UAW SOLIDARITY

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

Vol. 1, No. 27 — **3-5-8 Edition** — July 28, 1958

POSTMASTER: Send undeliverable copies with Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Printed in U. S. A. in 100% Union Shops

Entered as Second Class Matter, Indianapolis, Ind.
EDITORIAL OFFICE—Detroit, Mich.—5c a copy
Published Bi-Weekly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.

Justice for retired workers means a pension geared to the cost of living.

3-5-8 3-51
SILVEY, NAT'L CIO
PHILIP MURRAY BLDG.
1126 16TH ST N W
WASHINGTON 6 D C

5,000 Pensioners Push Program; Executive Board to Weigh Strategy

A 90-minute "slow march" by some 8,000 UAW pensioners around the General Motors Corp.'s headquarters building in Detroit last week dramatized both the urgent need for pension improvements and the retirees' determination to achieve them.

The UAW executive board will meet in Detroit this Friday (Aug. 1) to review the status of contract negotiations and to recommend a program for breaking the months-long deadlock with the Big Three auto companies.

Shortly thereafter the General Motors, Ford and Chrysler councils will be reconvened. It is expected that dates will be announced today (Monday) or tomorrow.

The UAW has sought since March to reach agreement with the industry on the non-inflationary bargaining program adopted virtually unanimously by the union's special convention in January. From the start, however, the Big Three companies have refused to budge from their demand that the old contracts, *negotiated in 1955*, be renewed for two years without change.

Unprecedented Patience

GM, Ford and Chrysler have thus far maintained a united front, even against a day-to-day, week-to-week or month-to-month contract extension. Thus, with the old agreements expiring at the end of May, UAW members in these plants have worked without contract protection for the first time (with a few minor, short-term exceptions) since their union won recognition.

The discipline, patience and union solidarity shown by the membership is without precedent in the American labor movement. But as UAW

Continued on Page 7

PLENTY OF CANES were in evidence at retirees' march, but oldsters disregarded years to tell their story.

The retirees flocked to the mid-city site from miles around, some in chartered buses but many more in private cars or by public transportation. They began arriving as early as 9 a.m., though the schedule called for a 10:30 start; and they showed immediately that they had come for a reason.

By 9:20, more than an hour early, the slow parade had begun around the block-square GM building. By 10, the whole structure was ringed by an endless chain of oldsters, three and four abreast.

What They Want

It wasn't a noisy crowd. The retirees saved their strength for walking and let their placards speak for them (see photos on Pages 1 and 8). A sound-truck occasionally played union songs, but for the most part there was no more than the shuffle of feet and the murmur of casual conversation.

The weather cooperated to make the demonstration the success it was. Skies were clear,

Continued on Page 7

A-Plant Is Hit Again

LANSING, Mich.—Frightened and angry residents from the Monroe, Mich. area were meeting with Lieut.-Gov. Philip A. Hart as Solidarity went to press, hoping to invoke the full power of the state's executive department to halt construction of an atomic power-plant at Monroe which has yet to be proved safe.

The residents' action was triggered by their experience with "fallout" of a non-atomic and less lethal kind—the result of a sodium explosion at the Detroit Edison plant in the area. The reactor is being set up nearby.

Half a dozen persons were hospitalized and scores more suffered personal or property injury as a result of the sodium blast.

The local committee is led by James Wagner, president of Cadillac Local 22, UAW. He is, of course, acting as a resident of Riverview, Mich., rather than as a UAW spokesman.

Meanwhile, the Atomic Energy Commission released in Washington a previously-secret report indicating that (as the UAW and other unions have maintained from the start) the Monroe re-

Continued on Page 7

GOP Runs Against WPR

Republican candidates for Congress and for state governorships next November will have a common opponent. They will all be running against UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

The Republican policy committee has compiled a 216-page manual for the coming campaign entitled "the Labor Bosses — America's Third Party." It's a general attack on unions, including copious quotes (out of context) from the McClellan investigation.

But more than half the pages are devoted to the UAW, and especially its political activities.

Where's the Dough?

The manual quotes at length from charges against the UAW by the Kohler Co. The documented (and unchallenged) evidence by Reuther as to the UAW's political and financial spotlessness is dismissed as "pious protests."

Also, according to the manual, labor's political arm, COPE, is "the most highly organized and most adequately financed" force in American politics today.

Actually, of course, the Republican National Committee collects and spends $15 for every buck taken in through COPE and all other labor political agencies. Apparently the manual is a form of scare advertising; the GOP would like to make it $20.

For the benefit of candidates running in union districts, the manual has a little foreword:

"Neither the members of the Republican policy committee nor other Republican Senators are responsible for the statements herein contained, except such as they are willing to endorse and make their own."

However, the handbook was prepared by the staff of the Republican policy committee; its publication was paid for by the Republican policy commit-

Continued on Page 7

Postage Up Friday

Attention, letter-writers: Starting Aug. 1—that's next Friday—you'll need a 4c stamp to put on that first-class letter you mail to Solidarity ,(or anywhere else) and a 7c stamp if you're writing air mail. Paying more for your postage is another privilege offered by the Eisenhower administration.

Ottawa Center in Flood Relief Role

OTTAWA, Ill.—A routine designation of the Region 4 union center here as an "emergency disaster center" for civil defense purposes became a reality this month in an unexpected way.

Disaster was what hit this and neighboring northern Illinois cities when the area suffered an 8.77-inch rainfall in a 10-hour period — heaviest in its history — resulting in flooded homes, washed-out bridges, traffic paralysis and damage running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The flood forced more than 15 families to evacuate their homes, and some of them were put up at the UAW center when Region 4 Director Robert Johnston immediately made the center's facilities available.

'Lucky Thing'

In addition, civil defense authorities established a command post at the center. Manning the radio equipment was Paul Davis, himself an evacuee whose family had been put up at the center.

"It was a lucky thing I could bring my wife and children here," Joseph Bryan, father of four, told Solidarity after a hearty breakfast at the center's dining room.

"The water got into our house around 9 p.m. It ripped into everything. We didn't

Continued on Page 7

Is Curtice Worth 7 Roosevelts?

How much is a president worth?

By General Motors standards, a president—a GM one, that is—pulls down more in a decade than Presidents of the United States have been paid in a century.

In the last 11 years Harlow Curtice has raked in $6,181,000 as GM president. For the 12½ years Franklin D. Roosevelt occupied the White House he earned $937,500.

All the U.S. Presidents since Franklin Pierce (elected in 1852) have collected $6.2 million.

It just doesn't pay to be the leader of the free world if you're a good Chevy salesman.

'Just the Facts' Put Co. on Run

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—All you need is the facts, m'am, as that TV detective keeps telling us, and that's what the Region 8 staff had when it came to taking the discharge of a UAW Local 842 officer to arbitration.

The case was so good that management threw in the towel half-way through the hearing and agreed to meet the union's demands, Regional Director E. T. Michael reports.

Last February, the Golden Commissary Corp. fired Harold E. Churchey, chairman of the local's cafeteria unit, alleging "insubordination" and accusing him of "wasting time" and of "improper activities." All the charges grew out of Churchey's handling of grievances on company time.

The day after Churchey's discharge, the unit held an emergency meeting in the union hall during working hours to get information concerning the discharge.

This resulted in the local's filing of a grievance in behalf of Churchey. Management replied by filing a grievance against the local, protesting the meeting during working hours. It also filed civil suit against the local, its president, George H. Smith, and Churchey, demanding damages of $10,000.

Because of the importance of the case, Smith asked the regional office to handle it for the local.

The grievance was taken to arbitration, but before the arbitrator could announce his decision, management agreed to a direct settlement which called for Churchey's reinstatement with back pay and full seniority.

While Churchey's discharge was the sole issue to be arbitrated, the settlement also called for the company's withdrawal of its grievance and its law suits.

In addition, the contract was amended to clarify the local's right to handle grievances on company time.

Ads Out of Tune

WASHINGTON — The Federal Trade Commission has issued an order which bars Muntz TV Inc., Chicago, from exaggerating the size of picture tubes in its television sets and from claiming that Muntz retailers are "factory outlets."

New Secy., New Paper For Indiana AFL-CIO

INDIANAPOLIS—Grover Osborn of Terre Haute, secretary-treasurer of the newly-merged Indiana AFL-CIO, has resigned his position for personal reasons. The executive board has named Max Wright to succeed him.

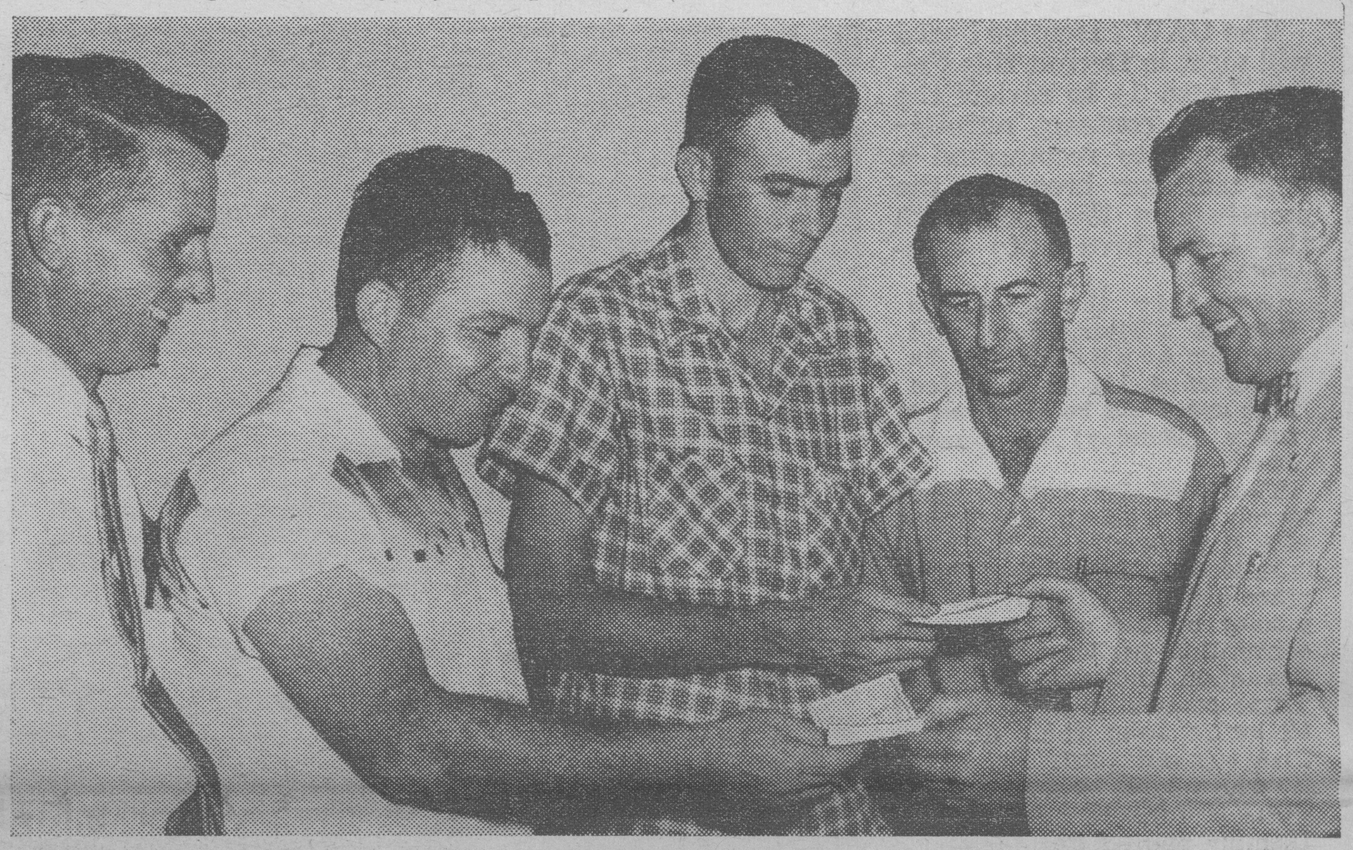
Wright, a resident of Farmersburg, is a business agent for Sheet Metal Workers Local 7, Terre Haute, and has been active in the labor movement for 22 years. He is also president of his union's state council and a vice president of the state building trades council.

The board, at its first regular meeting early this month, also voted to replace its official organ, The Leader, with a weekly four-page tabloid, to be called The Indiana AFL-CIO News. The paper will carry no commercial advertising, in compliance with national AFL-CIO policy.

Dallas Council Elects

DALLAS, Tex. (PAI)—Allen Maley, member of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, has been elected full-time secretary-treasurer of the Dallas AFL-CIO Council. Until his election Maley was a labor representative with the Texas Employment Commission.

THAT HAPPY LOOK belongs to Harold Churchey, chairman of the cafeteria unit of UAW Local 842, Hagerstown, Md., as he receives a check for back pay from W. H. Carter (second from right), owner of the Golden Commissary, as Region 8 Director E. T. Michael (second from left) aids in the presentation. Beaming approval are W. H. Baker (left), regional representative, and George Smith (right), local president.



IN AN ARBITRATION DOUBLE-HEADER, Region 8 has won two cases involving discharged committeemen who have been ordered reinstated with back pay. Picking up their checks for more than $1,200 each are Jack Falchiccio (left, center) of Local 237, Memphis, Tenn. (Mechanics Universal Joint division of Borg-Warner Corp.), and Novis Fisher of Local 742, Dyersburg, Tenn. (Heckethorn Mfg. Co.) Handing out "the good news" is C. E. Strickland (right), regional representative, as Wallace Dowty, Local 237 president (left), and James Gourley, Local 742 president (second from right) watch. The Local 237 case was won with the aid of the union's Borg-Warner department.

UAW Backs Fight for Indiana Dunes

CHICAGO — The UAW is solidly behind Sen. Paul H. Douglas' campaign to save the Indiana Dunes recreational area.

Many UAW members are among the more than 100,000 residents of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and other states who have signed petitions circulated by the Save the Dunes Council. The petitions call for passage of the Illinois Democrat's bill in the Senate to preserve what's left of the dunes from being industrialized. The Douglas bill would create a national park on a four-mile strip to forestall the building of a harbor and steel mills on the site.

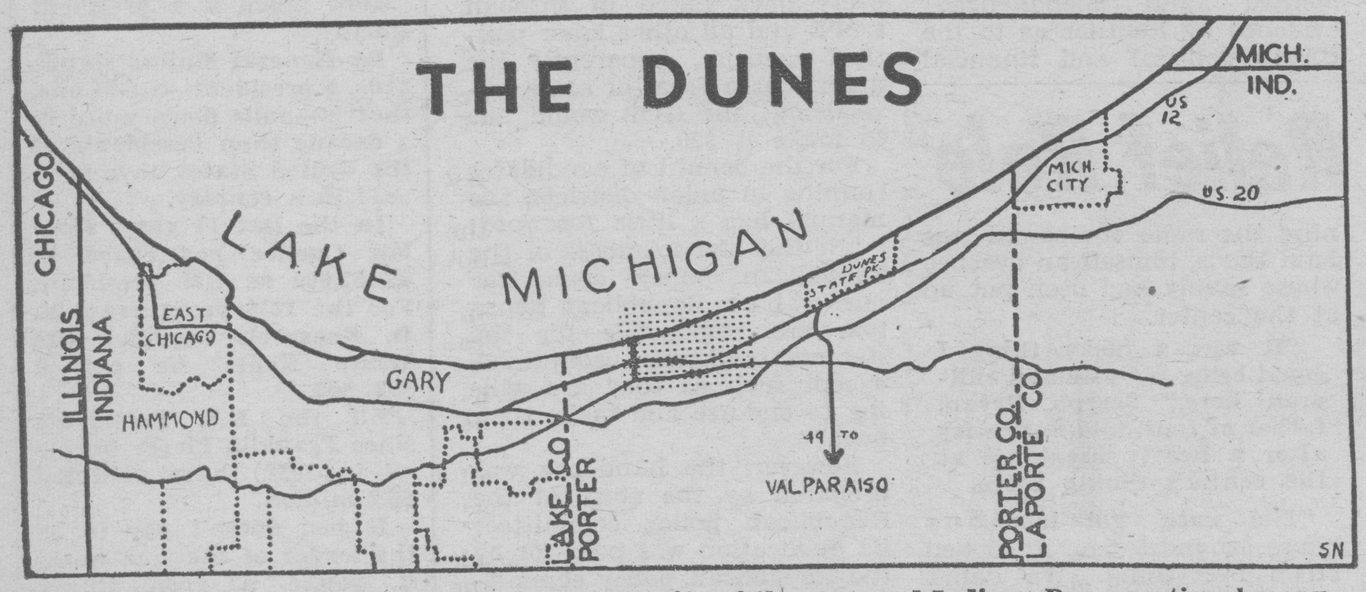
Originally, the area was 25 miles of unbroken sand dunes on the south shore of Lake Michigan, between the Illinois and Michigan state lines in Indiana. Now, because of heavy industrialization, it has been whittled down to only four miles.

The region was once a traditional holiday resort for Chicago area residents.

Sen. Douglas called the dunes "the last remaining natural wonder of the midwest." If destroyed by industry, the sand dunes will be gone forever, he said, pointing out that "the metropolitan district of Chicago has 5 million people and 50,000 acres of recreation area. London, Paris and Berlin each have 200,000 acres of recreation land. It is imperative to save the dunes for present and future generations."

TULSA, Okla.—A. L. Jones, a UAW Douglas Local 1093 steward, is a candidate for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket for district 3 in Tulsa county.

UAW Solidarity Pays!



SHADED AREA in center of map represents site of the proposed Indiana Dunes national monument sponsored by Sen Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.). A full-fledged "save the dunes" campaign is now under way in Chicago and other areas.

'Work' Law Off Montana Ballot

HELENA, Mont.—A right to work measure will not be on Montana's general election ballot, Secretary of State Frank Murray has announced.

A total of 21,061 signatures were filed by the July 4 deadline but 2,027 of them were officially withdrawn by the signers. Murray said this left the petitions 2,593 short of the required total.

'ARE YOU REGISTERED?' asks the leaflet being distributed here near an Indianapolis unemployment office by Willard K. Buxton of International Harvester Local 226, one of several UAW members who volunteered their time for the union's Marion county citizenship council registration drive. Leaflet reminds unemployed a more liberal Congress might have passed a better unemployment compensation law, "but if you're not registered, you can't vote in November."

Motor Wheel Now on Solid UAW Axle

NEWARK, Del.—Workers at the new Motor Wheel Corp. plant here have picked the UAW as their collective bargaining agent in a consent election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael reports.

The vote was 42 for UAW and 27 for no union. One ballot was challenged.

"This successful drive completes the 100% organization by the UAW of the complex of Chrysler Corp. and feeder plants in the Newark area," Michael said.

"We now have eight bargaining units here representing workers at Chrysler plants and their supplier firms.

"When normal production is resumed for the 1959 models, the total UAW membership in these plants will be greater than the entire population of Newark just 10 years ago, when we organized the first Chrysler plant here," Michael pointed out, referring to the Mopar plant drive in 1948.

The Motor Wheel organizing drive was conducted by regional and competitive shop department staffers aided by volunteer organizers from Chrysler locals in the area.

Michael said he was greatly appreciative of "the splendid help our staff received during this drive from officers and members of Newark area locals who gave their time and efforts to help organize this plant."

The plant, which produces wheels for the Plymouth assembly plant here, was opened about a year ago and is due to be expanded soon. The firm also has plants in Michigan.

Give Blood

GRAND PRAIRIE, Tex. — Members of UAW Local 390 donated 108 pints of blood this month to the Red Cross. The local represents Temco Aircraft Corp. workers.

Chrysler Vote

Following is the list of strike vote results in all area Chrysler locals (story on page one):

Local, City and Plant	Yes	No	%
265, Evansville, Ind. ABD	1,824	37	98
371, New Castle, Ind.	1,447	102	93.4
685, Kokomo, Ind. (Amalgamated)	439	53	89
705, Evansville assembly	1,073	33	97
710, Kansas City, Mo. office	23	1	95.8
855, Kansas City, Kans. parts	33	16	67.3
868, Atlanta parts	31	1	97
office	14	0	100
1183, Newark, Del. assembly	1,383	36	97.5
1212, Newark, Del. tank plant office	198	47	80.8
404, Newark, parts	60	22	73
1100, Newark, Del. tank	259	39	87
1226, Indianapolis	970	57	94.4
1191, New Orleans, tank eng. div.	18	9	66.7

Harris in Congress Race In Kansas' 2nd District

LAWRENCE, Kans.—City Commissioner Jack Harris is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress from Kansas' second Congressional district in the Aug. 5 primary. (Solidarity, March 31).

A native of Wichita, he has been a resident of Lawrence for 10 years and a well-known local merchant.

Harris is a graduate of the University of Kansas and a combat veteran of the Air Force, in which he served six years. He is active in many civic, fraternal and church groups and is currently state president of the Kansas Democratic Veterans Club. He is also chairman of the Douglas county health board.

Harris is married and the father of three children.

His candidacy has been endorsed by the county central committee.

Harris is interested in restoring the high standard of living enjoyed by workers, farmers and small businessmen under previous Democratic administrations in Washington. He is concerned with the preservation of the small family farm and is opposed to the Benson-GOP farm policies.

He opposes legislation to "punish" unions and their members for the "sins of a few so-called labor leaders." He favors a long-range flood control and water conservation program for his area.

KCMO	810	Kansas City, Missouri	5:30-6:00 A.M.
WEW	770	St. Louis, Missouri	6:00-6:30 A.M.
WHBU	1240	Anderson, Indiana	6:15-6:45 A.M.
WJPS	1330	Evansville, Indiana	6:00-6:30 A.M.
WISH	1310	Indianapolis, Indiana	6:00-6:30 A.M.
CKLW	800	Detroit, Michigan	6:15-6:45 A.M.
WCBM	680	Baltimore, Maryland	6:00-6:30 A.M.
WCFL	1000	Chicago, Illinois	5:45-6:15 A.M.

WE PRESENT WITH PRIDE members of the in-plant committee and staff representatives who participated in the successful organizing drive at the Newark, Del. Motor Wheel plant: (From the left, seated) R. Goodwin, N. Janicki, D. Swarts and M. O'Taggert; (standing) C. Hypes, Region 8 representative, B. Davis, E. Dubose, H. Antonio, F. Szymanski and J. Craig, competitive shop representative. (See story above.)

Ag Imp Workers 95% for Strike

Strike votes are now being taken by UAW locals in the agricultural implement industry. In those locals where the voting has been completed — mostly in the International Harvester and John Deere chains — 95% of the members voted to strike, if necessary, to back up their negotiating committees, UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse reports.

In the I-H chain, with more than one half of the locals covered by the master agreement reporting as this edition went to press, 12,654 workers voted yes and 673 voted no, Greathouse, who is director of the union's farm implement activities, said.

At Deere, with all of the production locals having completed their secret ballot voting, 3,432 members voted yes and 172 no.

Greathouse pointed out that the balloting in most of the locals appeared to be following the general pattern set by Caterpillar Local 974, Peoria, Ill.—largest in that chain and the first local in the industry to vote—whose members voted by an 11 to 1 margin to strike (Solidarity, June 30).

Meanwhile, negotiations began July 24 at Charles City, Ia. between the UAW and the Oliver Corp. The first of the Oliver contracts expires Aug. 31 (Solidarity, July 14).

Members of the UAW's I-H council were slated to meet in special session as Solidarity went to press, and negotiations with Allis-Chalmers were due to be resumed tomorrow (July 29), Greathouse said.

Following is the list of area locals in the industry which have voted, and the results:

I-H locals: 894, Memphis, Tenn., 93%; 988, Memphis, 98%; 1336, Louisville, Ky., 96%; 98, Indianapolis, 92%; 226, Indianapolis, 94%, and 817, Louisville, 87%.

Still Getting Worse

CHICAGO—Unemployment in Cook and DuPage counties in Illinois and Lake county in Indiana will hit the highest level of the year this month, Roy F. Cummins, Illinois labor director, predicts.

He says joblessness this month will reach the 250,000 mark in the Chicago-Calumet area.

The fall in unemployment compensation claims in June was due to workers exhausting their benefits and not because of any decline in the number of unemployed, Cummins also pointed out.

3 Ag Imp Units Won by UAW

The UAW has won bargaining rights at three small units in the agricultural implement industry, according to UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the union's agricultural implement department.

At Shreveport, La., office workers in a parts depot of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. voted 7 to 3 to join the UAW which already represents the other depot workers.

At Canton, Ill., International Harvester engineers, estimators, designers and other technicians voted for the UAW by a two to one margin. They will now join organized office workers in Local 1333.

At Burlington, Ont., the UAW was recognized as bargaining agent for more than 100 I-H parts depot workers as the result of a card check. The new members will belong to Amalgamated Local 525, Hamilton, Ont.

The organizing drives were conducted in cooperation with the office and technical workers department, Region 4, 5 and 7 staffers, and the International Harvester and Caterpillar departments.

RTW on Ballot In Kansas

TOPEKA, Kans. (PAI)—The Kansas supreme court has ruled that the proposed "work" law constitutional amendment must be placed on the November ballot.

At the same time, the court upheld the contention of the Kansas AFL-CIO and other labor groups that the amendment misleads the public with false wording.

The state's highest court ruled that the title proposed by the state legislature to be placed on the ballot was "defective, incomplete and misleading," as contended by state attorney general John Anderson, Jr. It had been the intention of the Republican-dominated legislature that the issue appear on the ballot by title only.

However, the court ordered that the full text of the proposed amendment, without the title, be printed on the ballot for the public referendum.

The high court action brought immediate promises of renewed vigorous action by organized labor throughout the state to explain the full meaning of the compulsory scab provisions to all Kansans, prior to the November elections.

("Right to work" proposals have also been placed on the ballot in Colorado and California, but failed to make the grade in Montana.)

Extend Budd Pact

The UAW has agreed to an indefinite extension of its contracts with the Budd Co., a key supplier to the nation's auto manufacturers.

Bargaining — for the first time toward a master agreement — will continue in Philadelphia, UAW Vice President Norman Matthews, director of the union's Budd department, announced.

Local union negotiations will also continue.

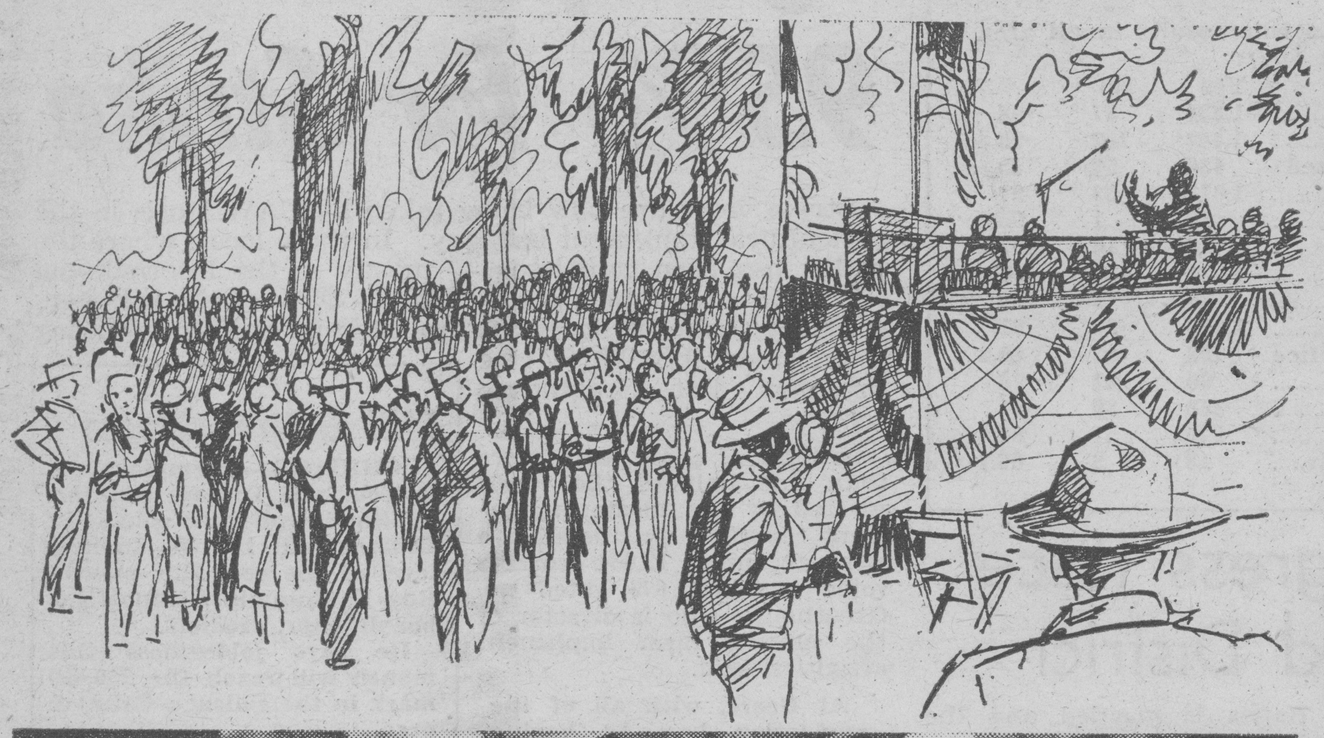
UAW contracts covering Budd workers around the country were due to begin expiring July 27.

The Budd chain has a plant in Gary, Ind., under contract to Local 1122.

Colorado Test

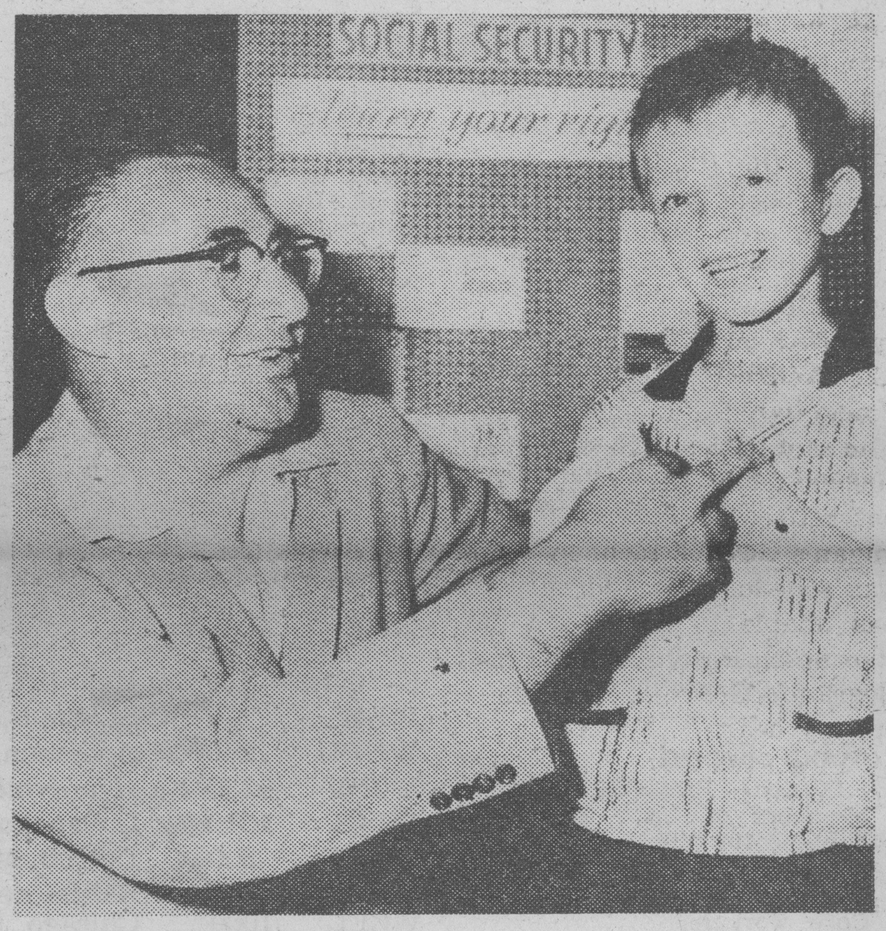
DENVER—A compulsory open shop "right to work" proposal will be among the amendments placed before Colorado voters Nov. 4. Big Business sponsors of t he anti-labor gimmick submitted enough petitions to place the proposal on the ballot.

Senior Citizens' Seventh Picnic Was Big

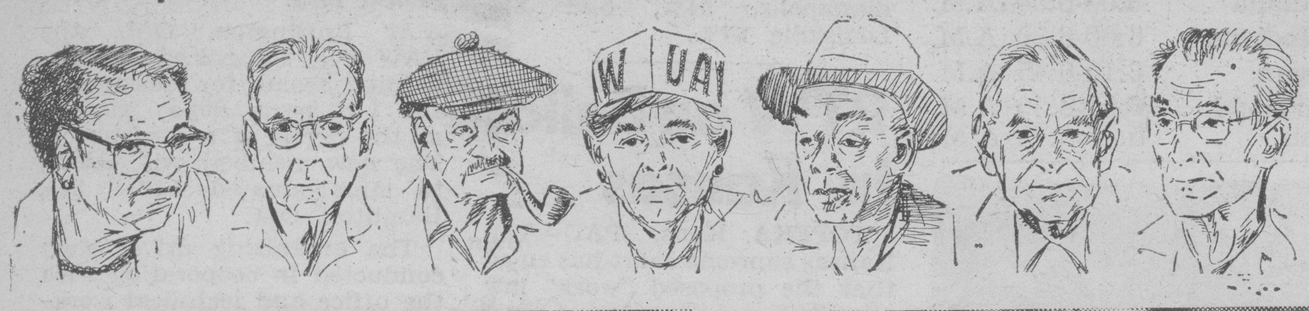


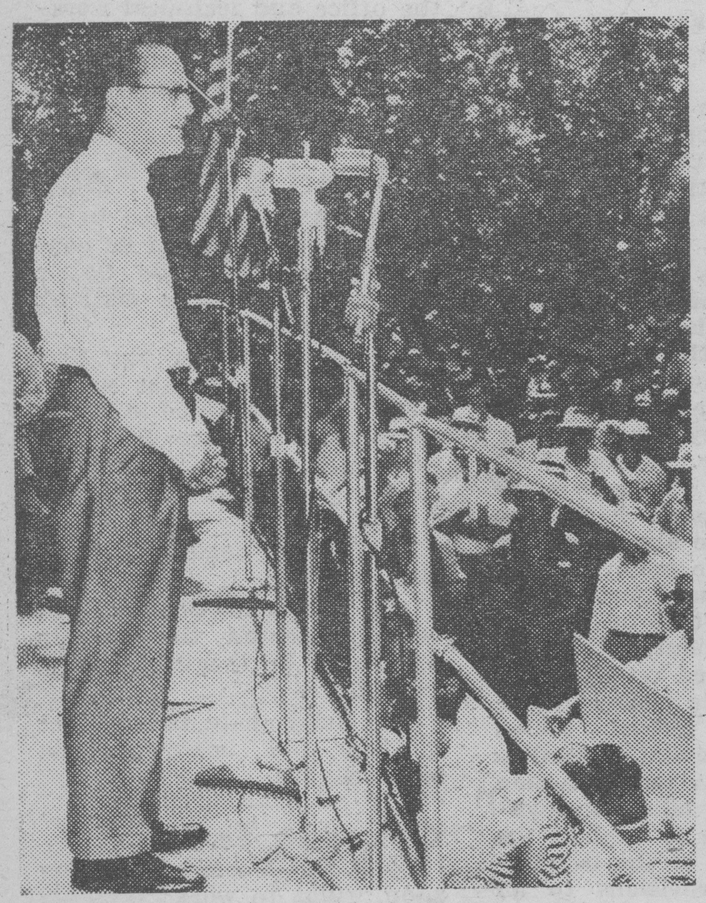
Started three months ago, here's the UAW retired workers singing group giving out with some melody plus some rhythmic hand-clapping. They're under the guidance of Lorene Wilson, director of the Local 155 retirees' activities center, one of three in Detroit.

Many old friends and buddies relived the past with UAW President Walter P. Reuther as he strolled through the crowd of more than 15,000 Detroit-Windsor-Pontiac area senior citizens. Reuther was the featured speaker at the seventh annual UAW retired workers' picnic held at scenic Belle Isle.



Even a busy guy like UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey finds a few moments to talk with six-year-old Richard Snicekowski. Richard's not ready to retire yet, just came with his grandfather, but could be thinking ahead.





Michigan's Lt.-Gov. Philip A. Hart took time out from his busy schedule to talk a few minutes to the largest crowd ever to attend the annual Detroit picnic. Hart's a candidate for U.S. Senator.

Lots of excitement at the picnic—even a lost boy! Seems he lost his grandparents, or maybe they lost him. But he was found again soon after Solidarity's photographer grabbed this shot.

Plenty of food for everyone, enough for some 13,500 helpings. And did they enjoy that fried chicken, cole slaw, baked beans, rolls, cupcakes, milk and orange drink served by the caterers! Each retired worker was entitled to a guest—wife, friend or relative.

Biggest Yet

"I pledge that we shall not sign a new agreement in 1958 unless that agreement contains improvements in pensions."

This was the solemn vow of UAW President Walter P. Reuther to more than 15,000 union retirees and their wives and guests gathered together on Detroit's scenic Belle Isle for their seventh annual picnic, the biggest affair of its kind anywhere in the United States and Canada.

The senior citizens came from the metropolitan Detroit - Pontiac - Windsor area. They came in buses, cars and jalopies. Some even walked from nearby homes across the Belle Isle bridge to the park, appropriately situated in the Detroit river between Detroit and Windsor—truly an international site for an international affair.

"There is no group of workers in the world who have done more to give substance to their dreams than have you UAW old-timers," said Reuther, as he outlined the record of progress made since the first UAW pension agreement signed in 1949.

He called for all-out pressure on Congress to pass the Forand bill. This proposal would boost social security benefits 10% and provide 60 days hospitalization plus 60 days home nursing care.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey noted that there are currently 91,200 retired workers covered by UAW-negotiated pensions. Later this year, he said, when that total reaches the 100,000 mark, the union will honor that retiree.

Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen Williams, who was scheduled to address the picnic, was unable to attend because of other business. He did send the following telegram: "Sorry I cannot be with you, but my heart is with you always."

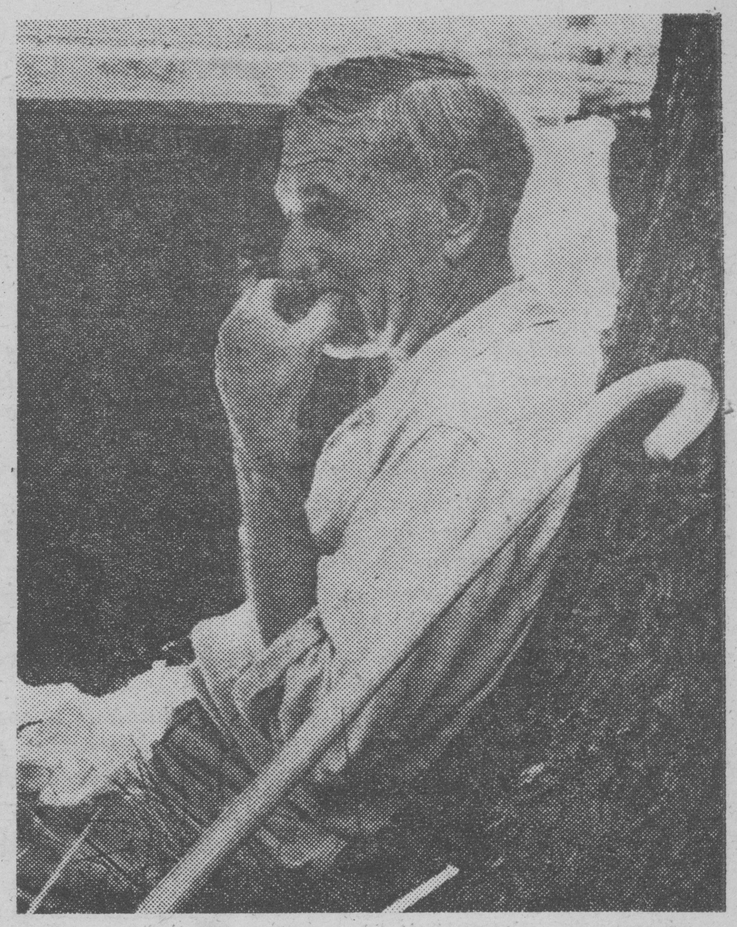
UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse spoke for Vice Presidents Richard Gosser, Leonard Woodcock and Norman Matthews, who were busy with contract negotiations and unable to attend.

Greathouse pointed out how the support of all segments of the union —not just the old-timers—won the pensions. Health and welfare, too. "We in the UAW have the courage and convictions to fight for what we believe in," he said.

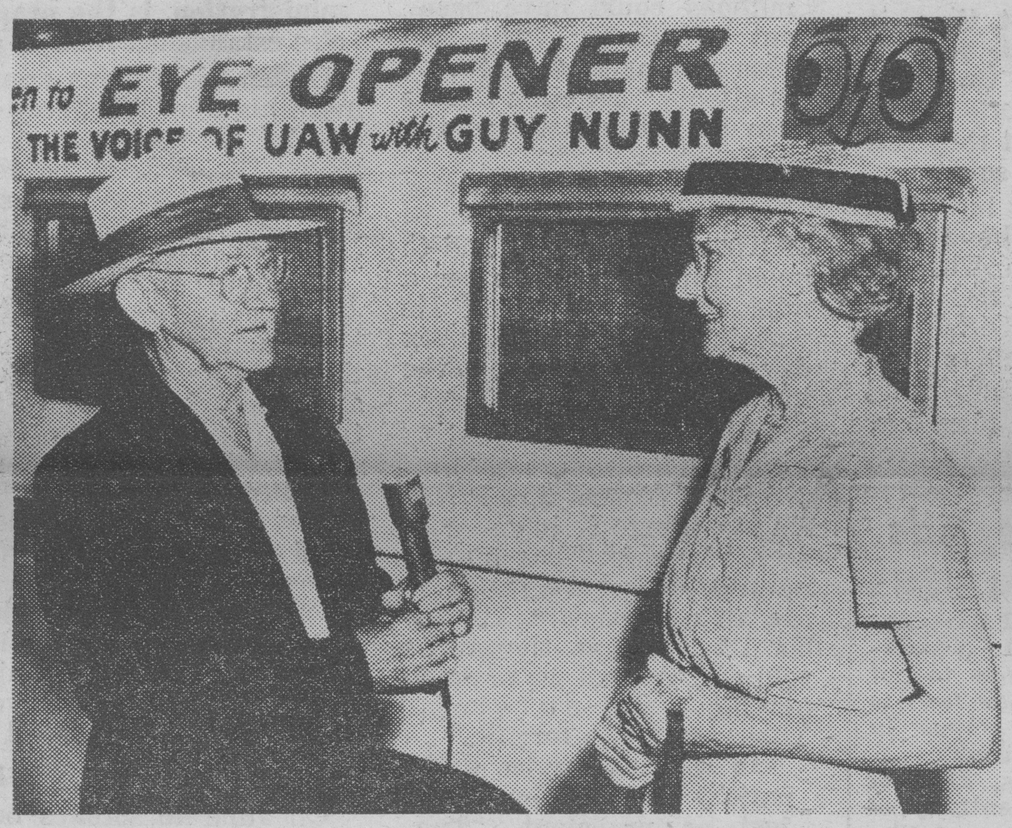
UAW regional directors who took an active part in the program were Joe McCusker and Ed Cote, co-directors of Region 1A; Ken Morris and George Merrelli, co-directors of Region 1. Among other union leaders who attended were Roy Reuther, director of the union's citizenship program; Gus Scholle, president of the Michigan AFL-CIO Council; Mike Novak, president of the Wayne county CIO; and presidents of numerous UAW local unions. Canadian Director George Burt and William McAulay, director of Region 1B were unable to attend.

Olga Madar, director of recreation, and Charles Odell, director of the retired workers department, paid tribute to the Detroit departments which cooperated in handling the picnic crowd and to the Henry Ford hospital. They also extended thanks to the many UAW staffers who helped out with games, services and serving the chicken dinner, as well as numerous local union personnel who helped make this the biggest and finest UAW retirees picnic.

Wherever UAW President Walter P. Reuther went, he gathered a crowd. And here he is with a group of reporters tossing questions at him about Big Three negotiations.



"End of a perfect day," or so this senior citizen seems to say. He heard and saw his own choral group, the New World chorus, music and entertainment and had a good meal.



Even Eye-Opener was there—at least the mobile unit—along with Guy Nunn and the boys. Shown here on the portable mike is Lawrence Meredith, 73, of Local 200 (Ford of Canada, Windsor), and his wife, Annie, 75.

George Brown (Local 900), chairman of the Detroit area UAW retired workers steering committee, told of the accomplishments since 1949, date of first pension agreement.

Some of those who paid tribute to the retirees (left to right): Joseph McCusker, co-director Region 1A; Vice President Pat Greathouse; Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Detroit Mayor Louis C. Miriani, President Walter P. Reuther; George Merrelli, co-director Region 1; and John Considine, Detroit parks superintendent. Above right, these dancers couldn't let that good music go to waste. Ink sketches at right and above were done by UAW staff artist John Gelsavage.

Your Medical Problem:

'Progressive Care' One Way To Shave High Hospital Bills

No problem is of greater personal concern to the average worker than the cost and quality of medical care. Government statistics show that medical expenses have paced the price inflation of the last five years; in most parts of the nation the shortage of doctors and hospital facilities is chronic.

The UAW and other unions have won a measure of relief for their members by negotiating various forms of insurance, including hospitalization, surgical fees, medical allowances and sick benefits. But experience has shown that such insurance rarely covers the whole cost of an illness, and, of course, does nothing to alleviate the shortages.

In a number of areas across the country, civic-spirited citizens and socially-responsible physicians have joined forces in the search for solutions to the medical problem. Many of the plans they have put into operation show great promise; indeed, some are past the experimental stage and are established successes.

From time to time Solidarity will publish accounts of these efforts and of other developments in the field of medicine, in the hope of increasing our readers' understanding of the ways through which the nation could be provided with the medical care the people need at a cost they can afford to pay.

MANCHESTER, Conn. — After a year's trial, progressive care—or the organization of a hospital to meet patients' needs instead of by medical departments — has proved itself to the staff and patients of Manchester Memorial Hospital.

"Progressive care is here to stay," staff members say. "We'll never go back to the old system." They feel they're providing care where it's really needed, utilizing the hospital's facilities more wisely.

Patients are happy, too, because under the plan, those who really need attention are getting more while the bills of those who aren't seriously ill have shrunk accordingly.

Three Zones

Since April 1947 the hospital has been divided into three zones. The first is a special care unit for the critically ill. The second, or intermediate, is for those not dangerously sick. The third, or self-service, is for those who can be up and around but still need care in a hospital. Patients are transferred as their condition improves.

Dr. Lane Giddings, hospital pathologist, has estimated at least 50% of the patients could be cared for in self-service, motel-like rooms, slashing their service costs tremendously.

Edward J. Thoms, hospital administrator, said he thought 25% or more of the patients can be cared for at about half what it costs for the severely ill.

As it's set up now at Manchester, two nurses are provided for each five critically-ill patients, two for every eight patients in the intermediate zone and two for every 11 in the self-service unit. Those who really need the care get it.

"For the first time, it has been possible for patients to obtain the equivalent of private duty nursing at a cost they can afford," Thoms said.

As the services have been streamlined, so have costs been scaled down. The hospital is charging $22 a day for special care, $18 for intermediate care and only $11 for self-service.

Critics of the plan have dubbed it a matter of robbing Peter to pay Paul. 'What you save on self-service, you lose on special care," they scoff.

True or not, the experiment has shown one thing. Over the years, millions of patients have been getting —and paying for — more service than they need. Hospital bills for these millions could have been cut drastically under a plan such as Manchester's.

Patients' reaction has been as enthusiastic as the staff's.

Elmer Weden, Manchester merchant and hospital board of trustees president, had to go in for treatment after a mild coronary attack. He was in special care for six days, then transferred to the intermediate zone.

Everybody's Happy

"In all my years of hospital experience this is the finest thing I have ever seen," he said. "The nurses, nurse's aides—everybody — are all enthusiastic. In the special care unit, the nurses told me, 'At last we're doing nursing — real nursing!' Their morale is terrific."

In the self-service unit, patient satisfaction seems just as prevalent. "The homey feeling is so much better than being confined in a room," one of them wrote after a short stay. "Freedom to move around and enjoy pleasant entertainment with the other guests is very enjoyable."

That lower hospital bill must have been a pleasant surprise, too.

Toothpaste Ads Ache to Dentists

WASHINGTON—The American Dental Association wants Congress to put some teeth into new laws to control reckless claims in toothpaste advertising.

Dr. Harry Lyons, dean of the school of dentistry of the Medical College of Virginia, criticized ads which say that once-a-day brushing with a particular tooth paste could substitute for oral hygiene measures long recommended by dentists.

"There are no short-cuts to dental health and to mislead the public in this regard is to work deliberately against the public's welfare," he told a House committee.

SCHOOL SEASON is on for many UAW members. Shown at Region 10 class at University of Wisconsin are Bill Kuhl, instructor; Bill Strandel, Local 248; Conrad Armstrong, Local 125; Art Milles and Joe Zielinski, Local 283. More details on schools will appear in future issues.

TAKING NOTES is part of bargaining, and that's what Vice President Norman Matthews (right) and his administrative assistant, Art Hughes, are doing as talks begin with Bendix Aviation Corp. About 12,000 workers in seven plants, scattered over five states, are involved. The pact expires Aug. 27.

Sherman's Real Sin:

Adams Plotted Death Of Pro-Public Bodies

WASHINGTON — The sin of Sherman Adams is not in the hotel bills he allowed to be paid for him, nor in the oriental rug in his house nor in the vicuna coat on his back.

The sin of Sherman Adams, and of the Eisenhower administration, is the practical destruction of federal agencies established for the protection of the general public.

Under the Adams administration — for it has been far more his than Eisenhower's — the Federal Power Commission has been transformed to an arm of the private utilities lobby; the Federal Trade Commission has become the defender of business against consumers; the Federal Communications Commission has been made the spokesman for radio-TV stations against their listeners, and so on.

Strout Saw It

In each case the commissions were established for exactly the opposite purpose. But Adams, by manning them with appointees favorable to the industries they regulate, destroyed their effect.

As Richard Strout, a veteran Washington correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, pointed out in the New Republic magazine, Adams' actions were patiently and painstakingly recorded by the late Thomas L. Stokes, a syndicated columnist whose best customers often neglected to publish his pieces.

Stokes discovered, as long ago as 1955, that Adams had his hand in agency affairs. The Dixon-Yates scandal was one of the first he uncovered; destruction of the Hells Canyon plan was a natural follow-up.

Who Listened?

On June 19, Stokes began another of his columns with these words:

"By now it is an often-told story, documented by Congressional committees, how the Eisenhower administration has reshaped and reshuffled the federal regulatory commissions so that they are weighted in favor of the interests they are supposed to regulate.

"We have become familiar, too, with the way the White House, chiefly through Sherman Adams, assistant to the President, meddles constantly in the business of these commissions, which is really none of his business."

Drew Pearson, too, has told of Adams' friendship for the GOP's traditional friends — the lobbyists for big business and private utilities. Not only did Adams, as the President's No. 1 aide, see to it that pro-industry men were named to the various commissions; he stood ready to nudge them into the "right" course when necessary.

Wrong Reason

As the Oregon Labor Press put it:

"It is ironical that a vicuna coat should be the means of Adams' undoing, rather than the real offense which he committed—the degradation of top policy-making federal offices—positions in which the wisdom and integrity of their incumbents should be great enough to assure respect by the President himself."

Paths of Profit Lead but to . . . ?

Not all industries are affected by the recession. The nation's casket-makers, for instance, "have never been busier," according to a recent issue of Barron's, authoritative financial and business journal.

The reason? More Americans than ever are dying and more Americans than ever have their funeral expenses paid by union-negotiated contract clauses, fraternal organization death benefits or government allowances.

This has meant high volume and high profits for the industry, whose products "range from the equivalent of a Ford to that of a Cadillac."

"The standard of dying, no less than the standard of living, is constantly on the rise," the magazine noted.

COUNTING VOTES is a big job, even in a one-sided election. This scene is at International Harvester Local 6, Chicago, where only 62 out of more than 1,600 opposed strike authorization (Solidarity, July 14).

Parade of Pensioners Plugs UAW Program

Continued from Page 1

and an early-morning humidity lifted before the appointed hour. For those who tired—and younger men who circled the building wound up panting — the Michigan Eyesight Service opened its office for resting, information and the like. Ambulances were also on hand, but happily had no customers.

What the retirees were supporting was the UAW's 1958 program for pension improvements — an increase in monthly benefits from $2.25 to $2.75 for each year of service. This would almost, but not quite, restore the purchasing power of pensions to the 1955 level.

In addition, the union is asking that pensions from here on be geared to the cost of living, so that retired workers could be assured of a fixed standard of living.

(In Washington, meanwhile, hope for relief through improvements in the federal social security system was fading. The Forand bill, providing sick benefits and other needed additions to the federal pension program, appeared to be smothered in the Congressional rush toward adjournment.)

The UAW currently has more than 75,000 members on pension—62,000 through normal retirement, 6,500 on early retirement and nearly 7,000 on disability pensions. The union's social security department estimates the average company-paid pension at $60 a month and the average social security benefit at $100, making a total of $160.

The place where pension improvements are at issue — the bargaining tables of the Big Three and other companies—continued in the pattern of the last three months. Talks with GM adjourned for the day when the demonstration began, and in terms of progress, the others could have done the same. The companies continued to stand pat on their insistence that the old contract was good enough, for workers and pensioners, alike.

Strike Votes

Backing up the bargainers, both in auto and agricultural implement plants, workers in local after local continued to pile up 90%-plus margins supporting a strike call if necessary.

In the Big Three, 198 out of 219 locals have already voted; the tally is 203,895 yes, 14,333 no for 93.4%.

Ford showed the highest score as this issue went to press, with a 52,104 to 2,258 result, or 95.8%. Seven locals have yet to vote out of 55.

Chrysler (37 out of 38 locals) had a 40,560 to 2,248 record, or 94.7%.

Ag Imp, Too

GM showed 111,231 to 9,827 for a 91.9% mark, with 12 locals to go.

More than half the International Harvester locals have voted a resounding 12,654 to 673 for strike. The John Deere tally, already complete, is 3,432 to 172. The combined result is better than 95%.

'58 Pattern: Republicans Running Against Reuther

Continued from Page 1

tee, and the Republican policy committee will pay for its distribution and, observers believe, for its consequences.

The manual also explains that its purpose is to pose the question whether political activity by unions and union members is in the best interests of free elections or whether such activities should be limited by law. Then it offers its own answer:

"Completely irresponsible labor leadership has been the net result of the absence of adequate legislation to regulate this concentration of power.

"Because the labor bosses are, to use Stalin's phrase, 'dizzy with success,' their plans for the immediate future are bold and imaginative."

The handbook indicates that the Republican policy committee favors more drastic labor legislation than the GOP platform has ever admitted.

In Washington a GOP figure who was questioned about the manual had a ready answer.

"Heck," he said, "what else do we have to run on?"

Here are the policy committee members:

Styles Bridges (N.H.), chairman, Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.), Milton Young (N.D.), William Knowland (Calif.), Everett Dirksen, (Ill.), John Bricker (O.), Andrew Schoeppel (Kan.), Edward Martin (Pa.), Alexander Smith (N.J.), John Williams (Del.), Edward Thye (Minn.), Karl Mundt (S.D.), Frank Carlson (Kan.) and Charles Potter (Mich.).

Thye, Potter, Williams and Bricker are running for reelection this year.

Sober Marchers Had Fun, Too

Grim determination was the prevailing spirit during the pensioner's demonstration, but a degree of levity is part of every UAW gathering, regardless of age. Thus the group included a scotsman in full regalia, including false nose; an old chap in Bermuda shorts; a couple of accordion players, and a handful of relative youngsters who took advantage of the assemblage to pass out political handbills for candidates in the forthcoming primary election.

Board's Task: What's Next?

Continued from Page 1

President Walter P. Reuther told a press-conference at the pensioners' picnic (see Pages 4 and 5), patience can be stretched just so far.

It is against this background that the executive board, and later the three union councils will meet. The support of the membership is a nearly-completed record through this month's strike votes. The decision to be made is how best to use this support to achieve the union's goal — a 1958 contract in 1958.

The meetings will be held as the production of 1958 cars nears its end and preliminary work proceeds on next year's models. As predicted when the deadlock began, time continues to run on the union's side. The executive board and the conferences will decide how and when to take advantage of the shifting odds.

Say A-Plant Is Boom Deal

Continued from Page 1

actor could blow up with "catastrophic" results.

The report was written last October by the Naval Ordinance Laboratory but was suppressed by the AEC during the whole period of public hearings on the Monroe operation, which the unions maintain is unsafe —or, at best, not proven safe. A decision based on the hearings has not been issued.

What the Navy report says, in essence, is that the much-vaunted containment shell being built around the reactor is just not strong enough to withstand an accidental blowup.

As Sen. Clinton Anderson (D., N. M.), an expert in the field, expressed it:

"To my mind, this little sodium explosion gives some assurance to the labor organizations which protested that they were at least on sound ground in demanding that before we build such a plant, we should know that they are safe not only for the workmen who work in them but for those in the surrounding territories."

Dividends Still High

NEW YORK—Despite reports of heavy drops in profits, dividend payments to stockholders are keeping up to the 1957 pace. Payments for the first six months of 1958 totaled $5.5 billion, about the same as for the same period a year ago.

Ottawa Center In Flood Role

Continued from Page 1

even have time to get the children's shoes."

Better Than Makeshift

Bryan, a member of the Glass Workers Union who is employed at the Libby-Owens-Ford plant here, praised the UAW camp facilities. "I don't know where we could have gone with our four children," he said. "Here we not only got a wonderful motel room to sleep in and good food to eat, but we were really made to feel at home."

Ogden Andrews, a member of the Red Cross disaster committee who referred the evacuated families to the OUC, pointed out that it is much better to have a center like the OUC available for emergencies than to farm families out to various homes or to open schools or other public buildings not geared to such emergencies.

The center is located on high ground at the edge of town.

Noting that the center could handle as many as 100 evacuees, Andrews said that he was glad "we only needed it for a few families this time, but we certainly appreciate the fact that the union makes it available for such disasters."

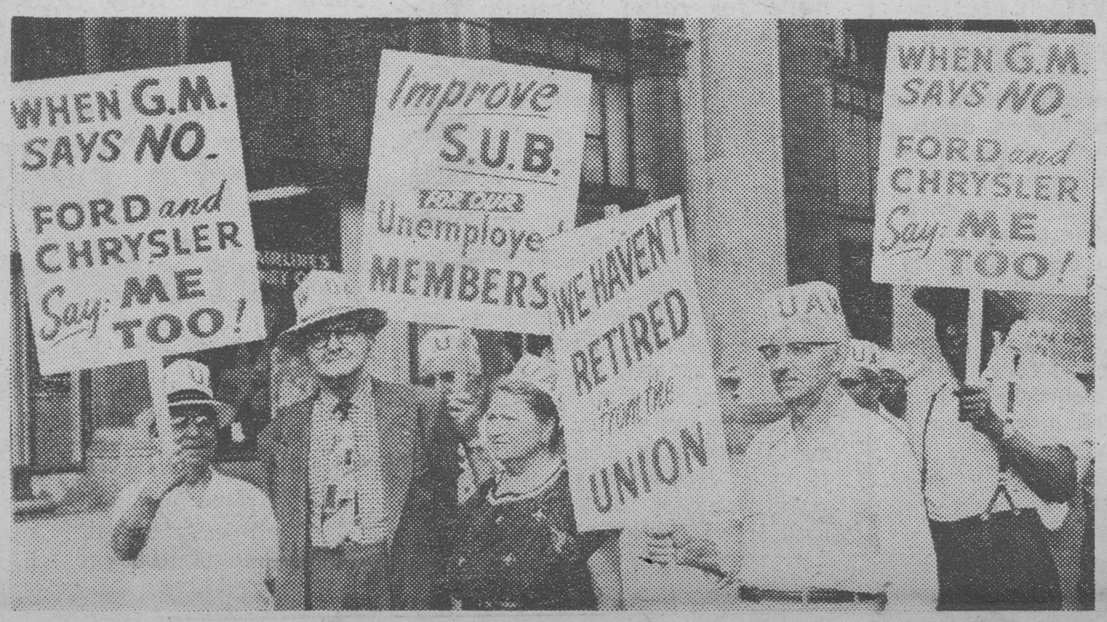
Dems Name Advisors

WASHINGTON — Secretary Joseph D. Keenan of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has been named vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee's advisory committee on labor policy. Arthur J. Goldberg, noted labor lawyer, was named secretary. President George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks is chairman.

PARKING PROBLEM in Ottawa flood was not finding space but keeping boat from taking off in a hurry.

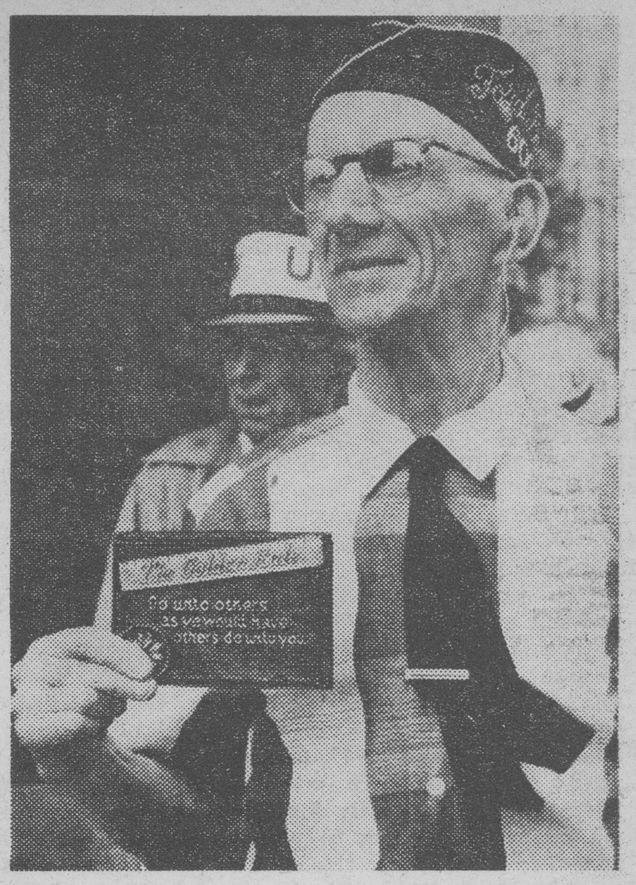
"WELCOME" is the word from Wally Myers, Ottawa camp director, to the flooded-out Joseph Bryan family.

Pensioners' Protest Parade



This is how it looked as some 5,000 pensioners made their point with a 90-minute "slow march" around the GM headquarters building in Detroit.

The general view at top and the sample scene at top left tell their own story. At left, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mermelstein—he is a disabled retiree from Local 600, she an 81-year-old cripple—exemplify the depth of spirit among the paraders. Joe gets only $15.97 a month to supplement his $100 social security.

At right, 70-year-old James A. Crook of Local 600 offers an example for Ford and the other Big Three companies.

Below, meanwhile, other Local 600 members mill around their voting-booths (background) while piling up a 95% vote for strike if necessary. Certified public accountants handled the tally.