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Public Demands Action:

Medical Care for Aged Becomes Top Issue in Political Campaigns



PETITION bearing the signatures of more than 7,000 UAW retirees in support of the Forand Bill is presented to Rep. Wilbur Mills (D., Ark.), chairman of the House Ways & Means Committee, by UAW President Walter P. Reuther, John Fitzpatrick, Local 600, (center), secretary of the UAW Retirees Steering Committee, Metropolitan Detroit area, and Dave Miller, Local 22, chairman of the steering committee's education subcommittee.

Health care for the aged surged forward last month as a major issue in Congress and in the Presidential campaigns, impelled by vigorous support from the nation's senior citizens, organized labor, and liberals.

Focal point of the drive was the Forand Bill, a measure backed by the AFL-CIO and the UAW which provides health security through broadening of the Social Security Act.

Mounting public demand for adequate legislation in this area swept the issue into national prominence, despite attempts to kill it by the Eisenhower Administration, the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition in Congress, the American Medical Assn., and other reactionary groups.

Public reaction erupted after the President told a news conference he thought such legislation was "socialized medicine", and the House Ways & Means Committee — dominated by Republicans and Dixiecrats — initially rejected the Forand Bill.

But following these developments, mail poured into Washington in such numbers the cautious New York Times observed:

"No other question is producing anything like the volume of Congressional letters and postcards, and none has caused greater political discomfort among members up for re-election next November."

Intensity of public support for the Forand Bill was made dramatically clear when two rallies called by organized labor each drew more than 10,000.

In Detroit, a UAW-sponsored rally heard three major Democratic aspirants for the Presidential nomination pledge support for the Forand Bill: Senators Hubert Humphrey (Minn.), Stuart Symington (Mo.), and Jack

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Dirksen's Nose Still Reacts But His GOP Heart Is Hard

Talk sense about medical aid for the nation's old folks and a certain Republican Senator's nostrils will flare—but it won't soften his heart.

When UAW President Walter P. Reuther's testimony favoring the Forand Bill was read to the Senate Committee on Problems of the Aged and Aging, Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois wrinkled his nose and sniffed, "It's a stinking statement."

Later, IUE President James Carey testified and Dirksen snorted, "Another stinking statement."

Reuther, unable to testify in person because his plane was grounded by bad weather, said in a later visit to Washington, "Sen. Dirksen was angry, and angry people aren't very intelligent."

Unemployment Up; Fear Economy Dip

Unemployment took a sharp rise in March, pushing the nationwide jobless rate above 5% of the work force, according to figures released in mid-April by the U.S. Department of Labor.

While unemployment was rising, employment was falling, the department said, reversing the usual pattern for March.

Impact of unemployment hit hardest in farming, construction and trade — industries in which employment always rises in early Spring, even in recessions.

A department spokesman blamed the severe March weather for the "abnormal" turn in employment — unemployment. However, the decline also showed up in factory employment, which is not particularly sensitive to weather.

In transportation — equipment industries (which include auto and aircraft), a drop of 25,000 in employment was said to be due to reduced auto output and the "established trend" of military production shifts from aircraft to missiles.

These were the economic portents indicating trouble ahead:

1. The US Department of

Continued on Page 12

Jobless Rate Hurts Nation, Senate Told

Unemployment is "in many respects the central economic problem of our free society," and solving it is more than "simply a matter of maintaining 'prosperity'."

So stated the final report of the Senate special committee on unemployment problems, filed March 30 by Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy (D., Minn., committee chairman).

The report pointed out that unemployment has hit 5% or more of the nation's work force for 26

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Martin Is First to Agree To Retrain for Space Age

BALTIMORE, Md. — The first agreement anywhere in UAW under which a company will retrain workers for new space age jobs and needed skills has been won by the union at the Martin Aircraft Co. here.

The agreement also provides that laid-off workers will be the first recalled when their old jobs are in the same "family group" as those for which a manpower need exists.

missiles and electronics equipment, the agreement is designed to meet the company's anticipated needs for workers qualified for electronics jobs, UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock said.

The agreement was negotiated by the Local 738 bargaining committee assisted by the office of Region 8 Director E. T. Michael and the national aircraft department headed by Woodcock.

Noting that the need comes up from time to time

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Symington...Humphrey...Kennedy

Three Major Contenders for the Democratic Presidential Nomination Pledge Support for the Forand Bill at Mammoth UAW Rally Held in Detroit—See Solidarity's Special Center Section for a Full Report.



Reuther Tells Region 9 Conference:

'It's a One Game World Series — We Won't Get a Second Chance!'

NEW YORK—The struggle for a free and peaceful world is a sort of "one game world series—there can be no second chance," UAW President Walter P. Reuther told more than 300 union members at Region 9's annual education conference here.

"History has thrust upon us a heavy responsibility, the responsibility as custodians of world freedom, but unless we provide the leadership this responsibility calls for, we will be in trouble," he declared.

"We are faced today with the corrupting influence of complacency, and with government by public relations slogans when what we really need is a sound policy developed in the White House.

"The year of 1960 is a year of decision. In 1932—another year of decision—Franklin Roosevelt promised to move the seat of government from Wall Street back to Pennsylvania Avenue. That's what we need to do again this year," the UAW president asserted as the delegates applauded lustily.

"It takes more than globe-circling trips, handshakes, smiles and parades to solve our problems. When the parade is over, the problems remain—unsolved.

"Africa may be a long way from New York, but human values are indivisible. Their problems are our problems,

and it might be well to remember that half the world's population goes to sleep hungry every night," Reuther told the delegates to the three-day conference.

He called for the same "total effort for peace" that America has displayed in war time, and declared that "we are losing ground in Asia, Africa and Latin America because we have no national sense of purpose."

Turning to domestic affairs, Reuther listed education, civil rights, medical care for the aged and a higher minimum wage as "things we need to talk about and do something about."

He accused the American people of "favoring bond issues for sewers over bond issues for schools by a margin of 10 to 1," and declared that "there's something wrong when we put plumb-ing over education and bigger tail fins for cars over health care for pensioners."

He said the United States lagged not only behind Russia but even poor India in the field of education because "the richest country in the world denies its young generation the opportunity it needs to cope with the challenge of the future."

He noted that while President Eisenhower has said that the country cannot afford to spend more on schools, the President himself went to a

government school, has lived in government housing and received government medical care most of his life.

Reuther also asserted that "what we do in the field of civil rights" has a direct bearing on the "moral credentials" we can present as the leader of the free world.

"How are we to explain to the rest of the world the arrest of students in South Carolina for the 'crime' of sitting in the wrong chair at the public library," he asked.

Speaking of Congressional opposition to a \$1.25 minimum wage, the UAW officer urged that we "let every Congressman live on a dollar an hour wage till he changes his mind."

"The Republicans say a \$1.25 an hour is inflationary, but when FHA home mortgage interest is hiked from 4¼% to 5¾%, that's not inflationary in the GOP book," Reuther pointed out. "I call that cockeyed, upside down economics."

He also urged passage of the Forand bill (see special section of this issue of Solidarity) and called for a national scholarship program to "enlist students in the fight against poverty" all over the world.

"If we give our young people the tools of peace, it is less likely that they will have to go overseas later with the tools of war," he noted. The country can start its "war against



UNION'S PRETTIEST volunteer organizer, Gerry Gross, meets with Region 9 Director Martin Gerber and President Walter Reuther at regional education conference in New York City. Reuther at regional education conference in New York City. Reuther picks up some tips on organizing. Gerry's chairman of the UAW's in-plant organizing committee at Daystrom Tractor Co., Worcester, Pa., a non-union shop.

poverty" by taking our surplus food "out of the storage bins" and placing it "in the empty bellies of hungry people all over the globe," he continued.

"Here at home we need government policies to stimulate purchasing power. Instead we get economic stagnation and recurring recessions. To change the atmosphere in Washington, we've got to get millions of working Americans registered to vote. There are so many of our fellow citizens who have

the right to vote but don't exercise it, and we've got to do something about it," he said.

Reuther also called for special efforts to raise \$100 million dollars to balance the financial contributions being made by the DuPonts and the Peabody to the Republican Party.

Others who addressed the conference included Regional Director Martin Gerber; Jersey State CIO President Paul Krebs; Brendan Sexton, UAW coordinator for organization; Carroll Hutton, UAW education director; Don Kelly, executive director for the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; Homer Jack, co-director of the American Committee on Africa; and James Farmer, NAACP national program director.



REGION 9's ANNUAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE hears UAW President Walter P. Reuther denounce the failures of the Eisenhower Administration. Others at the head table are (from the left) Ken Bannon, national Ford Department director; Brendan Sexton, coordinator of organization and a conference speaker; Jay Watkins of the regional staff; Dan Bedell (face partly hidden) of the Washington office; Paul Krebs, president of the New Jersey State CIO; Jack Conway, Reuther's administrative assistant, and Charles Guensch of the regional staff. Region 9 Director Martin Gerber is sitting behind Reuther and is not visible.

Mazey Talks To Region 2 Fiscal Officers

CLEVELAND, O. — isn't enough for financial officers of unions to just be honest; each must always be in a position to prove his honesty. UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey said here last month.

Mazey was the principal speaker at a two-day financial officers institute attended by UAW Region 2 local union financial secretaries, president recording secretaries and trustees.

The session was called by Regional Director Pat O'Malley who emphasized the need for local financial officers to obtain all information possible on filing reports required by the new Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosures Act (Landrum-Griffin Act).

Institute instructor was David Cassey, assistant director of the international union's auditing department. In addition to explaining and discussing the new federal labor law, Cassey detailed the UAW auditing system covering both the international and local unions.

Despite praise from the McClellan committee's own chief accountant, which followed an exhaustive investigation of the UAW's books, the "Goldwaters, Mundts and Curtises still continue their political attacks against our union," Mazey pointed out.

Other Regional News on Page 11

Jersey Labor Faces 'Shotgun Wedding'

WASHINGTON — AFL-CIO President George Meany has called a special convention for May 19-20 of all AFL-CIO organizations in New Jersey to form a merged labor body in the state.

The convention will be held in the Newark Armory.

The convention call came several weeks after Meany ordered revocation of the charters of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, and directed the creation of a new merged AFL-CIO body in the state.

The order to revoke the charter came on the basis of a report by Peter M. McGavin and R. J. Thomas, assistants to the president, that negotiations for a merger in line with the AFL-CIO constitution were stalemated. All

state bodies in the federation have merged with the exception of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In the Keystone state an agreement to merge has been completed and a convention will be held on June 6.

All AFL-CIO local unions and organizations in New Jersey affiliated with either the former AFL or former CIO body will be given credentials to the merger convention if they are in good standing.

McGavin and Thomas will act as convention officers and present a draft constitution for the new AFL-CIO body to the delegates.

The New Jersey State CIO Council announced meanwhile that it will hold a one-day convention May 7 at the Essex House in Newark to discuss the creation of a state AFL-CIO body.



TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of New York City's Xavier Institute of Industrial Relations is noted with a dinner which brought together (l. to r.) U.S. Secretary of Labor James Mitchell, UAW Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan, Harry Van Arsdale, president of the city's Central Labor Council, and the Rev. Philip A. Carey, institute director. Xavier, a Jesuit-sponsored training school for rank and file union members, is open to members of all religious faiths. Volunteer faculty serves without pay. (Harcourt-Harris Photo, NYC.)

The Boss Wants to 'Educate' Your Vote

Management these days has been sending to many of its bright, eager young men back to school.

The boss' goal is to educate them to "educate" you.

"As one executive puts it," Business Week magazine said recently, "Lobbying is passe. It's the voters who have to be influenced."

Management's "education" programs, therefore, are targeted smack at influencing you, and thus getting your vote.

Its bomb-sights are meetings, discussions, speeches, advertising, house organs, door-to-door chats, and the \$2 billion a year reading rack industry, among others.

Each of these, and all of them together, work to build up acceptance among wage-earners and their families of the economic, political and social policies that the leaders

them loose on you, your neighbors, your friends.

Political "education" is nothing new to management. Companies were in politics up to their necks long before there were unions. That's a big reason labor always has had such a rough time. Unions usually have to operate under laws pushed through by Big Business.

Company political "education," therefore, is as old — and stems from the same roots — as Big Business lobbying.

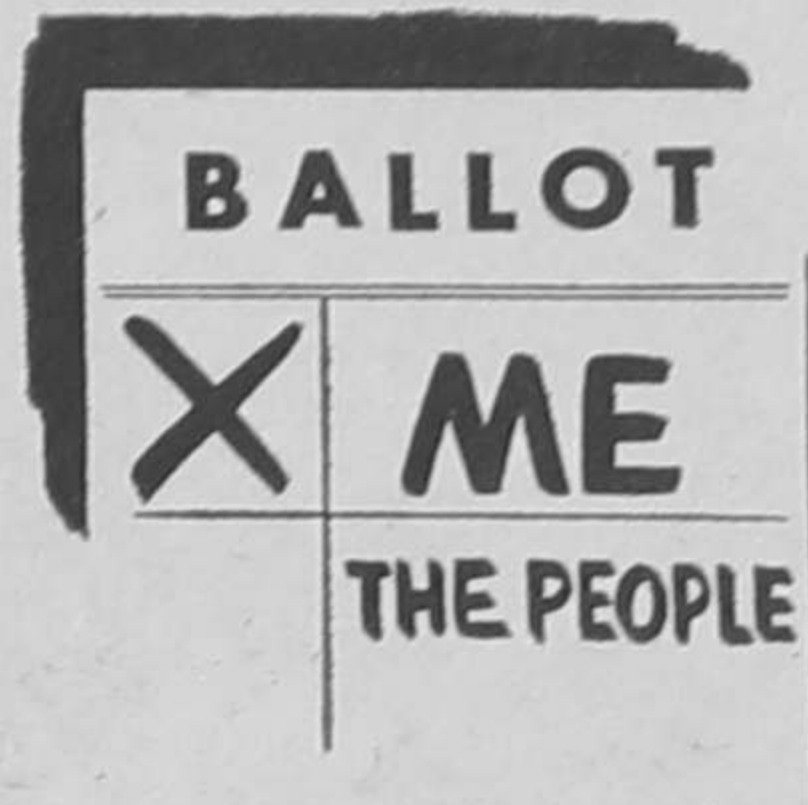
"Sure, we have boys who hobnob in politics," the Wall Street Journal quoted one auto company official as admitting. "We call them the anonymous department."

The behind-the-scenes activity which has popped into the open, however, is the stepped-up, widespread intensity with which company after company now is carrying on management's political "education."

The National Association of Manufacturers has a full-course kit of political medicine to spoon-feed the boss' boys in "education classes" — and it sells it for \$300 a kit.

The Chamber of Commerce says it is shipping out manuals for its own courses at the rate of 1,000 a week. Iron Age, the steel industry magazine, reported last June that "top management is sincerely throwing its weight behind it, authorizing the tools and necessary programs."

The magazine quoted J. J. Wuerthner Jr. of General Electric as saying that business has "tens of thousands" of management peo-



Management Association conference in January, 1959.

The Ford program is planned step-by-step clear up to the 1960 election.

The corporation, Reid said, "has within itself the mechanism needed to encourage the interest and voluntary action of every



single person employed by it in a far more efficient and effective way than we could reach those same people by going to them through their communities, the neighborhoods where they live, the organizations to they belong, or any other medium."

Reid and job-holders in other corporations assigned to political "education" usually make a point in their addresses of the educational and political action programs of COPE and of unions generally.

But Michael D. Reagan, a political science lecturer at Williams College, commented on this in the March-April issue of the renowned Harvard Business Review.

Reagan pointed out that unions are associations of people while corporations are associations of capital, as illustrated by the fact that in elections of corporate boards of directors, voting is on the basis of one share of stock, one vote, and not one man, one vote.

"If the resources of a billion-dollar corporation can be thrown into the political balance by officers who are in effect accountable only to themselves, what happens to the principle of political equality?" Reagan asks.

This is what UAW's education program is concerned with, too.



management and of business pressure groups think best for you and the rest of the country.

In addition, they want to cut down—some want to wipe out—the pressure that working men put on companies through their unions. They want to cut down your demands and have you and your co-workers less critical of reactionary, selfish company policies.

These management "education" programs, therefore, serve to emphasize why year-round union education activities such as UAW's are needed, urgent and meaningful.

Many of the management programs were in effect to some extent long before factory workers organized their unions. Since that time, they've been considerably stepped up.

Today, estimates of the reading rack industry's take alone stand at about \$2 billion a year.

And Fortune Magazine, the businessmen's 25-a-copy journal, has reported that more than 200 individual companies are putting



ple going "through company or area programs of political indoctrination."

Companies such as American Can, Gulf Oil, Sears, Roebuck, Aerojet, Republic Steel, Standard Oil, F. W. Woolworth all are blossoming out in the political "education" field.

Ford, moreover, has laid out a month by month program of political education and action over two years. The Ford setup was discussed by its director of civic affairs, Thomas R. Reid, at an American



but "educational" material for the boss to pass along to you.

Moreover, long before the spotlight was turned on these highly-developed management activities, the New York Times — back in Feb. 10, 1952 — reported that "Public relations activities of companies now center on one goal—economic education."

That's you they're aiming it at.

Take a look at the reading rack technique. Each rack contains a lot of interesting and useful "how to do it" material. But there are other pamphlets there, too, and management is itching for you to read them.

The Wall Street Journal, for example, quoted a General Motors official as saying:

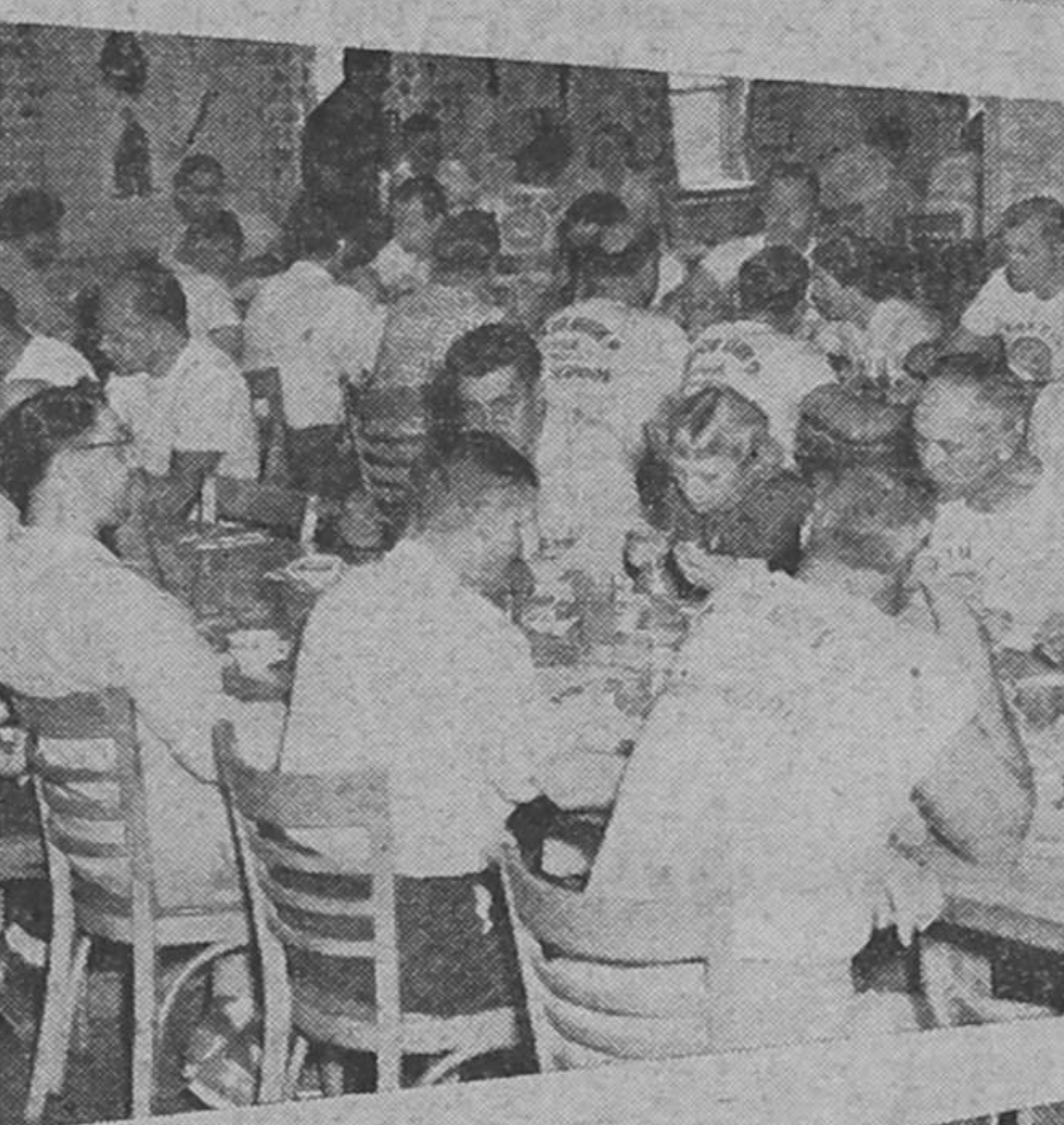
"Any overdoing of the economics material would be a quick way to kill off interest. We try to mix in pamphlets that have no relation to business or economics, but are personally interesting and useful to employees and their families."

The idea of "mixing" those in is to get you to take the "business or economics" stuff when you pick up the others.

These, however, are the old tried-and-true methods. What is more recent and lately expanding is management's open concentration on "educating" its boys politically to turn



UAW Summer MORE CLASSES to



UNITED AUTOMOBILE · AIRCRAFT · AGRICULTURE
INTERNATIONAL UNION

WALTER P. REE
PRESIDENT
EMIL M. MAZUR
SEC. & TREAS.

To All UAW Local Union Members

Our Summer School is a valuable tool. Through these sessions we will bring you new ideas and techniques that will help you overcome stagnation or stagnation.

To some of you it may seem that it is a waste of time. But it has been a long time since we have had a leadership training program. Summer School must be used for a purpose.

It is our hope that you will be able to use the material more effectively in your own local union.

UAW
UNITED AUTOMOBILE · AIRCRAFT · AGRICULTURE
INTERNATIONAL UNION

To ALL UAW LOCAL UNION MEMBERS

From UAW EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Subject 1960 UAW SUMMER SCHOOL

DATE	REGION
June 5	8
June 5	4
June 5	6
June 12	6
June 12	4
June 12	Canadian Region
June 19	Canadian Region
June 19	1-C
June 26	2-A
June 26	10
June 26	Canadian Region
July 3	Canadian Region
July 10	Canadian Region
July 24	9
August 7	1-D
August 14	1-A
August 14	2
August 14	3
August 21	3
August 21	1
August 21	9-A
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WHAT is a UAW Summer School? Depends.

Actually, the question ought to be: "Who is a UAW Summer School?" Because the school's success rises or falls on the individual UAW member who comes to it. It is the member and the depth of his desire to make himself a better UAW member and citizen that gives the school its impetus.

Make no mistake. If any one word describes a UAW Summer School it is "desire." Each of the 3,500 to 4,000 who flock to these classes each summer is a person with a mission.

Where do they come from? All

over the UAW. From all the regions. Sometimes they come from the bigger locals with thousands of members. Sometimes they come from locals with a smaller, but still militant membership. Every state and Canada sends delegates.

What do they do in the local union? Usually, they're leaders—officers, committee chairmen or members, stewards. But sometimes they're just members of the rank and file who want to learn to serve their local and their community better. They are groping to find a way in which they can offer their talents. The Summer School helps them find it.

One may come to find out how to

edit a newspaper, keep its books, handle relations with other locals, his local's needs may come in the form of a grievance committee in order to handle other matters, awareness of a burning issue. But all of these are part of the training and administration for being a UAW member.

RETIRED FROM THE COMPANY-BUT NOT FROM THE UNION

Join the Fight for **THE FORAND BILL**

Special Section

Leading Democratic Candidates Pledge Support for Forand Bill



MORE THAN 10,000 UAW members and retirees jammed the huge auditorium on the State Fair Grounds, Detroit, and heard addresses made by (left to right) Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.); Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.); Sen. John Kennedy (D., Mass.) and UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Giant UAW Rally Adds Strength To Demand for Health Insurance

An intensive drive to enact the Forand Bill gained significant national momentum following a gigantic UAW rally in Detroit at which three major aspirants for the Democratic Presidential nomination pledged support for the measure.

More than 10,000 UAW members and retirees heard nominators Stuart Symington (D., Mo.), Jack Kennedy (D., Mass.) and Hubert Humphrey (D., Minn.) endorse such legislation.

The rally and the strong endorsements from the three senators gave such force to the Forand Bill as to drive that opposition from President Eisenhower and negative votes by the House Ways and Means Committee failed to halt it.

Rep. Aime Forand (D., Ill.), sponsor of the meas-

ure, announced a campaign would be launched to get the bill to the floor of the House through a discharge petition. A total of 219 votes are necessary to accomplish this.

Following are some key quotes from the Senators' speeches to the rally:

Symington:

"The number one concern of our senior citizens is the heavy cost of caring for their health.

"Three-fifths of all persons over 65 have incomes of less than \$1,000 a year. They are caught in an economic squeeze; a sudden illness, a stay in the hospital can wipe out all of their long accumulated savings.

"There is nothing in the Forand Bill that would affect the American system of free medicine.

"This plan deals only with

how medical bills are paid. The doctors, the hospitals, the nursing homes, the way medical care is provided — they are all left alone."

Humphrey:

"The latest word is that the Eisenhower Administration is 'exploring the problem.' It seems that they have only just discovered that there are nearly 16 million Americans over the age of 65, and they need time to recover from the shock.

"This administration often reminds me of Christopher Columbus. When he set out, he didn't know where he was going. When he got there, he did not know where he was.

"And when he returned, he didn't know where he had been."

Kennedy:

"For the last eight years, we have had an administration frozen in the ice of its own indifference.

"If the need to protect the welfare of our older citizens is one of the great challenges of the 1960's — then protecting them against the economic ravages of disease, chronic illness and disability is at the very forefront of that challenge.

"Poverty and hardship turn into heartbreak and despair when illness threatens.

"This Administration does not have an answer.

"But we do. And we intend to do something about it."

Three major contenders for the Democratic Presidential nomination pledged support for the Forand Bill at a mammoth rally attended by more than 10,000 in Detroit, March 27, making it clear medical aid for the aged was a key issue in the 1960 election campaigns.

Support for the Forand Bill, which seeks to amend the social security act to cover medical care for senior citizens, was promised by Senators Stuart Symington (Mo.), John Kennedy (Mass.) and Hubert Humphrey (Minn.), in talks which followed an address by UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Thunderous ovations given by the huge audience to the Senators, Reuther, Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen Williams, Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.), and other speakers attested to the intense interest aroused by the medical-care-for-the-aged issue.

The issue was dramatically sharpened by the rally and the pledges made by the Democratic Senators which came only a few days after President Eisenhower openly attacked the health insurance measure, spelling out a GOP policy of rigid opposition.

Reuther pointed out that Eisenhower had always had a government job, went to school on a government scholarship, lived all his life in a government-owned house, and had never paid a doctor bill because his medical care was always furnished by the government.

"And yet he says to the old people of America, get lost — but don't get sick, because I'm not going to help you get the Forand Bill," Reuther said.

Pointing up the political importance of the nation's

more than 16 million older citizens, Williams told the crowd, "If anyone wants to know how to be elected President of the United States, he had better listen to you people or he won't get anywhere."

Federal health insurance for senior citizens will be "the next great breakthrough in social legislation," said McNamara, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on problems of the aged and aging. But he warned it will not be easy to achieve the goal.

"Aligned against us are all the usual opponents of social progress," he said, "armed with money and Madison Avenue — but with no logic and no heart."

McNamara was interrupted during his talk by a tremendous roar from the crowd which greeted the arrival of Kennedy, Humphrey and Symington, who were escorted to the platform by UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey, UAW Vice Presidents Norman Matthews and Leonard Woodcock, and presidents of various Detroit-area UAW locals.

The rally — an enthusiastic one throughout — opened gaily with square dances by the retirees and singing by the UAW New World Chorus.

Guests of honor at the event, who watched all the proceedings from the governor's box, were the members of the Detroit area UAW Senior Citizens Steering Committee, who sponsored the rally and worked on the arrangements.

A petition for the Forand Bill circulated at the rally gathered more than 6,000 signatures.

He Who's Never Paid Just Cannot Understand

At a news conference on March 30, President Eisenhower was asked his philosophy concerning what kind of medical insurance should be provided for senior citizens.

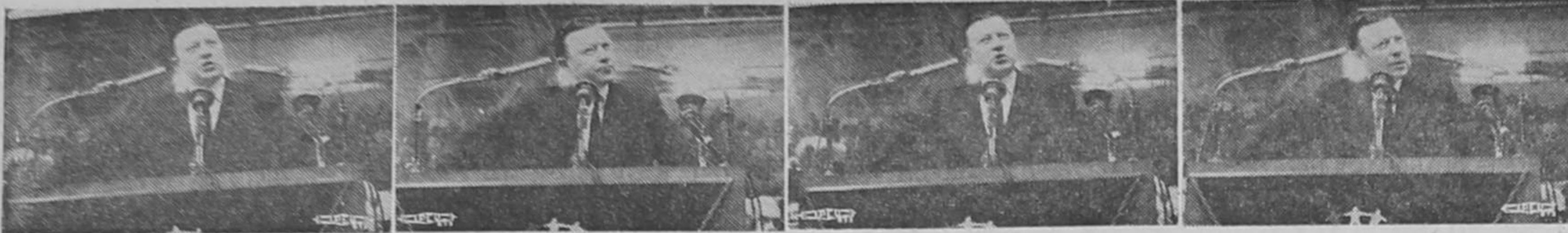
Eisenhower's answer: "I have been against compulsory insurance as a very definite step in socialized medicine. I don't believe in it and I want none of it myself, I don't want any of it."

In his question, the newsman also noted that "some of the Administration's critics have even gone so far as to say the President does not understand this problem because he has never had to defray his own medical bills."

The President did not answer that part of the question.



UAW VICE PRESIDENT NORMAN MATTHEWS (seated, left) listens intently as Gov. G. Mennen Williams addresses the huge crowd at the UAW Forand Bill rally. Seated to the left and right of the governor are UAW Region 1A Co-Director Joseph McCusker and UAW Region 1 Co-Director George Merrell. Matthews introduced Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.)



"We have come together to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the first UAW pensioner who retired and received a check from the Ford Motor Co. on April 1, 1950. And we have come together not only to celebrate past achievements, but to . . . rededicate ourselves to the eternal struggle to broaden the frontiers of human progress and fulfillment."

"... We said . . . that we were going—in those negotiations (in 1949 and 1950)—to break through, no matter what Ford (and the others) said, and that we were determined to win for our members a measure of security and dignity through a pension program—and we did just that. We have made great progress (since then), but we have only scratched the surface . . ."

"Ten years ago (we said) that when you're too old to work out too young to die, you're going to get a pension, and today we ought to say—you're not only going to get a pension, you're going to get medical care through social security . . . The human family has marched out of the dark wilderness of insecurity, because people dared to struggle."

"The Chrysler Corporation made us fight a 108-day strike . . . and because we did, 125,000 UAW members have been able to retire in the last ten years. We have collected, through our pension plans, more than \$250 million in those ten years . . . (and) our pension checks are going to retired workers in 44 states and 27 countries throughout the world . . ."

"The need for medical care for older people is urgent. . . . when people need the most medical care, that's when their economic position is less favorable and they find they can't do everything humanly possible . . . to mobilize the political science of America . . . unless the Congress adopts a bill to provide medical care for our people when they retire."



10,000 RETIREES and their friends hear address by Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen Williams during Forand Bill rally in Detroit. Platform listeners include (l. to r.) UAW Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey, Senators Stuart Symington (D., Mo.), Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) and John Kennedy (D., Mass.), and UAW President Walter P. Reuther. The three Senators, all avowed candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination, also spoke at the rally.

'...the need



THIS IS JUST PART OF THE HUGE CROWD which jammed the express support for the Forand Bill and to celebrate the tenth 25th anniversary of the federal social security program. The heard speeches by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and other and other political leaders. They all expressed their support of over 65 under the social security system.



AMONG THE VERY FIRST Ford workers to retire in 1950 under the pioneering Ford pension plan negotiated by the UAW were Bill Betens, age 81, and Rudolph Penner (right), age 76, seen here chatting with National Ford Department Director Ken Bannon (left) during the rally. Both retirees are members of Local 600. Bill worked at Ford's for 35 years, Rudolph for 28 years.



WAITING HIS TURN at the mike is Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.) who sat on the speakers' platform flanked by UAW Regional Co-Directors Joe McCusker (left) and Douglas Fraser (right) of Michigan Region 1A. Sen. McNamara and his subcommittee on the aged and aging have been in the forefront of the battle to solve problems of our senior citizens.



TYPICAL of the of Ford Local 600



FATHER AND SON team were among those who attended the UAW-sponsored rally. Howard Didsbury of Detroit Local 412 is at left. His dad, Alfred (right), was visiting in the Motor City. The elder Didsbury, an 89-year-old UAW retiree, lives in Connecticut.



SERIOUSNESS of the problems facing older people is reflected in the expressions of these two pensioners at the rally as they listen to UAW President Walter P. Reuther call for adoption of the Forand Bill.



UAW VICE PRESIDENT Leonard Woodcock escorts one of the speakers, Sen. John Kennedy (D., Mass.), into the huge hall. Man in center rear is not identified.

Willy . . .



... you would think that any-
 ... an ounce of human
 ... in them would favor the
 ... (the Forand Bill). But
 ... not the case. The Presi-
 ... is opposed to it. The
 ... opposed to it. The Ameri-
 ... Association is op-
 ... it and . . . the American
 ... of Undertakers is also
 ... to it. These people . . .
 ... always been opposed to
 ..."

"... I can't understand Presi-
 dent Eisenhower. Here's a man
 who has never been unemployed,
 who has always had a govern-
 ment job, who went to school on
 a government scholarship, who
 all his life lived in a government-
 owned house and who has never
 paid a doctor bill because he's
 always had his medical care fur-
 nished by Uncle Sam. And yet
 he says to our old people . . .
 I'm not going to help you . . ."

"... The real measure of great-
 ness of a civilization is not its
 wealth, but its sense of social and
 moral responsibility by which it
 equates its material wealth with
 human values . . . (For example),
 what do we do for our children
 . . . and what do we do for our
 older citizens? On both of these
 tests, America is failing. We are
 failing our children, our older
 people and ourselves . . ."

"... What is so wonderful
 about democracy (is that) the
 lowest-paid worker . . . has one
 vote, the same as a DuPont . . .
 (so) I urge each of you to write
 letters, to sign petitions, and to
 get your neighbors and your
 friends to do the same . . . Let's
 mobilize America, and if we do
 that, I am confident that we can
 get this legislation through the
 Congress."

"We have a big job to do in
 America. In 1932, Franklin Roo-
 sevelt said that, if elected, the
 first thing he would do would be
 to move the seat of government
 from Wall Street back to Wash-
 ington. We have to do that job
 again in 1960. And if we do, as I
 know we can, then America can
 get out of the detours and the
 ruts of the sideroads, and we can
 begin to get back on the high-
 way."

Urgent...



Fair Coliseum in Detroit late in March to
 the UAW pension program as well as the
 of about 10,000 retirees and their friends,
 officers and by several Senators, Congressmen
 which would furnish health care to people



IT'S NOT EVERY DAY that you can get a light from a Presi-
 dential candidate, which is what happened to Frank H. Fust
 (right) of Cadillac Local 22, Detroit, as he looked for a match to
 light his cigar. The thoughtful candidate is, of course, Sen.
 Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.). Fust, 71, has been retired
 six years.



SEN. SYMINGTON (right) and Sec-
 retary Treasurer Mazey find one of
 the speakers' remarks amusing.



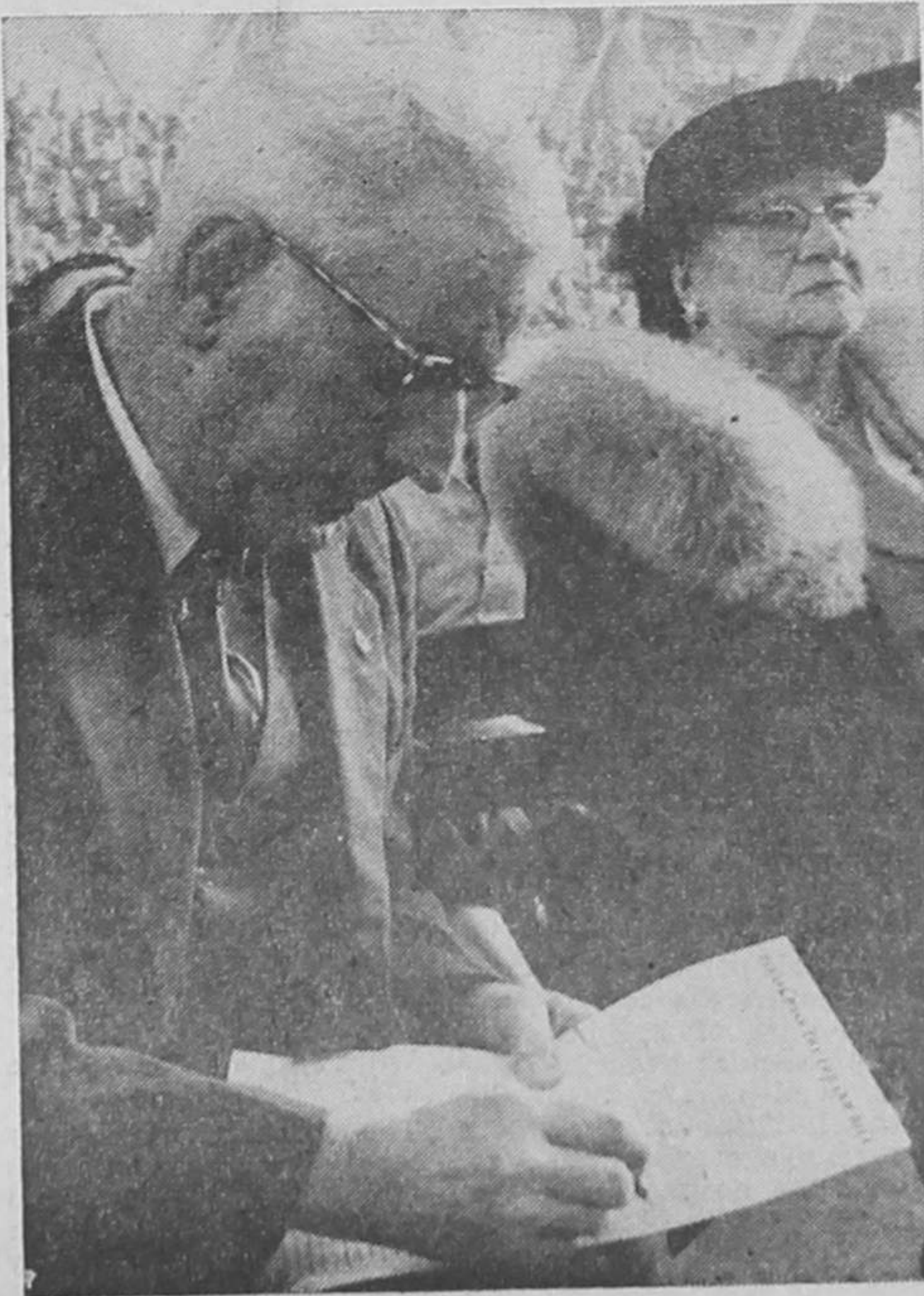
FACES IN THE CROWD—These are
 the faces of our senior citizens.
 Above, John M. Currell, a Highland
 Park, Mich., retiree. Pensioner in
 photo below is Andy Fagin, 86, Ford
 Local 600, who retired April, 1950.



retirees at the rally are Fred Wendland (left)
 Mich., and Earl C. Paul of Highland Park, Mich.



SEN. KENNEDY stops to chat with UAW Region 1 Co-Directors Ken Morris
 (left) and George Merrelli (right).



LIKE MOST of those who at-
 tended the rally, this senior citi-
 zen signs a petition urging the
 Congress to pass the Forand Bill.



Here's Why You Need Forand Bill

Whether you're young, middle-aged or older, the Forand Bill would benefit you.

It would provide hospital, medical, surgical and skilled nursing help when it's needed most — when you're up in years drawing social security benefits, and can afford it least, or when a wage-earner dies leaving young children.

It's real insurance protection in the best sense.

Here are nine good reasons the Forand Bill is a "must":

1. Most older persons would benefit from the Forand bill, which would pay the costs of 60 days of hospital care, additional skilled nursing care, and surgical benefits.

A. Thirteen million men and women would get lifetime protection — all those eligible for old-age benefits under social security.

B. Old people not entitled to old-age benefits, if they have to turn to public assistance, would be helped indirectly. Since a smaller number would be forced to seek such aid, each one could be given more ade-

quate assistance from the limited funds available to welfare agencies.

2. Young workers would also gain.

A. Their aged parents would be protected at once — they and their families would have similar protection on retirement or if the wage-earner dies leaving young children.

B. The most any employed person would have to contribute in the early years would be \$1 a month or 23c a week (1/4% of earnings up to \$4,800). For farmers and other self-employed people, the maximum contribution would be 35c a week.

3. Few persons over age 65 have or can afford good health insurance protection through any other means.

A. Only 2 out of 5 have any such protection according to the latest government figures.

B. Much of that is inadequate. It can be cancelled; it has lifetime ceilings; it is very costly.

C. The best-known policies cost \$6.50 or \$8.50 a month per person and pay only part, perhaps not even half, of hospital costs for up

to only 31 days.

4. Claims that voluntary insurance will grow rapidly are propaganda.

Claims that a much higher proportion of older people will be covered in five years have no substance. They (1) include almost worthless plans; (2) add alleged gains since 1957, still unproved; (3) disregard serious obstacles to continued purchase and growth.

5. The Forand bill would strengthen welfare agencies, hospitals and Blue Cross.

A. It would relieve them of the high-cost load of the aged. Many hospitals have large and growing deficits. Blue Cross keeps raising rates, partly because it includes retired people without charging them more than the community rate.

B. Public welfare agencies now spend \$300 million a year for health care for the aged.

C. A dependable system of financing health costs of the aged, such as would be provided through the social security system, would help these community agencies to improve and extend their

services.

6. The cost would be moderate.

A. The cost would be only about \$1 billion the first year, according to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The higher estimate used by the insurance industry and its doctor allies reflects the expensive practices of commercial insurance and is highly exaggerated, as a government report shows (Hospitalization Insurance for OASDI Beneficiaries, page 85).

7. The new benefits can be financed on a sound basis,

through the social security payroll tax, but without endangering present cash benefits. Even the long range cost estimate of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is only 4/5 of 1% of taxable payrolls. Insurance through the social security system is the best insurance buy available, and people who have retired would not have to pay anything.

8. The Forand bill follows our established patterns for paying the costs of health care.

A. It does not involve

"political medicine" or "socialized medicine" as some officials of medical societies claim. They used similar unfounded slogans against medical care for dependents of servicemen, workmen's compensation, Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, disability benefits, federal grants to local health agencies, and many other worthy programs.

B. The bill would protect the public from excessive charges by the small minority of doctors, hospitals and nursing homes who let business motives dominate their medical activities.

9. Persons most familiar with social security operations and the health needs of the aged support the approach of the Forand bill.

A. Among them are the American Public Welfare Association, American Nurses' Association, and the National Association of Social Workers; also two men who have headed the Social Security Administration: Arthur Altmeyer and Charles I. Schottland.

Your Action Now a 'Must' To Get Forand Bill Passed

Right now, the Forand Bill is stymied in the House of Representatives. Getting action on it depends on you, your family, your friends, your neighbors.

Here's what you—and they—can do:

• Write at once to your congressman. Urge him to sign the Forand Bill discharge petition in the House of Representatives. Tell him in your own words why you want the bill passed, what your own personal experiences have been with medical costs and how this affects the rest of your budget.

If enough congressmen sign the discharge petition, the entire House can then vote on the Forand Bill. Write your own congressman at the House Office Building, Washington, D.C. If you want to be sure of your congressman's name, check with your local union.

• Write your senators and urge them to vote for the bill, too. Give them the same information you give your congress-

man. Write why you favor the bill and tell your own personal experiences. Mention whether medical costs have eaten into your social security or pension checks or those of your parents or relatives. Write your senators at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

• Talk to your neighbors, friends and relatives about the bill; ask them to support it by writing congressmen and senators, giving the reasons why they believe the bill should be passed.

• Contact senior citizens clubs and other groups, and community, civic and church organizations to tell them why you believe they should support the bill, too. Ask them to write at once to congressmen and senators urging passage of the bill. If you want to furnish them with material about the Forand Bill, contact your local union or the Older and Retired Workers Department, 8000 East Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.



"And Here's the Report of Your Latest Checkup at Walter Reed Hospital."

Health and Politics

(Here is what the Washington Post and Times Herald, one of the nation's leading independent newspapers, said editorially this month about the Forand Bill.)

Medical care for the aged is evidently going to become an issue in the presidential election campaign. We think that President Eisenhower has put his party not only on the unpopular side of this issue but also on the wrong side of it. No one should have been surprised that the three avowed candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination were unanimous in endorsing the Forand bill when they spoke together on Sunday at a rally of 10,000 members of the United Auto Workers Union. No one should have been surprised for they were roundly cheered and applauded for their stand. No one should have been surprised that the President was booed for his opposition to the Forand bill . . .

Why the American Medical Association, like the National Association of Manufacturers, should oppose this sensible form of prepayment for the inevitable costs of illness in later life is hard to understand—save as a symptom of the kind of occupational obtuseness which has become a characteristic of the A.M.A. on such issues. Why the doctors should call this system of insurance "socialistic" passes all understanding. As Senator Symington observed, "There is nothing in it that would affect the American system of free medicine. This plan deals only with how medical bills are paid. The doctors, the hospitals, the nursing homes, the way medical care is provided—they are all left alone."

Why automobile workers—and wage earners in every other trade and industry—should be enthusiastically eager to pay during their productive years for this kind of protection in old age should be readily understandable to anyone in political life. There is no more compelling aspect of social security.

Write to Get Vote on Bill

Unless voters write their congressmen immediately to urge them to sign the Forand Bill discharge petition, the House of Representatives won't get the chance to vote on the measure.

That's because Eisenhower-Republican opposition was followed by a House Ways and Means Committee vote to not recommend the Forand Bill.

With Ike giving in to propaganda pressure against the bill by the American Medical Association, National Association of Manufacturers and other business groups, the Eisenhower-Nixon administration attitude on the health security bill was summed up in one word by Senate Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen.

The Eisenhower-Nixon spokesman in the Senate blurted out his reaction in this way: "Stinking."

Hospital, Nursing, Surgical Benefits:

What the Forand Bill Provides

Here are the answers to your questions on the important provisions of the Forand Bill:

Q. What does the Forand Bill propose to do?

A. To amend the Social Security Act so as to provide insurance against the cost of hospital, nursing home and surgical services to all those eligible for old age and survivors insurance benefits.

Q. What hospital benefits are provided?

A. Each eligible person would be insured against the cost of the first 60 days of hospital care in any calendar year including a semi-private room and all the hospital services, medical care, drugs and appliances which the hospital customarily furnishes its bed patients. It would not pay attending doctor's bills except for

surgical services.

Q. What nursing home benefits are provided?

A. Skilled nursing home services would be covered if the patient is transferred to the nursing home from the hospital and if the services are for the same condition or one arising from that for which he received hospital care. The care in the nursing home could be extended so that up to 120 days of combined care would be provided in a 12-month period but only 60 days of this could be hospital care.

Q. What surgical benefits are provided?

A. The program would pay the cost of surgical services provided in a hospital. It would also pay such costs in case of emergency or for minor surgery performed in the out-patient

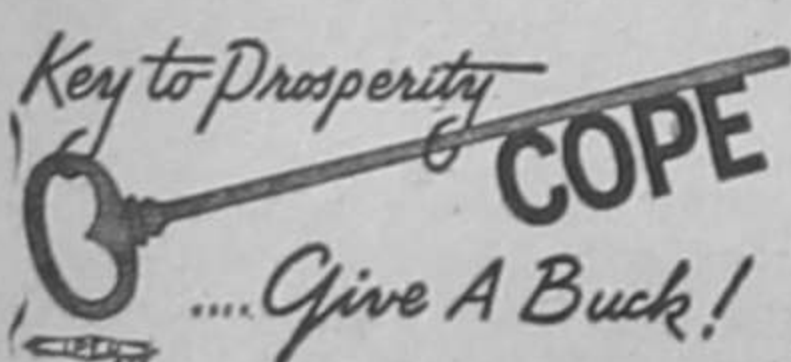
department of a hospital or in a doctor's office. The cost of oral surgery by a dentist in a hospital would be covered.

Q. Can the patient choose his own doctor or surgeon?

A. Yes.

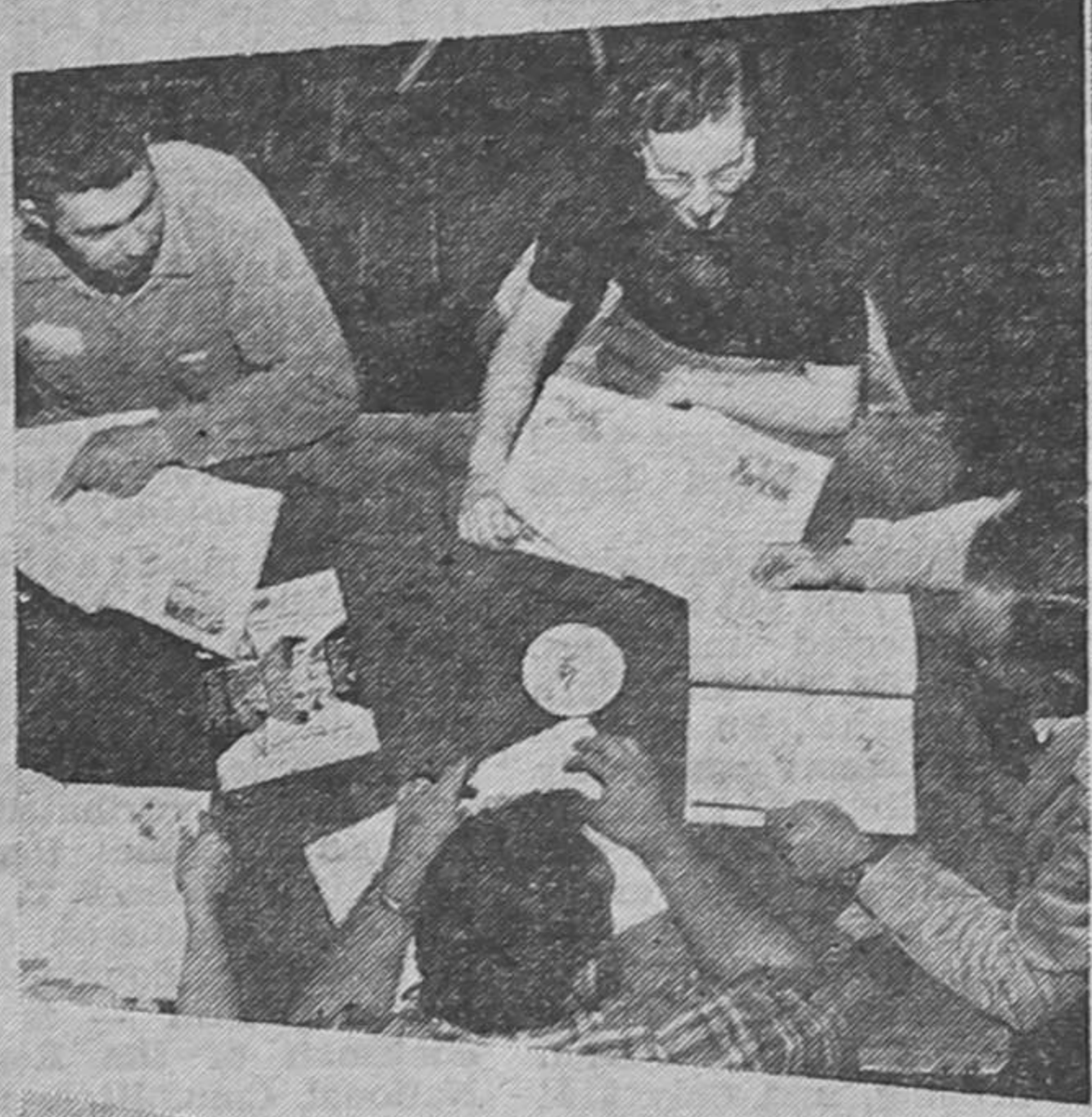
Q. What would an eligible person have to do to get these benefits?

A. The procedure would be like those already developed for patients covered by private insurance plans like Blue Cross or Blue Shield. The eligible person would be admitted to a hospital or nursing home on his physician's referral. The patient could receive insured services from any qualified doctor or institution which has agreed to participate, and to be paid for services insured under the plan.



Write Your Congressman to Sign the Forand Bill Discharge Petition

Schools for '60: BIGGER ISSUES



U.A.W.
EDUCATION CENTRE
 OWNED & OPERATED BY
 THE CANADIAN MEMBERSHIP OF
 THE UAW
 AND DEDICATED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF
 UNIONISM & CITIZENSHIP



WORKERS
 MEMBER IN MICHIGAN
 VICE-PRESIDENT
 VICE-PRESIDENT
 VICE-PRESIDENT

valuable
 an un-
 issues. In
 liberate de-
 whether the
 prosperity
 new step. Per-
 Summer School
 19 members for
 local. In this
 that the UAW
 well. But now we
 a broader, deeper

Summer Schools that
 for the political edu-
 just conduct with even
 have in the past. It is at
 can gird ourselves and
 to practical fulfillment
 of human progress and
 at our developing technol-
 we will but act together as
 citizens.

Walter P. Hendry

Office Communication

CITY AND STATE

- Black Mountain, N. C.
- Ottawa, Illinois
- Calif. Hot Springs, Calif.
- Calif. Hot Springs, Calif.
- Ottawa, Illinois
- Port Elgin, Ontario
- Port Elgin, Ontario
- Port Huron, Michigan
- Athens, Ohio
- Madison, Wisconsin
- Port Elgin, Ontario
- Port Elgin, Ontario
- Port Elgin, Ontario
- Ithaca, New York
- Port Huron, Michigan
- Port Huron, Michigan
- Kent, Ohio
- W. Lafayette, Indiana
- W. Lafayette, Indiana
- Port Huron, Michigan
- Storrs, Connecticut
- Forest Park, Penna.
- Norman, Oklahoma

There's the UAW's Core Program, too. Here in various classes, in buzz groups, in workshops, or just around the chow table, the member broadens his horizon as an active member in an important organization serving a dynamic society in an ever-changing world.

He will analyze the newest switch in corporation propaganda that influences the public. Here he learns some of the opinion hurdles he must clear to maintain his union's influence in the community.

He will study the tides of collective bargaining. He will toughen himself to face the hardening attitudes of management.

He will grasp the big corporations' widening political activities that resulted in the new, more restrictive labor-management relations law.

He will find out the economic relationship of jobs to prosperity.

Finally, he will decide what tasks he and his fellow members must set themselves to if there is to be peace in his world—or if his world is even to survive.

These are some of the subjects and issues that take up the time of a UAW Summer School student.

Is it clear? Perhaps not. But there's one sure way to find out what a UAW Summer School is all about. Go to one.

Education CHECKLIST

✓ A teletype communication recently received by the UAW Education Department read in part: "Ship immediately 80 sets UAW Labor Book Shelf to Utah State AFL-CIO . . . This is a right-to-work state."

Gratifying as the order was, considering the need for it in such a state, it is not unusual to receive such response.

For example, since the last edition of SOLIDARITY, Region 6 Director Charles Bioletti reported that every public, private and parochial junior and senior high school in San Diego County, Calif. has a set of the books.

Similarly, Region 4 Director Bob Johnston said 60 sets were placed in Chicago's school system libraries. Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan reported, also, that 37 sets had been distributed by the Greater Hartford (Conn.) Labor Council.

Region 2 Director Pat O'Malley presented 32 sets to the Cleveland, O. Board of Education, and Region 9 Director Martin Gerber reported that the locals in the Philadelphia area are presenting the school libraries there with sets of the books.

All in all, more than 2,000 sets of the five-volume book shelf have been placed. The price for each set is \$11.75. It can be obtained by ordering it through the UAW Education Department.

✓ A new publication issued by the UAW Education Department is a useful, folded pamphlet, "Your UAW Dues—What They Are, Where They Are, Where They Go, What They Do, How They're Set."

As the title indicates, the pamphlet offers a complete, detailed breakdown on how the dues payments are divided among the local union, the international union and the UAW strike fund.

Along with this, it gives a dollars and cents report on the gains UAW members have made as a result of their dues through the union's collective bargaining achievements.

The pamphlet can be ordered through the UAW Education Department at \$1.00 per 100, or \$5.00 per 1,000.

✓ A UAW education film, "Push Buttons and People," was among a cluster of five labor films viewed and evaluated by college economics classes.

AFL-CIO Education News and Views reported, among other things, that 81.2% of the students who saw the UAW film which deals with the problems of automation, considered it a fair, objective presentation of the subject.

This was by far the highest rating on impartiality given to any of the films. The ratings were established by questionnaires filled out by the students after watching the film and through a series of interviews among them.

The film shows UAW President Walter P. Reuther testifying before a Senate subcommittee on the problems of automation. It also contains factory scenes documenting this.

The film can be obtained from the Education Dept.

Digest Chokes on UC

A vicious attack on our system of unemployment compensation, published in the April issue of Reader's Digest, has brought an answer from Tom Doherty, chairman of the Michigan Employment Security Advisory Council.

In a letter to the editor of the Digest, Doherty takes strong exception to an article entitled, "The Scandal of Unemployment Compensation," written by one Kenneth O. Gilmore.

Gilmore's theory is that "thousands of loafers, quitters, schemers and cheaters" are being paid unemployment comp.

Doherty said the tone of the article led him to believe that it is "part and parcel of a deliberate scheme to destroy" the UC program, and that it was promoted by an organization called Unemployment Compensation Advisors, which represents some of this country's largest corporations.

Doherty also made these points in his letter:

1) Workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own are not "loafers, quitters, schemers and cheaters" just because they try to collect UC benefits.

2) In every case of "cheating" cited by the writer, the appropriate state agency or court ruled that the individual was entitled to benefits under the laws of that particular state. These agencies

know their law better than magazine writers do.

3. Gilmore's "attempt to blame federal authorities for UC shortcomings is ridiculous since only state legislatures make the laws for their respective states." In none of Gilmore's "examples" were benefits paid because of a change of standards requested by federal authorities.

4) State and federal authorities "take extraordinary measures" to prevent fraudulent claims. Gilmore's "broad claims of improper payments" are based not on law but on his own mistaken conception of the UC program. "Simply because Gilmore disagrees with some of the provisions of a state law does not make a cheat and loafer out of a worker."

5) The real scandal in this field lies in the inadequacy of benefits which are now much less than what they were in 1937, and in the many disqualifications of workers "because of the evil influence of Big Business lobbyists."

Because the Digest has a long record of printing slanted articles favoring big employers and disparaging working people, and because it almost never prints "the other side of the question," Doherty said he did not expect to see his April 7 letter published in the magazine.

Monthly Strike Fund Report

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR MARCH, 1960
BALANCE IN FUND, FEB. 29, 1960.....\$23,243,296.55
INCOME IN MARCH, 1960:
Strike Fund Dues.....\$1,593,951.51
Interest on Investments..... 104,283.33

\$ 1,698,234.84

TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR.....\$24,941,531.39
DISBURSEMENTS IN MARCH, 1960.....\$ 341,109.39

BALANCE IN FUND, MARCH 31, 1960.....\$24,600,422.00
There are 17 strikes in effect at the present time, involving 14,500 members of the UAW.

Drug Probe Continues

GOP's 'Wizard of Ooze' Fails to Find His Rainbow

(Fifth in a series)

Everett McKinley Dirksen, the leader of the Republican minority in the U. S. Senate and a man who is often drugged by the sound of his own voice, is at it again.

Once before he tried to sabotage the efforts of the subcommittee which is investigating the drug industry (Solidarity, March 1960). He didn't succeed then, and his latest effort has backfired completely.

Dirksen, also known as the Wizard of Ooze because of his oily tone of voice and the pureness of his corn, had taken up the ball once again last month for the profiteers in pain by objecting to committee hearings while the Senate was in session. This forced Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), committee chairman, to schedule sessions during the Easter Congressional recess.

The Illinois Republican accused Kefauver of pursuing his investigation of high prices and shady practices in the drug industry solely "to make headlines."

If it was Dirksen's intention to smother the probe, his attack had just the opposite effect.

His tactics made big headlines in many papers, headlines which he could not ascribe to the Tennessee Democrat.

The testimony Dirksen tried to suppress included these gems:

• We can buy government-inspected pet food but not government-inspected medicines, according to Dr. Solomon Garb of the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College. "It seems completely incongruous that our great nation is furnishing to dog and cat food safeguards not available for drugs for sick people," Dr. Garb testified.

• The drug industry has spent more than \$210 million on advertising, and only \$194 million on research, according to Dr. James E. Bowes, a Utah physician and college teacher. Elimination of excessive promotional practices could cut the cost of drugs by at least 10%, he said.

• Physicians were cautioned to be "skeptical" of the claims made for new drugs by their manufacturers through flamboyant brochures. Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, Ohio State University medical expert, advised his fellow doctors to wait for "impartial evaluations" before using new medicines.

• Dr. Frederic H. Meyers, University of California drug expert, challenged an industry claim that it leads the world in discovering new drugs. Actually, the U. S. drug industry "has usually followed and often after a clear lag," he testified. Much of U. S. lab work by drug firms is centered on "exploiting and marketing" foreign discoveries, he said. He also belittled industry assertions that the cost of its research justifies high drug prices. He said some drug ads are downright dishonest.

• Some new drugs are completely worthless and others have "a greater potential for harm than for good," according to Dr. A. Dale Console, for-

mer medical director for Squibb Laboratories. Much drug research is "pursued simply because there's profit in it" and not because it's worthwhile, he said. The industry is "unique because it can make exploitation appear a noble purpose," he charged.

• Medical scientists are often at odds with marketing, advertising and sales people in their firms because the latter look for a quick financial kill with the "quick pill," according to Dr. William Bean of the University of Iowa Medical School; and it's the sales people who usually control company policy.

Answering Sen. Dirksen's attack on the conduct of the probe, Sen. Kefauver vowed that "so long as I am chairman, there is not going to be a whitewash of anything."

Dirksen must have had considerable trouble trying to keep up with the committee's sessions. At one point, he appeared to be using roller skates as he shuffled between the Kefauver committee and the subcommittee looking into the problems of the aged, which is headed by Sen. Pat McNamara (D., Mich.).

The latter has been holding hearings on the Forand bill. (It was during these hearings that Dirksen referred to statements by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and IUE President James Carey in favor of the Forand bill as "stinking".)

The Democratic Party, meanwhile, has called attention to the close alliance between the GOP and the pharmaceutical industry. In 1956, for example, officials of major drug firms contributed almost \$150,000 to the Republican campaign. Spencer T. Olin of the Olin Mathieson Corp. — its subsidiary, Squibb, is a major drug firm — is finance chairman of the Republican National Committee. He gave the GOP \$34,600 in 1956.

Gosser Blasts Autolite Letter

A proposal by the Electric Autolite Co. that retirees pay the first 20% of their hospital claims has been blasted by UAW Vice President Richard Gosser as "unrealistic."

The company proposal came in a letter to retirees which urged them to vote for reduced hospital benefits, and warned that "there will have to be a very substantial increase in your premiums next Aug. 1 unless something is done to eliminate the excess."

By "excess" the company referred to a contention that paid claims in 1959 "exceeded premiums by almost \$30,000."

Gosser said the company's proposal would only worsen the economic situation of retirees who live on meager incomes at a time when prices and living costs continue to rise.

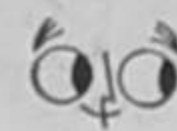
He denounced the Autolite Co. for inferring in the letter to retirees that they were malingering in hospitals, and that this accounted for some of the 30% excess in hospital charges over premiums paid during 1959.

Noting that the company's letter did not contain any statistics or facts to substantiate its case, Gosser pointed out that this was the most recent effort to "go over the head of the union" and deal with union members through letter writing.

Gosser advised Autolite's 800 UAW retirees that the company's letter was sent without the consent or knowledge of the union and urged them to reject the proposal.

Keep an Eye OPENER

If we could afford one of those scientific surveys (which we can't) and if we believed in what the surveyors reported (which we rarely do) we'd still be convinced that there's no better way to wake up each weekday morning than with an EYE OPENER, the UAW's Monday day through Friday radio program.



Right off, brothers and sisters, common sense will tell you (and just one program will prove the clincher) that EYE OPENER, with Guy Nunn, has it all over the old-fashioned alarm clock, the new-fangled rock and rollers and the usual morning radio voices that peddle the ever-lovin' sponsors' product.

For EYE OPENER is not only guaranteed to get you up on the right side of the bed, more important, on the right side of every important issue in American life.



Whether it be politics, economics, the social scene, EYE OPENER, like Grandpappy's mail-order catalogue, has it. And if, until now, you've believed that it's out of bounds to enjoy a good laugh or two before high-noon, well just listen to what Guy Nunn and the Company do to the stuffed shirts that clutter up this planet of ours.

But if you're still not sold on EYE OPENER, try this endorsement on for size: your local Chamber of Commerce thinks EYE OPENER is plumb dangerous.

Ford Council Meets

UAW's national Ford Council will hold its annual meeting in Detroit's Veterans Memorial building, May 4 and 5, it was announced by Ken Bannon, Ford department director.

The conference will hear talks by UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, Roy Reuther, citizenship department coordinator, and Brendan Sexton, organization department coordinator.

Bannon will report on department activities for the past year and submit recommendations for a program for the future.

Two booklets containing copies of the various local agreements in assembly plants, parts depots and manufacturing plants will be distributed.

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Bureau Expands

WASHINGTON—The Labor Department announces that compliance officers for the new Bureau of Labor-Management Reports have been assigned to 22 American cities. The cities are: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Miami, Nashville, Dallas, Denver, New Orleans, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle.

5 UAW Local Papers Win Press Awards

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Five UAW local union newspapers were among the award winners announced last month during the Fifth Annual Labor Editors Conference sponsored by Rutgers University and the New Jersey Labor Press Council.

"The Punch Press," official organ of Local 731, Trenton, received the second place award for general editorial excellence in the letterpress category. David Johnson is the paper's editor.

"Local 191 Report," paper published by Local 191, Paterson, received the second place award for general editorial excellence in the category for mimeographed papers. Michael Mychaluk and John Kilhefner, local president, are co-editors of that paper. The same team also received a third place award for best original cartoon used. The cartoon was drawn by Kilhefner.

"Nine-O-Six" paper published by Local 906, Mahwah, copped a third place award for best front page in the letterpress class. F. J. Laracy is the editor.

A first place award for "best community feature" went to "The Cyclone," Local 669, Paterson, paper edited by Charles



Biagi, the local's business agent and president of the New Jersey Labor Press Council. The winning story was entitled, "Seeds of Hate."

Third place award for best feature page went to Raymond Laracy, who edits "The Salary Journal" for Local 300, Woodridge.

The UAW was also represented on the panel of judges by Jerry Dale, Detroit, editor of the Eastern edition of Solidarity.

More than 75 labor editors and writers attended the conference and its various workshops. In their honor, Gov. Robert B. Meyner of New Jersey declared the day "Labor Press Day in New Jersey."



WORKSHOP ON NEWS AND FEATURE writing for labor press editors is conducted by Harry Fleischman, director of the National Labor Service and a well-known writer of human interest stories for the labor press. This workshop proved so popular, some editors had to be turned away because of lack of space. (Sam Reiss Photo).



LOCAL 758 STRIKERS line up for strike benefits at Latrobe, Pa. Local has been on strike against Vulcan Mold and Iron Co. since mid-March. (Photos courtesy Latrobe Bulletin.)

Latrobe Strike In 2nd Month

LATROBE, Pa. — Picketing around the clock, approximately 290 members of UAW Local 758 are in the second month of their strike at the Vulcan Mold and Iron Co. here, Region 2A Director Ray Ross reported.

Basic issues include cost of living, grievance procedure and failure to maintain discipline among supervision, the regional director said.

"Local 758 is insisting on maintenance of the UAW-established cost of living pattern but the company is seeking to dilute this," Ross said.

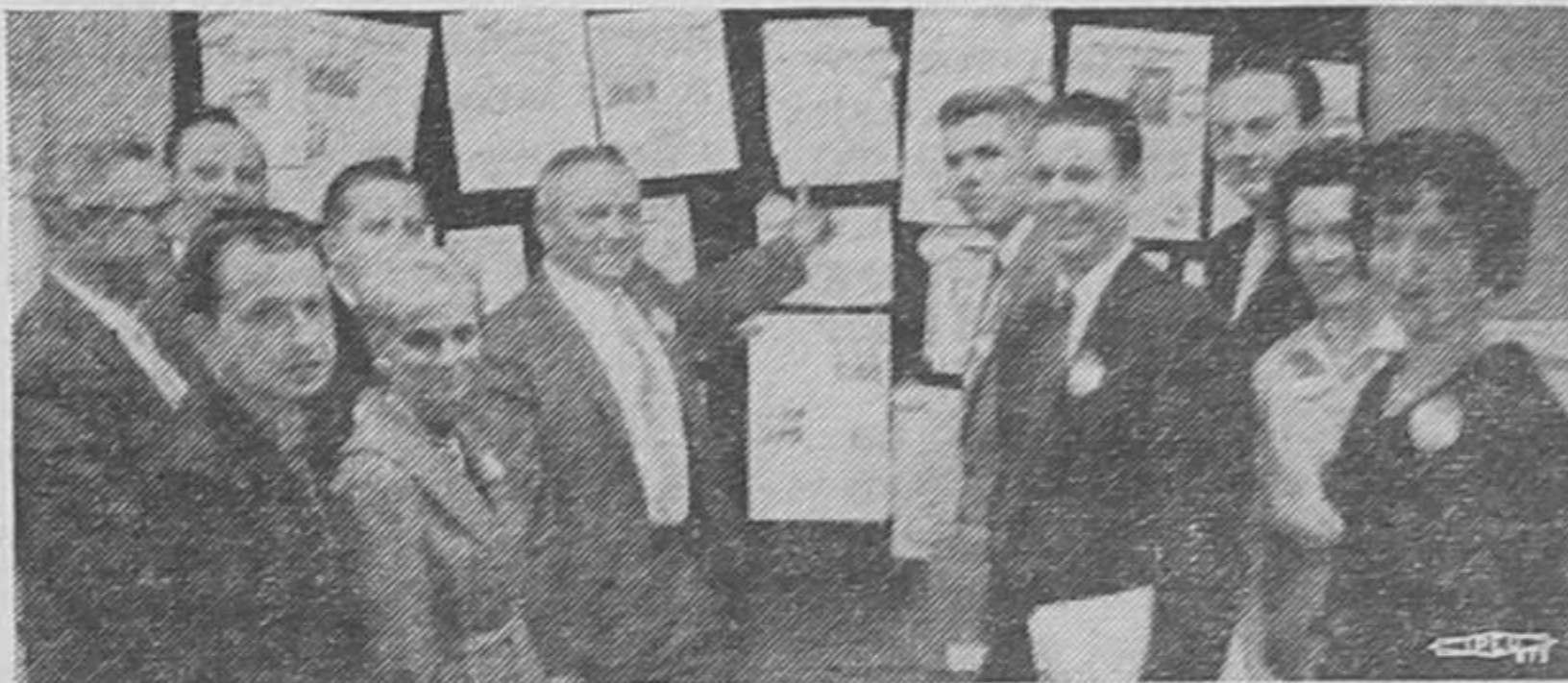
"In addition, the company has failed to maintain discipline among its supervisory staff although it has been more than willing to act against an employe when it feels he is at fault," Ross added.

"The company also has failed to maintain an agreed-on grievance procedure and did not settle issues in good faith once they became a grievance," he said.

The strike is only the second in the history of the local's relations with the company. Workers at the plant affiliated with UAW in 1945.



VICTOR LYNCH, president of striking Local 758, fills out application for strike benefits as John Latchford, community services committee chairman, looks on.



PRIZE-WINNING EDITOR Charles Biagi of UAW Local 669, Paterson, N.J., proudly points to his paper, "The Cyclone," displayed on board behind him, as fellow editors from UAW locals beam approval. Biagi's paper received first place award in "best community feature" category during annual labor press conference at Rutgers. (Photo by Bob Oliver, UAW Local 153).



TWO OTHER UAW AWARD WINNERS, Michael Mychaluk and John Kilhefner, co-editors of the "Local 191 Report," show their prize-winning entry to fellow UAW editors. Paper garnered second place for general editorial excellence in mimeograph class, and Kilhefner, who is also the local's president, received a third place award for best original cartoon. (Bob Oliver Photo).

Avco Plant Becomes Classroom

Conn. Students Get View Of Labor-Mgt. Relations

STRATFORD, Conn. — Officers of UAW Locals 1010 and 877 gave 85 local high school seniors an insight into practical labor-management relations when the group visited the Lycoming division of Avco Manufacturing Corporation here.

The seniors, all of whom are taking college preparatory courses, are studying labor-management relations as part of a "Problems of Democracy" course.

Their teacher, David A. Tuller, decided that theoretical classroom work needed to be supplemented by practical experience, and the visit to the aircraft plant resulted.

At the plant, the students met spokesmen for both management and the unions and sat in on a round-table discussion of the plant's day-to-day problems.

UAW participants included Fred A. East, Local 1010 president; Joseph Ciuci, vice president; Matto Govern, chairman of the shop committee; Albert R. Science, chairman of the Salaried Workers Unit of Local 877,

and Keith Prouty, research director of the Connecticut State Labor Council and a member of Local 1010.

The plant visit was given wide publicity in the Bridgeport Sunday Post, which devoted more than half a page and seven pictures to the event.

The lengthy session produced some surprises for both panel members and students, the Post reported. The panelists were surprised at the students' familiarity with many phases of labor-management relations and their knowledgeable questions. For the students, the session dispelled many of the stereotyped pictures of labor and management as two bitterly opposed factions.

The students noted that while the two sides represent different points of view, they discuss problems reasonably and intelligently to reach the best solution.

Following the discussion period, the students were taken on a tour of the plant. Lycoming makes gas turbine engines, missile components and other products.



STRATFORD, CONN. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS buttonhole UAW officers after hearing a discussion of labor-management relations. From the left: Al Science, Local 877 unit chairman; Matto Govern, shop committee chairman for Local 1010; Fred East, Local 1010 president, and Joe Ciuci, vice president. Others in the picture are students.

DeJur Amsco Co. Workers Register Gains in New Pact

LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. — Workers at the DeJur Amsco photo equipment plant here have nailed down substantial gains in their new contract, Region 9A Director Charles Kerrigan reports.

Under their new three-year agreement, the 400 production, tool room and maintenance workers who are members of UAW Local 365 received a 3½% wage increase effective last March 1, another 3% pay boost on March 1, 1961, and an additional 2% wage hike on March 1, 1962.

The settlement also calls for three weeks vacation after 10 years' service, ten paid holidays (a gain of 1½), and retention of such provisions as the cost-of-living escalator clause, pensions and comprehensive insurance, all of which management tried to eliminate from the contract.

Management's attempt to wipe out the escalator clause was especially strong. The workers' answer was a near-unanimous secret ballot strike vote. The company then changed its position and the final settlement was hammered out, Kerrigan said.

The negotiating committee was headed by Daniel House, Local 365 recording secretary, and included Louis Bonilla, shop chairman, Gene Ferguson, Salvatore Dorsi, Mickey Conklin and Victor Schweitzer. The committee was assisted by Tom DeLorenzo of the regional staff.

DeJur Amsco manufactures 8 mm. movie cameras and projectors, light meters, rheostats and similar products. It also services and distributes the DeJur "Dekon," a 35 mm. single lens reflex camera, and the "Stenorette," a tape recording office dictating machine.



—Herblock in Washington Post

"Perhaps some day, a kind of voluntary program for—uh—voluntary illnesses."

Public Insists on Medical Care Action

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Kennedy (Mass.). (See special center section.)

In New York City, some 8,000 retired workers jammed into the Manhattan Center and another 2,000 crowded outside streets in a rally sponsored by the New York City Central Labor Council.

As Solidarity went to press, Democratic leaders in the House agreed to try to add hospitalization insurance to social security benefits.

News of the agreement followed a conference in Washington between UAW President Walter P. Reuther, House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), and Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D., Mass.).

UAW's interest in the medical-aid-for-the-aged issue was underlined by the fact the International Executive Board, in session at Solidarity House, April 11-14, granted Reuther permission to miss part of the board's meetings in order to attend the conference in Washington.

In the Senate, liberal Democrats were also pressing for action. Sen. McNamara (D., Mich.),

chairman of a Senate subcommittee on problems of the aged, holding hearings on federal health insurance, predicted passage of a bill this year.

Reuther, in a statement presented to the McNamara subcommittee as IUD president, expressed confidence a "vast majority" in Congress "will find a way to bring this legislation to a vote."

The rising public demand for health care for the aged was causing an obvious case of "political discomfort" among Republicans.

A group of seven Republican senators, openly wary of the reaction of their constituents if they followed the Eisenhower line, bolted to introduce a complicated proposal of their own. Their plan called for federal-state grants to subsidize private insurance plans. The subsidies would go to the insurance companies; senior citizens would be obligated to pay on a sliding scale geared to their incomes.

Reuther, Woodcock Aiding Effort to End Stall at United

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — UAW President Walter P. Reuther and Vice President Leonard Woodcock will meet late in April at Hartford with about 200 officials of UAW and International Association of Machinists local union representing workers at five United Aircraft Corp. plants.

Under discussion will be the stalled negotiations between the corporation and the unions. Reuther and Woodcock, who also is director of UAW's National Aircraft Department, will discuss the contract objectives being sought by the two unions, and the UAW-IAM unity program for negotiations.

Meanwhile, with members of UAW Local 877 here working without a contract since Feb. 15 at the Sikorsky Aircraft division of United, management unilaterally put wage increases of seven to 12 cents an hour into effect April 18 for 5,100 union members.

The increases are similar to those rejected by the

Elections Held By Foundry Sub-Councils

CLEVELAND, Ohio — With some 150 delegates from 51 local unions participating, the four UAW foundry sub-councils met here, March 25-26, elected officers, heard reports and held discussions on mutual problems.

UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the national foundry department, addressed the delegates at a joint session at which William Troestler, International Foundry wage and hour council president, presided.

Delegates were welcomed by UAW Region 2A Director Pat O'Malley, and heard reports by Paul M. Russo, foundry department assistant director, and William Humphreys, foundry department representative.

Elected to head their respective sub-councils for the coming year were:

Sub-Council No. 1 (all of Michigan) — William Shuford, Local 600, chairman; William Anglin, Local 474, secretary-treasurer.

Sub-council No. 2 (Regions 3, 4, and 10) — Walter Vaughn, Local 72, chairman; Anna Oglesby, Local 1308, secretary-treasurer.

Sub-council No. 3 (Regions 2, 2A, 2B, 8, 9 and 9A) — James Slaughter Jr., Local 1222, chairman; Thomas Cubellis, Local 69, secretary-treasurer.

Sub-council No. 4 (all of Canada) — Donald Morton, Local 636, chairman; Lorne Bigford, Local 199, secretary-treasurer.

Next conference will be held in Chicago, Sept. 23-25. All unaffiliated locals who wish to affiliate were requested to contact James A. Alexander, secretary-treasurer, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Mich.

members just before they started working without an agreement. They had been put into effect March 7 for non-union workers.

Woodcock has emphasized that the bone of contention with United Aircraft is not wages or economics "but over our need for provisions such as adequate representation rights, union security, a meaningful grievance procedure and full arbitration."

Noting that Local 877 described United's contracts as "among the weakest in the aircraft industry," Woodcock added, "The provisions the workers are seeking were gained at other companies long ago."

IAM members at the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft division of United at East Hartford and Manchester have been working without a contract since Dec. 4. The IAM contract at the Hamilton Standards division at Windsor Locks expired April 21 and the UAW contract with Pratt and Whitney division at North Haven runs out May 15.



MORE THAN 100 IAM and UAW aircraft and missile industry negotiators in attendance at the Joint Leadership Conference, held April 9, at UAW Local 887 hall in Los Angeles, listen to IAM General Vice President Roy M. Brown (at speakers' stand). Other keynote speaker was UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock (standing, right). Delegates represented union members at Boeing, Douglas, McDonnell, Chance-Vought, Curtiss-Wright, Ryan, North American, Solar, Rohr, Aerojet-General, Convair and Lockheed.

Building Trades 'Raiding' Hit By IAM-UAW Aircraft Leaders

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — A resolution calling on the AFL-CIO executive council to take "effective steps" to halt attempted pirating of work covered under industrial union contracts by a "handful of building trades unions," was adopted unanimously here by the IAM-UAW Joint Leadership Conference on the Aircraft, Missile and Related Electronics Industry.

The UAW international executive board, meeting in Detroit, April 11-14, voted unanimous approval of the resolution, it was reported by Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the aircraft department.

Delegates to the conference represented almost every major aircraft and missile firm in the nation, including Boeing, Douglas, McDonnell, Chance Vought, Curtiss Wright, Ryan, North American, Solar, Rohr, Aerojet, Convair and Lockheed.

The resolution charged that "there has been underway for some months a concerted and systematic campaign by several unions in the building trades industry, whose purpose it is to pirate legitimate manufacturing and maintenance work in the industry away from workers who have traditionally performed such work."

The resolution also charged the building trades unions with "establishing picket lines falsely alleging jurisdiction over work that is not theirs by tradition or charter."

Among those attending

Jobless Rate Rises Again

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Labor report showed the sharpest increase in the rate of unemployment from February to March since the end of World War II.

2. Steel production is showing its greatest decline of the year, with mills operating just under 80% of capacity, lowest rate since the end of the steel strike. Steel producers blame the slump on a drop in demand.

3. Inventories of U.S.-built cars have passed the million mark, the greatest glut in our history, not even surpassed in the 1958 recession.

the conference sessions were (for the IAM): General Vice Presidents Roy M. Brown, Los Angeles; P. L. Roy Siemiller, Chicago; Harold J. Gibson, Seattle, and Jesse C. McGlon, Atlanta.

For the UAW: UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the national aircraft department; Jack Conway, administrative assistant to UAW President Walter P. Reuther; Irving Bluestone, administrative assistant to Woodcock, and UAW Region 6 Director Charles Bioletti.

Purpose of the IAM-UAW conference was to exchange information, and to bring delegates up to date on the status of negotiations now going on in several major areas of the aircraft-missile industry. Reports on negotiations were made by spokesmen for each area.

Problem Acute

Continued from Page 1

out of 28 months, and in some areas of chronic joblessness the rate has exceeded 25%.

"The problem of unemployment will assume far greater proportions in the next 10 years unless decisive action is taken," the report said. "After each of the last three recessions, the rate of unemployment was higher than it had been before the recession."

"Even when our economy has been at the top of the business cycle, substantial areas of our country and numerous classes of our people have suffered unemployment."

"Although we have not experienced mass unemployment in recent years, large numbers of our people have been affected by 'class' unemployment."

"Since the number of youthful entrants into the labor force will rise by nearly 50% in the next 10 years, unemployment is likely to continue at high levels unless remedial and preventive action is taken."

"Unemployment is highest for the young people, older workers, nonwhites, women, the unskilled, and the least educated," the report said. "Improved vocational training and retraining programs are needed to help these groups."