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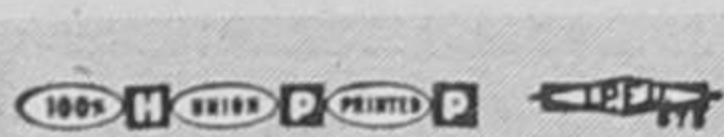
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SOLIDARITY

UAW — INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED

AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA



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Region 1-A co-director Joe McCusker announces their victory to Burroughs workers.

We Win a Big One — UAW Organizes Burroughs

—See Page 3

*Auto, Aerospace Profits Up,
But Jobs Keep Going Down*

—See Page 4

*TOP Council To Look
At White-Collar Problems*

—See Page 5



COURSES for the UAW Leadership Training Center are discussed by UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock (left), Brendan Sexton, director of the Center, and William Goode of the Center's staff. Willoughby Abner, on an out-of-town assignment when picture was taken, is assistant director of the Center.

UAW Inaugurates First Full-Time Labor Leadership Training School

The nation's first full-time leadership training school for union staff members was started this month by UAW.

The forward-looking education venture, known as the UAW Leadership Training Center, was authorized by the International Executive Board. Its purpose is "to help all UAW staff members achieve, cultivate and maintain the highest level of competence in their jobs."

The new school's program will include both residential institutes and continuing education seminars for all UAW staff members, said Brendan Sexton, Center director who previously had served as UAW's education director and organization director.

In addition to three regular UAW staff members, the faculty also will include 11 educators from the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Wayne State University.

Courses at the Center, housed in a remodeled three-story building adjoining Solidarity House at 8000 East Jefferson ave., Detroit, will cover labor-management subjects, program and philosophy of the UAW, administration and communication techniques, contemporary civilization, and specialized subjects such as NLRB procedures and social security and insurance.

In addition, the Center will operate a continuing education program covering short-term single subject seminars in various sections of the U.S. and Canada. Arranged in cooperation with leading universities, subjects at the seminars will include current economic problems, foreign policy and international affairs, and similar courses.

Residential courses at the Center will vary in length from

three to ten weeks. Sexton said. Inservice specialized training courses, also residential, will be about three weeks long.

In addition, the union also is developing an "internship" program, he said, which will offer grants to five or six young people annually, with the stipulation they work two-thirds of the time of the UAW and engage in graduate study at Michigan university while serving as an "intern."

The grants will involve workers who are UAW members and college-trained young people anxious to work for the labor movement in specialized depart-

ments such as research and social security where college-trained personnel is required.

The four UAW officers—President Walter P. Reuther; Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, and Vice Presidents Pat Greathouse and Woodcock—also will deliver lectures to staff representatives studying at the Center.

The Center's regular staff will include Sexton, Willoughby Abner, formerly UAW education director for Illinois and Iowa, and William Goode, previously on the staff of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations of Wayne State University.

Ford Co. Admits Scheduling 'Heaviest Overtime in History'

UAW National Ford Director Ken Bannon has charged that a top Ford official was "caught off base, admitting to planned overtime in violation of all that is just in America's hopes for full employment."

Bannon cited a Wall Street Journal article of Sept. 10 which stated:

"Lee A. Iacocca, general manager of Ford Motor Company's Ford division, has said the division's fourth quarter production plans this year call for 'one of the heaviest overtime schedules in the history of the firm.'"

Bannon said that, "Management in the auto industry has repeatedly insisted that most of the overtime they schedule is unavoidable, necessitated by circumstances that develop at the last minute."

"But—if press reports are correct—here we have a top officer of the Ford Motor Company, caught off base, admitting to planned overtime in violation of

all that is just in America's hopes for full employment.

"We are only 10 days into the fourth quarter of 1963, yet Mr. Iacocca—apparently forgetting management's stock reply that overtime is most times unavoidable—comes forward to claim there will be near-record overtime in Ford plants for at least the rest of this year," Bannon said.

"The total of overtime hours worked in the auto industry in the U.S. during the last quarter of last year was sufficient to have provided steady work at 40 hours a week to an additional 80,000 workers for that period."

"We urge the Ford Motor Company to consider the great national goal of full employment by giving some consideration to offering employment to those unfortunate enough to be without jobs. We urge the Ford Motor Company to abandon the inconsiderate route of reckless overtime," Bannon concluded.



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Affix label from your paper in this area

PLEASE PRINT

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INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND

FOR JULY, 1963

TOTAL STRIKE FUND ASSETS	
June, 1963	\$55,571,081.26
INCOME FOR JULY, 1963.....	1,507,606.75
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR.....	\$57,078,688.01
DISBURSEMENTS IN JULY, 1963.....	117,225.22
TOTAL RESOURCES,	
JULY 31, 1963.....	\$56,961,462.79

There were 11 strikes in effect at the time of this report involving 800 members of the UAW.

FOR AUGUST, 1963

TOTAL STRIKE FUND ASSETS	
July, 1963.....	\$56,961,462.79
INCOME FOR AUGUST, 1963.....	1,300,472.25
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR.....	\$58,261,935.04
DISBURSEMENTS IN AUGUST, 1963	215,623.61
TOTAL RESOURCES,	
AUGUST 31, 1963.....	\$58,046,311.43

There were 10 strikes in effect at the time of this report involving 1,000 members of the UAW.

Big Win at a Big One

WHEN workers chose UAW as their bargaining representative at the Burroughs Corporation this month in Detroit, it marked more than a major organizing victory for the union.

The crucial UAW victory is expected to spur organizing efforts by labor unions throughout the nation. Burroughs is one of the top U. S. manufacturers in the important electronics - computer - business machine field.

With 5,525 workers eligible to take part in the secret-ballot election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board at the four Detroit-area Burroughs plants, 2,760 employees voted for UAW, 2,404 for "no union," 124 had their ballots challenged, and seven other ballots were voided.

"We of the UAW are tremendously happy that Burroughs workers now have joined the ranks of organized labor," said Region 1-A co-director Joseph McCusker who had directed the union's organizing campaign. "We welcome them."

When the vote was announced following the NLRB's ballot count at the Burroughs headquarters in Detroit, there was a tremendous cheer from

the throng of employees gathered there who had helped as volunteer organizers during the union's campaign.

A far bigger crowd of workers, moreover, waited for word of the election outcome at the Region 1-A office on Detroit's west side. When McCusker read the vote tally to them after receiving the flash by phone, the prolonged cheers, applause and shouts were deafening.

Some men and women wept unashamedly at the same time they were grinning broadly with joy. Many grabbed the hands of anyone nearby, pumped handshakes of congratulations. Others walked from person to person, slapping everyone on the back.

In less than an hour, about 1,700 jubilant Burroughs workers were on the scene, taking part in the victory celebration. They filled the building's auditorium, overflowing into the offices, hallways, anterooms, and lobby.

Mccusker said that following NLRB certification of the election results, the workers would decide and formalize contract demands.

Following the workers' decision on contract proposals, negotiations for

the first agreement will start with management, McCusker said.

"By their decisive vote for the union," the UAW regional co-director said, "they have extended industrial democracy into the Burroughs plants."

McCusker said the employees had recognized that only through the union can they make meaningful progress in solving job problems in order to attain both security and dignity at Burroughs.

And noting the company's long, vigorous antagonism to unionization of its workers, McCusker commented, "We are sure that Burroughs will find its opposition to have been unjust, unfair and unworthy."

The union's contract negotiations with management, he added, "will be aimed at finding answers to the compelling problems of Burroughs employees and at making progress for them with the company and the community."

Since the mid-1930s, the union had sought periodically to organize Burroughs employees. None of those earlier drives was successful.

In its efforts to sway employees into voting against the union, Burroughs claimed its workers did have job security, with wages and fringe benefits as good or better than in union contracts. It also charged the UAW's interest was in the amount of dues it would collect from the workers.

The company's statements were strongly disputed by the UAW which emphasized a number of issues

during the organizing campaign. Most of these centered on job security and dignity. However, the union also spelled out UAW-won wage gains and fringe benefits for the Burroughs workers, and stressed that these were superior.

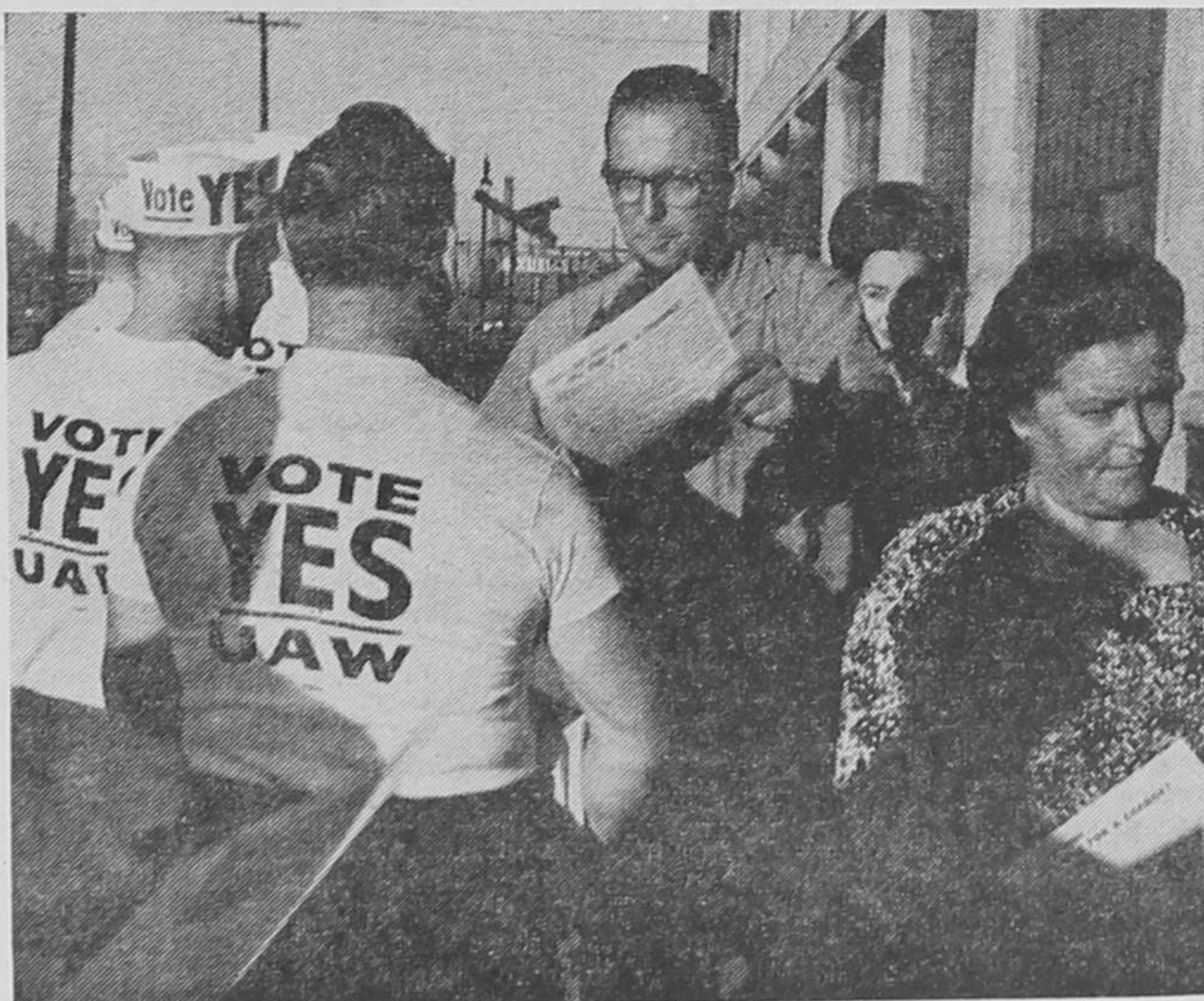
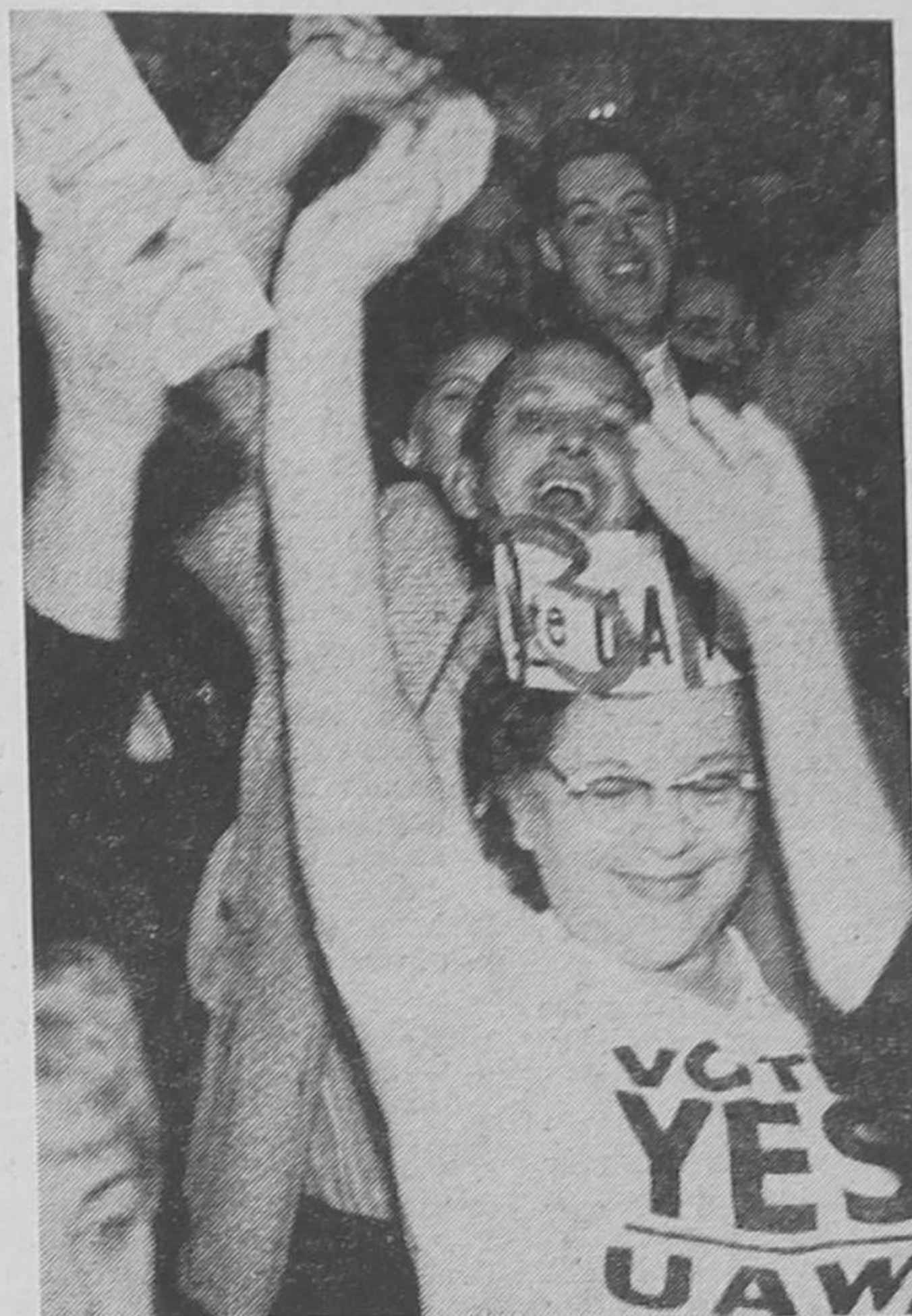
Answering company statements that Burroughs provided steady employment, the union pointed out that 3,000 workers had been laid off by the company. Workers on layoff under UAW contracts at major corporations receive supplemental unemployment benefits which greatly increase their financial security during their SUB period. No such benefits were in effect at Burroughs.

The union pointed out, moreover, that job security was a prime issue in view of newspaper reports of the possibility of a merger between Burroughs and Ford. The heavy layoffs and bumping out of line of seniority were other key considerations among the workers.

The UAW also detailed figures showing that members of the union receive more in hospital-medical-surgical insurance protection than the plan in effect for Burroughs employees.

UAW's organizing drive, climaxed by the decisive victory, began when a large group of Burroughs workers asked the union earlier this year to sign up employees at the four Detroit area plants, McCusker said.

Members of UAW's organizing department, headed by Vice President Pat Greathouse, and of McCusker's regional staff aided in the campaign.



UAW Conference Pinpoints Major Chrysler Problems

A substantial list of problems which need correcting in the next round of negotiations at Chrysler was detailed at UAW's National Chrysler Conference this month by Douglas Fraser, International Executive Board member at large and director of the union's Chrysler Department.

Among the issues Fraser pinpointed were excessive overtime while many workers are laid off; subcontracting of work normally done by UAW members employed at Chrysler; foremen working; payments in lieu of vacation, and assembly line relief time.

A total of 109 delegates representing 40 Chrysler local unions throughout the U.S. and Canada attended the day-long session at the Veterans Memorial Building in Detroit. They also

heard UAW President Walter P. Reuther discuss some aspects of next year's major auto industry negotiations.

Fraser, also director of the union's American Motors Department, told Conference delegates that Chrysler workers would have had an additional \$200 each to pay for benefits negotiated in 1961, plus an additional \$100 each for purchase of stock, if the American Motors "profit sharing" formula were in effect at Chrysler.

Reuther predicted that next year's UAW Constitutional Convention would provide the "three ingredients we must have for success at the bargaining table" in auto industry negotiations.

These, he said, are: realistic, morally just demands; mobilization of membership support, and adequate resources to back up both the members and their demands.

By next summer, he predicted, UAW's strike fund will total about \$60 million to \$65 million to bolster the union's members at the bargaining table.

Members of the union's National Chrysler Negotiating Committee elected by the Conference are:

- Cliff Parker, president, Local 889;
- Ralph Sweeney, president, Local 47;
- Ray Sullivan, president, Local 412;
- Hank Hurlbert, president, Local 869;
- Robert Angus, president, Local 1200;

O. H. Hawes, Local 136; R. Jensen, Local 490; Ray Lasecki, president, Local 1248, and Buford Holt, president, Local 1226.

The committee will be headed by Fraser, assisted by Arthur Hughes, UAW Chrysler Department assistant director.



MEMBERS of the newly-elected Chrysler Negotiating Committee chat with Doug Fraser (center), IEB member-at-large and director of the UAW's Chrysler Department.



Auto, Aerospace Profits Keep Going Up, Up . . . But Jobs in Those Industries Keep Going Down

AUTO and aerospace industry profits are booming but not employment.

Both industries are making a lot more money than last year. But they're not creating more jobs.

On the contrary, while profits have been rising sharply, employment of production and skilled workers in the two major industries has been dropping.

Yet the nation's economy and the ever-growing number of people in the work force need more jobs, not fewer.

Figures recently disclosed on industry and company profits for the first six months this year show what's been happening.

Major car manufacturing firms are raking in the profits at record or near-record levels.

General Motors' before-taxes profits for the first six months this year approached two billion dollars, a record. American Motors made as much in its nine-month fiscal period ending June 30 as it did in the 12-months fiscal period the year before.

Ford's before - taxes profits were over a half-billion dollars, up almost 6% over the same period of 1962. And Chrysler's profits before taxes for the same period were a whopping \$152 million, a 533% increase.

On a percentage basis, aerospace industry earnings have gone up almost as sharply as the auto industry.

WHILE the auto industry employed a total of 750,000 workers in car production jobs not long ago, however, the total now stands at about 600,000.

Moreover, blue collar employment in aerospace has dropped almost 10% in the last 10 years. Aerospace plants today employ an estimated 118,000 fewer production workers than in 1953.

Profits in both industries have been zooming skyward as if they'd been launched from Fort Knox, where the U.S. keeps its gold reserves.

National City Bank of New York statistics show that profits of 27 auto and parts industry companies zoomed

upward 16% for the first six months this year over last. Aerospace and railway equipment industry profits covered by the bank's report rose almost as high at 15%.

Both were far above the 11.5% increase averaged for 713 of the nation's leading corporations, according to the figures in the bank's report.

While these lush profits have been moving sharply upward, unemployment still remains nationally at almost 6%. Despite the high corporate profits at the same time, it's been hovering around that high level for almost 6 years.

Additional millions of other workers have only part - time jobs. Many others work for less than bare subsistence wages.

Together, such factors are a heavy drag on the economy. In addition to the economic and personal hardships for those now jobless, working part-time or for extremely low wages, these factors also can result in heavier unemployment among thousands upon thousands of workers who have jobs now.

TO move the economy toward full employment, the nation needs 80,000 new jobs a week, every week of the next 10 years, UAW President Walter P. Reuther has emphasized.

To meet the need for a job for each of the 1.2 million persons entering the labor force for the first time each year, 25,000 additional new jobs must be created each week.

Another 55,000 jobs must also be created to take the place of the jobs which are lost as the result of automation and other technological change and increased productivity.

The total of 80,000 needed new jobs does not take into account the still more jobs needed to reduce unemployment to a level where it will not harm the economy.

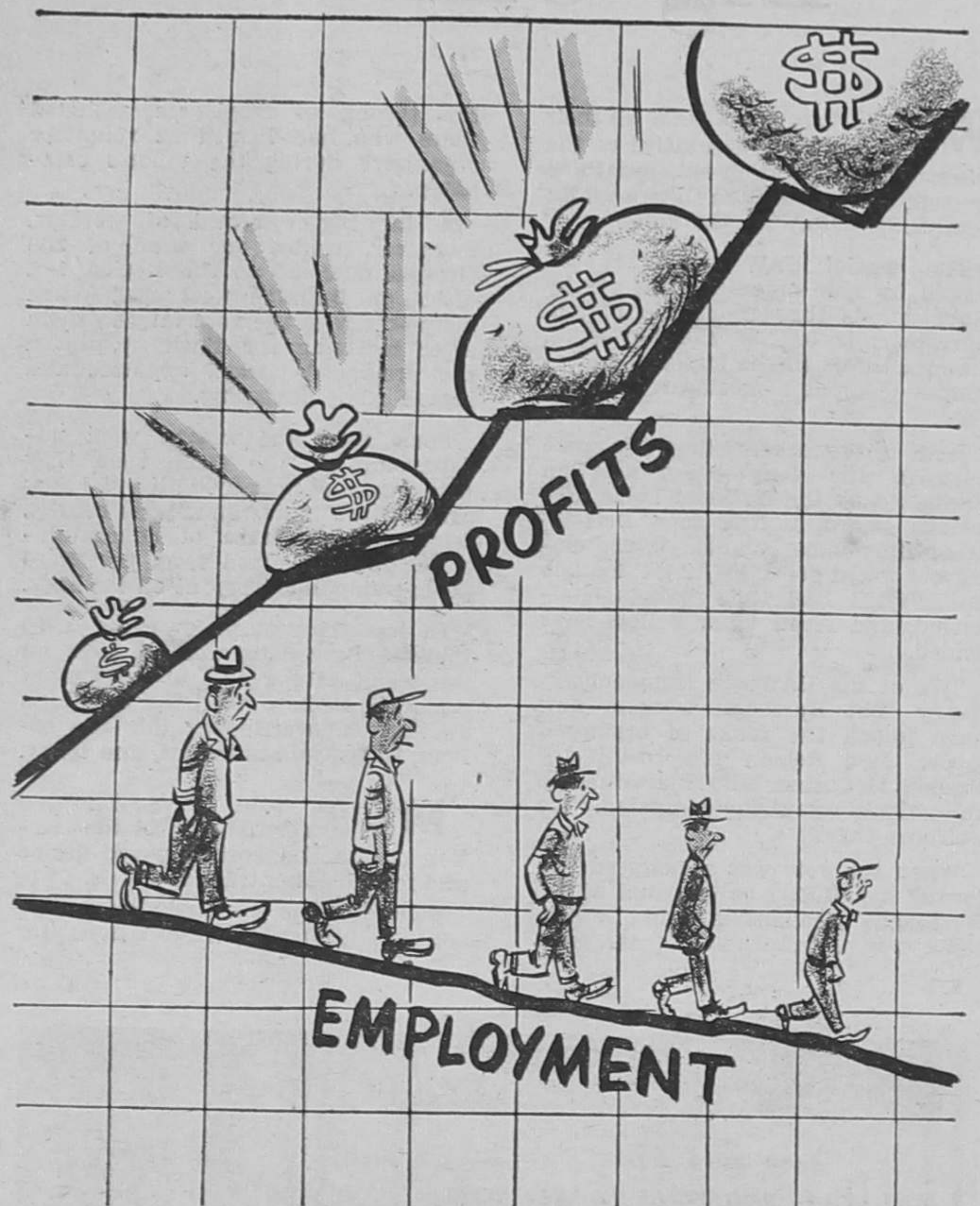
Even though the current year is being looked upon by some economists as "good" for workers who had jobs, unemployment can go still higher if 1964 is "only as good" as 1963.

The auto and aerospace industries have been among the leaders in the use of automation and other technol-

ogically-improved equipment. If their sales volume is only as good next year as this, while productivity rises, fewer workers will be employed.

Or to put it another way, more workers will be laid off.

Thus, continued economic expansion and an increasing prosperity depends not only on high profits but on such other vital factors as reasonably priced products and rising employment.



While profits go up and up in auto and aerospace industries, employment goes steadily down for production workers.

NLRB Orders Over \$27,000 in Back Pay for 9 Workers Fired in Organizing Drive



WHOOPING CHECKS totalling \$27,624.67 were received by nine Warren, Mich., UAW members after the National Labor Relations Board upheld Local 155's charges of unfair labor practices against Research Designing Service of Warren. Above, five of the men grin happily as they show the men grin of their individual checks to union staffer Martin Kruse (seated, front center) who represented the UAW in the NLRB case. The employees, whom the

company also was ordered to reinstate with full seniority, are (front) Robert Heatherly and Clarence Cherry, and (rear) Lyle Locke, Walter Kowalski, and Roy Ligon. Others receiving hefty back pay awards and reinstatement were Walter Rektis \$3,517.14; Eugene Shockley, \$2,092.73, and William Harris, \$5,012.88. An award of \$144.37 was made to Roman Szawronski who previously had turned down reinstatement.

There's a whopping reason why nine employees of Research Designing Service Inc. in Warren, Mich. have been grinning this month. Thanks to UAW, they received checks in a back pay award totalling \$27,624.67.

The award was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board in

Winn Promoted; Walsh Heads PR

Frank Winn, UAW public relations director and editor of *Solidarity*, has been appointed special assistant to the president for public relations, UAW President Walter P. Reuther has announced.

Winn was succeeded as public relations and publications director and *Solidarity* editor by Joseph R. Walsh, Jr., who was assistant director of the department for the past six years.

Winn has been associated with the UAW since 1936. He is a native of Dallas, Texas and a graduate of Southern Methodist University. Before joining the UAW staff in 1936, Winn worked for the *Dallas Morning News*, the *Dallas Journal* and the *New York Post*.

Walsh was born in Youngstown, Ohio and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1949. He was a combat flier during World War II and worked on newspapers in Ohio and Colorado before becoming assistant director of public relations for the United Rubber Workers in 1950.

He joined the UAW as assistant director of the Radio and Television Department in 1954 and since 1957 has been assistant director of public relations.

Washington. The government agency also told the firm to reinstate nine workers with full seniority rights, Region 1 co-director George Merrelli said.

A total of 11 workers were involved in the order, part of an NLRB decision finding the company guilty of unfair labor practices. Charges against the firm, which manufactures tools, dies, fixtures and special machinery, were brought by Local 155.

They followed company layoffs of workers helping organize the union at the plant, threats against active union members, and questioning of workers by supervisors regarding union membership.

Martin Kruse, international representative, who represented the union at the NLRB hearing, said the back pay award and reinstatement involved nine workers, while two additional workers were awarded only back pay covering wage losses they suffered as a result of the company's action. The two men had turned down reinstatement, he noted.

The back pay awards for each of the nine workers ranged as high as \$5,917.46 for one of the employees.

Forge Council To Meet Oct. 10-12

The UAW national forge council will meet in Milwaukee, Wis. for a three day session in October, Nelson Jack Edwards, UAW Board Member-at-Large, announced.

Edwards, director of the UAW forge department, urged all local unions affiliated with the council to send a full complement of delegates to the meetings to be held October 10-12 at Milwaukee's Wisconsin Hotel.

White Collar Worker Council Formed by UAW

The white-collar worker is front and center on the UAW stage these days, searching for answers that won't come from automated office equipment.

More than 150 organized white collar workers met in Port Huron, Mich., to form the Michigan branch of what the UAW intends to be a union-wide white collar advisory council.

But their three-day conference went far beyond the mere establishment of a new avenue "through which our union's white collar members can meet periodically, develop closer ties by discussing mutual problems and exchanging information, both between themselves and the International Union."

They discussed thoroughly—and with experts—the social and economic ramifications of a technological revolution that finds an automated computer made more important than a human being.

If you take it from a leading businessman who should know, and from an outstanding professor of economics who should know, and from organized white collar workers, themselves, who know, there's fast-rising interest in the labor movement deep within the white collar ranks.

This new interest is borne out only in part from the report of Douglas Fraser, director of the union's Technical, Office and Professional (TOP) Department, that the UAW won more NLRB white collar elections during the first eight months of '63 than in any full year since 1957.

"There's a great deal of uncertainty among white collar workers as to their future," said Fraser. "It's just now coming to the surface as more and more automated machinery is moved into their offices."

"These same people know very well the high casualty rate that came with automated processes out in the plant. White collar workers have cause to think new thoughts about their future."

Joseph Ross, president of Federal Department Stores, looked at automation, employment and human values in these terms:

"We are all bound to one another by the inter-related web of modern economic life. We are all affected profoundly by whether or not our democratic society workers . . .



"We must not let blind economic forces subordinate basic human values . . .

"Unless we take special measures, the lethal combination of knowledge explosion and population bulge may produce an employment fallout beyond the traditional forces of normal economic growth to absorb."

The conference agreed that America must develop a full employment program to absorb the unemployed.

Bluestone put it this way: in a society which

esteems the individual person, people who are unemployed for reasons beyond their control should not be even temporary casualties. America should determine a series of national work needs and stimulate efforts to achieve those needs.

Irving Bluestone, administrative assistant to UAW President Walter P. Reuther, said the growing human crisis of automation-caused unemployment has an answer but much of it is obscured by the fact that the nation as a whole doesn't know where automation is leading us.

The speed of change is not fully understood, he said.

Each company nurses its own automation plans, denying the government access to information which could help determine the course of national planning that must be followed.

He repeated the UAW's call for establishment of a "technological clearing house, so as a nation we know where we're headed."

University of Chicago Economics Professor Arnold Weber said the few surveys of automated offices that have been undertaken indicate five jobs are done away with for every job created by automation.

He made these additional points:

- Introduction of automated machinery usually has a "disruptive effect on the work force." Inequities inevitably result.

- There's a major shift in the sex composition of automated offices. Surveys showed the ratio of eight men to seven women changed to eight men to one woman.

- Office workers' "identification with management rather than with unions" is undergoing change. Automation's easiest victims are those "first-line office supervisors" whose decision-making can be done by the new computers.

Professor Weber said office workers who, historically, have been more pro-management than pro-labor now find their hoped-for advancement up through the ranks of management has developed huge gaps with automation's easy displacement of first-line supervisors.

Estes Kefauver: 1903-1963

'Now and then, the electorate somehow manages to get itself a Senator who is, actually and in the fullest sense, a public servant'

With those words above, *The Nation* magazine paid its final respects to Sen. Estes Kefauver, who died last month at the age of 60 when an artery of his heart ruptured.

"In a series of memorable investigations, Kefauver made himself the scourge of the monopolists, the price-fixers, the consumer gougers in industry," *The Nation* said.

"Liberal journalists of the country, the working people for whom he worked, the Negroes and all men of good will have cause for grief.

"They have suffered a loss that is literally irreparable, and they will be reminded of it often in the difficult days ahead."

Others among liberals were equally saddened.

"He was called, both by his own conscience and by the requirements of the time in which he lived, to be not merely the Senator from Tennessee but a United States Senator," said *The New Republic*.

"Few of his colleagues met the challenge so successfully."

"There are probably no more than 30 Senators who habitually place the public interest ahead of local interests. Kefauver was one of them . . .

"He opposed the AT&T in space, the drug houses in medicine, and the steel companies in industry . . . Sometimes, as when he investigated crime, drugs, or the Dixon-Yates affair, he earned headlines. Occasionally, he even won votes.

"But often his efforts were visible only to a few colleagues and to the lobbyists who opposed him.

"When he died he was in the midst of such an unsung fight, against a 'quality maintenance' bill which would in effect legalize price fixing on trademarked goods.

"There are no legislative monuments to the men who lead such defensive actions in Congress, but without them the country cannot long survive."

His efforts were visible to the men and women of organized labor, however, and in the only immediately available way possible, they have erected a monument to him.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council voted to bestow the Murray-Green Award upon Kefauver posthumously "for his services to humanity" as "a firm disciple of democracy, a defender of consumer interests, and a warm and abiding friend of labor."

Estes Kefauver, Tennessean and American, Senator and public servant—R.I.P.



Kefauver

Japanese Labor Federations Starting Wage Study as Proposed by Reuther

Leaders of some of Japan's major labor organizations have begun joint research on their nation's wage problems, as a result of a suggestion made by UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

The Japan Labor Union Productivity Planning and Implementing Committee met recently with some 80 wage specialists attending, according to *Productivity*, the bulletin of the Japan Productivity Center.

Greenspan Appointed to Staff Of International Affairs Dept.

Stan Greenspan, former citizenship-legislative representative in Region 9A, has been appointed assistant to the director of the International Affairs Department.

Victor G. Reuther, administrative assistant to the President of

Autolite Dept. Gets New Name: Eltra

UAW National Autolite Department will be known from now on as the Eltra Department, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey has announced.

The change resulted from a merger completed in June between Electric Autolite Corp. and Mergenthaler Linotype Co.

National Autolite Council was one of the oldest in the UAW, formed in 1938. At the 80th Council session held in August in Detroit, by-laws were reviewed and updated and the annual election of officers held.

Newly elected officers are: President Charles Zimmerman, delegate from Local 526, Bay City, Mich.; Vice-President William Tobin, Eltra Office Unit of Local 421, Sarnia, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer James W. McMahon, president of Local 675, Vincennes, Ind. Trustees are: Morris Graves, president of Local 922, Woodstock, Ill.; William MacDonald, delegate from Local 456, Sarnia, and Otis Like, delegate from Local 675.

"The recent proposal by Walter P. Reuther," said *Productivity*, "to create a joint U.S.-Japan wage research center is apparently encouraging vigorous probes into the nation's wage problems.

"And the questions are being approached more and more from an international angle."

At the two-day conference, *Productivity* said, "subjects ranged from betterment of labor conditions to comparison of the

average Japanese wage with its foreign counterparts."

Debates were held on "modernization of the present wage system" and on "how to raise the average Japanese wage," the bulletin said.

Reuther made his proposal to the secretary general of the National Federation of Industrial Organizations (Shin Sanbetsu) in a telegram in which he said the AFL-CIO executive committee "unanimously approved" a plea from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions for support of an international wage research center in Tokyo.

"Reuther himself originated the plan when he visited Japan in November 1962 at the invitation of four local labor bodies," *Productivity* said.

"He proposed, at a labor relations conference held by the Japan Productivity Center, that American and Japanese labor unions join in setting up a research center here for exclusive study of the wages in automobile, iron-steel, machinery and electric industries.

"The four Japanese labor organizations, The General Council of Japan Free Trade Unions (Sohyo), the Japan Confederation of Labor (Domei Kaigi), the Federation of Independent Unions (Churitsu Roren) and Shin Sanbetsu studied Reuther's proposal," *Productivity* said, "and basically agreed on it."

1962 Machinery, Vehicle Sales to Japan Provided Nearly 21,000 Jobs in U. S.

Sales of machinery and vehicles to Japan in 1962 were directly responsible for nearly 21,000 jobs for U. S. workers, according to figures recently released in Washington by the United States-Japan Trade Council.

In all, the Council said, these 1962 exports valued at \$349 million, provided more than 30,200 U.S. jobs when the amount of indirect employment, such as transportation and related services is taken into account.

Sales of U. S. machinery and vehicles in 1962 amounted to roughly 59% of Japan's total imports of these products. By 1970, the Council estimates, total Japanese imports of machinery and vehicles will exceed \$1.7 billion with the U. S. share, if the present ratio is maintained, amounting to over \$1 billion.

On this basis, over 60,000 U. S. jobs would be provided directly with a total of 100,000 jobs being involved, the trade council estimated in its report.

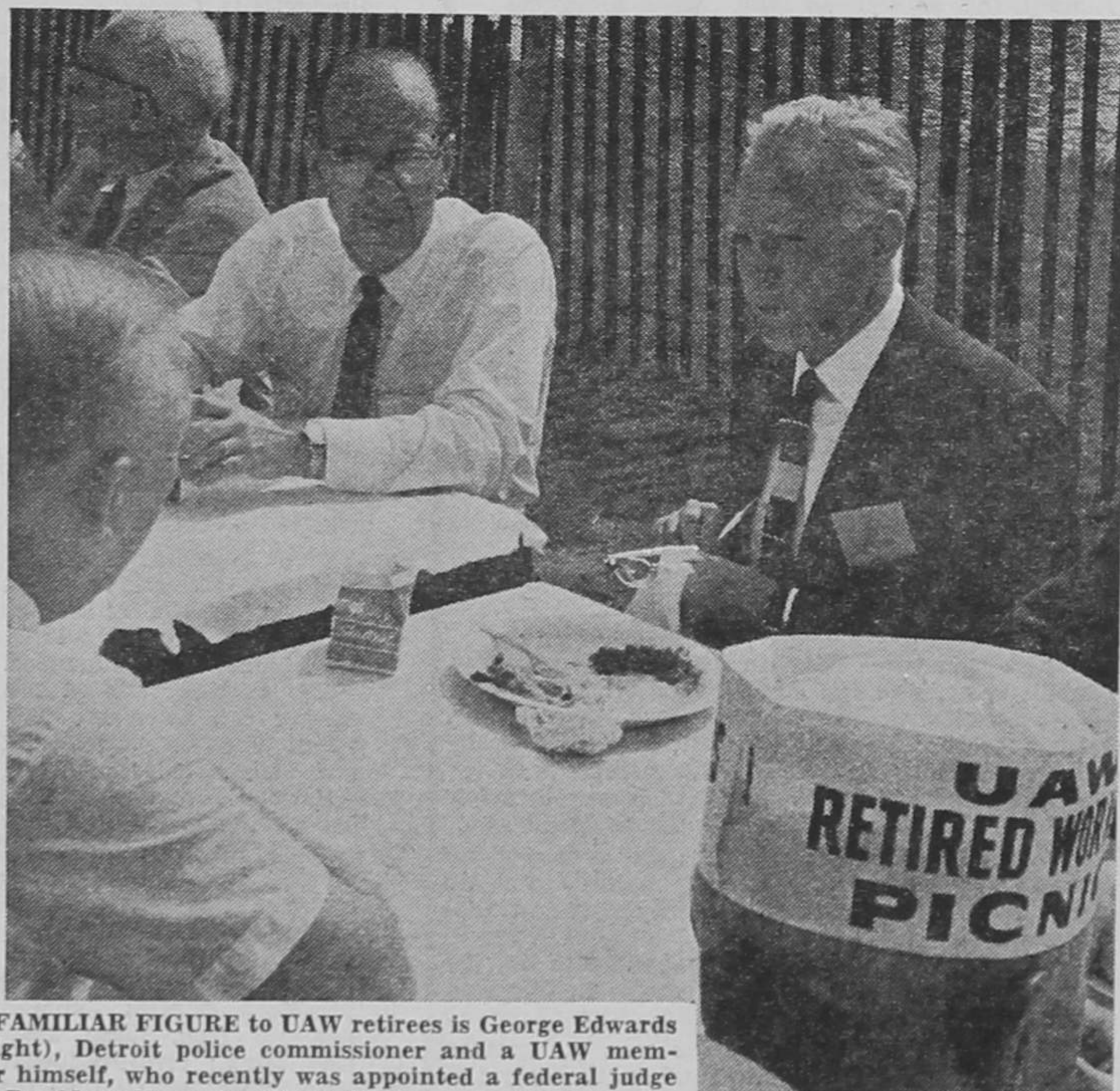
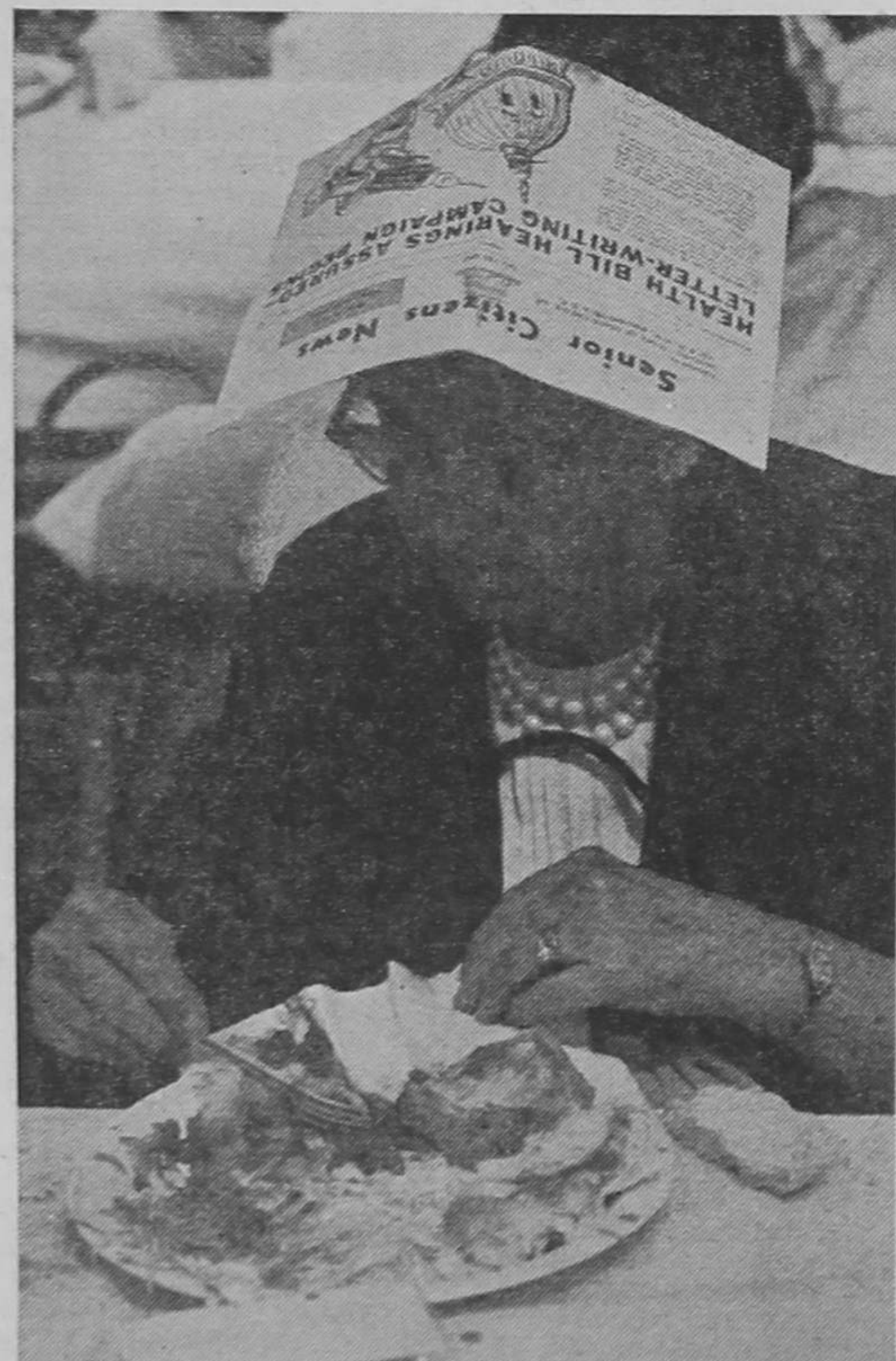


UAW'S EMIL MAZEY and a good friend of all unionists, John Swainson, get together informally before the former Governor of Michigan talked to the retirees about what the Democratic Party would like to do for the state's Senior Citizens.

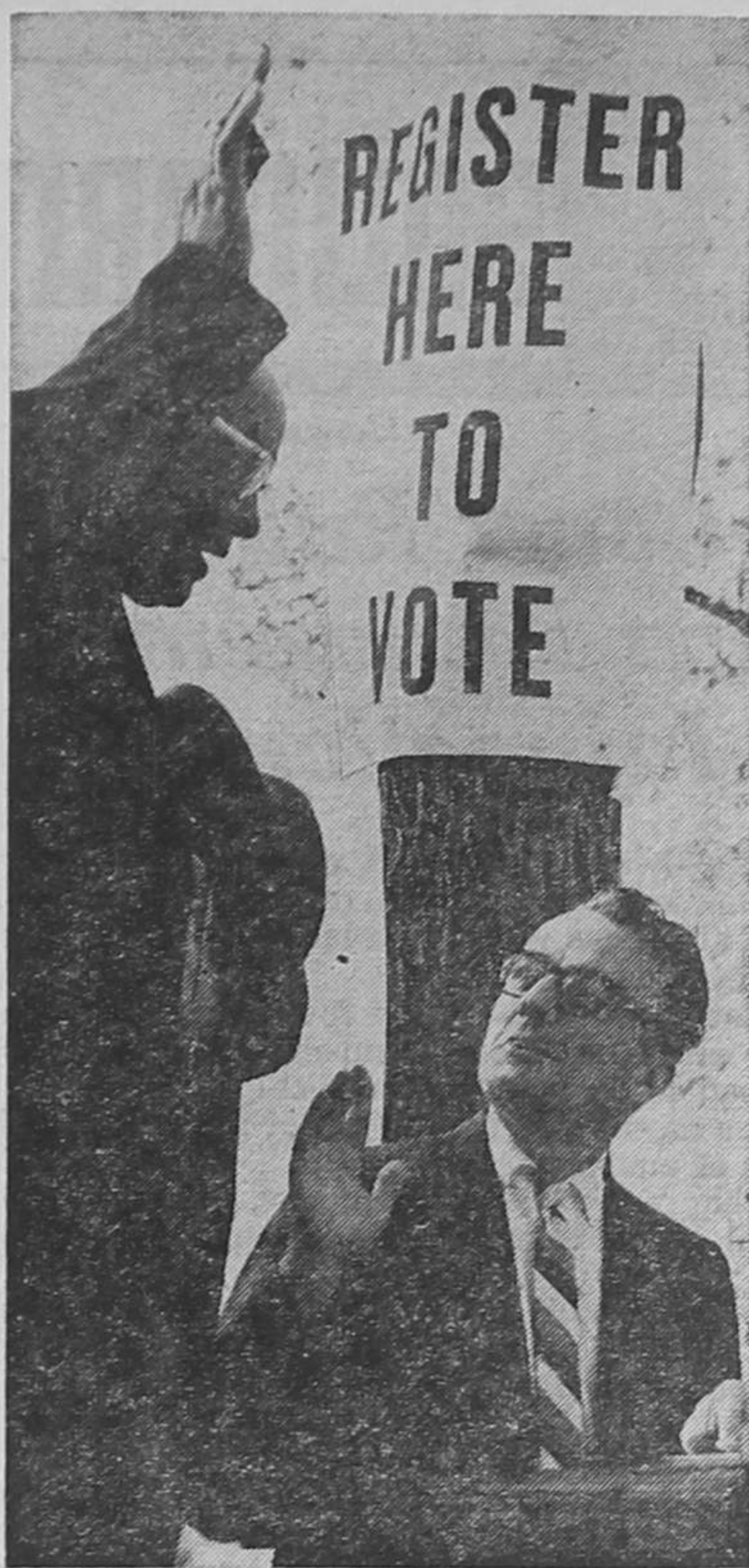


NATURALLY, at a picnic, a fellow is liable to get separated from his friends. Here he gets a helping hand from Chuck Odell, director of UAW's Retired Workers Department, and Bud Brooks.

RETIREEES



A FAMILIAR FIGURE to UAW retirees is George Edwards (right), Detroit police commissioner and a UAW member himself, who recently was appointed a federal judge by President Kennedy. That's Region 1 Co-directors Ken Morris and George Merrelli chatting with him while they have some of that good fried chicken.



PICNIC—1963

It was a great day.

The September sky was clear and the park was splashed with a warming, bright sun. But there was just a touch of autumn in the air—enough to soften the sun's rays and make it a great day for a picnic.

It was Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1963—the day for the 12th annual UAW picnic for retirees at Belle Isle, Detroit.

More than 15,000 retirees spent a happy day seeing old friends, reminiscing, enjoying a chicken lunch, playing games or just relaxing.

UAW Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey topped a list of guest speakers. He told the picnickers the UAW will negotiate full payment of retirees' medical insurance by the auto companies and

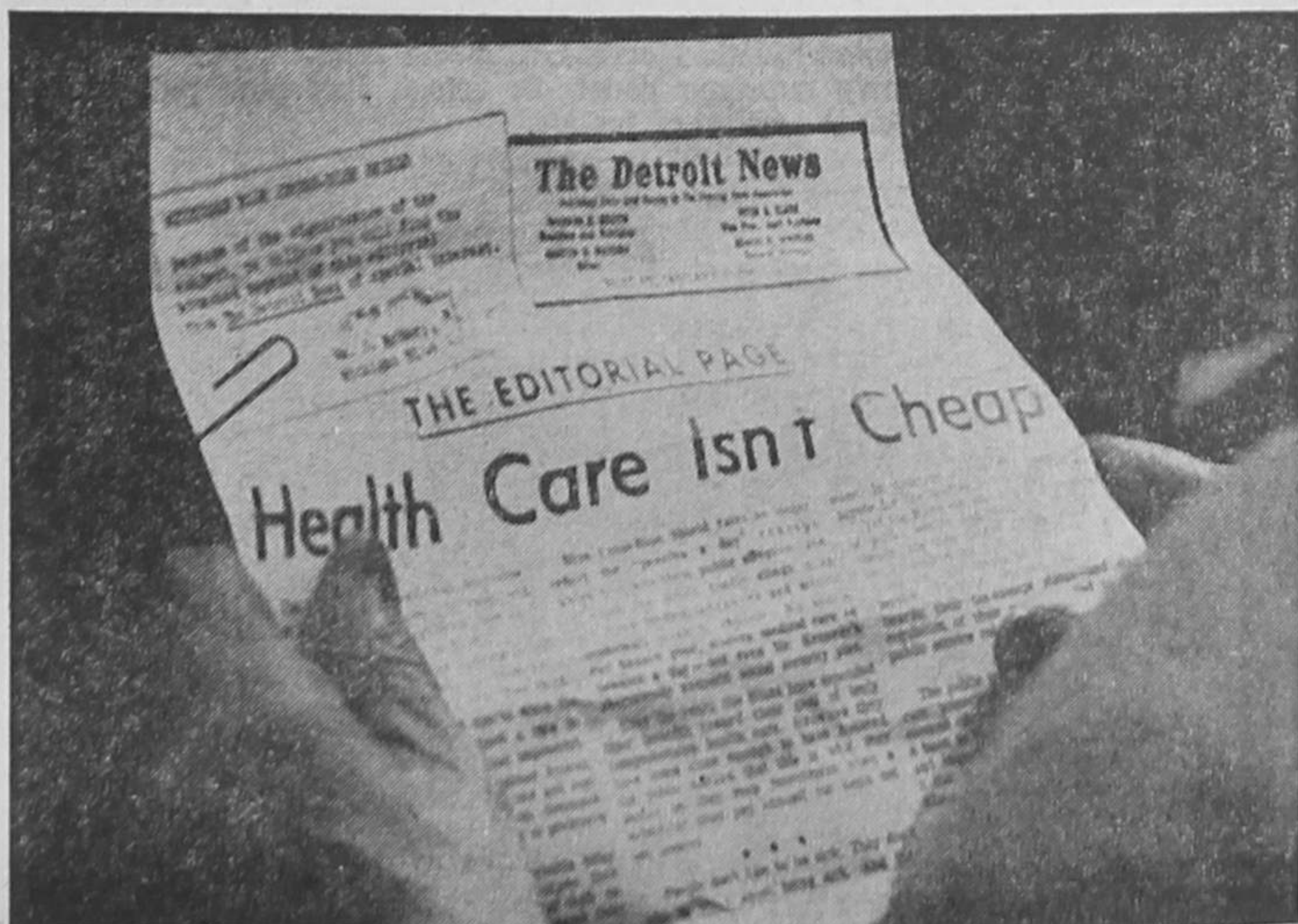
will continue to press for hospital care legislation and other improvements in Social Security.

The picnickers took time for other serious business, too. A petition signed by almost all of the 15,000 asked for Michigan state tax relief for senior citizens on homesteads, food and drug sales and income.

"We, the senior citizens of Michigan, 700,000 strong and growing daily in numbers, earnestly believe that we have contributed greatly in our lifetime to the economic and social growth of our communities, state and nation . . ." said the petition that went to the governor and the state legislature.

It was a great day, a fine day, a day to remember . . .

Retirees Picnic—1963.





UAW MEMBERS of Local 596 were able to sign up for unemployment benefits in their own Pontiac, Mich., local union office when the Michigan Employment Security Commission set up shop in area local union offices during model

changeover layoffs. Here, Local 596 president Jerry Kehoe (standing, right) is an interested spectator as MESC employees handle the compensation claims. About 1,790 initial claims for benefits were handled at the Local 596 hall alone.



FIRST CUSTOMER (left) at Metropolitan Hospital's newly-opened gift shop is waited on by volunteers Mrs. Al Barbour and Mrs. Emil Mazey (right), co-chairman of the gift shop committee of the Detroit

hospital's Women's Auxiliary. The shop was made possible through donations from a large number of unions and individuals and several companies. It is being operated for the hospital's benefit.



ON THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL STEPS, as marchers start to assemble during the historic March on Washington, were Detroit Councilmen William Patrick (left) and Mel Ravitz (right).

Supreme Court Ruling Slaps Down Management's Abuse of Injunctions

Lansing — No burst of headlines greeted, or even denounced, this unanimous Michigan Supreme Court decision of early September—burd—ever since, an army of attorneys who act in labor-management cases has been pouring over each word.

Union attorneys, after months of waiting for the court's ruling in UAW's long dispute with the Cross Company of Fraser, Mich., say they can look ahead to "a new day in Michigan labor-management affairs, now that a most powerful weapon of the court has been taken out of the hands of management."

The decision, involving 'ex parte' injunctions, should shorten strikes and should aid union organization in a number of areas, they said.

The court, looking long and hard at UAW's insistence that ex parte injunctions are unjust, decided Michigan courts must not be so easily used to ensnare the labor movement whenever legal picket lines are established.

The language the court used was this:

"In labor cases, where picketing is sought thus to be enjoined or restricted summarily, nothing less than a clearly persuasive showing of imminent and irreparable injury—beyond the power of the regularly constituted police authorities of the community to control—must be insisted upon by the chancellor (the court) to justify his exercise of the extraordinary power of injunction, prior to such hearing as due process demands."

Boiled down, it means this: management can no longer rush into a courtroom and, in five minutes and in the absence of the union, win an injunction to paralyze a union's picket line.

The decision, written by Supreme Court Justice Theodore Souris and concurred in by six members of the eight-man court, flowed from the UAW's six-year struggle with the automation machinery manufacturing corporation.

Effect of the court ruling can be felt from now on whenever an union sets up pickets, whenever management seeks to undermine an union in Michigan.

At least 100 such ex parte injunctions are issued every year by Michigan lower courts. The effect always is the same: a picket line is trimmed in size, sometimes down to one or two persons. It's an invitation—quite often accepted—to struck management to run strikebreakers past the one or two helpless pickets.

The Supreme Court said no court should permit itself "to be imprinted to arms on one side of such battle without first determining the meritorious claims of the other side" and without evidence "that police protection against violence and physically coercive conduct threatening the public peace is unavailable or ineffectual."

When Local 155 attorney Winston L. Livingston filed the union's argument against the reckless issuance of ex parte injunctions, he had left a trail of dust behind him in his search for precedent.

Looking for legal ammunition in ancient, dusty records, as far back as the 1880s, he still found no evidence that an appeal to the highest court of Michigan had ever been carried out against an ex parte injunction.

The ex parte injunction, so easily won in court by company lawyers, takes many months before the Supreme Court can get around to judging an appeal against the injunction.

By then, whatever labor-management dispute was at issue in the injunction "hearing" usually has been settled. Additional law was never pursued.

Justice Souris pointed out that Congress recognized the injustice of ex parte injunctions back in the early 1930's when it passed the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

That Act prohibited federal courts from granting ex parte injunctions "except in such cases upon sworn testimony that police officials are unable or unwilling to furnish adequate protection."

Barred from running to federal courts, company lawyers made the shorter trip to state courts. Only a few states have moved to adopt what is called "Little Norris-LaGuardia Acts."

Michigan's supreme court, in effect, has now put labor cases squarely on the scales of justice.



'Freedom of Choice'



DRAPPING CRITICS of President Kennedy's civil rights bill was Vice President Lyndon Johnson when he appeared unexpectedly in Detroit at a Regional Equal Employment Opportunity Conference at Wayne State University. Here the Vice President (center) walks to the commission accompanied by (left to

right) Hobart Taylor Jr., executive director of the President's Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity; Wayne State law dean Arthur Neff; State Auditor General Billie S. Farnum and Mrs. Mildred Jeffrey, Democratic state committeewoman and director, UAW Community Relations Dept.

"I stand firmly on the side of freedom of choice," Vice President Lyndon Johnson said at the Regional Equal Employment Opportunity Conference. "But perhaps I think in slightly different ways of what it means.

"To me, freedom of choice means that a man has the right to compete on an equal basis for those jobs for which he is qualified.

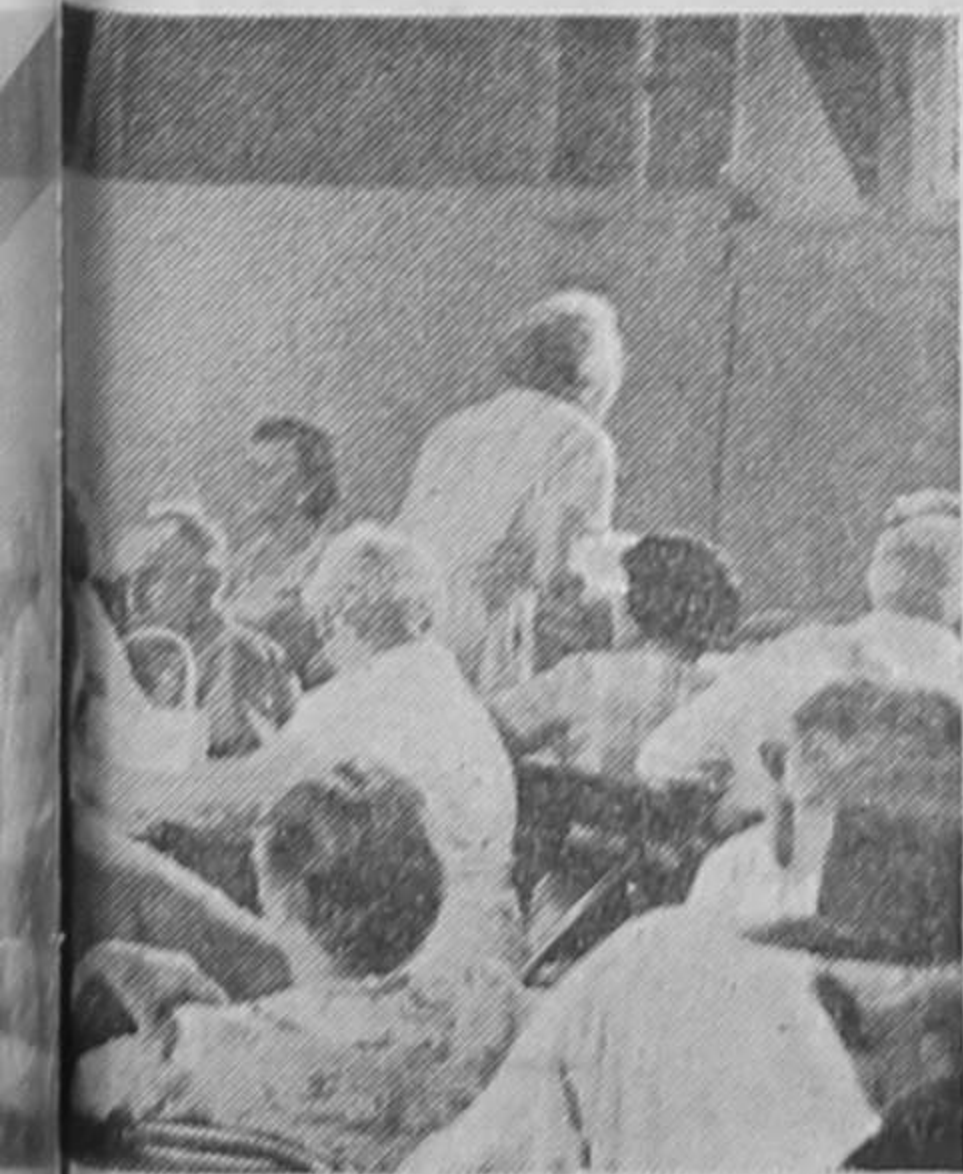
"To me, freedom of choice means that a man has the right to eat at those public establishments which he is entitled to patronize because of his good behavior.

"To me, the right of freedom of choice means that a man should be able to choose those places to live which he can afford and which best suit his circumstances.

"I cannot agree with other interpretations of freedom of choice, no matter how sophisticated those interpretations may be, that some people have the right to restrict the freedom of choice for others."

Additional
Michigan News
on Next Page

OLD FRIENDSHIPS WERE RE-NEWED and up-to-date information gathered when Bay City UAW retirees held their annual picnic at the area's Fairgrounds canteen. About 175 of the union's old-timers were joined by 21 guests from Saginaw for the outing. The up-to-date material was discussed for the senior citizens by Region 1-D director Kenneth W. Robinson (standing, left), principal speaker at the event.



A UAW GAL, little Nancy Dykstra, who is 1963's Miss Torchlight for the \$19,750,000 United Foundation drive in the Detroit area, is surrounded by four admirers, all members of the UF board of directors. They are (right to left) Norman Matthews, special assistant to UAW President Walter P. Reuther; Charles Younglove, United Steel Workers District 29 director; Robert E. Forbes, Michigan AFL-CIO News circulation manager; Marion Macioce, Detroit Building Trades Council President. Five-year-old Nancy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dykstra; her father is a member of UAW Local 174 and a tool and die maker at the Ternstedt Engineering Shop in Warren. The Torch drive is aimed at raising operating funds for 195 agencies.



Region 1-C Forge Plant Delegates Pinpoint Goals

LANSING—Contract goals were on target for the next round of negotiations when approximately 30 delegates from five UAW local unions met here in Region 1-C's Forge Plant Conference.

Regional Director E. S. Patterson said bargaining objectives delegates considered as "absolutely necessary" included:

Equalizing all wage rates in hourly-rated plants; equalizing relief time and other fringe benefits in all plants; coordinating wage negotiations on new job classifications resulting from automated equipment;

Increasing and equalizing "downtime" pay in all piece-work plants, especially as an incentive for management to eliminate unnecessary idle time; and greater emphasis at the bargaining table on safety conditions and the need to keep machinery in proper operating condition.

Participating in the day-long conference at Local 652 here were delegates from Local 62, Jackson (Pittsburg Drop Forge); Local 504, Jackson (LeFere Forge and Machine Co.); Local 652, Lansing (Oldsmobile Forge); Local 724, Lansing (Atlas Drop Forge, Federal Drop Forge, Lansing Drop Forge, Lindell Drop Forge, and Melling Drop Forge), and Local 599, Flint (Buick Forge).

DISCUSSING, asking questions, making points (left), delegates to the day-long session mapped bargaining targets they consider urgent for the next round of forge plant negotiations.

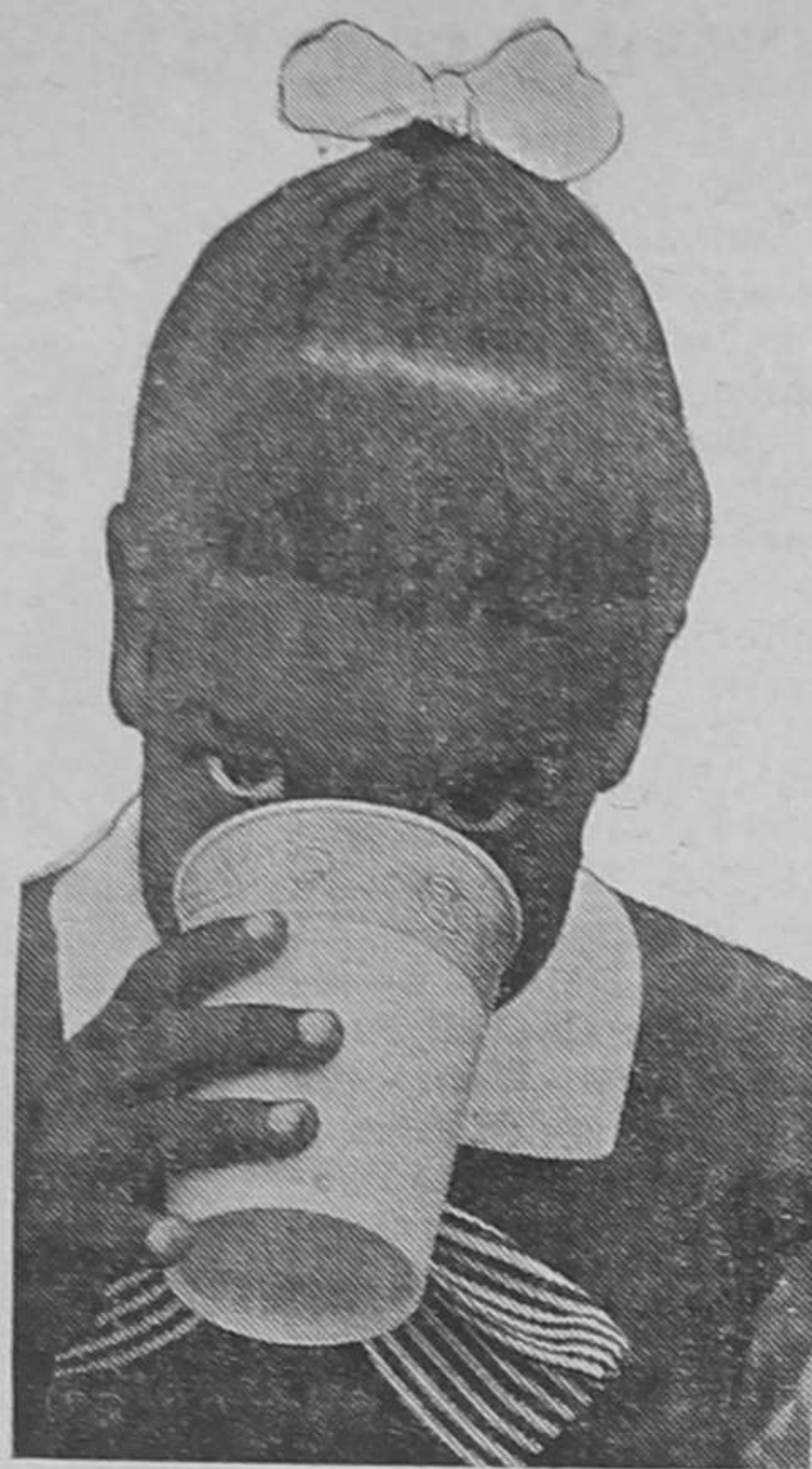


IN A HEADS-TOGETHER SESSION, Region 1-C Director E. S. Patterson (right) and local union delegates to the region's recent Forge Plant Conference at Lansing.





THAT hot dog tasted good to Gerald Sanchez.



DARLENE Chick enjoyed a coke and the camera at the same time.

FLINT—It was all fun, festivity and food for approximately 12,000 adults and youngsters attending their unions' first Labor Day Picnic in many years in this nationally-known auto manufacturing center.

The family outing was described by Region 1-C Director E. S. Patterson as a "tremendous success as a result of the real cooperation to make it so by all the local unions, and the hard work by all their officers."

The picnic, sponsored by UAW and the Greater Flint AFL-CIO Council, featured hot dogs and soda pop, pony rides and amusement rides, games, swimming, contests and dancing.

Reported Patterson, "There were no speeches."



THAT'S a mouthful of cotton candy for Mark Hudson.

Fun
in
Flint,
Michigan—

PICNIC!



—Photos by Russ Scott; courtesy of Flint Journal

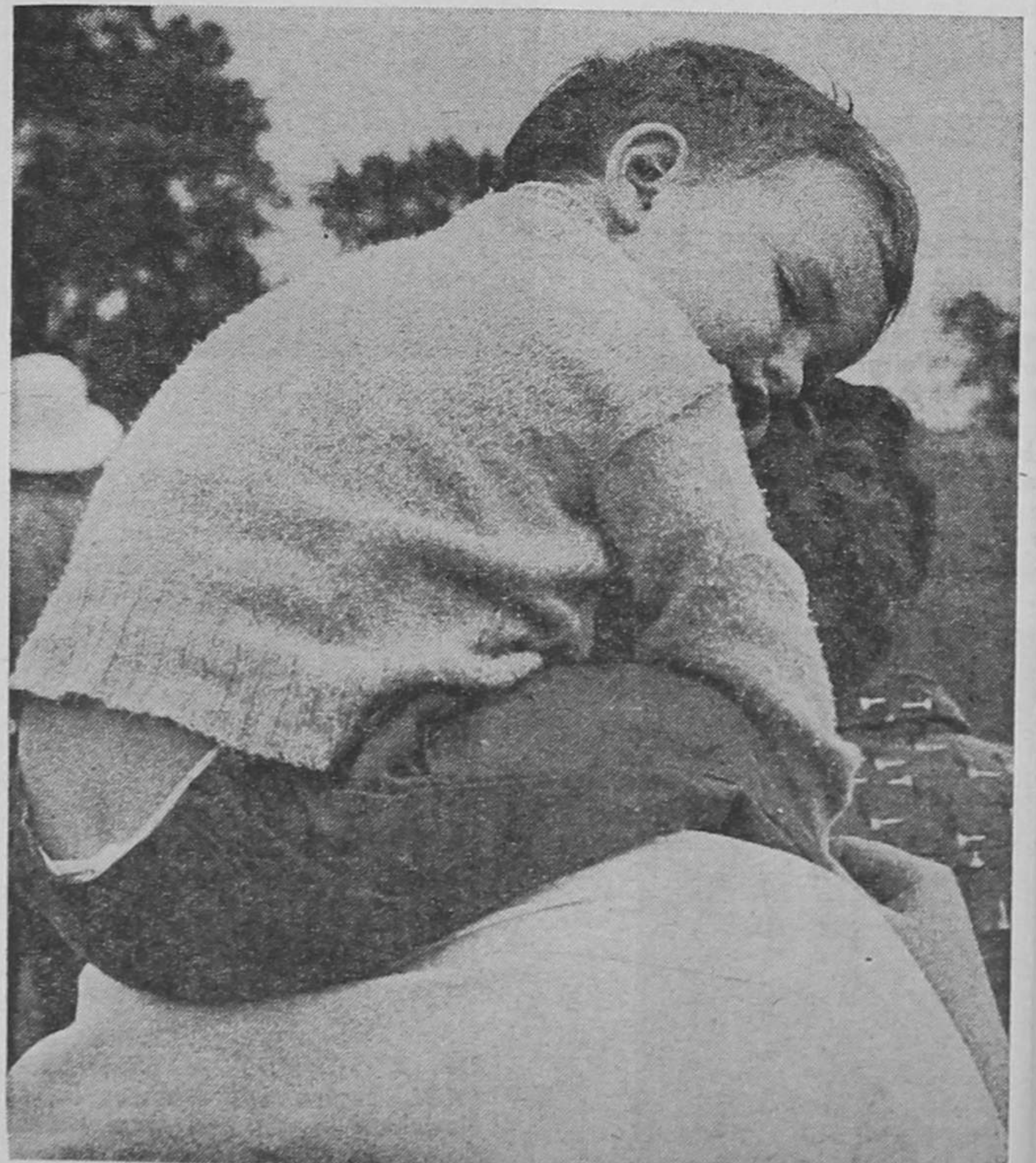
LABOR DAY OUTING games weren't just for the kids. This looks like a football team line limbering up, but it really was a contest for grownups at the Flint picnic sponsored at Sherwood Forest by the UAW and the greater Flint AFL-CIO Council. The kids enjoyed their games, too—and lots of food, candy and soda pop.



"WHO ever heard of swimming with your shoes on?"



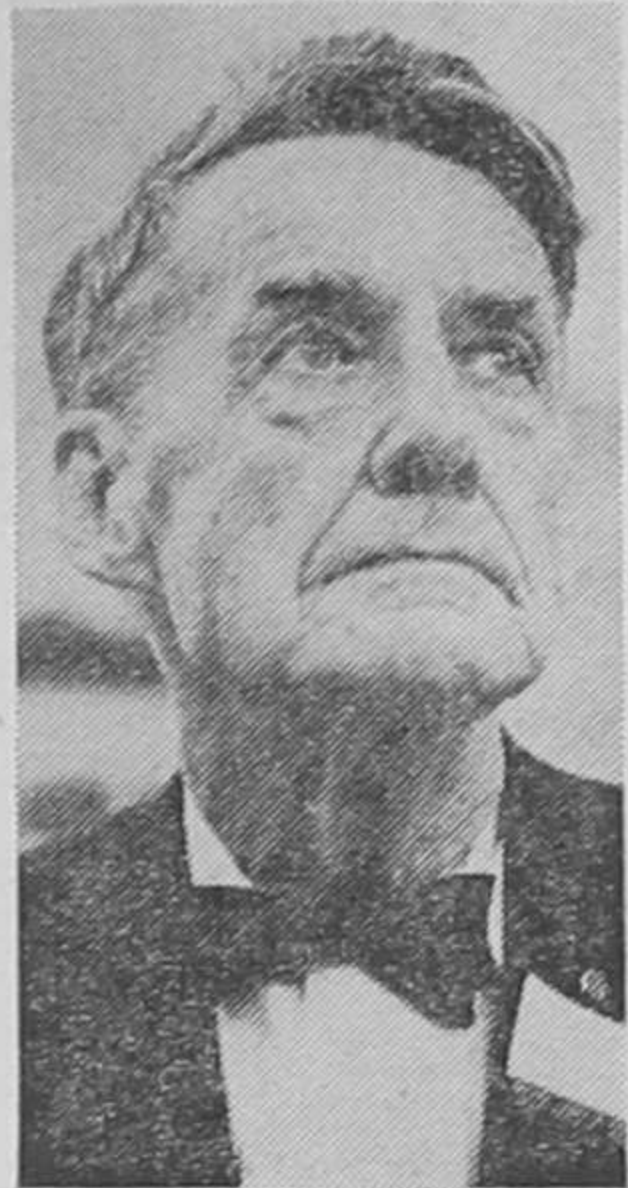
"WHY are they waiting so long to start this ride?"



TOO TIRED to stay awake; too happy to go home.

Those Hep UAW Retirees: A Full-Length Portrait of One

Let's draw up a word picture of a retired UAW member who was active in the union when he was in the shop and still keeps up his interest. You'll write down that he's well in-



LOREN HICKS

formed on social and economic problems, politically hep, probably argumentative, able to think and talk on his feet—or anywhere else—and ready, willing and able to take the lead in any group activity.

Write that down about a UAW retiree and you're describing Loren Hicks of Pompano Beach, Fla., currently treasurer of the Florida State Council of Senior Citizens, president of the Broward County (Florida) Council, and retired from Studebaker Local 5 in South Bend, Ind.

Brother Hicks was written up several months ago in a local newspaper, which described him as a "sprightly senior citizen up to his galluses in controversy." He has been the moving spirit behind much of the activity and accomplishments of the senior citizens in his county and state.

He learned a lot about leading people and promoting ideas as a member of Local 5, where he was active as a steward. He went to work for Studebaker during World War II, as a line setter, and retired with a heart condition 13 years ago, on a UAW-negotiated pension.

"We had a very democratic union," says Hicks of Local 5. "One time we met at the football field at Notre Dame. The company was in poor condition, so we voted to take a cut in pay—to help out. That was the kind of union it was."

He's working hard for the medicare bill because he thinks it's needed. "I'll be 73 next January, and maybe this bill won't come into effect while I'm still living," he remarks. "But that's all right with me—at least some people will get the benefit of it."

Medicare would help a lot of people, Hicks believes. It would release a lot of money to the economy, too, he says.

"If it wasn't for the fear of a ghastly hospital bill, some of us old folks would spend our money. If we had Medicare, the first thing I might do is buy a new car, or a refrigerator. But you never know when you're going to be hit by a big hospital expense."

Hicks spends at least \$30 a month for health services for his wife and himself. He says he's lucky he can take care of that—a major expense would ruin him.

A Bay City, Mich., retiree writes in to express thanks to Local 362 of that city for sponsoring a trip to Detroit for retired members last month.

Sarah Stark, 1000 Sixteenth St., wrote that Ed Maloney's entertainment was "wonderful," the speeches "nice" and the Detroit Tigers game they saw was "good." The retirees listened to talks by representatives of the UAW's Older and Retired Workers Dept., including its director, Charles Odell, during their visit to Solidarity House, Mrs. Stark reported.

A final word from Earl Nielsen, a UAW retiree from Pontiac, Mich., on the outcome of a furnace swindle he reported to us earlier this year.

The Pontiac city inspector forced the furnace company to fix the furnace "so we don't smell gas anymore, thanks to him," Brother Nielsen said. He added that the owner of the company finally sent in a check for \$100, after a long delay, "but refused to pay anymore, so we are out \$75."

"We don't mind losing a little money here or there," he wrote. "It's the dirty way of having it slipped over on us that hurts."



WALKING TOGETHER
By Rev. Clair M. Cook, Th. D.
Religion and Labor
Council of America

THIS is the season when you can find, in a majority of the states of this sprawling nation, migrant farm workers under the mid-season sun pouring out their toil and sweat that we all may eat.

The Migrant Ministry of the National Council of Churches brings 500 staff workers and thousands of volunteers into migrant work areas in 35 states, serving 200,000 migrants. Child care centers, vocational experiments, summer schools—two thirds of migrant children are over age for their grade, often as much as three or four years—recreational programs, and other social services are provided to help ease the migrant family's lot.

Other organizations have been formed to speak up for these voiceless "forgotten people", whose ranks are heavily loaded with Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans. The Bishops' Committee for Migrant Workers, the National Rural Life Conference, and the Bishops' Committee for the Spanish Speaking are led by devoted Catholics.

Other groups working for migrants include the National Sharecroppers' Fund, the National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor, the National Consumers' League, the National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor, area groups such as the Pennsylvania Citizens' Committee on Migrant Workers and the Washington Citizens for Migrant Affairs.

The labor movement has poured scores of thousands of dollars into the Agricultural Workers' Organizing Committee in California.

Ed Murrow's notable CBS "Harvest of Shame" and numerous magazine articles have helped awaken the nation in recent years. Yet the state of the migrant continues to be that described by Thomas Carlyle in *The Modern Worker* in 1843:

"It is not to die or even die of hunger that makes a man wretched. Many men have died. But it is to live miserably and know not why, to work now and gain nothing, to be heart-worn, weary, yet isolated and unrelated."

Living miserably is indeed the fate of our 2 million migrants. The annual income of an adult migrant worker is less than \$1,000; in 1961 he found work for an average of only 134 days in the year. A third of all U.S. counties have 100 or more domestic migrants at one time or another every year, and there are 5,000 or more at season's peak in 28 of the 47 states they stop in.

"They have lost out," says Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., devoted chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor.

"Not only do they lack what other citizens call the necessities of life; they have been shut out of practically every great social reform that other Americans take for granted."

If You're Looking For Work: Don't Be Gouged By Private Job Agencies

IN many states, the laws regulating private employment agencies are as full of holes as a piece of swiss cheese.

Undersecretary of Labor John F. Henning sounded the warning following a recent study by the Bureau of Labor Standards. That study shows how few legal restrictions there are to protect the jobless from merciless gouging by private employment agencies.

Said the Undersecretary of Labor:

"It is time that Federal and State Governments reviewed the all too common abuses of the private agencies. For example, I find it shocking that six states have no law at all to regulate private employment agencies."

Those states are Alabama, Mississippi, North Dakota, New Mexico, South Carolina and Vermont.

Undersecretary Henning went on to say that he is also shocked at these loopholes in the laws of many other states:

- **21 states** require no evidence of good character from those who set up a private employment agency. In those, any confidence man can enter the field no matter what his criminal record.

- **30 states** fail to specify the kind of premises an employment agency shall occupy. They've been known to operate in taverns, pool rooms and rooming houses.

- **18 states** do not bar or even regulate so-called registration fees. These are fees collected from the jobless before any service is performed. A lot of people have paid registration fees and never heard from the agency again.

- **21 states** fail to regulate the maximum fee an agency can charge for placing an applicant in a job. Cases have been reported

where agencies collected large percentages of employees' pay for months.

- **21 states** do not require an agency to have an order from an employer before sending an applicant out for a job. In those states, agencies can watch the newspaper ads and send workers to these firms. If the worker gets the job, the agency can collect its fee.

- **35 states** have no prohibition whatever against an agency referring applicants to jobs which violate laws. Such employment could be in violation of child labor laws, minimum wage and overtime acts, statutes governing hazardous conditions of work, or the criminal code.

- **23 states** fail to regulate agencies so they can't recruit strikebreakers. A good law, such as the one in New Jersey, prohibits an agency from sending an applicant to any firm where employees are out on strike. Laws in a number of other states require that the agency inform the worker of the dispute.

- **19 states** have no law prohibiting fee-splitting between agencies and employers, a vicious racket. Here's how it works:

In collusion with an employer, an agency sends a worker to the firm. The employer and the agency operator split the fee. After a few days the worker is fired, another hired, and another fee split. Unorganized cleaning women were the particular victims of this racket.

The survey likewise revealed that laws in a few states measure up to the Bureau of Standard's model statute. As the study shows, seven states meet all eight tests. These are Alaska, California, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. Some cities have ordinances, too, but these go no farther than the city line.

In addition to the six states that have no law whatsoever, seven others show up poorly. They are Idaho, Missouri, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming. Their laws have few teeth.

—From an 'Eye Opener' Broadcast.

With a **NEW SKILL** a **NEW JOB** a **NEW HOPE** for the Future

Second of Two Articles

A federal program to retrain workers thrown out of their jobs by automation was advocated by the UAW at its 1961 Convention. Strongly supported by the Kennedy Administration, the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA) was enacted by Congress last year. The program now is in full swing. Read how some UAW workers are finding new hope and new skills through retraining.

IN Lansing, Mich., MDTA classes are training young men off the farms as well as older men with families whose jobs have disappeared because of automation or shifting markets. Equipped with new skills, they have little trouble finding jobs in a community where unemployment is not as serious as it is elsewhere.

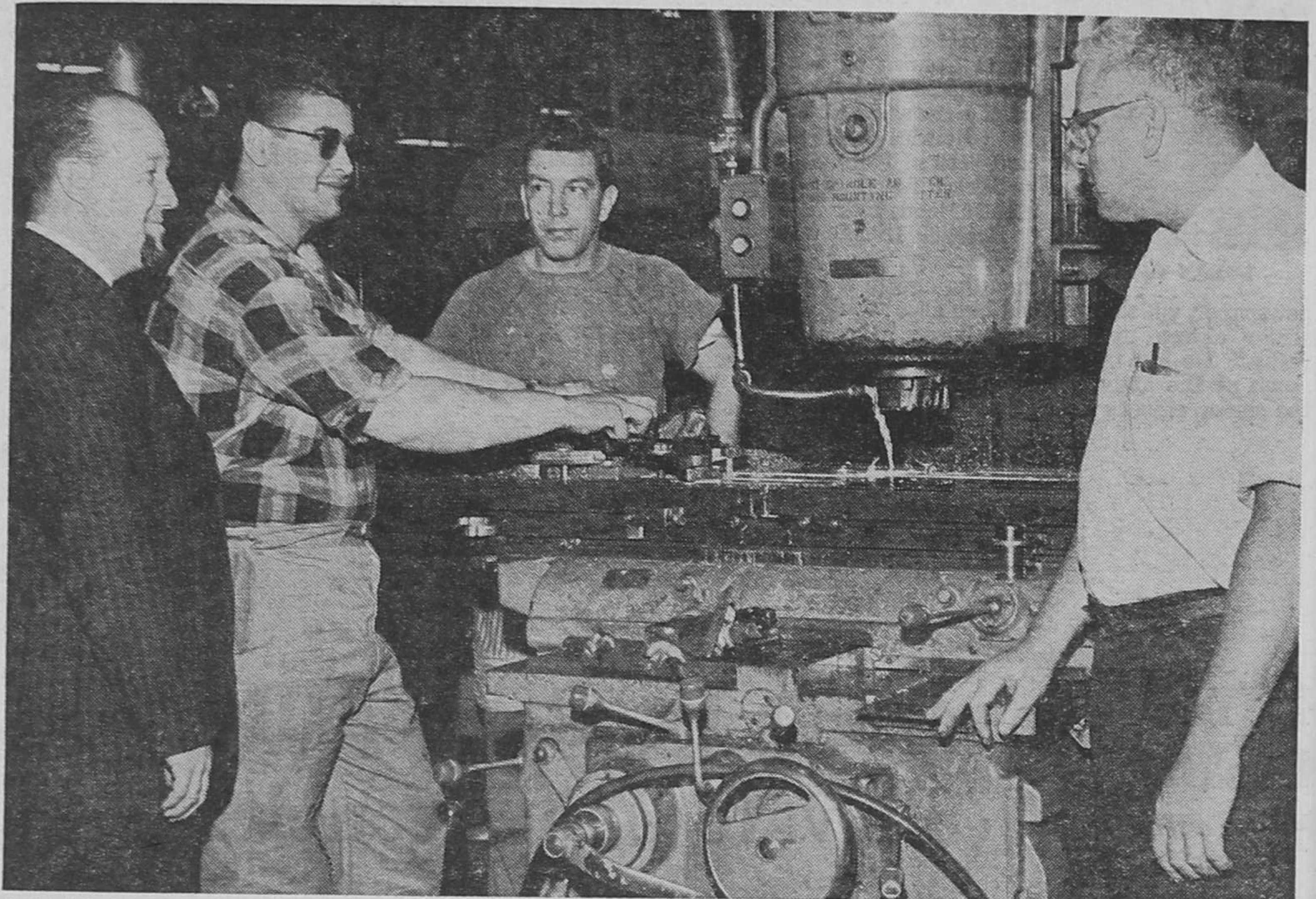
Duane Rogers of Sunfield, Mich., father of two, used to work at a feed and grain elevator for \$1.15 an hour. He lost even that when he was laid off. The MDTA center at the Lansing Community College trained him as a milling machine operator, and today Rogers is working at the John Bean Co. and making \$2.71 an hour, thanks to the contract Amalgamated Local 724, UAW, has at the plant.

Like so many other young people today, Fred Kiefer, who is 22, had never had a steady job or learned a skill until he attended the government training center. Now he works at the Lundberg Screw Products Co. at the hiring-in rate of \$2.39. He operates a threader, a mill and a drill press and belongs to UAW Local 724.

Kiefer is luckier than most young men in America today. Nationally, unemployment among youths stands at a shocking 16% . . . but MDTA training may help reduce that figure.

UAW International Representative Frank Corser of the Region IC staff and Elton Tubbs, president of the Lansing AFL-CIO Council and a member of GM Local 652, UAW, serve on the federal government's local Manpower Advisory Committee, which helps to get training centers going. They report that of the first 20 workers trained at the Lansing center in production machine operation, 17 were placed in jobs immediately, two entered apprenticeship train-

(Continued on the Next Page)



DUANE ROGERS OF LOCAL 724 (second from left) has been retrained to work this milling machine at the John Bean Co. plant in Lansing, Mich. Here he talks with Local 724 President Burleigh Wellman (left), steward Robert Cappiello (center) and foreman Bob Grainger (right).



DISCUSSING the next training program for the Lansing, Mich. area are (l. to r.) Phil Gannon, dean of Lansing Community College; Fred Hanses, MESG; UAW Region IC staffer Frank Corser; Elton Tubbs, Lansing AFL-CIO Council president and a member of UAW Local 652, and Tom McClure of the college faculty (Photo by Hal Bell, Lansing).



HELEN HASTERLIS of Saddle Brook, N.J., gets instructions in soldering from John Urweider, a supervisor at the Bendix plant in Teeterboro, N.J., in an MDTA class at the Bergen County Vocational High School, Hackensack, N.J. (Photo by Robert C. Cosgrove, UAW Local 153.)

"From the auto plants of Detroit, from the obsolete and deserted packing plants of Chicago, from the Pennsylvania towns destroyed by the coming of the diesel locomotive, from the misery-packed coal mining towns of West Virginia, there has marched in the past ten years an army of the disinherited—men and women who have not only lost their jobs, but who have found that the skills they relied on to find another job no longer have a market, or that the brawn and muscle which once served to pass them through the hiring gate have little market value now without a skill. They are the workers who need not only jobs, but retraining to make them ready to look for jobs."

Walter P. Reuther



←
BEFORE—Richard Sellick, Local 259, is busy chipping. Facing lay-off, he was retrained under MDTA and . . .

↓
NOW — he is a skilled welder in the Condec plant in Schenectady, N.Y.



(Continued from previous page)

ing and only one dropped out of the program . . . an enviable record and one which is being repeated at MDTA centers all across the nation.

Not all the Lansing trainees are young people, of course. There are many like Napoleon Keitt, a 42-year-old father of three who has held a variety of jobs—he's been a fireman and a clerk, among other things—but could not find steady work. He is now learning to be a machine operator.

So is Delbert Price, father of four and a former member of UAW Local 650, and Jack Waters, father of six and a former member of UAW Local 602 who worked at General Motors' Fisher Body division and as a salesman, clerk and truck driver.

HOW much planning goes into the establishment of an MDTA training center?

"A great deal," says Sam Meyers, president of Amalgamated Local 259, UAW, whose Condec unit in Schenectady has so successfully retrained its laid-off members. "We're trying to get training programs established for our members laid off from our many units in New York City. We started early this year, hoping to get something going by this fall.

"It takes a lot of time, a lot of good will and, above all, a lot of patience. There are so many different agencies involved. There's the U.S. Labor Department and its various bureaus. There's the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. There are the state agencies, such as the New York State Labor Department and the Employment Service. There are the boards of education, the school administrators and the vocational training people. And there's labor and management.

"They all have to pull together and coordinate their activities to get a program going," says Meyers.

"Any program as big as this one is going to have its bottlenecks," says International Representative Joseph Tuma who, from his office in Solidarity House in Detroit, provides the liaison between the union and its locals and the various government agencies and managements involved in the MDTA program, "but it's all well worth the effort.



SIGNATURE makes another MDTA training program possible — this one at the Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton, Mich. Left to right: Albert Gazvoda, MESG; J. R. Van Pelt, president of Michigan Tech, and Ralph Noble, director of extension services for Mich. Tech.

MANPOWER

No Longer Wasted

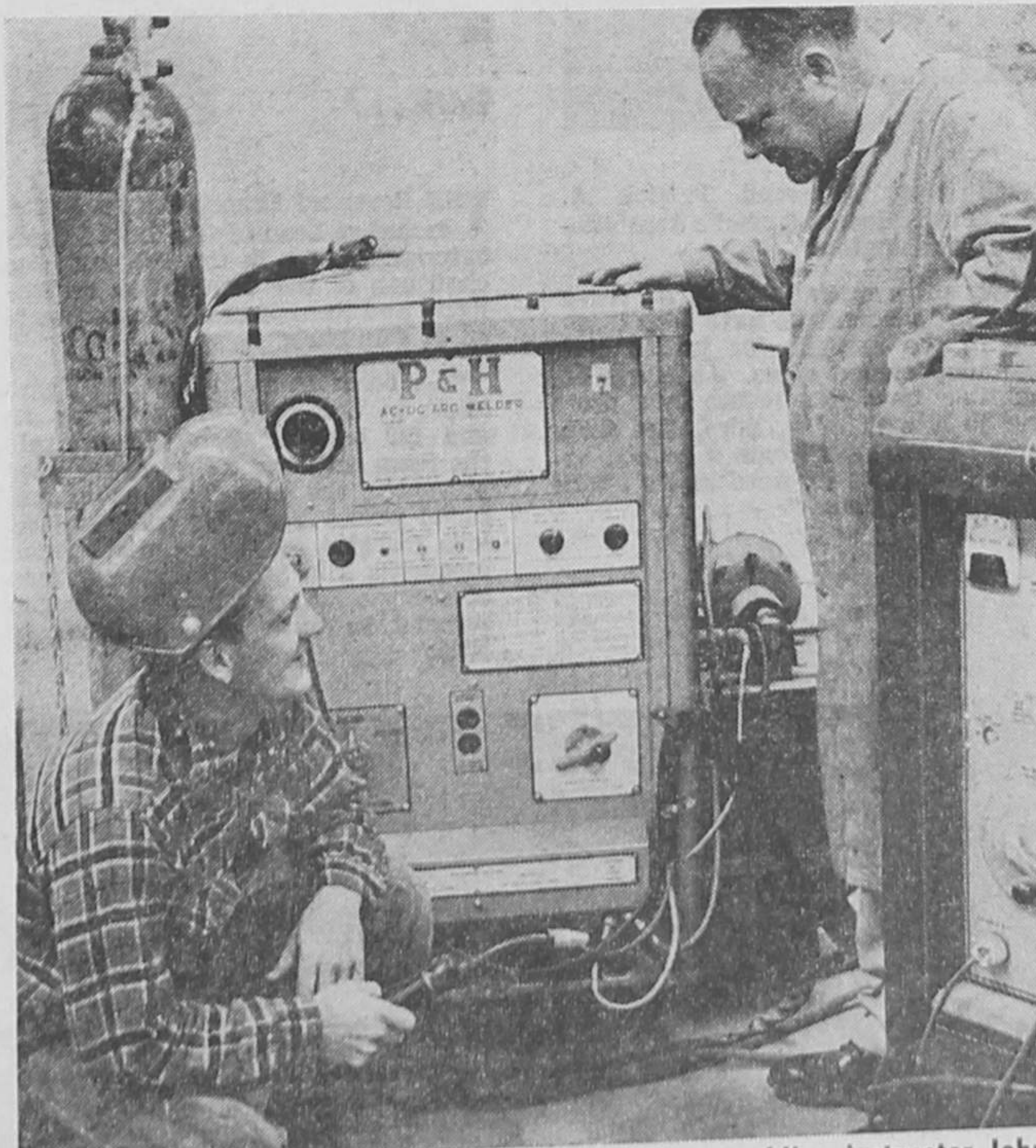
DEVELOPMENT

of our Human Resources

TRAINING

the Jobless for New Skills

ACT of Statesmanship



ART KING of Negaunee, Mich., gets advice from welding instructor **John Teigen** (right) in an MDTA class at the Northern Michigan University area training center in Marquette.

"Nobody contends that this retraining is THE answer to the nation's unemployment problem. But it is AN answer to one phase of the problem and it provides a hope and a future to thousands of unemployed workers who had just about given up any thought of ever being able to earn a steady living again.

"Our union has been fighting for years for a national retraining program. At every UAW convention, our delegates called attention to this demand and the people in our Washington office worked hard on Capitol Hill to get this passed.

"Trainees like Lloyd Boudreau are very grateful to President Kennedy and the Congress for giving him this second chance, but there are many more like him who could use this same opportunity. Here's a chance for UAW locals across the country to do for their unemployed members what locals like 153, 632, 259 and 724 have done.

"Just as we rebuild our cities through urban renewal, so are we rebuilding the lives of the unemployed through a kind of 'human renewal,' made possible by the MDTA."

Tuma pointed out that so far, more than 60,000 unemployed workers have been approved for retraining. Of these, 26,000 had actually begun training classes and 9,000 had completed their training. Seven out of every ten



U.S. SECRETARY of Labor **W. Willard Wirtz** and **UAW President Walter P. Reuther**, seen here at a meeting in Detroit, represent the two forces which worked together to make MDTA a reality — the Kennedy Administration and the labor movement.

of those retrained have already been placed in new jobs.

According to the federal government, 100,000 more will be in training by next year. But that's still not enough, says UAW President Walter P. Reuther, who points out that in Sweden, 1% of the total labor force is retrained every year.

One per cent of the U.S. work force comes to 700,000, or seven times as many as the Labor Department says will be in training next year. To put it another way, even if the projection for next year holds true, only about 3% of the nation's unemployed will be in training by then.

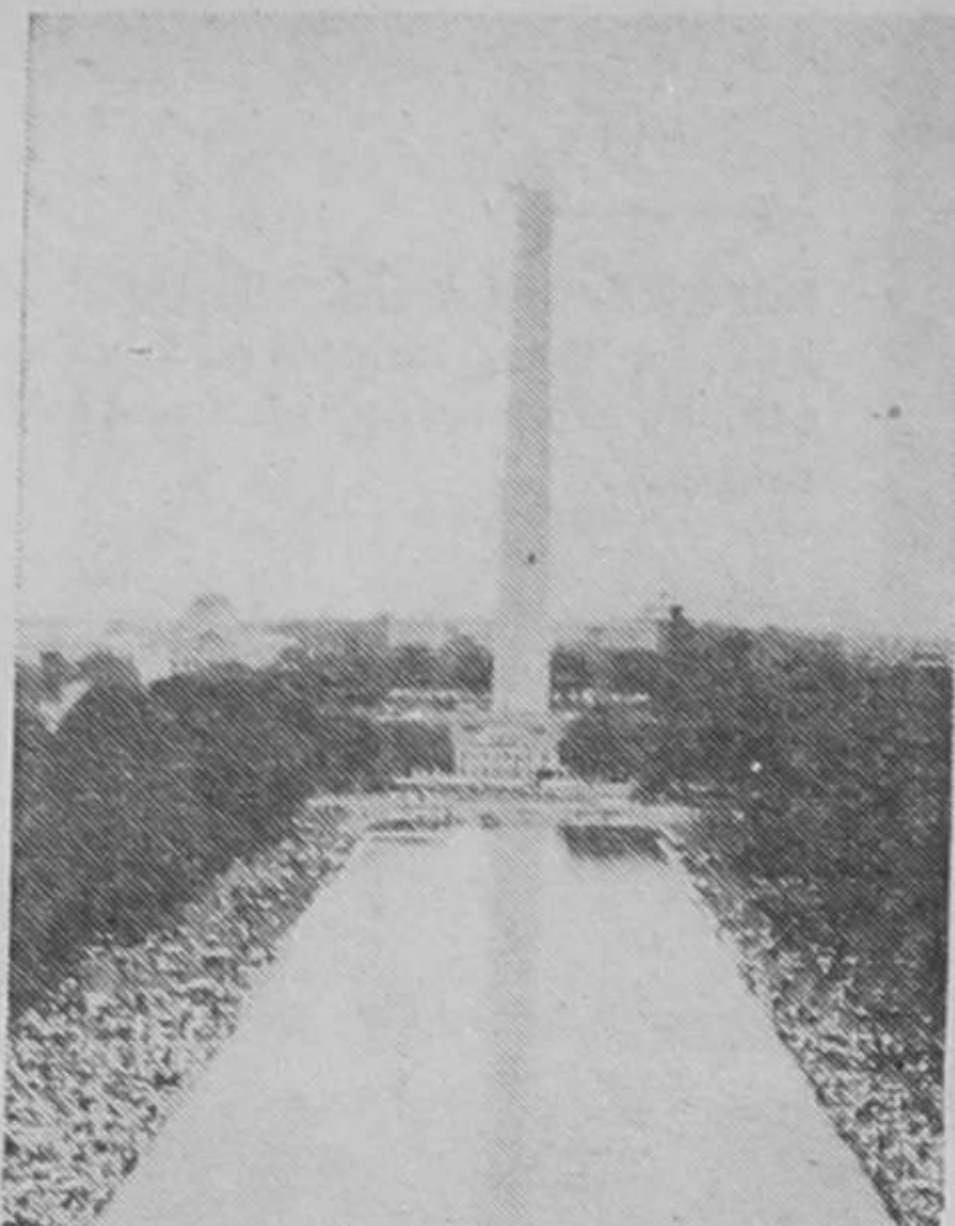
It's just a beginning, and President Kennedy has asked Congress for an appropriation of another \$836 million for all government training programs through 1968.

"We in the trade union movement," says Reuther, "are wholehearted in our support for the principle behind MDTA, and, in spite of our criticism of some details of its administration, we believe that it has made a start toward great accomplishments in the face of enormous difficulties.

"Our criticisms are aimed solely at strengthening and improving both the Act itself and its administration, and any amendments directed to that end will have our vigorous support."

Such amendments include 1) the elimination of the "matching funds" provision of the law, since most states have not provided such funds; 2) training for the development of functional literacy and basic work skills, which many unemployed need to make use of further occupational training, and 3) liberalization of payment of training allowances to youths.

'Now Is the Time To Make Real the Promises of Democracy'



"IT IS long past the time for the Congress of the United States to act affirmatively and adequately to secure, guarantee and make effective the constitutional liberties of every American without regard to race, creed or color . . .

"All Americans of good will . . . of every race, creed, color and political persuasion—must join together in the spirit of human brotherhood and find answers to this great moral problem in the light of reason through rational and responsible action."

—Walter P. Reuther



THE spotlight of American ideals and morality swung from the historic March on Washington to Congress this month.

In the aftermath of U.S. history's largest civil rights demonstration, directed by A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, important Congressional committees were considering the crucial civil rights bill proposed by President Kennedy.

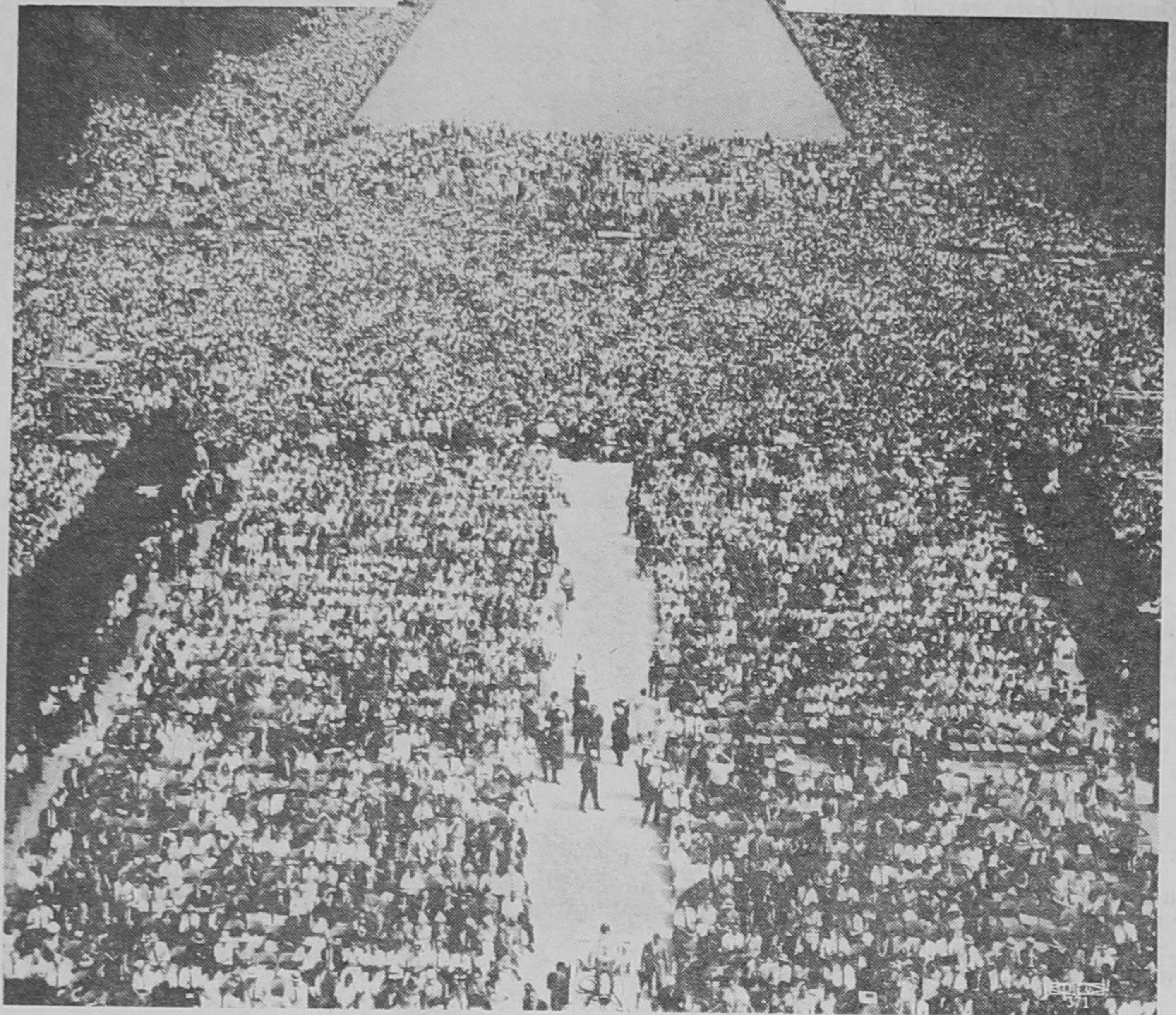
In the Senate, the Commerce Committee put its stamp of approval on a public accommodations section tied to the Constitution's Interstate Commerce Clause.

In the House, a Judiciary subcommittee okayed two sections of a civil rights measure.

BOTH the dramatic March, which brought more than 210,000 Americans to Washington in support of civil rights, and the demands reaching Congress from all sections of the U.S. for passage of the Kennedy-proposed measure had strong religious support.

Numerous in the massive throng of marchers, for instance, were ministers of various Protestant churches from all sections of the nation and members of their congregations, Catholic priests and lay people, and Jewish rabbis and members of their synagogues.

Among the leaders of the March itself were high Catholic, Protestant and Jewish churchmen. Here are excerpts from the speeches at the Lincoln Memorial of some of the religious leaders of the Washington March:



'Now
is
the
time . . .'



'A
special
blessing . . .'



'We
come
in
faith . . .'



'The . . .
problem
is
silence . . .'



THE Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference:

"We have come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to open the doors of opportunity to all of God's children. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood.

"It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment and to underestimate the determination of the Negro. This sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality. 1963 is not an end but a beginning. Those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will not be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual . . ."

THE Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington:

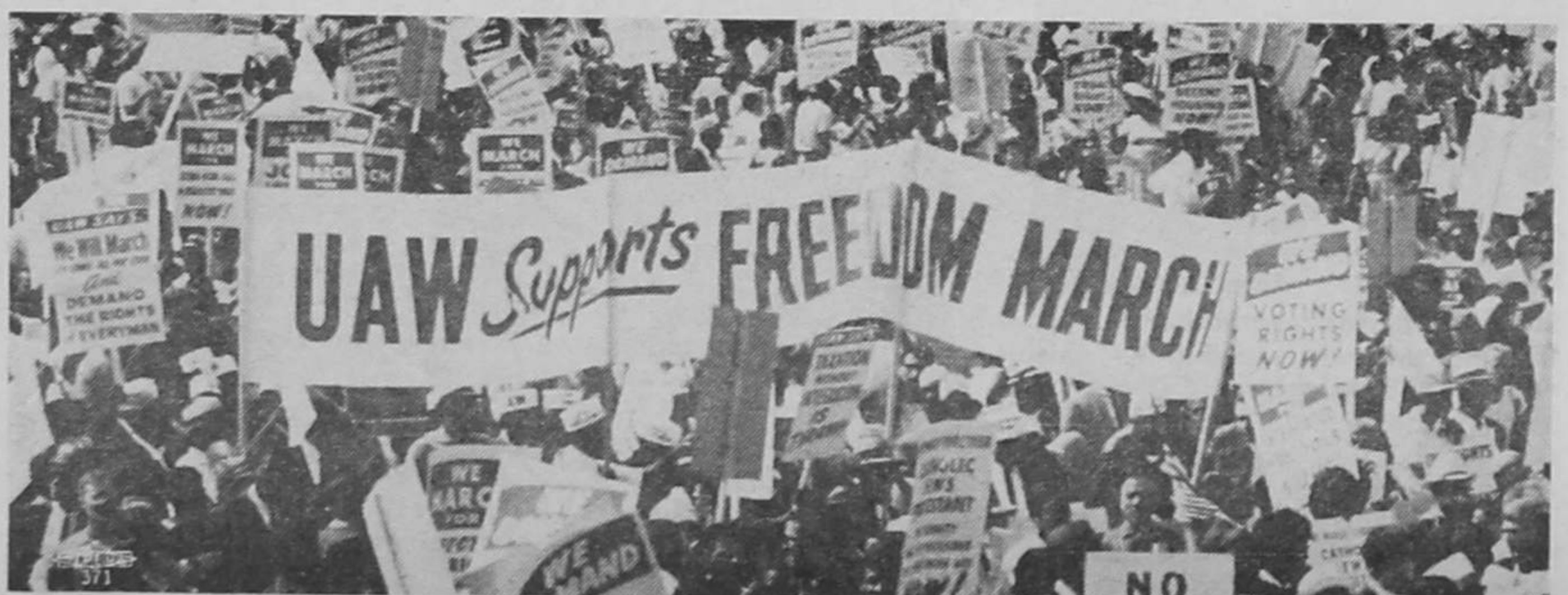
"We ask a special blessing for those men and women who have been leaders in the struggle for justice and harmony among races. As Moses of old, they have gone before their people to a land of promise. Let that promise quickly become a reality, so that the ideals of freedom . . . will prevail in our land."

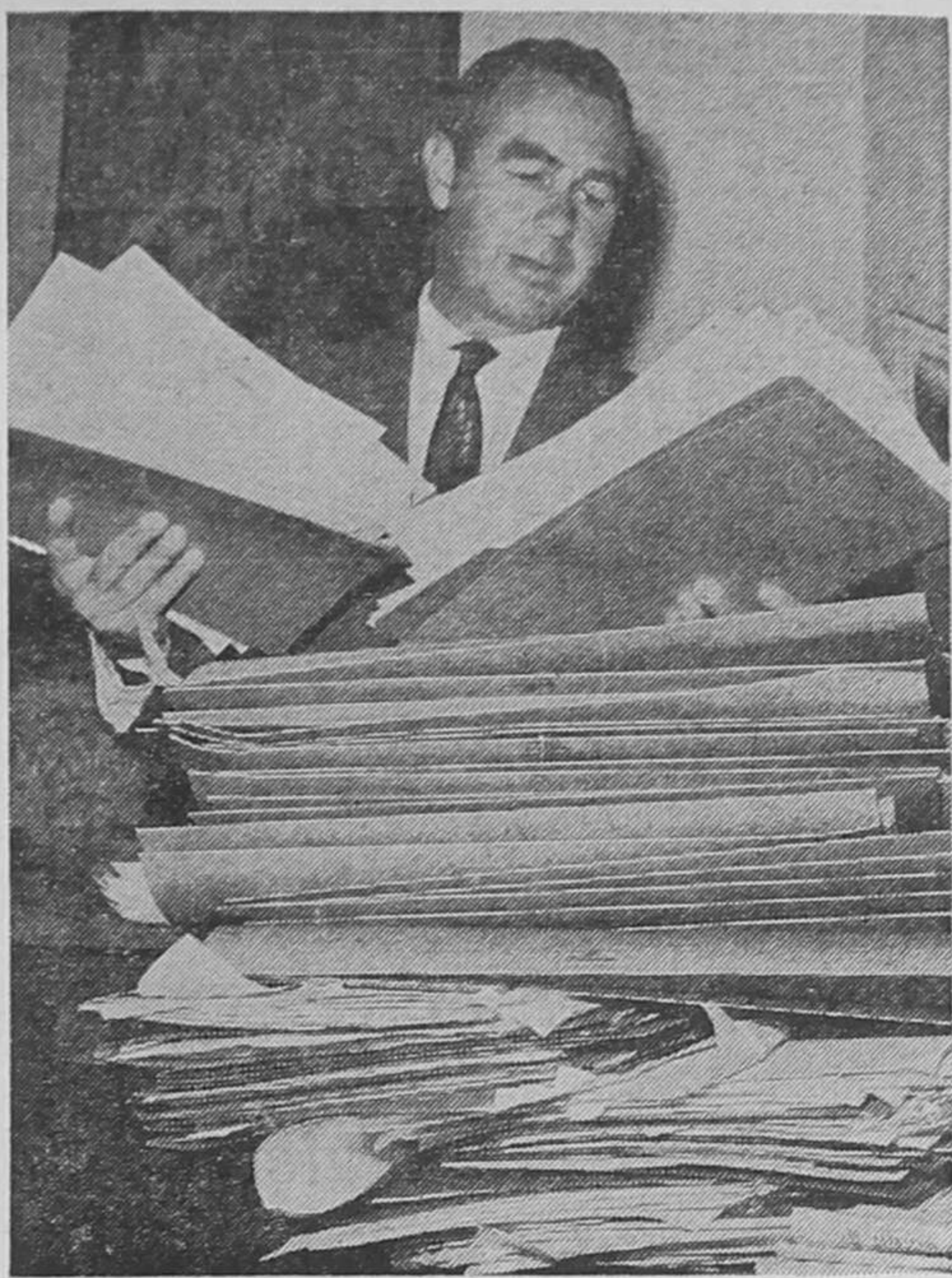
THE Reverend Eugene Carson Blake, executive head of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S. and vice chairman of the Commission on Religion and Race of the National Council of Churches:

"We come in faith that God who made us and gave His Son for us and for our salvation will overrule the fears and hatred that so far have prevented the establishment of full racial justice . . . We come in that love revealed in Jesus Christ, which reconciles into true community men of every color, race and nation who respond in faith and obedience to Him."

RABBI Joachim Prinz, president of the American Jewish Congress:

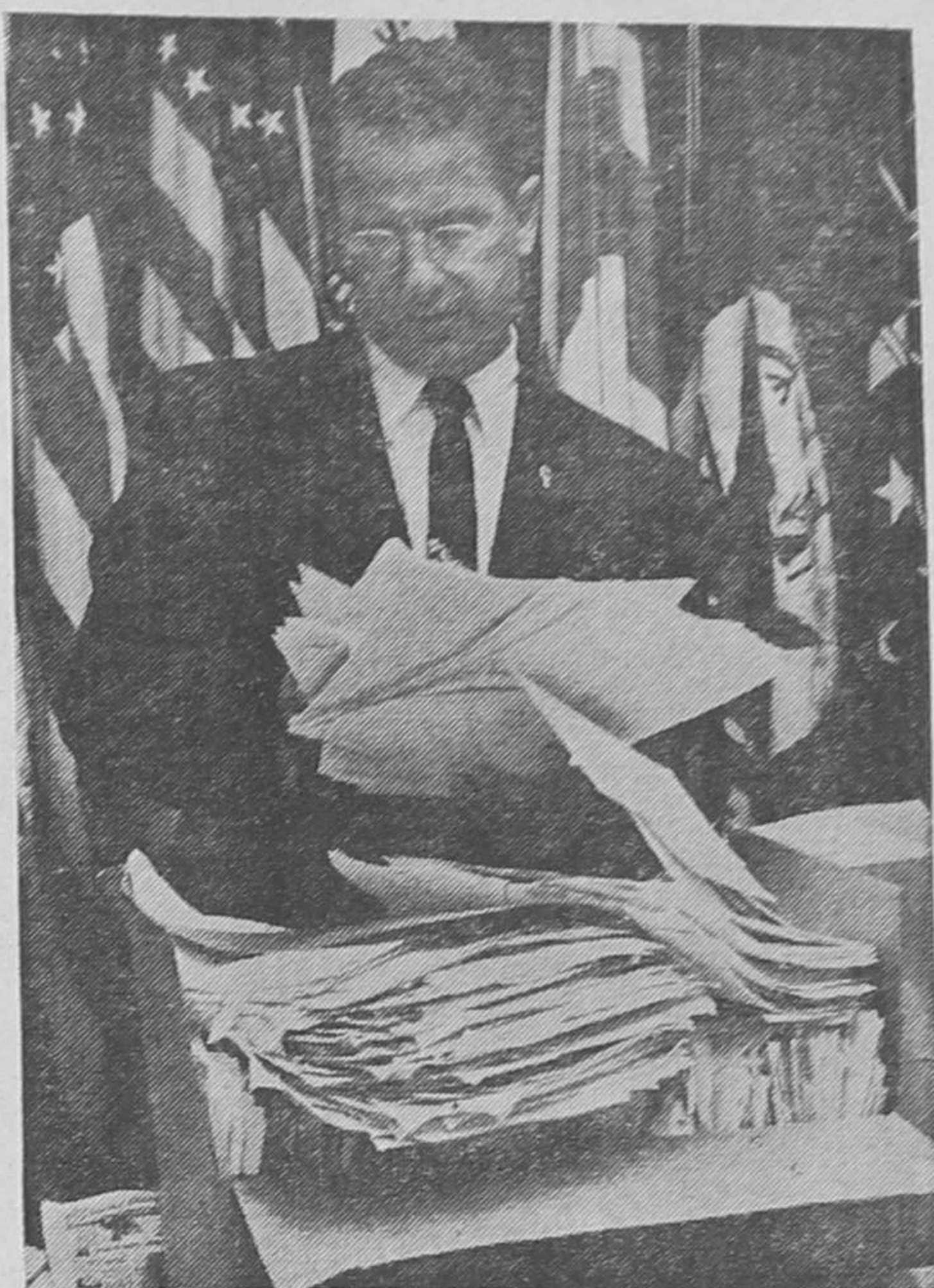
"The most urgent, disgraceful and shameful problem is silence . . . America must not become a nation of silent onlookers. It must speak up and act, from the President on down, not for the sake of the image, the dream, the idea, the aspiration, but for the sake of America itself. The Pledge of Allegiance must become an unshakable reality in a morally reunited and renewed America."





Letters, letters, letters—and most in those folders urge Sen. Harrison Williams (D., N.J.) to vote for the treaty which President Kennedy described as a “step toward peace.”

Folks Back Home Want the Test-Ban Treaty



In the flood of mail in favor of the treaty which Sen. Vance Hartke (D., Ind.) received was a petition from UAW Local 662, Anderson, Ind., signed by 1,392 persons.

MAIL on the nuclear test ban treaty poured into Washington, according to a UAW check with key senate offices, as support for an end to atmospheric testing grew on the eve of a Senate vote.

Many of the letters followed UAW's appeal in the August issue of *Solidarity* for members to write to their Senators and Congressmen in support of the treaty, described by President Kennedy as a “step toward peace.”

A mother whose child died of cancer in an upstate New York community was typical of the writers of letters many Senators got asking for support of the treaty:

“We know the suffering our child and our family has experienced, and we do not want other families to go through this, too.”

The president of a UAW local wrote: “The limited nuclear test ban treaty is a considerable step toward world peace.”

Right-wing groups bombarded the Senate with mail, and although most Senators reported mail running anywhere from 5 to 1 to 2 to 1 for sign-

ing the treaty, the right-wing mail took a sharp upswing during the Senate hearings on the treaty.

Sen. Pat McNamara, Democrat of Michigan, reported that he got over 3,000 letters during the last weeks before the Senate vote, and his mail ran 2 to 1 in support of the treaty.

Sen. Albert Gore (D., Tenn.) got mail favorable to the treaty which said, “The treaty gives added light to that flickering candle of hope we call peace.”

Sen. Vance Hartke, Democrat of Indiana, reported the most signatures he got supporting the treaty came on a petition circulated by UAW local 662 in Anderson, Indiana. The petition contained 1,392 names in favor of treaty ratification.

ALL Senators in states with UAW members checked by the UAW Washington office showed mail which was overwhelmingly in support of the test ban treaty, but right-wingers were working hard in these same states to close the gap.

“Mail is never a completely accu-

rate gauge of public opinion,” a Senate staffer told the UAW, “But when the nation is faced with a matter of life and death, Senators study their mail very carefully. Often a letter will provide helpful information and added insight into the problems.”

Sen. Kenneth Keating, Republican of New York, got the most mail—a total of over 13,000 letters, of which 4,600 were opposed to the treaty.

Many of the letters repeated the theme that “You can't trust the Russians.”

This also was pointed out by many of the treaty supporters who often emphasized that “An end to contaminating the air with radioactivity which poisons the earth” was the most important issue.

Some of the typical comments reaching Senator Hartke said:

Logansport, Indiana — “Everyone I have talked to in this town, without exception, is in favor of this treaty. But I am afraid none of them will write . . . I urge you strongly to listen to the voice of the people.”

ROCHESTER, Indiana — “We have a nine-month-old son and expect to have other children. We, as we know you do, want our children and grandchildren to have a peaceful future and long life expectancy . . .”

Hayden, Indiana — “It may not mean much but I feel we should take that first step . . .”

Richmond, Indiana — “The treaty is a small step in itself but it represents an area in which the two powers can agree and perhaps work to build a basis of mutual trust in the future.”

Evansville, Indiana — “It is my earnest desire that it—the treaty—be approved by the Senate by . . . overwhelming majority. This will accomplish something which has been the aim of our government for some years and it at least is one step toward sanity in our international relations.”

Garrett, Indiana — “The elimination of nuclear fallout will greatly change the health hazard to the present population of the world and future generations.”

The Skilled Trades Man Reports



UAW skilled tradesmen in the United States and Canada are being called to the 10th Annual International Skilled Trades Conference which will convene at 10:00 a.m. Jan. 23, 24 and 25, 1964, at Chicago, Ill. The Call should be in local unions by October 15.

Many regional or area meetings are expected to be called, along with local union meetings of skilled tradesmen, to prepare resolutions and ideas for the coming conference.

The period since our last International Skilled Trades Conference has seen a dynamic upsurge in employment opportunities and, with President Reuther as director, the Skilled Trades Department has revitalized its program and services.

For example, the number of Regional and/or Area Skilled Trades meetings has increased throughout the United States and Canada. Moreover, there has been a marked increase in signing of apprentice programs in large as well as small corporations and shops.

In addition, the Skilled Trades Department has been working with the Aerospace Department on skilled trades problems, particularly apprenticeships. The Department considers it important that bona fide apprenticeships be instituted in this fast-growing industry.

Journeyman Cards also are on the increase, with a program to clear the cards in six to eight weeks.

Problems of skilled tradesmen in the aerospace industry were discussed in detail at a meeting of UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the union's Aerospace Department, and William Stevenson, assistant Skilled Trade Department director.

Subsequently, representatives of UAW's Skilled Trades Department and Aerospace Department met with the Douglas Aircraft Co. to discuss apprenticeships.

The company indicated it is not interested in apprenticeships as they pertain to tool and die, millwrights, machine repair and electricians. It did indicate an interest in developing an electronic technician apprenticeship.

A curriculum was presented to the company by UAW. Management said it “would have to study this” before it could negotiate intelligently. Since a subsequent meeting was cancelled, we have not heard from the Douglas Aircraft on the question of apprenticeship.

At UAW's office in Santa Ana, Stevenson had a four-hour meeting on our drive to organize the Ford Aeronautics plant, now part of the company's Philco division. There seemed to be a genuine enthusiasm to get cards signed up so UAW can again bid for an NLRB election at this Ford installation.

The basic purpose of a meeting called by the Department of Labor Bureau of Apprentice Training in Washington was to determine whether the Manpower Development and Training Act is interfering in established apprenticeship training courses. UAW's Skilled Trades Department was represented as were AFL Building Trades Unions and a number of employer organizations.

Put another way, the question before the meeting was whether management is taking advantage of the MDTA to splinter a trade such as tool and die, and train single-purpose machine tool operators such as tool lathe hands, tool milling, tool shaper, and tool boring planers.

Vigorous discussion centered on allegations of certain building trades unions that federal funds were being used to segmentize certain trades.

The UAW Skilled Trades representative pointed out that training single-machine tool machine operators was a definite breach of MDTA policy that it would not interfere with established bona fide apprenticeship. The purpose of this Act is to upgrade skills of production workers. It never was intended to fragmentize the Tool and Die trade. The UAW pointed out, for example, that hundreds of tool machine operators now are unemployed in Detroit.

UAW representatives also pointed out to the Department of Labor officials that MDTA funds are being

used for institutional training and that courses running as long as 52 weeks are being conducted to train tool, lathe, mill, boring mill and grinder hands.

This is a gross violation of what the act was intended to do, they insisted.

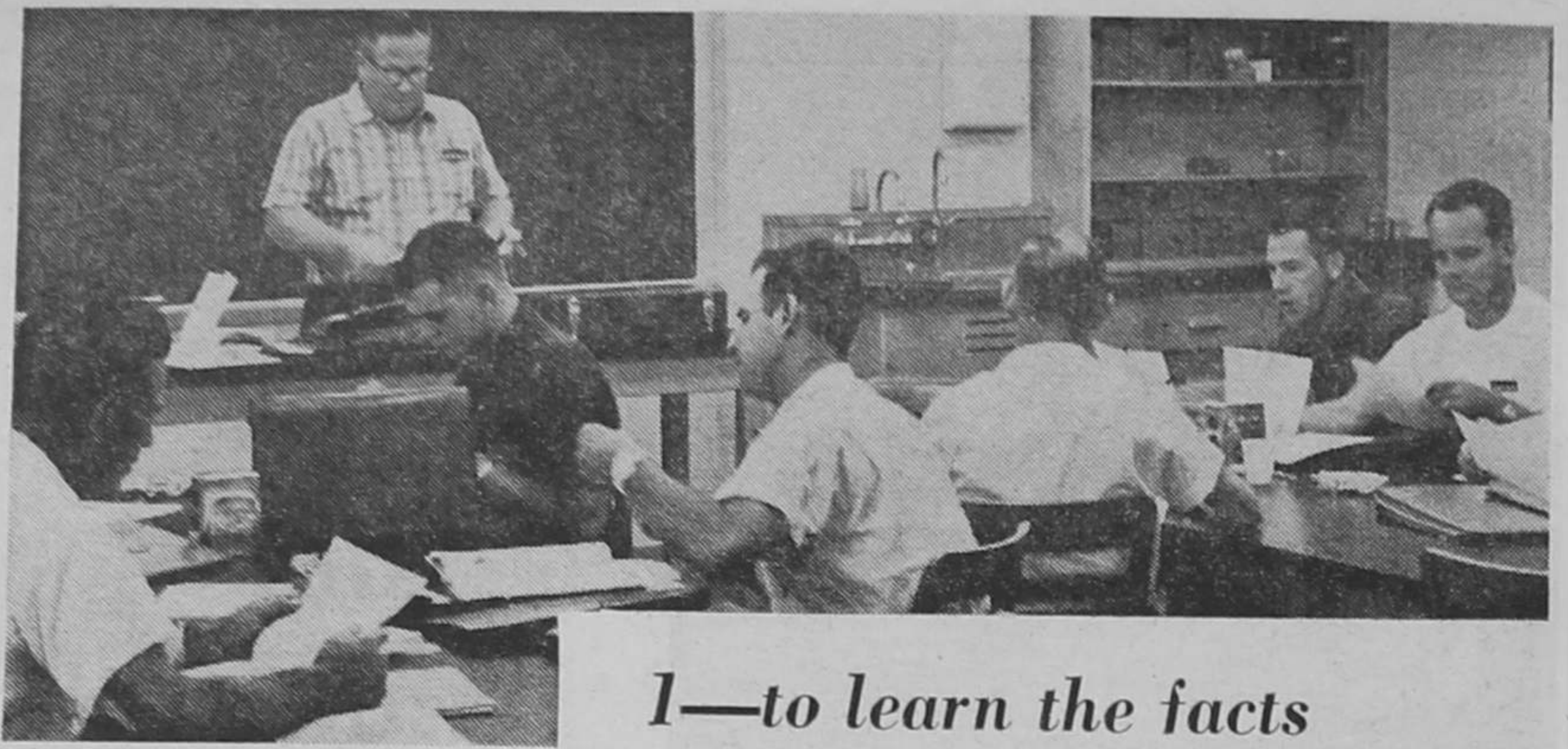
“The UAW is all for the principles contained in the Manpower Development and Training Act,” said William Stevenson, assistant director of the Skilled Trades Department. “This Act was supposed to upgrade people who were unemployed through automation or jobs leaving their particular community.”

“A typical example of this is to be found in West Virginia where hundreds of coal mines have been closed, throwing thousands of coal miners out of work. If a company desires to move into this location and requires certain skills in its manufacturing process, this is where MDTA is supposed to function.

“Classes are set and coal miners taught and exposed to certain factory production and assembly lines in order that they can man the new plants that have moved to their community.”

If any UAW Local is not receiving bundle copies of the SKILLED TRADES NEWSLETTER, or if any International Representative did not receive his copy, please advise the Skilled Trades Department as soon as possible.

4,000 UAW Members went to the Union's '63 Summer Schools



- 1—to learn the facts
- 2—to discuss the facts with each other
- 3—to hear the leadership relate the facts to the UAW's programs

UAW members are becoming more sharply aware of the complexities of the problems that face their union, their country and their world.

A greater number are convinced that the simple answers that once could solve problems no longer will. They know:

Collective bargaining is more complex.

Legislation is a greater factor in achieving the economic growth rate that will insure prosperity for all.

Government must assume more responsibility.

Reactionary forces fed by fear are clamoring more loudly that labor must be shackled, government crimped and the clock of social progress turned back.

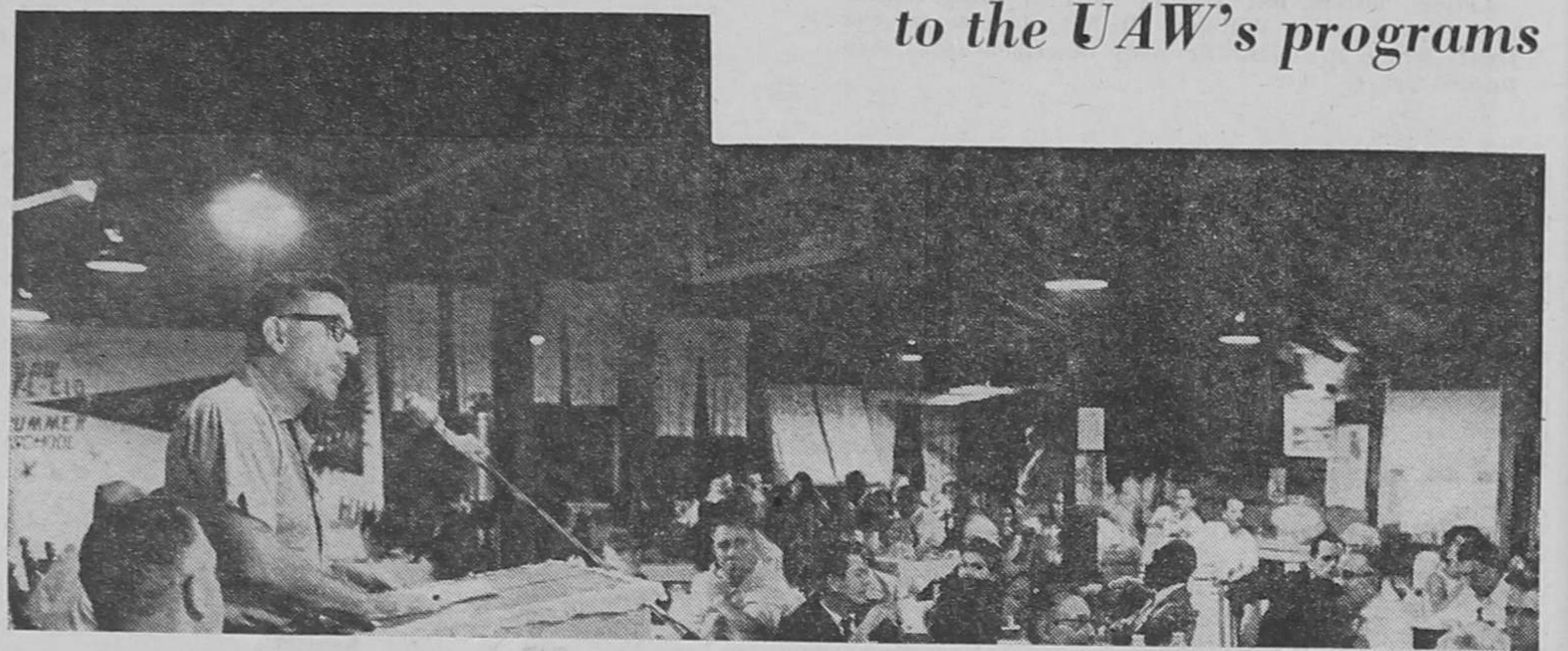
For these reasons and more, over 4,000 UAW members went to the Union's 1963 Summer Schools, in search of facts, solutions and new ways to mobilize their fellow members behind a constructive program.

That's over 1,000 more than attended the 1962 Summer Schools.

The backbone of these schools is the "Core program" (see below), reinforced by workshops in a wide range of activity and administration.

Because of the "Core program," these 4,000 have returned to their locals, shops, homes and communities more informed about—their nation's economic needs . . . the vast numbers of deprived people hidden in the midst of prosperity . . . the galloping rise of technology and automation . . . the complexity of international relations . . . and the obstructionists they face.

Because of this knowledge, they can — and will make the UAW stronger.



Here are some challenges the UAW faces . . .

In welding a program for the future, UAW members must face certain facts . . .

MOBILIZING THE MEMBERSHIP will be a different task than it once was (see chart at the right).

FACT: Between a quarter and a third of UAW members in two of the major auto companies have less than five years' seniority . . .

FACT: Nearly 16% of the UAW members in these same companies are over 55 and 16½% to 20% have over 20 years' seniority.

FACT: Many key local union officers complain about membership apathy and lack of attendance at meetings.

COMMUNICATION WITH MEMBERS and the community present new problems (see chart at the right).

FACT: Reliable survey shows that the average American adult watches TV almost 37 hours a week —and only 7% of them mistrust TV.

FACT: The conservative business interests that dominate newspaper publishing also are encroaching on TV. As shown in the chart on the right, based on statements of former FCC Chairman Newton Minow, three newspaper chains own 45 daily papers, 25 magazines, 17 radio stations and 12 TV stations.

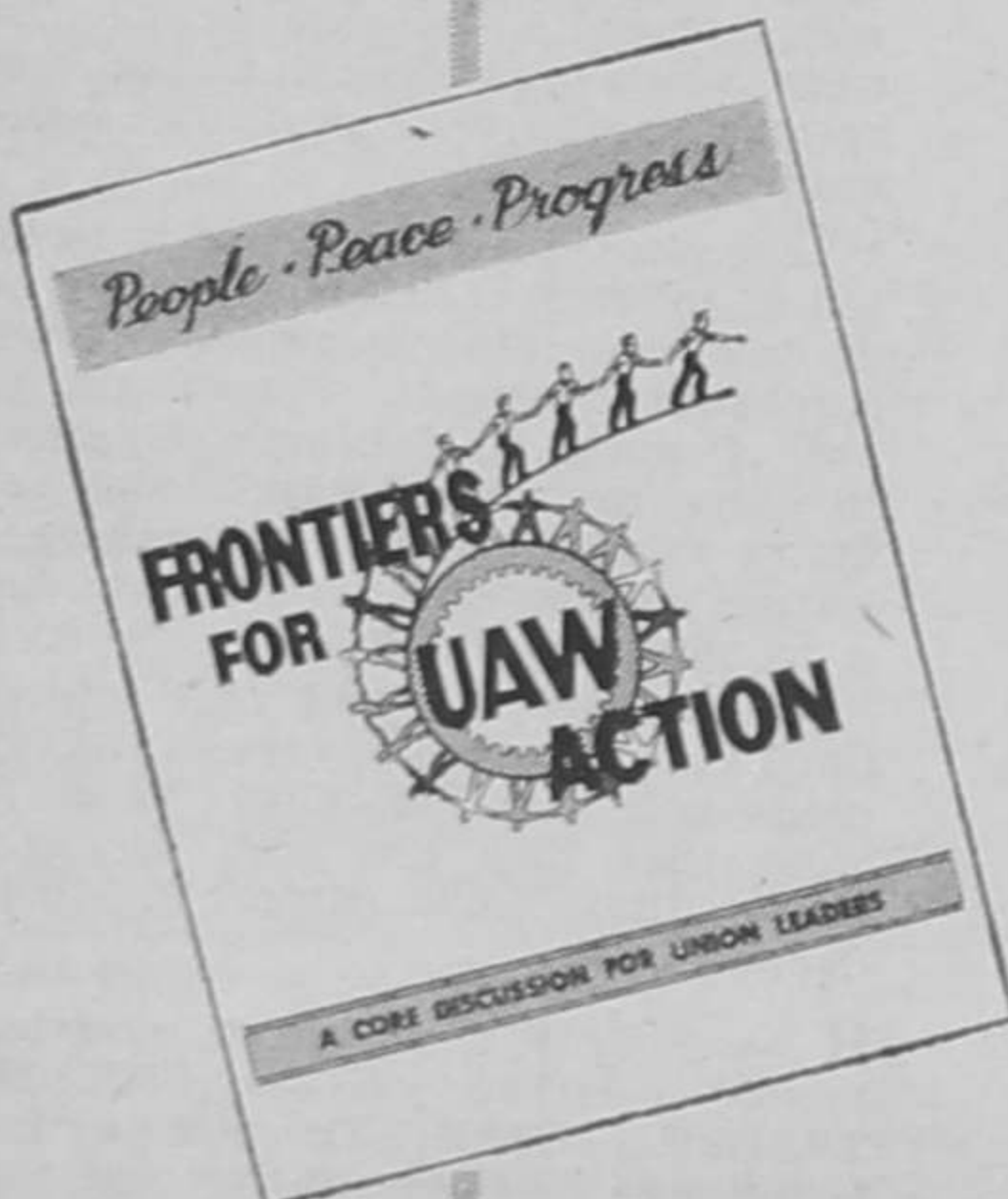
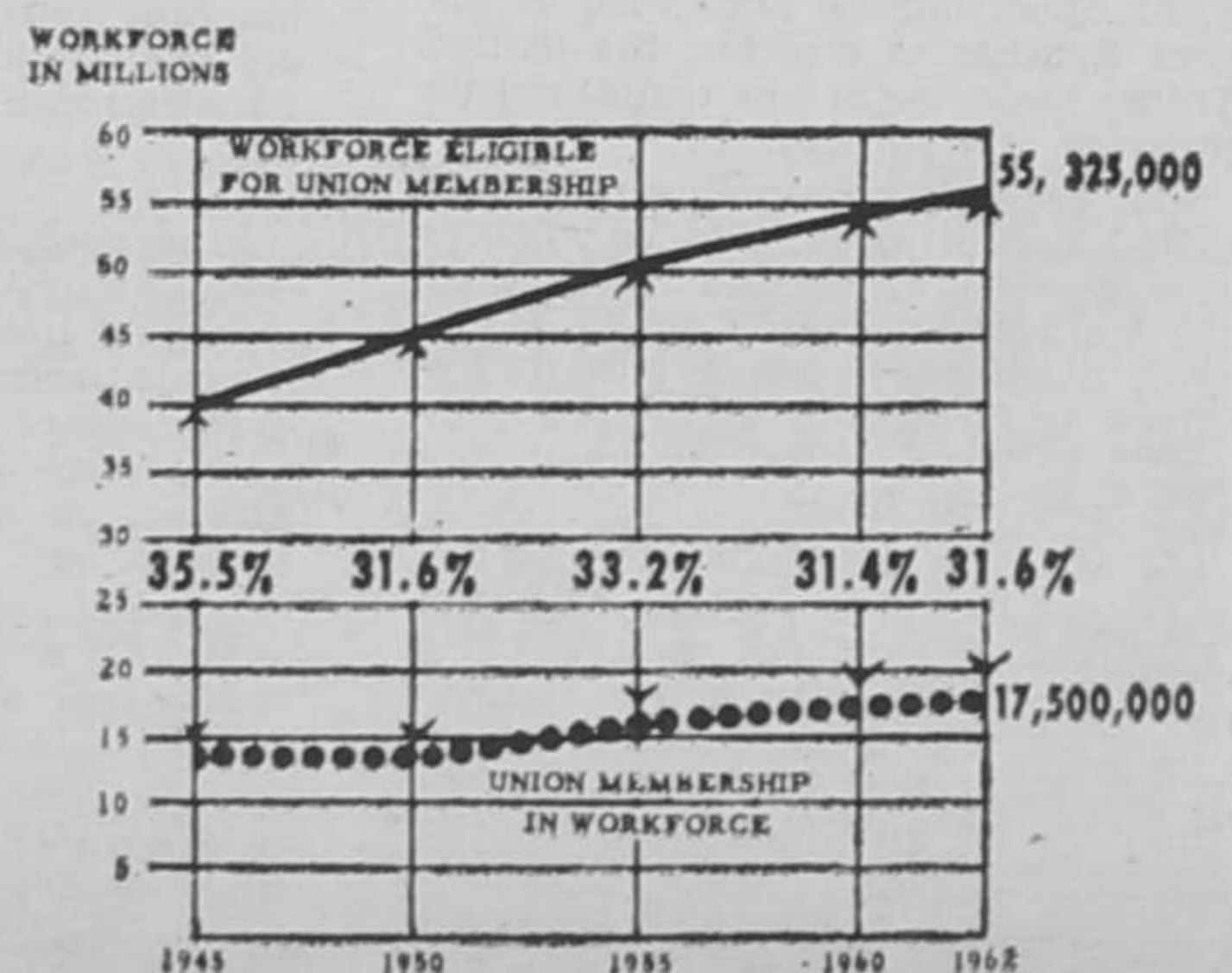
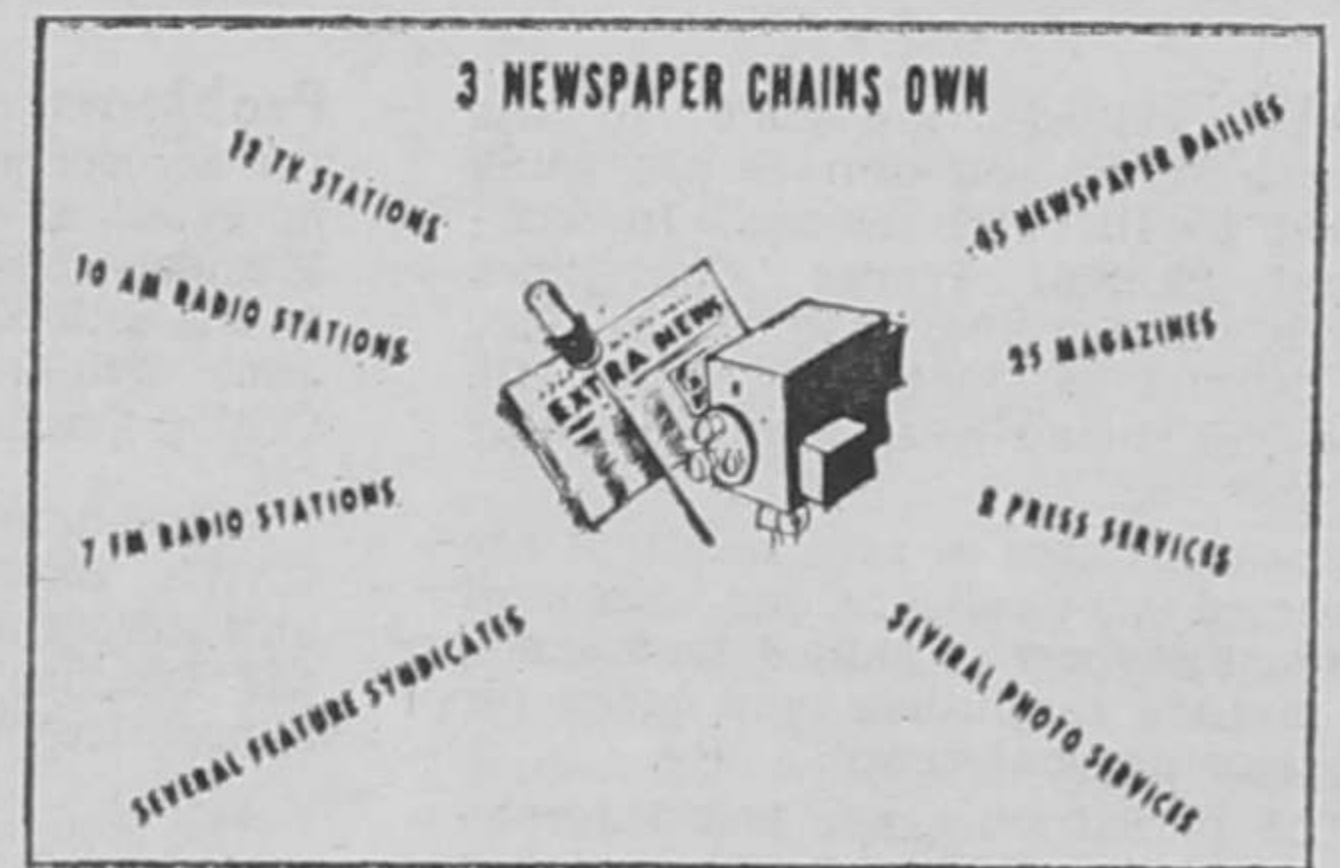
ORGANIZING NEW WORKERS has become increasingly difficult (see chart at the right).

FACT: Union membership increased only 30,000 between 1955 and 1962.

FACT: Job opportunities have grown in non-union industries, while unionized industries have declined.

FACT: Between 1945 and 1962, organized workers dropped from 35.5% to 31.4% of the eligible workforce.

AGED 55 YRS. AND OVER	MORE THAN 20 YRS. SENIORITY	CHRYSLER CORPORATION	AGED 25 YRS. AND UNDER	LESS THAN 5 YRS. SENIORITY
19,686 18.1 %	23,034 21.2 %		3,327 3.1 %	16,559 15.3 %
50,184 13.4 %	59,558 15.8 %	GM	31,837 8.5 %	87,391 23.3 %
19,682 15.6 %	25,119 20.3 %	Ford	11,813 9.6 %	37,985 30.8 %



UAW



SOLIDARITY

UAW - INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED

AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA

WEST SIDE 174

Conveyor

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September, 1963

UAW White Collar Council To Meet at Labor Center

White collar workers will be talking about new, threatening automation-caused job problems when the UAW holds its first conference this month on the vast technological changes now occurring in office occupations.

The three-day conference, a landmark in the U.S. by a major union representing white collar workers in industry, also will mark the founding of the union's Michigan White-Collar Advisory Council, said Douglas Fraser, UAW International Executive Board member-at-large and director of the union's Technical, Office and Professional (TOP) Department.

It will be held September 13, 14 and 15 at the FDR-AFL-CIO Labor Center near Port Huron, about 60 miles north of Detroit.

Experts from top educational institutions, industry, labor, and national, state and local government agencies will be on hand to give their views, stimulate discussion and take part in buzz group sessions, Fraser said. More than 130 delegates from UAW local unions and units of white collar employes are expected to attend.

As we go to press Dick Hug, Chairman of the Rockwell Standard Office Division, and Steve Borovich, Chairman of the Massey Ferguson Engineering Laboratory Division, are scheduled to attend from Local 174, UAW.

In addition, other unions are being invited to send representatives, the UAW official added.

MAIN THEME of the three-day session will be white-collar automation and its effect on white collar workers and their jobs, Fraser said. In the main, he charged, industry has been trying deliberately to minimize the effects that automation is having on the jobs of office, technical and engineering employes.

"Moreover, plans for installing newer model computers can cause drastic displacement of white collar personnel," Fraser said. "This is a problem that is with us as a nation and as employes; it will get more acute in the immediate future, and it must be faced squarely."

"We propose to begin doing this on a stepped-up basis at the Conference."

In addition, Conference delegates also will elect officers of the new UAW White Collar

Council and draw up by-laws, Fraser said.

HERE ARE THE MAIN participants scheduled for the three-day conference:

Dr. Arnold Weber, professor of industrial relations at the School of Business Administration of the University of Chicago—who will deliver the conference's main presentation.

Dr. William Stirton, vice president and director of the University of Michigan's Dearborn Center—spokesman at the Conference for educational institutions.

Joseph Ross, president of Davidson Brothers, Inc., which operates some 50 department stores in Michigan, Ohio and New York—spokesman for business and industry.

Max M. Horton, longtime director of the Michigan Employment Security Commission and member of the Michigan Manpower and Training Commission—spokesman for a state government agency.

Helen Wood, coordinator of the Manpower and Research Department of the U. S. Department of Labor—spokesman for a national government agency.

Dr. Mel Ravitz, Detroit city councilman and professor of sociology at Wayne State University, Detroit—spokesman for a local community.

Irving Bluestone, administrative assistant to UAW President Walter P. Reuther—spokesman at the Conference for the industrial union view.

In addition, UAW's Michigan Regional Directors E. S. Patterson, Kenneth W. Robinson, Ken Morris, George Merrelli, Joseph McCusker and Barden Young who are co-sponsoring the Conference, are scheduled to take part in an "open forum" discussion of servicing and organizing techniques as part of the Conference.

Harry Southwell To Be Honored at Testimonial Dinner

A testimonial dinner honoring Harry Southwell, retired President of Local 174, will be held at Roma Hall, 27777 Schoolcraft, Wednesday evening, September 25th.

A full evening of entertainment starting with dinner at 7:00 P.M. followed by refreshments and dancing is planned by the Committee set up by the Local Joint Council to conduct the affair.

The invited guests include Walter P. Reuther, Emil Mazey, Leonard Woodcock, Pat Greathouse, August Scholle, Al Barbour, Mayor Cavanagh, John B. Swainson, George Edwards, John Dingell, Victor Reuther, Phil Hart, Pat McNamara, G. Mennen Williams and Ted Ogar.

Reverend Hugh White of the Detroit Industrial Mission will give the Invocation.

Tickets are available at \$5.00 each through your plant committee and at the Local Office.

The Committee who planned the program and who will conduct the party are: Floyd Bolda, Chairman; Alex Penman, Sec-



HARRY SOUTHWELL

retary; John Hammer, Paul Staples, John Lewkowicz, Ed Laws, Albert Lockridge, Fred Cole, Stanley Gretka, Wilton James, Charles Stewart, James Robson and Blaine Davis.

Senior Citizens Ask Homestead And Sales Tax Exemptions

The Detroit Council of Senior Citizens, and affiliated clubs throughout Michigan, announced that they will petition Governor Romney and the State Legislature for tax exemptions on the first \$3,000 of the assessed valuation of the home in which the elderly retired people, age 65 or over, actually live.

The state-wide organization will also seek sales tax exemptions on all purchases of drugs and food intended for personal use.

The senior citizens also point out that a state income tax, if enacted, should include deductions and exemptions for persons 65 and over consistent with those applied under the federal income tax law.

In support of their proposals, the Senior Citizens Council said this:

"We are well aware that property and other taxes are necessary to support public services that benefit us and the rest of society. But we do feel that in respect to housing, and in respect to Michigan citizens 65 and older, food and drug exemptions are needed and should be given special consideration.

If ability to pay is given the priority it deserves in erecting a tax structure then we, who are 65 and older and who live on sharply reduced incomes and whose chance of earning another dollar is indeed remote should not be denied."

Course in Steward Training to Start Thurs., Sept. 19th

A course in Steward and Committeemen's Training will start Thursday, September 19th, at the Local Hall, 6495 West Warren.

The class will be six weekly two-hour sessions from 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M.

The course will deal with: How to write and process grievances; How to negotiate with management representatives; The art of effective bargaining; How to present your

views; Human Relations and other factors in the bargaining process.

The class is co-sponsored by Local 174 and the Labor and Industrial Relations Institute, Wayne University.

The class is free and open to all. No advance registration will be necessary. If you plan to attend these free classes, come to Local 174 Hall, 6495 West Warren, at 7:00 p.m. Thursday, September 19th.



Four smiles for a smiling Torchlighter.

Four Labor leaders who are members of the United Foundation board of directors, met Nancy Dykstra, 5, the 1963 Torchlighter. They are, from left, Marion Macioce, President, Detroit Building Trades Council; Robert E. Forbes, Circulation Manager, Michigan State AFL-CIO News; Charles Younglove, District Director, District 29 United Steel Workers of America; and Norman Matthews, Special Assistant to Walter P. Reuther, President, International Union UAW. Nancy's "crown" indicates the amount of the goal for this year's drive. Nancy is the daughter of James Dykstra, a tool and die maker at Ternstedt Engineering, Warren Division, Local 174 UAW.

Torchlighter is Daughter Of Member of Local 174

Nancy Dykstra, 1322 Beaconsfield, Grosse Pointe Farms, who was five years old on August 24, was named as "torchlighter" for the 15th annual Torch Drive, to be held Oct. 15 through Nov. 7.

The Drive, which raises operating funds for 195 agencies, will seek \$19,750,000.

The torchlighter is receiving treatment at Children's Hospital, a Torch Drive service.

Nancy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dykstra, was chosen to represent the tens of thousands of persons of all ages who are benefited by the annual "give once for all" fund-raising campaign. She has been an outpatient at the hospital's Physical Therapy Clinic since March, 1960.

WHEN SHE PRESSES the button which sets a flame roaring from the top of the 54-foot torch at the foot of Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit, on the night of October 15, Nancy will be a universal symbol of the drive. She will appear on all campaign literature and advertisements, in the campaign films and on television.

The torchlighter's father is a tool and die maker for General Motors at Ternstedt Engineering, Warren. He is a member of UAW Local 174. He and his wife have three other children, none of whom have any disability. They are Ruth, 16; Jim Jr., 14; and Donna, nine. Ruth and Jim attend Grosse Pointe High School. Donna studies at Grosse Pointe Christian Country Day School.

Nancy is a spastic paraplegic.

That means that she does not have the ability to use her lower extremities adequately because of abnormal tension in the muscles. Both of her legs are involved, although her arms are not. She cannot walk or stand in an upright position.

THE TORCHLIGHTER wears full-length leg braces with a pelvic belt. Recently, she has learned to walk slowly with the aid of crutches.

In addition to therapy at the hospital, Nancy is treated by her parents at home every day.

Nancy's doctor and therapist believes she will eventually walk without crutches and, quite likely, without braces. She will start school this fall at one of the orthopaedic schools where physical therapy will be continued as a part of her daily program.

Nancy's weekly visits to Children's Hospital last year were among 100,567 visits to the hospital's out-patient clinics.

Children's Hospital, at 5224 St. Antoine in downtown Detroit, cares for all children, sick or injured, under the age of 12 who need hospital inpatient or outpatient care, regardless of race, residence, or financial ability to pay.

All diseases and accidents of childhood from birth through adolescence are treated. Referral arrangements are made for communicable diseases. The hospital is open 24 hours a day.

Fees are charged when parents are able to pay. Services, however, are made available to all who need them through all locations from the Torch Drive,

West Side Local 174

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THE PRESIDENT REPORTS

Labor Endorses UF Torch Drive

By ROLAND GARLAND

The 15th Annual United Foundation Torch Drive, to raise funds in support of the 195 community health and social agencies in the tri-county area, is scheduled for October 15 through November 7.

Many of the members and families of Local 174 and the UAW have been helped through the agencies of the United Foundation.

It is our opportunity of helping make our community a better place to live.

A fair share contribution is based on a member's ability to give. Apayroll deduction program has been designed to lessen the burden of the giver, whereby only a small amount will be deducted from the pay check each time. The employee gives only when working. No deductions are made if he is laid off or ill.

We in organized labor completely endorse the United Foundation. We are a part of the U.F. Team, an important part along with management, religious groups, and civic organizations to do our fair share to help those less fortunate.



ROLAND GARLAND

AS A RESULT OF THE shortage of funds in the Detroit School system, the tuition fees for apprentice training has been greatly increased.

Tuition fees for apprentices are spelled out in most contracts, with the company paying the fees, however, they are not required to pick up the increase.

This could cost apprentices many hundreds of dollars for their class room studies each year, a sum many of them cannot afford.

A delegation from the skilled trades department of the UAW, Local Union Presidents and AFL Building Trades representatives met with Dr. Brownell, head of the Detroit school system, to try to work out a solution to this problem.

George Lyons, Education Director of the Local, and myself attended this session. We discussed the possibility of receiving help through the Federal Aid to Education program for these classes.

We also pointed out to Dr. Brownell that this could be subject of negotiations when the contracts are reopened next year. We requested that the school board cancel the increase until the matter can be negotiated with the companies next year.

Dr. Brownell promised to take this request before the school board and we are hopeful that we will get a delay in the raising of tuition fees until a solution can be found.

Mediation Service Aid Joins UAW Legal Staff

Washington — Stephen I. Schlossberg has resigned as special assistant to the director of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service to become associate general counsel for the Auto Workers.

A one-time organizer for the Ladies' Garment Workers, Schlossberg will handle UAW legal matters in Detroit under Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., of Washington

who was recently named UAW general counsel.

In announcing the resignation, FMCS Dir. William E. Simkin said Schlossberg would be succeeded by Herbert Schmertz, who has been the agency's general counsel, and that Schmertz in turn would be replaced by H. T. Herrick, for the past two years special assistant to Assistant Sec. of Labor James J. Reynolds.

FIRESTONE FAX

Our State is Nice in All Seasons But Fall in Michigan is the Most

By OREN HUBBARD

Now hear this—Come out from under that beautiful fall harvest moon and give a listen to your old Firestoner once again. Real cool, man—the evenings that is. Fall is a time for enjoyment. Fall is a time for reflection. Fall is a time for remembrance, for nostalgia. Fall is a wonderful, glorious time of the year.

What have we done with the spring and summer? What have we done to enrich the memory of the "golden days" of 1963, for ourselves and our families? Have we lived life to its fullest? Have we fulfilled our dreams? Has the desire for material things over-shadowed our real goals? One beautiful blazing sunset is worth a million dollars. In short, have you enjoyed the beautiful, luscious golden hours of 1963. We certainly hope so! And if you haven't, it still is not too late.

We have our great fall festival, the wild grapes, the pumpkins, the harvest moon, the autumn haze, the beautiful fields of wheat and shocked corn, the frosty mornings and, last but not least, the "crowning glory", the never to be forgotten fall colors, the color tours, the red oaks, maples and birches all in their beautiful new suits, their last gallant gesture in the teeth of old man winter. We just simply have to get out there and admire them, don't we?

Michigan is one of greenest, most fertile, most beautiful states in our union—to me, anyway, and no matter where I might go I would leave a part of me here—and sing its praises.

AND YET OUR LEGISLATORS, conservation, labor and industry leaders seem content with mere slogans such as water wonderland, etc. There is much that can, and should, be done to export and promote our state and to attract tourists.

We must build up our wild-life, stock our streams and lakes with all varieties of fish, turtles, etc. Fishing is almost done in lower Michigan, as we know.

We want Michigan to take the lead in legislation against wilful water pollution by industry or individual, which means you and I. We want strict laws

against air pollution, smog, smoke, etc. in the plants and out of them. We love our people and want to keep them.

Actually, what we want is for Michigan to be the greatest, not only to us who live here but to our whole country. We want beautiful clean cities, picturesque, green, lovely countryside, neat homes, cultural surroundings and these are not beyond the realm of possibility. We need only to work at it, and demand it!

SILHOUETTES: We were sorry to learn of the death of Henry Hale, who was our egg man and well liked.

Glad to hear Brother Cox is on the mend.

Dolinsky wants Vern to spend that dime or he won't meet him at the Roostertail.

Have you talked to "Convention Leo" lately?

Kickman denies that he drives a road grader on his days off, says he was only sitting on it.

Have you collected any of those silver dollars Simpson dug out of his back yard?

Late (but good) vacations: Wayne Huff to Colorado (watch those altitudes Helen).

Walt Antosic to Florida. De-Jack why can't you go there? Walt says you never get further than Bay City.

And that Farmer has to have a ball of twine to find his way home.

Blaine Davis—somewhere in northern Michigan. Looking for wall-eyes. I told you where to get them Blaine. Go there, man. And you too, Jarvis.

Ted Gronda went somewhere in Canada to pray (in French) for some Canadian pickarel.

Stony to Las Vegas (his wife hasn't consented yet).

Line #9 Joe spent a week in New York City. There, I told them Joe.

GOOD (REAL GOOD) HOUSE-KEEPING: As we have often said before, we are in favor of, and will do everything we can to help, any and all good house-keeping programs, not just the sporadic intensive kind, generally instituted in slow times, but rather regular continuous maintenance of a good clean shop each and every day, good times or bad. Work clothes, shoes,

health and safety are expensive and deserve the best possible working conditions.

We cannot have this with a skeleton janitor force or, where oil and water leaks are not repaired, if janitors are laid off or not replaced for sickness or vacations, it puts too much of a load on the department. We are not too concerned here with cigarette butts or paper cups, but oily, slick, wet floors, covered with burrs, bolts, timbers, etc. that rot our shoes and cause injury are the concern of our union officers.

Rest room—since I understand it has been approved, why don't we get that lavatory on the first floor by the Production Office? We need it, believe me. Shipping has one—much time saved.

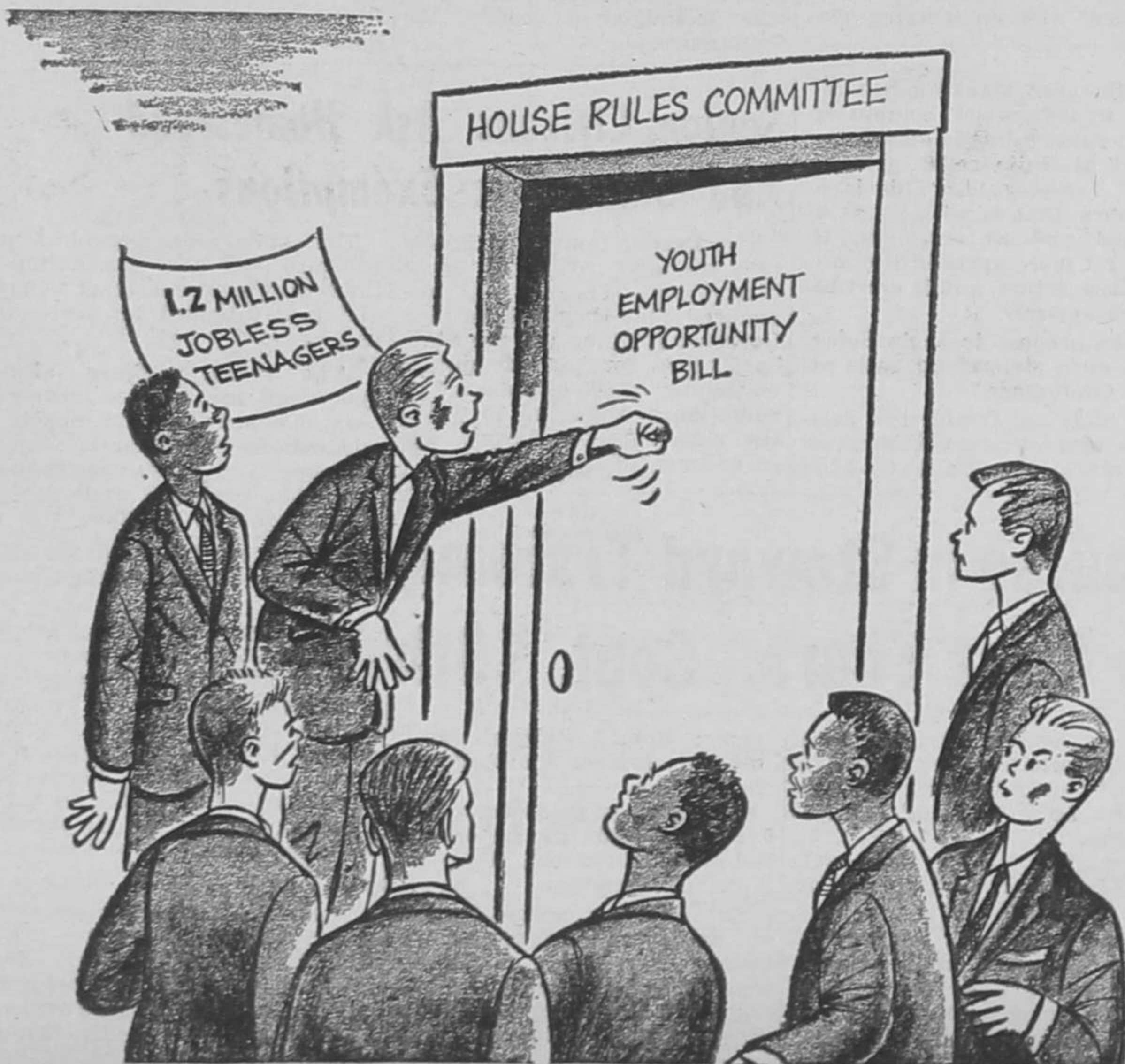
Incidentally, there has been talk of getting the "mutt" job back. We welcome it, and all new business. But don't forget our locker room and parking facilities are inadequate for additional employment. We need more room in both. There is plenty room for expansion in the locker rooms south of the main aisle. There is also room in the parking lot but we have to look ahead.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS — we have not nearly enough. In some cases employees have to cross (at the risk of bodily injury) two or three lines to get a drink of water. Lost time—lost production—fatigue. Modern industry places great stress on the fatigue element. They prefer first floor rest rooms, not out of any great compassion for the working man, but rather strictly economics, time and money saved!

Congratulations to the committee for their recent wage negotiation. And to management for the opportunity to have clean uniforms. And to the Mechanical Department for the excellent job on the pickler.

Autumn:
The trees are decked in colors bright,
Each bush a gay bright cloak does wear,
The earth smells sweetly fragrant,
And fall is everywhere.
Enjoy it.

'Is Anybody Home?'





The Softball Champs!



This Lincoln Brass team won the season championship title in the Local 174 Softball League.

AVON TUBE

All Employees Back To Work at Avon Tube

By JUANITA STICKLER

Things are in full swing here now and we have everyone on the seniority list back at this time. We have had the best year here since '56 and '57.

There was a motion made at the July membership meeting to cancel the August meeting. There was such a protest that the motion was withdrawn. We had to rent a hall for August because the Township Hall is closed during July and August. We rented the American Legion Hall on 5th Street for \$10.00. So what happens? We have about 15 or 16 people at the meeting. This just doesn't make good sense.

THE CHILDREN'S PICNIC was held on August 10th at the State Park in Utica. Everyone that attended said they and their children had a wonderful time, but the Recreation Committee was very disappointed in the attendance. It seems a shame for the committee to put in all the time and effort that goes into one of these affairs and then have so few show up. This is why we have such a hard time getting people to serve on these committees.

Al Brown, better known as "Lingenfelter," is finding out what it's like to have a steward who knows the whys and wherefores of being a union representative frontwards and backwards. I don't know if anyone ever told him that Gernith served her

time on the committee as a steward and also negotiated at least one contract. I bet he knows it now, they were in the office three times in one day. It's a shame that the same thing doesn't happen to Castleberry.

I mentioned the minutes of the company-union meeting last month. This month Mr. MacAvoy blew his top and decided that if we were going to insist that we have our say in the grievance discussions, that we had better have a secretary take notes. We were in hopes that the minutes would be verbatim, but no such luck. So we typed our own version and posted them this month. We get more formal all the time.



"So... This is me..."

Firm Cited For Violating Wage Hour Law

DETROIT, MICHIGAN — An injunction suit against R. A. Cousino, Inc., 5130 Strecker, Dearborn, Michigan, and Robert Cousino, President of the corporation, was filed here in the U.S. District Court. The action was taken under the Federal Wage-Hour Law by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz through solicitor of Labor Charles Donahue.

The complaint alleges that the defendants failed to pay many employees the required time and one-half pay rate for hours worked in excess of 40 per workweek since April 11, 1961. The suit also contends that they failed to maintain adequate and accurate records of hours worked and wages paid employees.

It is estimated that about \$15,250 in back wages are due 44 employees because of the alleged failure to comply with the law.

An injunction is being sought to permanently enjoin and restrain the defendants from further violations of the law. Legal action followed an investigation of the corporation by the Detroit West office of the U.S. Labor Department's Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Divisions under the supervision of Francis M. Quigley. This office is located at 1910 Washington Boulevard Building.

The corporation is engaged in the construction, repair and expansion of concrete foundations, floors, loading docks and paving for companies producing goods for interstate commerce.

Quigley noted that as of Sept. 3, 1963, the Federal minimum wage for employees engaged in interstate commerce, or in the production of goods for commerce, is \$1.25 an hour. The Fair Labor Standards Act also requires the payment of time and one-half pay rate to these employees for hours worked over 40 per workweek.

Bank Pays \$24,700 To Employee Fired During Union Drive

Vancouver, B.C. — The Bank of Montreal has made an out-of-court settlement of \$24,794 to M. W. Bluck, an official of the bank for 27 years prior to his dismissal in October 1961 during a union organizing drive at the branch here.

Bluck was president of Bank Employees Association Local 387, a unit of the Office Employees, when he was discharged. In addition to the settlement he received \$1,850 in severance pay.

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Skilled Workers Needed At Federal Screw Works

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE

Hi folks, well here we are again back at the same old stand in the same old business. It seems that our swan song has turned into nothing more than a wild goose revelle, for some reason or other no one except myself took it serious.

Please believe me when I say that at the time I felt that the steps I was taking were the best for all concerned. The steps involved in my return to this column are too myriad and involved to comment on. Suffice it then to say that I have been conned into it and you are once more stuck with my prattling, at least for a while.

Well folks, things aren't too much different at Ye Olde Screwe Shoppe. All of our laid off male employees have been called back and quite a few new faces have been added. Needless to say the hirings in the upper echelon have more than kept up with the actual working people. White shirts are now so prevalent that some of our people have taken to wearing sun glasses on the job to protect their eyesight. Next step? Blinders.

In line with the above we have requested by our plant chairman, none other than the honorable Steve Danke, and plant management to insert the following in this month's column:

**HELP WANTED
MACHINE REPAIR
MACHINIST AND
INTERNAL GRINDER
HANDS—CALL VI. 1-8400
AND ASK FOR
JERRY TOMSIC
AFTER 9:00 A.M.**

Just to put everyone's mind at rest and assure you one and all that there is no collusion in this, allow me to state that this insertion has the full knowledge and blessing of our organizer and newly elected Veep at the local, Phil Terranna.

If anyone who reads this column has the necessary skill to fulfill these positions, please call. If you know anyone who might be interested, please advise them of this opportunity. You will be doing both them and us a favor.

There is no doubt in my mind that the foregoing paragraph will put me on some peoples' blacklist as I have previously turned down requests to give notices for everything from wedding showers to orchestras and that includes used cars and produce. Ah well, that's life in a big city.

As of this writing, our softball team is deeply involved in the final stages of the playoffs. Win, lose, or draw fellas, congratulations for going as far as you did. It is no small feat to wind up fifth in the regular season standings and then forge on to the finals in the playoffs, especially when you do it without the help of the inestimable "Weiners."

That's it, folks, bear in mind that now that summer is waning, the most beautiful season of the year will soon be upon us and, thank God, the hay fever season will have departed for another year.



AUTOMATIC PRODUCTS

Keep Them in School

By TOM MARSHALL

It's back to school time for millions of youngsters this month, "School Dropouts". This trend to quit school without even a high school diploma must be curbed if our economic problem of unemployment is to be solved.

In this day of data processing, of computer control and electronics research there are between 30% and 40% of the young Americans leaving school without even a high school diploma. The President's Science Advisory Committee says we need double the number of engineers with higher degrees.

Automation requires an entirely new group of skills which must be developed if we are to man these new processes. Retraining is vital for those who find their skills are no longer useful in an automated economy.

Young people must be trained for these higher skilled techniques so they can find a place in the work force.

THE DEPARTMENT of Labor economists have estimated that we can expect an average net gain in 1.3 million workers in the work force for each of the next ten years. The number of youngsters reaching 18 will increase from 2.6 million in 1960 to 3.8 million by 1965. The obvious question which faces them and the rest of us is—where will they find useful and gainful jobs?

So far we have not been able to find jobs for them because young people under 25 constitute one third of the unemployed. Of this number almost 80% of them are school dropouts. Less than one college graduate out of 5000 is unemployed. The other 4999 are not only fully employed but they earn an above average annual wage.

Uneducated or poorly educated young people are only hired for the least skilled and

easiest automated jobs, so in many instances they very quickly again hit the unemployment lines.

OUR UNION, along with business, government and industry, urge every young person who is thinking of dropping out of school to give it a second, a third and even a fourth complete re-evaluation and decide to stay in school. You'll never be sorry!

Meanwhile, back at the ranch—numerous queries are floating throughout the shop wondering if "Hollywood" and "Kookie" Elkins are being paid for commercials advertising Fuller combs. If not, they're missing a bet.

Since Cal Fletcher's election as Financial Secretary of the Local, our unit has a new union representative, Harold Gillespie. Welcome to the herd, podner!

One of our young cowhands, Dave Waroway, recently joined the ranks of those in "double harness" by way of the "I do" road. Congratulations, Dave and our very best wishes to you both.

Mary Nemy and George Athens are still on our allin' list. Hurry back, ole buddies.

Also, on our accident list was Dorothy Hell, who cut her finger while doing the dishes after making coffee to keep the employees happy—automation doesn't always work. Dorothy, you can still wash dishes the way grandma did.

So Long, podners, don't take any wooden horses.

ODE TO THE EDITOR FROM THE GANG

Congratulations and best wishes. So now you'll be doing dishes. For you took thee a wife named "Boots"

So happily you must take roots. That vacation honeymoon was a real surprise.

They hate long engagements, as we may surmise.

Good luck from all of us here at Automatic

Good Roads Federation Oppose Raid on Gas Fund

Strong opposition to any attempt to raid gas and weight tax funds to balance the state's general fund budget has been voiced by the Michigan Good Roads Federation.

The Federation announced it will fight proposals that motorist taxes be used to finance state police road patrols or driver education, diverting funds which have been constitutionally earmarked since 1938 for highway purposes.

The Federation declared gas and weight taxes collected from motorists should be used only for "administration, maintenance and construction, including right-of-way acquisition, of highways, roads and streets." The new Constitution, effective January 1, 1964, permits the legislature to define highway purposes but the Federation wants

the traditional anti-diversion principle maintained.

"Raids totaling in excess of \$20,000,000 are being discussed and, if permitted, they would wreck Michigan's state, county and municipal road and street construction programs," declares J. Gardner Martin, Lansing, Federation president.

"It would be a costly blunder to halt state and local road improvement at a time when increasing traffic and congestion establishes a need for speed-up rather than a slow-down of construction.

"Modern roads, right in Michigan, have proven capable of reducing accidents up to 73 per cent when compared with inadequate roads they replace. There is no wiser investment than good roads to achieve traffic safety."

TERNSTEDT FLASH

General Motors Profit Picture Should Mean A Good New Contract

By ALEX PENMAN

The last and most important holiday of summer, Labor Day, is now over and we now can settle down and plan for Thanksgiving and Christmas, the latter of which is now only 114 days from the time of writing this report.

This year the Wayne County AFL-CIO decided to drop the Labor Day Parade preferring to save the money spent on the parade for a Voter Registration drive at the next election. We feel this was a mistake even though we did not have a tremendous turnout in the parade, we always had a few representing Ternstedt.

Other Locals had better representation and we feel that the parade had a spiritual significance, it typified the spirit of labor and unionism. If we have no parade, this spirit will gradually fade away, and what is a union without a spiritual side, it is just another business organization. Maybe the unions should consider moving Labor Day to sometime in the spring and hold the parade at that time.

THE IMMEDIATE OUTLOOK

In Ternstedt is bright and the future looks fairly good. We will be able to give a much better forecast next month after we see what kind of reception our 1964 G.M. models are given by the public.

Last month we gave you a report on the astronomical profits made by G.M. in the first 6 months of this year, some \$878 million after taxes. Here is a further breakdown on these profits:

This \$878 million after taxes becomes \$1868 million before taxes, this is 1 billion, eight hundred sixty-eight million dollars.

Let's translate these profits into something more understandable than billions. In the first 6 months this year, G. M. made an amount equal to \$10

LYON, INCORP.

Plant Chairman Leaves Lyon

By LOUIS WM. TURRY, JR.

There isn't too much to write in my last article. There are under twenty people left at the plant. In the last two weeks many have cashed out under the pension and severance plan. As of now, there is but 125 left on the seniority book.

I have resigned from the chairman's job at the plant a few weeks back and am working elsewhere now. Frank Vargo has done the same thing. So as of now, Jake Breems, Lawrence Kelly and Robert Oswald are taking care of the union business at the plant.

As of now, there is \$174,345.91 left in the Lyon, Inc. Pension Fund. Please contact one of the three above about information regarding the contract.

The following people have left the seniority book: Walter Donn, Clarence Mee, Daisy Bonner, Agnes Hynek, Ernest Swek, Margaret Stanton, Charles Yurke, George Klovis, Novella Davis-Mary Turry, Howard Noffsinger, George Livingstone, Teddy Mysliwiec, Edward Popp, William Broe, Catherine Sillifant, and Douglas Rice went on pension.

I want to say in my last article that each individual is responsible for his or her benefits under the contract. Goodbye and good luck to all my former friends, at Lyon, Inc. and at the Local Union Hall.

for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Profits were greater than the entire amount that will be spent in this entire fiscal year of 1964 by the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, the Department of State and the Peace Corps combined.

The entire foreign military assistance program of the United States to all its allies will cost \$1,450,000,000 for the full year, 1963-64. This program will cost \$400 million less than G.M. made in the first 6 months of this year.

Finally, G.M. made profits of \$7,166 a minute for every minute of every hour of every day of the 181 days in that period. Checking sales, G.M. sold more in the first half of the year than did all 7,700 private and public utility companies (\$8.6 billion V. \$6.7 billion. More than all the telephone companies in the United States (\$8.6 billion V. \$5 billion) and nearly twice as much as all the railroads (\$8.6 billion V. \$4.6 billion).

These figures are only a few more reasons why we should come up with a real good contract next year.

WE HAVE ABOUT FIFTY

members who have been on sick leave for three months or more and who may be eligible for total disability pension, if their illness is likely to be of a prolonged nature and is of sufficient severity. If these members would like further information on the Pension Plan, they may receive same by calling Alex Penman at the Union Office—VI. 2-6133 or at LU. 2-3757 or by calling Mr. Tiffany in the Employment Office—VI. 1-4300, Ext. 353.

The Local is arranging a Testimonial Dinner for former President Harry Southwell to be held at the new Roma Hall, 27777 Schoolcraft near Inkster Road, in Livonia, on Wednesday, September 25th, at 7:00 P.M. Tickets are \$5.00 each and may be obtained by contacting Brother Tony Staniszwski in the Union Office or yours truly, Al Penman or by contacting members of the Shop Committee.

The Testimonial Committee is arranging a real nice evening in honor of Brother Southwell, who was Local President for 16 years and was probably as well known as Walter Reuther at the UAW Conventions. He was chairman of the Constitution Committee and was known popularly as Mr. Constitution.

There will be a complete dinner plus music for dancing plus refreshments all for \$5.00. Don't forget, Wednesday, September 25th, at 7:00 P.M.

SORRY TO REPORT that the following are still on sick leave: Brother Tom Vetterani and his wife, Myrtle; Stanley Murphey, Alternate Committeeman in Plant 5; Genevieve Miedlow of Department 8 C, who has been off for some time. We wish all of them a speedy recovery and may they be back in the plant with us real soon.

Nice to see Stella Kaplaniak and Grace Botkin, of Department 7, back on the job after extended sick spells. John Wozny, poplar Skilled Trades Committeeman, is another who just returned from sick leave, nice to see you back, John.

One of our new members from Cadillac just became a proud papa, congratulations to John Koscielski, of Dept. 7K. P.S. It was a baby girl 7 lbs. 2 ozs. Ethel Snyder, Dept. 7K just became a grandma for the 6th time. Congratulations Ethel, but you don't look that old, just another one of these young grandmas.

Nice to see Betty Ross, Department 8A, back on the job after a trip to Europe. Betty

visited Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, Paris and Rome on her trip. How will Karbon keep her on the line after she has seen all these places.

SYMPATHIES TO THE

families and relatives of the following: Asa Moore, formerly of Plant #14; Joseph Wanick, Dept. 7; Lawrence Wood, Dept. 7; Elmer Upton, Maintenance; Carolyn Kururka, Dept. 5; Anthony Cerato, Plant 5; and Sam Dozzi, Main Plant.

Nice to see Sophie Pastelnik, Dept. 7D, back on the job again. Hope your Mom is a little better Sophie.

The following members retired in August: William Banks, Ragna Foxworth, Elsie Hess, Nick Lazar, Leona Samborski, Julia Wygonik, William Allan-William Seay, Howard Spiers and Clara Day. We wish them all good luck and good health in their retirement.

On behalf of Julia Wybonik and the rest of the members retiring, we wish to thank the entire membership for the nice send-off these members received. Thanks a million folks.

AFL-CIO Kit On Colleges Ready for Parents

Washington — The AFL-CIO Dept. of Education has prepared a kit for the parents of youngsters who enter their junior year of high school this fall and who are interested in the AFL-CIO scholarship program.

Juniors who want to compete for the AFL-CIO awards, which are worth up to \$6,000 over the four years of college, must take the National Merit Scholarship Examination on March 10, 1964.

The kit includes complete information on AFL-CIO scholarships, and other sources of scholarships and low-cost financial aid, makes suggestions for selecting the right college and outlines preparations for college entrance.

A kit will be sent free to any union member who sends a postcard to the AFL-CIO Dept. of Education, 815 16th Street, Washington 6, D. C.



GIVE \$1.00 TO COPE

Beginning to Mend the Fence



Senate Votes to Extend Federal Job Training Program

WASHINGTON — The Senate gave the manpower training program a new lease on life by postponing for one year a provision which would have forced abandonment of the program in states which failed to pick up half the cost of training jobless workers in needed skills.

Only four state legislatures acted this year to authorize matching funds—which under existing law are required as of next July 1. Most state legislatures do not meet again until 1965. The labor-backed bill, to extend full federal financing until July 1, 1965, passed the Senate by voice vote. The key ballot was a decisive 44-19 defeat of a Republican motion to recommit the bill to committee—and thus kill it.

The bill as passed doubles federal training funds authorized for the 1965 fiscal year from \$161 million—a figure based on matching state funds to \$322 million. With this amount, the Administration estimates more than 100,000 persons can be trained that year.

ALTHOUGH THE BILL was endorsed in Pres. Kennedy's civil rights message as an important means of providing training for Negroes and was hailed by Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), its floor manager, as a "significant" civil rights measure, a number of southern Democrats supported it. With about one-third of the Senate absent, the recommittal motion was supported by only 13 Republicans and six Democrats and opposed by 39 Democrats and five Republicans.

The ease of the bill's pas-

sage raised hopes for a companion measure which has been approved by the Senate Labor Committee. This would step up the portion of the training program earmarked for youth from 5 to 15 percent, lower the age at which training allowances could be paid from 19 to 16, and establish a new basic literacy program for trainees who lack the reading, writing and arithmetic skills necessary to qualify for job training.

These improvements have been strongly supported by the AFL-CIO. Legislative Dir. Andrew J. Biemiller told the Senate committee that the original act passed last year gave "insufficient attention" to the problem of training workers with inadequate education.

THE SENATE WAS expected to approve the aid to medical education bill passed by the House last spring and then begin consideration of the nuclear test ban treaty on Sept. 9.

The treaty, which requires a two-thirds majority for ratification, moved to the floor with a resounding bipartisan endorsement by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee, which approved the treaty by a 16-1 vote, declared it represents a "net advantage to the United States" and strongly urged ratification by the full Senate.

Under the agreement reached by the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, nuclear explosions would be banned in the atmosphere, underwater and in space. Its ratification was urged by AFL-CIO Executive Board.

Michigan Workers Underpaid \$1 Million

Minimum wage and overtime underpayments of \$1,011,069 to 7,775 employees were found in southeastern Michigan for the fiscal year which ended on June 30, 1963, by investigators of the U.S. Dept. of Labor's Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Divisions. They also found 422 cases where minor children were employed in violation of the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. This information was released today by William S. Singley, Regional Director, for Michigan and Ohio.

Most of the underpayments, \$782,707 to 4,783 workers, were due to the failure of employers to pay time and one-half for hours worked over 40 per work week. There were \$228,362 due 3,944 employees because of the employers' failure to pay the applicable minimum wage.

For the entire State of Michi-

gan, underpayments of \$1,248,695 to 9,709 workers were found, and 511 minors were discovered as having been employed in violation of the child labor provisions of the law.



"He's very successful. . . He owns a chain of 'Going Out of Business' businesses."