uphold the UAW ethical practices code, the IEB upheld the decision of UAW President Walter P. Reuther to discharge Peter Zvara, former international representative. Zvara admitted accepting commissions from an engineering firm which has been retained on some occasions by employers involved in collective bargaining matters with the union.

Besides upholding Zvara's dismissal, the board voted to prefer charges against him as a union member.

Reuther issued the following statement following a meeting with Zvara in Detroit April 7:

"At a meeting this morning in Solidarity House, international headquarters of the UAW, I had, for the first time, the opportunity to discuss personally with Mr. Peter Zvara, matters concerning which the New York district attorney has requested his appearance before a grand jury.

"Participating in the meeting with me and Mr. Zvara were International Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Joseph Mooney, administrative assistant to Vice President Richard T. Gosser, and Jack Conway, administrative assistant to the president.

"Mr. Zvara discussed his activities freely and frankly and for the first time made known to UAW officials that he had received commissions from a New York engineering consulting firm. Mr. Zvara stated that no one else in the UAW was in any way involved. He maintained that he had not violated any law and we are not making judgment on the legal aspects of this matter which should properly be determined through legal procedures.

"Membership on the UAW staff, however, involves more than just meeting requirements of the law and the UAW must evaluate Mr. Zvara's conduct as it relates to the ethical codes and the high moral standards we have maintained and are determined to maintain in the UAW.

"Since Mr. Zvara admitted to us this morning that he had accepted commissions from a New York engineering consultant firm, one which has on occasion been involved in collective bargaining matters in plants under contract with the UAW, it is clear and beyond doubt that Mr. Zvara is in serious violation of the ethical practices codes adopted by the UAW Constitutional Convention and is guilty of improper conduct as a representative of the UAW.

"Mr. Zvara also refused the request of the UAW that he appear voluntarily before the New York grand jury. This refusal also places Mr. Zvara in violation of the ethical practices codes.

"Accordingly, Mr. Zvara has been discharged as an international representative of the UAW, effective immediately.

"While Mr. Zvara feels his acceptance of such commissions is not improper, the officers of the UAW do feel his conduct was not only improper but of such a serious character that it must be dealt with severely, so that it will be clear to all that we will not tolerate any compromise of the high ethical standards of the UAW and that such standards cannot be violated with impunity by any representative of the UAW.

"Everyone who represents the UAW, whether elected or appointed, has a sacred trust to serve the best interests of the rank and file members and their families and we are determined that this moral responsibility to the membership will be fully honored."



ACTIVE IN UNITED NATIONS' 13th annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women which met at UN headquarters in New York were Mrs. Caroline Davis (left), director of the UAW women's department, and Mrs. Agda Roesell, permanent delegate representing Sweden.

UN Commission Told:

Higher Standard of Living Won by Unions Has Raised Education Chances of Girls

NEW YORK — Continuing efforts of the free trade unions to improve the standard of living for workers is indirectly leading to better educations for girls, Mrs. Caroline Davis, director of the UAW women's department, reported to the 13th annual session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women.

Attending the sessions in UN headquarters here as a representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), of which the AFL-CIO is an affiliate, Mrs. Davis spoke on the subject of access to education for women.

As free trade unions succeeded in raising living standards, Mrs. Davis pointed out, the increase in family income tended to enable girls to obtain the same education as boys.

"In the countries in the process of development, the existence of free trade unions open to women as well as to men could not fail to accelerate the emancipation of women, and help women to understand how important education is for them and their children, boys and girls alike," Mrs. Davis said.

Mrs. Davis also pointed out to the UN group that women trade unionists were encouraged to participate in programs of trade union education which ICFTU has organized in all parts of the world.

Labor Eyes Major Bills

WASHINGTON—Organized labor has a big stake in at least a dozen major bills which faced the 86th Congress when it returned from its Easter vacation. Some of them are:

• **Depressed Area Redevelopment:** The Senate, by a narrow margin, passed a strong redevelopment bill calling for a \$390,000,000 federal program despite the possibility of a veto by President Eisenhower who vetoed a similar bill last year.

A House committee has concluded hearings on the legislation and is expected to come up with a somewhat weaker bill than that passed in the Senate.

• **Unemployment Compensation:** There are two main areas of Congressional debate and action: 1) a general overhaul of the present system with special insistence on federal standards of amounts and duration of benefits, and 2) extension of the present temporary program of help for jobless who have exhausted their benefits. The House Ways and Means Committee is holding hearings on legislation which would establish federal standards. (See story on page one.)

Meanwhile, both the Senate and House have adopted legislation extending the present temporary benefits for about 300,000 jobless whose "second-round" compensation ended as of March 31. The extension is for three months only.

• **Minimum Wage:** The AFL-CIO is calling for an increase from the present minimum of \$1 an hour to \$1.25 with coverage extended to an additional eight million. Hearings are scheduled in committee as soon as action on the labor-management bill is completed.

• **Taft-Hartley:** Organized labor is fighting vigorously for repeal of Taft-Hartley Section 14(b)—that section of the Act which makes possible state "Right-to-Work" laws. So far the House has done nothing, but the Senate Labor Committee has appointed a special expert commission to recommend changes in the Act. A report is expected some time after May 1.

• **Social Security:** The AFL-CIO is calling for revision of social security legislation with special emphasis on hospital care and nursing home service for those retiring under the social security system. The bill must originate in the House because it involves appropriations and taxes. So far the House Ways and Means Committee has done nothing.



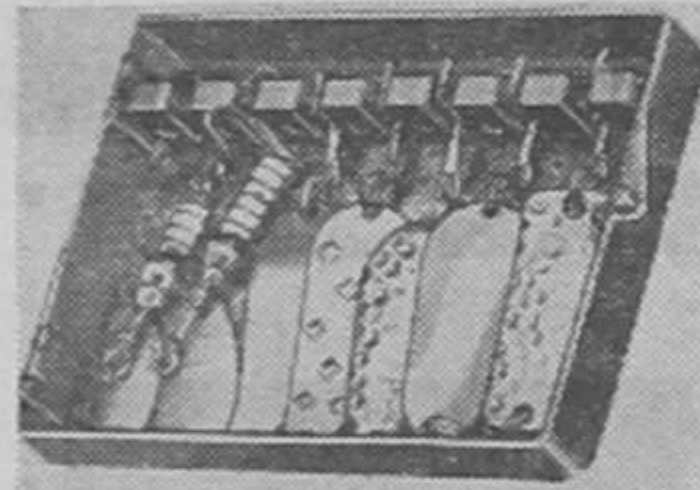
FRED GOETZ Says:

Here's a chance for readers of YOU & THE OUTDOORS to add to their fishing tackle supply.

All members of UAW—and their families—can qualify for a pair of the illustrated Metric fishing lures. All you have to do is send us a snapshot of a fishing and hunting scene. It doesn't have to be a current one, or a professional one, just one you took, or was taken of you, on a fishing, hunting or camping trip, plus a little information as to what the picture is about.

Also, the six best letters and photos will receive one of the illustrated spin-lure packs. You can't lose.

Write to Fred Goetz
Solidarity House
8000 East Jefferson Ave.
Detroit 14, Michigan.
Let's hear from you.



UAWer Bob Miller, who works for the Ford Motor Company at Claycoma, Mo., and his wife Ronnie are both ardent fisherfolk and have a national reputation as expert tournament casters. The Missus recently made a record mark in the "Wet Fly Division."

Here's a photo of The Millers, out fishing, and a more pleasant and gratifying pastime for man and wife, we've never seen the likes of—"Angling Togetherness."



Our Canadian correspondent, Roy J. Fleming of 609 Carnegie Ave., Oshawa, Ontario, sends in the following photo of Horace Harts-horn standing behind the mounted specimen of a 34-pound, seven ounce "lunge" (musky) he caught in Balsam Lake on a June Bug—Dew Worm combination.

Both Roy and Horace are members of Local 222. The trophy was donated by the Union Rod & Gun Club, a group of UAW sportsmen-conservationists.

This trophy was but one of eight given to the members for outstanding angling catches. Other division winners were: Bill Barta, Brown Trout; Ernie Grown, Large Mouth Bass; George Lang, Small Mouth Bass and Pike; Jack Dell, Brook Trout; Everett Crosby, Rainbow Trout; Cecil Pern, Pickerel.

Fishing must be great in the Oshawa neck o' the woods!



UAW SOLIDARITY

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Papers Call Dem Win in State a "GOP Upsurge"

Readers of Detroit's two afternoon newspapers had to scrounge through wads of newspaper sentences this month finding out that Michigan's Democratic Party had swept to victory in the statewide April 6 election.

They didn't get the news without a GOP twist until the Detroit Free Press came out with the story April 8, two days after the balloting.

Before that, the Detroit Times had headlined on April 7 "GOP in Comeback."

"Republicans Show Strength," that newspaper claimed in its bright difference. "Crack Dem Rule."

"GOP Gains," said the Detroit News, somewhat more mildly. But, that newspaper went on in its news report, the election showed "continuation of an out-state Republican resurgence."

The Republicans, the News added, "captured seats on the University of Michigan Board of Regents, the new Wayne State University Board of Governors, and the Michigan State University Board of Agriculture."

Facts on 'Gains'

It took the Free Press, however, to put those "gains" in their proper light.

"State Dems Soar to New Powers," headlined that morning newspaper, playing the news straight: "But GOP Calls 11-3 Loss Victory."

Then in gunshot order, the Free Press listed the election results the afternoon papers had been terming a GOP "comeback", "strength", "gains" and a "crack" of Democratic "rule."

Here is the Free Press list of how the election results affected the GOP:

"They lost control for the time in history of the University of Michigan Board of Regents."

"They lost control for the first time since 1937 of the three-member state Board of Education."

"They lost another seat on the already Democratic dominated State Board of Agriculture when they failed to reelect Arthur K. Rouse."

"And they managed to elect only one of the six members of the new Wayne University Board of Governors."

"The Democrats also held a state legislative seat in the 10th legislative district by electing Joseph A. Gillis Jr. . . ."

"GOP forces had waged an all-out door-to-door campaign to elect Republican Robert L. Blinstrub."

Nixon, Too

The newspaper noted that Vice President Richard M. Nixon also was claimed a victory for the Michigan Republicans.

It then quoted Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler and Sen. Philip A. Hart on Nixon's claim.

"This is the first time I have ever heard of a team being congratulated for losing the ball game 11 to 3," Butler said. The Democrats had captured 11 statewide offices.

And Hart, recalling Nixon's appearance in Michigan before the last election in which Democrats went on to win all state offices, said:

"He didn't come this spring, but even without his help, the Michigan Republican Party managed to lose three more statewide offices."

Even with the Times and News trying to cover up the fact.

Voters Elect Woodcock to Wayne Board

UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock was an overwhelming victor this month in Michigan's statewide election for the Wayne State University Board of Regents.

Woodcock, running for a four-year term, received approximately 611,000 votes for the unpaid post, more than any other candidate for the state board. A total of six members were elected.

The board is responsible for running Wayne State U. Elected with Woodcock, who was described in a Detroit News editorial as having outstanding qualifications for the post, were Mrs. Jean McKee and Benjamin D. Burdick for six-year terms; Dr. Michael Ference Jr. to serve with Woodcock for a four-year term, and Dr. DeWitt T. Burton and Clair White for two-year terms.

Gosser Announces Requirements for Journeyman Card

Applicants for new UAW journeyman cards must provide at least two letters concerning their experience from each company they worked for, Vice President Richard T. Gosser has announced. The letters, on company stationery, must be signed by the appropriate company officials, he said.

Moreover, the letters must also be signed by the appropriate UAW local union officer or shop committeeman. If an unorganized shop is involved, the information must be in the form of an affidavit.

However, photostatic copies of application material no longer are being made at the new Regions 1 and 1-A journeymen card office at 7930 E. Jefferson, Detroit.

Additionally, applicants listing tool and die experience must be specific about whether tool work or die work was involved.

Redevelopment Bill is Urged For More Jobs

Passage of the Area Redevelopment Bill sponsored by Senators Douglas, Cooper, Beall and Clark would be a potent influence in getting America back to work, Region 1 Co-Director Ken Morris told an overflow meeting of more than 200 current and past plant chairmen and stewards of Local 771.

At the same time, C. D. Phillips, Local 771 president, spelled out the hardships suffered by the laid-off workers, particularly those who had been employed at Interlake, Cogsdill Twist and the Mick Manufacturing Co., each of which had shut down in the past year.

"It now takes an average of 13 years' seniority to hold a job in Detroit," Morris said. "The unemployed members of Local 771, for example, have the skill and know-how to hold jobs; they lack only the opportunity."



YOUNGSTERS at Detroit's Russell School are busy on drawings for the art contest sponsored at 22 of the city's schools by the UAW Recreation Department. Approved by the Board of Education, the contest covers fourth, fifth and sixth grade students at the schools. The six winners—three boys and three girls—will receive an all-expense-paid week-long stay this summer at the union's Children's Camp near Port Huron. The children's subject for the contest is "What I Enjoy Doing."

Matthews Lauds Women's Role In Organizing

FLINT — Women have a key role in the essential work of organizing white-collar employees, UAW Vice President Norman Matthews declared in an address scheduled to be delivered Saturday to an all-day Women's Conference of Region 1-C.

Stressing that women "did more in the early days of organizing the union than just back up the men who were struggling to organize what then were almost all-male industries," Matthews said:

"They made personal talks to wives, to sisters, to mothers of workers, spelling out sympathetically why the union was needed by the workers. They stressed that the union could bring not only better wages and working conditions, but individual dignity, security and development of new abilities as well."

With automation wiping out many "blue-collar" and creating new white-collar jobs, UAW women members can work in the same way to "let office workers know the facts about the union—that it belongs to the members, that it builds dignity and security, and that it obtains fair treatment for office workers by employers."

Regional Director E. S. "Pat" Patterson also was scheduled to address the delegates. The conference was held at Local 651 Hall.

Locals Urged to Expand Recreation Programs

UAW Region 1-B's recreation council and the Washtenaw County AFL-CIO Council sponsored an all-day conference April 4 to promote interest in expanded local union recreation programs.

Featuring demonstrations of family camping and talks by Michigan Conservation Department representatives, the session was held at the Michigan Union Building of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Delegates were welcomed in behalf of Regional Director William MacAulay.

GOP Stops Presses To Stall State Bills

LANSING — Michigan's Republicans have come up with an easy method of stalling Democratic bills in the GOP-controlled State Legislature. They don't print them.

A Democratic measure on unemployment compensation introduced in mid-March still had not been printed three weeks later, while the GOP bill, introduced four days after the Democratic proposal, was in print within a week.

The Republican bill essayed 28 pages. Meanwhile, a one-paragraph bill introduced by Joseph Kowalski, House Democratic leader, to extend the temporary unemployment compensation program did not get into print until April 1.

Medics Prescribe Security for Selves

Social Security is good medicine after all, Michigan doctors have decided in a poll conducted by their state medical society.

The poll showed 1,781 of the state's medical men favoring the federal insurance program and 1,048 opposed.

It was taken after the national American Medical Association convention suggested that state medical societies determine whether doctors favor social security for themselves.

The federal law went into effect in 1937. The AMA has steadily opposed bringing in doctors under its coverage.

Engineers Need Unions, Group Told in Debate

Engineers who "work for someone else" have much to gain by joining a union, Everett A. Taft of UAW's Research Department told the Ninth Annual North Central Regional Convention of the Student Chapters, American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

Taft debated the subject of union membership for engineers with M. J. Nord, a Detroit consultant in law and engineering. About 25 engineering students from Wayne State University and 75 from 10 other midwestern colleges attended the debate, along with faculty members and guests.

Pointing out that 91% of the nation's chemical engineers are employed by private industry, Taft emphasized that rapid population and industrial growth have resulted in unions being better able to serve the needs of engineers than professional societies.

Nord, who insisted that engineers don't need a union because they are professionals, told the group that "the case for unions depends on your need for a job."



SILVER FOR SILVER is the result of the Detroit Newspaper Guild's choice of Miss Merle Silver for its presentation to Gov. G. Mennen Williams of his tickets to the union's Silver Anniversary Page One Ball. Miss Silver, a University of Michigan co-ed, is the daughter of UAW Local 351 President Paul Silver.

Gals Talk Shop

An all-day women's conference was held April 11 at Jackson, Mich., CIO Hall.

Sponsored by Region 1-B in cooperation with the union's

Women's Department, the conference included both assemblies and panel discussions on shop problems, Michigan labor laws, and political action and planning.

Bendix Workers Win \$2,150 In SUB Back Payments

Some \$2,150 in SUB back-payments were awarded to eight Bendix Corp. workers as the result of favorable settlements won by the UAW in about 148 separate claims. It was reported by Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the UAW Bendix department.

The cases involved seven members of Local 104, Detroit, and one from Local 153, Teterboro, N. J., from whom appeals were received by the national Bendix SUB Board in April, 1958.

The cases arose when Bendix Corp. representative on local level SUB committees blocked SUB payments to the laid-off workers, charging they were disqualified because the workers were eligible to receive social security benefits.

Under the Bendix national agreement, the cases were processed first through local SUB committees and then to the national SUB board of administration on appeal. Local committees have four members and the national board six; both are evenly divided between UAW and management representatives.

Union members of the national SUB board moved the workers be paid, pointing out the agreement in no way disqualified a member who might be eligible for social security. Company members opposed, and the vote was deadlocked.

Meantime, the workers continued to report during their lay-off period to their local SUB offices each time they reported for their unemployment compensation check, keeping their cases alive. Claims piled up, since a separate claim is required for each SUB check.

Last month, UAW board members again presented a motion that the workers be paid. At long last, company representatives yielded, agreed the union's position was valid, and the board granted the workers their SUB back-payments, which ranged from \$169 to \$394.

"The final victory in these important cases was due to the close cooperation between union members on the local and national SUB boards," Matthews said, "and to the fact the members protected their SUB rights by faithfully continuing to report each time it was necessary. If they had not done so, they would have forfeited their claims, even though the board voted in their favor."

"The victory the union won in these cases gains significance because of the fact that it sets an

important precedent for future cases. It will now be clear that workers in similar situations will be entitled to their SUB payments, even though they are eligible to collect social security benefits."

Involved in the case were Anna P. Schwardzenzer, Catherine Daugherty, Julia Houtekier, Mary Kuhn, Anna Watson, Minnie E. Troutman and Ella M. Gotta, all of Local 104, and Marills Broekhuizen, Local 153.

UAW Upheld In Piasecki Board Case

WASHINGTON—Reversing the findings of a trial examiner, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled unanimously that UAW is the exclusive representative of workers at the Piasecki Aircraft Corp.'s New Castle, Del., plant. The Board ordered the corporation to bargain with the union.

In addition, the NLRB upheld the examiner in ordering back pay for the workers involved in the case, now more than two years in process. They are members of UAW Local 840.

Meanwhile, Piasecki announced it will petition the U. S. Court of Appeals to review the Board order. The company said it would not accept the order for back pay, union recognition, and to cease and desist from specified unfair labor practices.

In similar instances, the government has gone into federal court to secure enforcement of an NLRB order.

E. T. Michael, director of the union's Region 8, said the Labor Board decision "gives the members of Local 840, who have so courageously and patiently carried on this struggle, their jobs, the wages they have lost, and the right to representation by UAW."

The case began when Piasecki, on Nov. 26, 1956, refused to employ members of Local 840 after he bought the plant from the former Bellanca Aircraft Corp., although the workers' jobs and duties continued. Local 840 had been certified for the past 17 years to represent the plant's production and maintenance workers.

With Piasecki's lockout, the local union established a picket line at the plant. This has been continued throughout the dispute, with usually about 60 members of the local manning it.



BACK PAYMENTS OF SUB CHECKS totaling some \$2,150 were awarded eight UAW members who work for Bendix Corp. as the result of a union victory in processing their cases through a successful appeal to the joint union-management national SUB board of administration. Above, taking a look at the checks won are (seated, left to right), Jim Fitzpatrick, vice president of Local 104 and member of the local-level SUB committee; UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the UAW Bendix department, and Clyde Taylor, president of Local 104 and also a member of the local-level SUB committee. Behind them are six of the members awarded the back payments.

Ohio, Indiana Vote to Permit SUB

Ohio and Indiana, through legislative action, have joined with 39 other states in permitting the payment of supplemental unemployment benefits (SUB) along with unemployment compensation (UC). This leaves only two states—Virginia and North Carolina—which have barred simultaneous payment of SUB and UC.

Some 200,000 UAW members as well as thousands from other un-

ions, which have negotiated SUB plans in their agreements, would not be able to receive millions of dollars in SUB funds had it not been for effective political action in these states.

The political makeup of both Ohio and Indiana state governments was changed as a direct result of effective political action by the labor movement in last November's elections. Now, the

legislatures of both states have enacted laws which permit workers to get UC benefits for the same week in which they receive SUB under union-negotiated plans.

Back in 1955, when the UAW negotiated agreements with the Big Three in auto providing SUB plans, it was known that a long, uphill fight was ahead to make reactionary employer groups and state legislatures realize the tremendous impact that pump-priming SUB payments would have on the community.

In fact, before SUB could even begin to go into effect, it was necessary to obtain favorable rulings from states in which at least two-thirds of the workers of a company were employed. This was the first hurdle.

After this requirement had been met, regular SUB payments could only be made to workers in states permitting supplementation.

Opponents of organized labor such as the Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers, Unemployment Benefit Advisors, Inc., and others tried to block SUB implementation through legislative, administrative and judicial action.

The labor movement, however, was able to counter these attacks and was able to get several international unions to pool their resources through the industrial union department of the AFL-CIO.

A number of community and liberal organizations recognized the economic importance of SUB. They and a number of employers with whom the unions had negotiated SUB plans cooperated to secure supplementation approval in key states.

Political action on the part of UAW and other labor and liberal groups helped to turn the anti-SUB tide in more than four states and favorable action was secured in 42 jurisdictions now permitting SUB payments—including Indiana and Ohio.

Indiana's law was passed as an emergency measure, and became effective immediately upon signature by the Governor on March 13—Friday, too.

Ohio failed, however, to pass the legislation with emergency provisions. The Ohio bill takes effect on June 19, 90 days after signature by the Governor. There is a chance, too, that Ohio SUB payments may be delayed by court action of the Ohio Information Committee challenging the law's constitutionality.

UAW Wins NLRB Election At Chrysler Missile Plant

Climaxing a long, sustained organizing drive, Chrysler missile plant workers at Warren, Mich., voted decisively last month for UAW representation.

The vote was 1,676 in favor of UAW, 1,135 opposed. A total of 2,867 production and maintenance workers were eligible to vote.

The union's drive at the plant, located in an outlying Detroit suburb, was prolonged by issues which at different times delayed the election.

The missile plant had been the only large unorganized factory on the Detroit area's East Side.

Teaming up to get the ways

in which the union could benefit them across to the missile workers were UAW's Office and Technical Workers Department, headed by Vice President Norman Matthews; the union's Competitive Shop Department under direction of Vice President Richard T. Gosser; the staffs of Region 1 under Co-Directors Ken Morris and George Merrelli, and officers of individual UAW locals representing workers at other Chrysler plants.

In addition, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey spoke, to both midnight and daytime meetings of the workers.

World-Wide Fair Labor Standards Asked

VIENNA, Austria—A program to push for an international fair labor standards act was adopted by the International Metalworkers' Federation meeting here as the result of a proposal submitted by Victor G. Reuther, director of the UAW international af-

airs department.

Such an act would establish basic standards for wages, hours and working conditions for metal working industries, and would insure that international trade in autos, agricultural implements, aircraft, ma-

chine tools and other metal products would not be based on exploitation of workers.

The organization plans to secure the adoption of a code through the International Labor Office and then have each nation of the world ratify the treaty.



IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA, top officers of the International Metalworkers' Federation adopted a program for an international fair labor standards act proposed by Victor G. Reuther (left), director of the UAW international affairs department. With Reuther are James B. Carey, president of the IUE; Harry Douglas, head of the British Steelworkers and chairman of the IMF executive board, and Adolphe Graedel, secretary of the Union of Swiss Watchmakers and executive secretary of the IMF.

Labor Backs Fact-Finding Commission

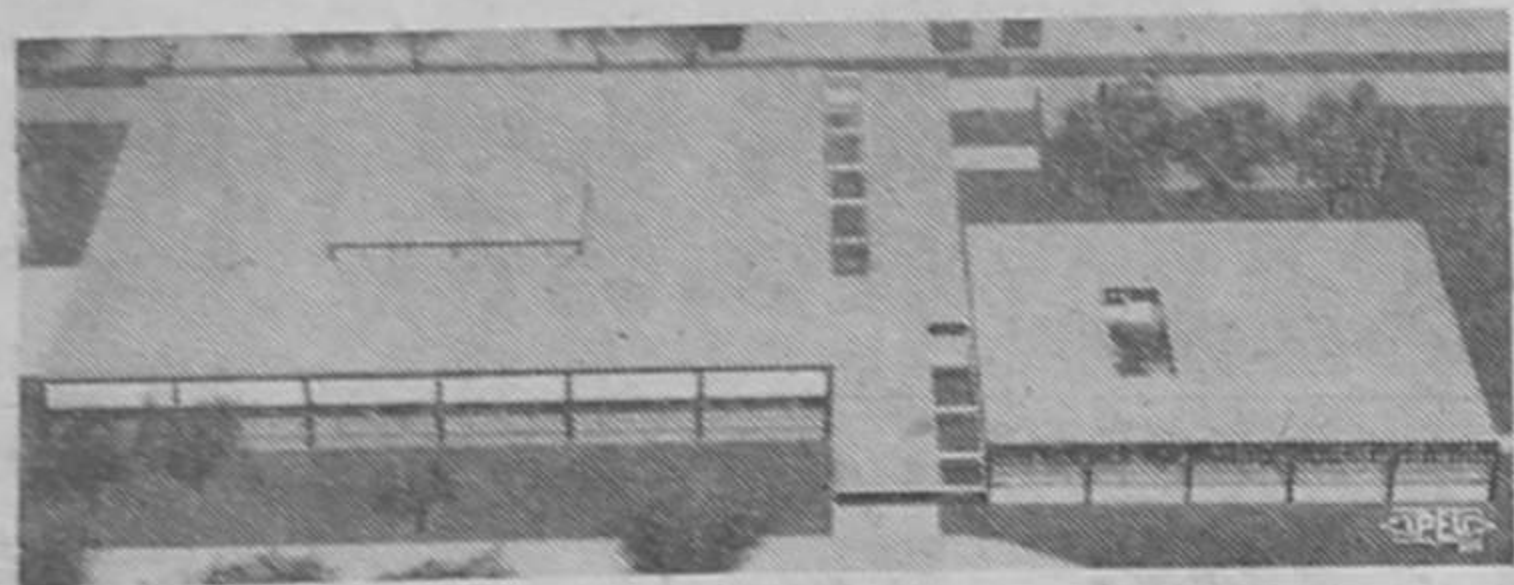
WASHINGTON—Organized labor has endorsed Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson's proposal for a federal fact-finding commission to study unemployment and report to Congress in 60 days—providing the study is not used as an excuse to delay legislation to spur the economy.

Meany endorsed the proposal at an AFL-CIO Legislative Conference held the day following the mass unemployment conference.

Moving swiftly following the huge 'Get America Back to Work' conference, some 450 AFL-CIO leaders met here in a legislative conference aimed at implementing organized labor's program to revitalize the nation's economy.

On the day after the mass meeting attended by more than 7,000 jobless workers, officers of international unions, joined by their legislative representatives and key staff members, met to map out an action plan.

West Side Local 174



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THE PRESIDENT REPORTS:

Auto Production Near Top Rate With Thousands of Workers Off

By HARRY SOUTHWELL

Wall Street Journal, April 2, 1959 and Ward's Automotive Reports: "Auto assemblies for March climbed to 576,085 cars, or 61.3% above production for March, 1958: for the first three months of 1959 production reached 1,600,000 cars or 29% more than the same period in 1958."

If you happen to be a laid off worker from an auto or parts plant waiting until things "pick up" to be recalled to your job, this news item in the Wall Street Journal must be very discouraging.

ACCORDING TO THESE production figures things have "picked up" in the Auto Industry. The rate of production for the first quarter of 1959 if continued for the remainder of the year would result in the production of 6,400,000 cars and the second highest production year in the history of the industry, and there are still 210,000 workers unemployed in the Detroit area.

Last week Congress gave "recognition" to this "creeping economic paralysis" by passing a bill to extend the period of supplemental unemployment benefits by three months. To the millions of unemployed who have already exhausted their 39 weeks of benefits this extension means nothing. To those who are laid off after April 1st it means nothing and it will only help a small minority of the Nation's five million unemployed.

Of Michigan's 364,000 idle workers, it would assist 28,000, but at what a price. A bill introduced by Republican State Senator Smeekins (a carbon copy Goldwater) would deny benefits to compulsory retirees, would drastically restrict partial benefits and would deny benefits to any Michigan worker who was laid off as a result of a strike in any other state.

THIS IS THE MOST despicable kind of legislative political conniving, and in our opinion, any member of the State Legislature who is so unprincipled as to resort to such partisan politics and victimize unemployed workers and their families is unworthy of any public office.

Most national or state legislation is either initiated or strongly effected by pressure groups or lobbies.

1960 is Presidential election year and both parties are very conscious of the effect on that election of 5 million or more unemployed, and if each unemployed worker would write a letter or postcard to the President or Secretary of Labor, Washington, D.C. demanding action, they would sit up and take notice.

Presidents Meany and Walter Reuther are presenting arguments in Washington and a mass of letters would lend them some support. How about it? Won't you write a letter or a post card?



HARRY SOUTHWELL

FIRESTONE FAX

Set-Up Men Should Get More Credit For the Efficiency of the Plant

By OREN HUBBARD

Set-up people, including myself, have long recognized Firestone's problems and went along with them. Their argument was that when they needed a line changed over on Tuesday or Wednesday, it had to be done then, they couldn't put it off and satisfy their customers. We went along with that.

In fact, I was one of the staunchest supporters—and still am.

However, when someone in authority uses this cooperation to their own advantage, with seemingly their own desire to save money and put a "feather in their cap," that is definitely quite another story.

WHEN SET-UP PEOPLE and especially jobsetters cooperate to the extent of coming in early, working overtime three or four times a week, diesetters and jobsetters working through rest periods and lunch times to help keep delay time down and meet customer demands, then we don't think we should be "cast aside" like a dirty old shirt when 3:30 p.m. Friday appears. In fact, we feel, after Friday—comes Saturday.

It has been said, at Firestone, that the set-up people are the "key" men, they control the shop et cetera. This feeling of high esteem, unfortunately, is not reflected in the figures on the pay check.

We do not know wherein lies the responsibility for this most recent effort, but we do know that set-up people are not given proper credit for their contribution to the over-all efficiency of the shop and, believe me, it is tremendous. There is a great know how required to take the crude implements with which set-up people are supplied and blend them into parts which will turn out the superior product which customers demand. If anyone seriously doubts this, let these people use these tools as is for one or two days only, and I guarantee there wouldn't be a line running in the shop. It's that bad.

What was it you said about the human element, Tom? It enters the picture here, too.

MIKE SHONK POINTS out the similarity in the "unbalance" between the small and large farmer and that of Labor and industry. Very true.

Small farmers, such as the Stanley Yankus' all over the country must knuckle down to rigid restrictions and contribute to the farm program, but

are not allowed a vote and at the same time see three farmers alone receive 3.4 million dollars, farm subsidy benefiting only the large farmers, some of whom collect in Wyoming or Kansas while living in Miami.

You all know this is exactly the same position the average shop worker is in as compared to big industry. They write off losses, real or otherwise, with tax money or enter huge expansion programs in lieu of paying taxes, while you cannot do this—they get your tax before you get your check.

POLITICS: I'm sorry I can't agree with some people who feel that all labor has to do is vote a man into office who "supposedly" favors them and leave the rest to him.

There are many things in this country which do not quite "measure up" to what Abraham Lincoln subscribed "all for one and one for all," and I believe much more can be accomplished by concerted effort on the part of the people in any issue than merely electing someone to office.

Remember you never know how tall you are, until you stand up.

You guys who are taking other peoples jobs for premium pay — professional ethics can enter into the shop too, in a manner of speaking.

That machine which Bonk uses to make his "stars" is available for kindergartens, house parties and other social functions.

IT'S ALWAYS OTHER GUY!

There are two types of supervisors and employees: the workers and the criers. The workers pick up their shift where they find it and if things aren't right they proceed to make them right. They do their job.

The criers pick up parts, run in the office with them and blame everyone else instead of going to work. (While they're doing all this, lights are blinking on all over the place and the clock ticks along.)

The other shift has had its troubles too, often worse than yours, so pick up that old pigskin and carry the ball for your 8 hours.

WE HAVE ALWAYS been of the opinion that for the efficient operation of any shop there must be close collaboration on the part of the workers, set-up and maintenance and the engineering department.

This seems to be a one-sided opinion however, at Firestone, as someone in engineer-

ing feels that set-up people have no business there, that it borders on fraternalization, of course that probably only applies when it isn't engineering which needs help.

Sorry you feel this way but you can make the rules, we'll go along.

We never have had any desire to fraternize. Just help.

APOLOGY: Although some of you were pleased with my last column, it was deleted quite a bit, due to the necessity of publishing the Financial Report in compliance with government regulations. Incidentally, if I were given advance notice of this, I could save a little of my writer's cramp.

INKSPOTS:

George Dolinsky and his "Knights of the Funnel" paid a recent visit to the Stroh's Brewery. It goes without saying they left it in a shambles, and Howard Stear with a sore head.

A big "hello" to Mrs. Manning (Honore's mother) who, I understand, enjoys my column. If you're anything like Honore—you're real cool.

Thanks to "Bubbles" for the kind remarks about this column.

HOW ABOUT THAT Joe Rogell's bowling team lately? Must be Geritol.

Also that basketball combination of Price, Sutherby and Yardley, they even follow my Class "B" champions — River Rouge.

Too bad Sternal pays such high taxes. He could join us.

Happy birthday to O. Compton, F. Hurd, R. Work, "Russ" Baughman and little ole me, April 30.

Even at Firestone you bear the cross when you worship:

Because you worshipped, you lost a Saturday's work. People were scheduled to work Saturday, but since you went home on Good Friday you were penalized. Don't let that worry you, I'm sure you will be given your proper credits—where they count.

Remember: Don't look down on everyone. Only God sits that high.

Asta La Vista.

Young Victims

Children under five years of age accounted for 61 per cent of the paralytic polio reported in Michigan in 1958. If you have children under five in your family, make sure they receive polio vaccine. If they haven't had their vaccine yet, make an appointment with your doctor today.

Attention, Textile Workers:

Harry Golden, editor of the Carolina Israelite, is at it again, this time with a plan to revive the depression-ridden Southern textile industry. A few years ago, he points out, a Negro reporter wore a turban when he visited a half-dozen Southern cities. Thinking him an Asian, Southern whites allowed him in "white" busses, movies, restaurants and hotels.

Suggests Golden: Give every Negro in the South a turban. Twelve million turbans would mean at least 20 million yards of finished cloth, plus the need for constant replacement. Kids would forget their turbans, or they would get spoiled in the rain, etc. And so we would not only solve the entire racial problem, but we would restore prosperity to the Southern textile industry and put most of the thousands of textile workers now unemployed back to work.



"It'd be nice, Ed, if our Union Health and Welfare contract included dental care!"

DETROIT UNIVERSAL

Retirees Get A Good Send-Off At Detroit Universal Products

By PAULINE MAYNARD

Hello, here I am again to greet you. Sit down, relax and read all about the latest happenings.

Green was the most predominant color throughout the shop on Tuesday, March 17th. I never realized that we had so many Irishmen working here. To me it seemed more like the United Nations.

The most outstanding was the green mustache on LaRosa, our Plant Protection man and the Kelly green tie on Norman Murphy—a true Irishman.

BILL SAUER, Tool Room, had decided to retire on his 65th birthday, so on Friday, March 27th, quite a few fellow workers, foremen, office workers and supervisors gathered to see him presented with a beautiful Hamilton wristwatch, a leather wallet with some green backs in it, and a very nice cake.

Mr. George Dunn, resident engineer, made the presentation speech in behalf of the employees which was very touching indeed, wishing him health, happiness and God Speed.

Glancing around I detected tears in many eyes because Bill is very well liked and will be greatly missed.

I also want to extend to you a warm hand shake and wish you many years of enjoyable relaxation and contentment Bill.

FLASH! FLASH! Just been informed that we have a modeling queen in our midst. Helen Laco-wicz, clerk in Tool Store, was one of the models in a fashion show held last month by the West Wood Women's Club of which she has been an active member for seven years.

Her picture, along with other models, was in various newspapers. We sure are proud

of you Helen. How about modeling for us too some day?

The most impressive part about all this is that the proceeds obtained from these shows are used to support many charitable projects. Foremost among these are the Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and the Girls School of Belleville, Michigan.

SPOTTED, going through the shop the other day with a big red woman's shoulder strap purse dangling by his side, was Ervin Burnside.

You weren't one of those lucky sweepstakes winners were you Erv?

Competition is very keen between two bowlers, Alice Berndt and Jimmy Williams.

Jim claims that at the end of the bowling season he will have a higher average than she (there is a gimmick to this however) providing that she will spot him 1 pin. How do you like that? Are you sure you can stand this terrific strain until then Jim?

Woody, from Maintenance, was well fortified the other weekend. He purchased himself some of that spring tonic stuff called Bock Beer — guess he wanted to get a little spring in his heart. Did it help Woody?

CALLING HARVEY BANKS—Harvey Banks wanted!! How can anyone drive off with another person's finger still hanging in the car door?

That is exactly what happened the other day to Bill Crawford. Banks is his driver and when Crawford got out of his car he forgot to take his thumb with him. It got tangled up with the door somehow and Banks unknowingly started to drive away. Thank God he stopped because Bill would still be running with the the car.

to get home to thank his wife for that special lunch she packed for him—Oh, boy!

I am pleased, however, to say that the injured thumb was not too severe.

SORRY TO HEAR that Emil Prochaska, Assembly Dept., was quite seriously ill. He had been on a sick leave for quite some time but is now back to work.

Eula Mae Conner is still convalescing. Speedy recovery and get well soon.

Our girls' bowling team entered the Chrysler Bowling Tournament and I am pleased to report placed in first spot to date.

They are called the "Duds" (Detroit Universal Division) and placed the femme teams in both actual and handicap with 2296 and 2632.

Let's keep our fingers crossed girls and hope for the best. The team consists of: Alice Berndt, Mary Honeywell, Janet Lang, Jean Smitley and Phyllis Wilson.

I WANT TO BRING you up to date on our boys bowling teams too. The Machine Repair Team finally, after many tries, overtook the Hard Body Team for first position. Welding is tied for 3rd with Transportation.

Honors go to Leroy King for Hi Single individual game of 253 which leaves Art Barry, Phil Wojcik and Ernest Natzman all tied for second with 247.

Ernest Natman holds Hi Three Ind.—642.

Assembly No. 1 — Hi Team Three—2250.

Assembly No. 2—Hi Team Ind.—841.

With deep regret, I inform you of the death of Maryanne Pawlak, mother of Helen Kozakiewicz of Assembly Dept.

The mother of George Deres, Assembly Dept., also passed away on March 18th.

May the Lord comfort all of you in your time of sorrow. That's it for now. Adios.



The unpleasant job of cleaning dust and dirt out of hot air registers can be made easier if you line them with sheets of aluminum foil or wire window screening. Then the dirt may be lifted out, emptied and the lining wiped clean.

Even household dust is being wrapped in sanitary packages these days. All the dirt picked up by the new automatic Electro-vacuum cleaner goes into a special filter-lined disposable paper dust bag—and then it's automatically sealed inside with a rubber cover.

If the family boots and rubbers are not left outside the door at day's end, put old desk blotters—large size—on the floor to absorb leftover moisture and dirt.

You can refinish an old, worn oven by using aluminum paint. Be sure the oven is cold when you apply paint, then light it—when the paint's complete dry—to get rid of odors. Important: use only Aluminum paint.

If you do your own decorating, dip clean white blotters in mixed paint to see how colors will look on wall surfaces. The dry paint on the blotters will be exactly the same color as the walls.



INCREASE OF MINIMUM WAGE to \$1.25 and extension of coverage to approximately 7.6 million workers not now protected was discussed by Rep. William H. Ayres (R-O.), left, and the Rep. James Roosevelt (D-Calif.), on right, as they were interviewed on Washington Reports to the People, AFL-CIO public service educational program.

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Change in By-Laws OK's Two Year Elections

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE

Hi Folks, spring is here, the Easter Bunny has come and gone and here we are still in the same old work, eat and sleep rut.

Come to think of it though, payday still comes around regularly and that is a lot to be thankful for.

Just a short resume of what happened at the last meeting to bring those of you who weren't there up to date.

Two proposed by-laws changes that had been tabled for thirty days were voted and passed as follows. All officers and stewards will herein after be elected for a two year period.

Previously only officers were elected for two years with a special election being held annually for the stewards.

This put an unnecessary strain on our plant fund so the change is all to the good and should work out to every ones advantage especially in view of the other change which is, all elected officers and stewards who have not had previous training must attend a course at the local or face removal from office. This last is in line with our effort to build a better stronger union.

A NOTE OF encouragement to you laid off brothers. Management has purchased some new equipment and is embarking on a venture into a new specialized field. If this thing pans out as well as it is hoped it will, we could wind up with a few more jobs which would be all to the good. More power to them, Let's hope we all strike it rich.

Your plant chairman and your committee would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you who participated in our most recent fund raising attempt. Your participation made it possible for us to send two of our unemployed members to Washington to present labors case to the President and to congress. We sincerely

hope that this united effort will make some impression on the, until now, indifferent attitude of some of our elected officials towards the plight of the unemployed in Michigan.

We had hoped that the mention of our boy "pudgy" in the last column would have a steadying effect on his bowling. It seems that the opposite was true. We hear that he was so wild one recent evening that the spectators found it necessary to move some of their furnishings to save them from being demolished.

SOMEONE ONCE SAID, and we quote, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." We wonder if this would apply to "Junior" Alman (that's Irish?) and the Kelly green derby he sported all day this past March 17th. Top of the morning to you Junior and in true Irish fashion, the rest of the day to meself.

That gleam, seen in the eyes of some of the boys recently is a baseball gleam. The season is now upon us and we presume that Federal Screw Works will, as usual, have a team right in the thick of it. Let's go boys and remember, we are used to having a winner.

Safe and Effective

Polio vaccine is safe and effective, but it's useless until injected into arms. Your health department says now's the time to begin the three-shot series and develop protection before the polio season opens in late June or early July.



"I wonder what my employees up north are not doing!"

Dept. of Health Urges All to Get Polio Shots

Nearly five times as much crippling polio occurred in Michigan last year as in 1957. This reversed the trend toward elimination of this disease begun in 1954.

Two age groups were particularly hard hit by polio in 1958. Pre-school children accounted for 61 per cent of the cases of crippling polio. Hardest hit were youngsters one and two years old.

Nine per cent of the paralytic polio cases were among young adults, 25-29. Nineteen per cent of the deaths from polio were in this group. Adults generally have more severe cases of polio than children.

Polio and particularly paralytic polio increased in 1958 because of public apathy toward immunization. Beginning with the field trials of Salk vaccine in 1954, polio was on the run in Michigan. By 1957, immunization reached its highest level. But, with fewer cases of polio, interest in vaccination declined.

1958 WAS WHAT is called a "polio year" — a year when for some unexplained reason there are more cases of polio than could be expected. This, combined with large numbers of unimmunized children and young adults, provided an opportunity

for the polio viruses to do their worst.

Hardest hit was southeastern Michigan, but altogether, 31 counties reported cases of paralytic polio.

This is the current estimate by age groups of persons who haven't had three shots of polio vaccine.

- 1-4 years of age—57% are UNPROTECTED
- 5-14 years of age—25% are UNPROTECTED
- 15-40 years of age—80% are UNPROTECTED

To avoid another epidemic like 1958 get vaccine into the arms of the unimmunized just as soon as possible. Paralytic polio usually begins to increase each year in June. It reaches a peak sometime in the summer and lingers on into the fall.

About 40,000 doses of vaccine are immediately available in Michigan. There is now enough vaccine available in Michigan and from pharmaceutical warehouses in other states to immunize every Michigan person who still lacks protection.

In most communities the emphasis will be on getting families to go to their own physicians for the shots. In some areas clinics may be set up to provide these services. Your local health department can advise you if such an arrangement will be made in your area.

TERNSTEDT FLASH

G.M. Preferential Hiring Pool Will Help Ternstedt Unemployed

By ALEX PENMAN

Our unemployed members may have good news pretty soon due to the efforts of Plant Chairman Walter Cabaj and the shop committee. Brother Cabaj has been busy conferring with our new Regional Director Doug Fraser on the unemployment problem in Ternstedt.

Brother Fraser was sympathetic to the plight of the Ternstedt unemployed and placed the whole problem in front of the UAW Executive Board. The board cooperated with Brother Fraser by assigning Brother Ernie Moran, Executive Assistant to Brother Leonard Woodcock in the GM Department, and Brother Walter Henderson assistant to Brother Fraser, to see that as many Ternstedt members as possible are hired at other GM Plants that are hiring in this locality. This is made possible under the preferential hiring pool clause in our contract.

THE BULK OF THE HIRING will probably be done at the new Fisher Body, Willow Run Plant, where the new small GM car is going to be built. This plant expects to hire from three to four thousand employees during the next three months and Brothers Moran and Henderson have promised to do their utmost to see that as many Ternstedt members as possible are hired.

Ternstedt Management is also cooperating in this effort by giving our Committee all the information possible on this situation. Management also has informed Brother Cabaj that out of a total of 1977 laid off members, only 485 have made application for preferential hiring in the Willow Run and other GM plants. This is a pretty poor percentage.

Preferential Hiring in G.M. This means that our members do not have to run to Willow Run or any other GM plants that are hiring, but simply call at the Ternstedt employment office and ask for a Preferential

Hiring application, fill it out, and that is all there is to it. So come on brothers and sisters, let's get your applications on file.

Remember that if you should get called to Willow Run you will have top seniority, since this is a new plant and if you get in on the ground floor you will automatically be at the top of the seniority list.

SPEAKING OF UNEMPLOYED and unemployment, by the time you read this, the march of the unemployed on Washington will be history.

We don't know what effect this demonstration will have on Congress and the President in forcing them to face this most vital problem, but we hope it brings action.

Before we go any further we would like to thank our members who by their donations made it possible for us to send a few extra Ternstedt unemployed to Washington.

You probably will hear their reports at our membership meeting Sunday, April 26th.

MANY OF OUR MEMBERS probably do not appreciate how serious this unemployment situation really is; here are a few facts to emphasize it.

Production for the first three months of this year hit a record figure of 464 billion dollars, according to government economists. This was headlined by the Detroit newspapers but they did not mention that this was done with nearly five million unemployed.

This is a serious situation but what has Congress and the President done about it—nothing or almost nothing. The bill extending extra unemployment benefits until June 30 is the biggest phoney ever.

ACCORDING TO THE most optimistic estimates it will only benefit about 400,000 unemployed out of five million. Anyone laid off after April 1 will not benefit or anyone whose normal benefits did not expire before

April 1 is also excluded and even this bill expires June 30.

We voted for a change last November but what did we get—the run around. Outside of a few Northern Democratic senators and congressmen, including Senators Hart and McNamara, the Johnson-Eisenhower clique is doing nothing but playing politics with our problems.

Its about time labor thought of starting its own political party.

OUR PLANT ELECTION Committee is going to be real busy this next several months. An election is scheduled for 7 shop committeemen, two 4-year trustees, financial secretary and two Local Executive Board members, Thursday, May 7.

This will be followed by the election—of Plant chairman and district committeemen. The tentative date for this is the week of June 8. This will be followed by the election of standing committees. All in all our election committee will have their hands full.

Due to the fall off in our membership and under the provisions of our National Agreement, three of our shop committeemen will act in the dual capacity of shop and district committeemen. Here are the three: Zone 1—Plant 14; Zone 5—Material handling, Sanitation, Traffic and Shipping; Zone 7—Maintenance and Power House.

WE HAVE A FEW INTERESTING retirements during April. Our service record will be broken by two members. Brothers Angelo (Charlie) Piccione, Jobsetter in Plant 18 with 38.8 years and Ralph A. Elm, shaper leader in the main Tool Room with 39.9 years. Congratulations to both of these brothers on being with Ternstedt such a long time, but we wonder why brother Elm didn't make it forty years.

Another most interesting retirement is that of Brother Roy Burns, clerk in the shipping department. Roy was a pretty good tennis player many years ago and won several Detroit Recreation Tennis championships. Roy is still a pretty fair golfer and one of his retirement projects is running a nine hole course built on his own and his neighbors' property out in Romulus, Michigan.

We would be remiss if we did not mention that Brother Fred White, main Tool Room, second shift committeeman, has also decided to call the game at the end of this month. Fred was very active in union affairs and will be sorely missed. We apologize to our other retiring members for not saying much about them but here are their names: Jesse Roberds, Main Tool Room; Walter Binge, Dept. 3, and Alfred T. Shrum, Electrical Department. We wish them one and all the very best and hope they won't forget their old Ternstedt buddies.

A WORD TO OUR unemployed members. It is important that you keep up the payments on your Metropolitan Life Insurance, you may lose important benefits if you don't.

Mildred Szur wishes to thank her friends in the plant for their kindness during her recent bereavement.

"Watch Your Step, Sam!"



Michigan in Peerless (Not Perilous) Position, Expert Tells Lakes Group

ANN ARBOR — Great Lakes states have an opportunity for future growth that can be matched or beaten only by the Far West, Dr. Richard J. Lund of the Battelle Memorial Institute declared here.

Assistant technical director of the Institute, Lund keynoted the annual conference of the Great Lakes Industrial Development Council at The University of Michigan.

HE SAID MICHIGAN, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin hold a "peerless position" in these important assets:

1. Their people;
2. Their central location in relation to industrial and consumer markets;
3. Their abundant supplies of fresh water, steel, coal, limestone and salt;
4. Their high farm income; and
5. Their unmatched transportation facilities, especially inland water, which will soon be extended by the St. Lawrence Seaway.

He had a sixth factor of equal importance — business climate—"varies so much between the different regions that it is impossible to generalize in making brief regional comparisons.

"Everyone has a mighty job on his hands to assist in strengthening the position of

the Great Lakes region in this vital asset," he added.

OTHER STATES and regions have been "far more progressive" in developing economic data useful in promoting industrial location in their areas, he continued.

Lund noted these facts on the future of Great Lakes regional development:

As of 1955, the Great Lakes led all other regions in population. By 1970, its population is expected to grow 32 per cent—a rate second only to the Far West.

The Great Lakes is well equipped with technical manpower needed in an age of science. In 1955, Great Lakes colleges and universities graduated nearly a quarter of the nation's engineers, a proportion equalled only by the Atlantic region. Between 1936 and 1950, Great Lakes institutions awarded about one out of every three doctoral degrees in science and engineering in the U.S.

GREAT LAKES RESERVES of basic industrial minerals and coal assure ample supplies over centuries. Oil and gas reserves of the Southwest are bound to pass their peak and decline much sooner, possibly before the turn of the century. Vast reserves of coal in and near the Great Lakes assure supplies of relatively low priced electricity for many generations in the future.

The value of farm products sold in the Great Lakes region far exceeds that of the Atlantic, Far West, New England and Southwest regions. "With no stretch of the imagination, we are capable of supplying the food needs of lots more people than are projected for the region in decades ahead," he commented.

"Moreover, as research leads the way to progress in greater industrial use of farm products, these vast agricultural resources will add further to the region's economic and industrial growth."

Approximately 200 experts from utilities, banks, real estate firms, Chambers of Commerce and similar organizations are attending the conference.



"They call us the office force. That's a laugh! We'll never be a 'force' unless we organize!"

AMERICAN BRASS

Vacation Period Set For July 24 to Aug. 10

By FRANK HORVATH

Not much news this month, everybody and their family are healthy and well.

There is a Company rule that no one is allowed to bring any alcoholic beverage into the plant, yet some people try to do it. They put the plant guard, themselves, and other people on the spot, besides endangering themselves and their fellow workers. So let's discontinue this practice. One of our members was penalized with a month off for trying to bring beer into the plant.

VACATIONS this year are scheduled from July 24 to August 10. More on this and the third week in the next issue.

I saw something last month that I think would be a good practice to start at our plant. When you get a leave of absence, I think it would be good to show your copy of the leave of absence papers to your Committeeman and have

him sign his name on it somewhere.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS:

BRASS MILL—John Howard has returned to work after being off for over two months for two operations on his legs. Glad to see you back, John.

Earl Perkins was off and in an oxygen tent due to a severe attack of pneumonia.

Alex Johnson was off a few days due to illness.

ROD MILL—Arthur Pollard has returned to work after an illness. Glad to see you back, Art.

Tony Zabinski is off due to an operation. Homer Wilson was off due to illness.

EXPENSE LABOR—Joe Byrsz has returned to work after being off with a broken leg. Glad to see you back, Joe.

It is rumored that a certain electrician complains that he gets no mention when he is off sick. Now I hear he is off with a belly ache. Get well soon.

Don't forget the regular membership meeting in April.