

**Look!**  
**On the Inside**  
 Solidarity's  
 Magazine  
 Features—  
 ✓ A Full Report  
 On UAW Finances  
 ✓ A Special  
 COPE Section  
 ✓ More on the  
 Big Pain About  
 High Drug Costs  
 And — News About  
 Your Region,  
 Pages 2 and 11

# UAW COPE \$Buck\$ Drive Rolling

The UAW COPE Voluntary Dollar Drive is on in full force, with the flow of early contributions indicating that union members are more keenly aware than ever before of the need for political action in 1960.

The union-wide drive was kicked off this month by decision of the IEB at its last meeting (Solidarity, February).

Collections from among the UAW leadership have started, and are reported

to be over those of the past at this early stage of such campaigns. Contributions are pouring in from other sources, too.

Judging from the letters that are coming into Solidarity, even workers on strike

are making their \$1 and \$2 contributions to COPE.

At the same time, television shows staged by the UAW radio-television department have resulted in

Continued on Page 12

# UAW

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

# SOLIDARITY

Vol. 2, No. 4

Eastern Edition

April, 1960

Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind.—EDITORIAL OFFICE: 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14, Mich.—5c a copy. Published monthly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.

100% UNION PRINTED

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

# Major Aircraft Bargaining Under Way on West Coast



LOOKING OVER a few of the thousands of personal letters from senior citizens telling of the urgent need for passage of the Forand Bill is Sen. Pat McNamara (D, Mich.). The letters were received by the Senate Sub-Committee on the Aged and Aging. The committee is headed by McNamara.

Major west coast aircraft negotiations were underway this month as contract talks opened with Douglas Aircraft Corp. and North American Aviation Corp., it was announced by UAW Vice President Leonard A. Woodcock, director of the aircraft department.

Negotiations with Douglas began March 28 in Charlotte, N.C., and sessions were scheduled for Tulsa, Okla., April 1, and Long Beach, Calif., April 4.

Talks with North American were set to open April 5 in Los Angeles.

Negotiations with these major aircraft firms were preceded by meetings of the two intra-corporation councils at which final contract proposals were worked out.

The NAA council met in Detroit, Feb. 15-17, and brought together representatives from Local 887, Los Angeles; Local 927, Columbus, Ohio, and Local 1070, Neosho, Mo.

The UAW Douglas Air-

craft council met in Los Angeles Feb. 25-26, attended by representatives from Local 148, Long Beach; Local 243, Charlotte, N.C., and Local 193, Tulsa, Okla.

As the crucial 1960 negotiations got underway with the two major west coast aircraft firms, it was evident the close cooperation between the UAW and the International Association of Machinists worked out in a joint conference in August 1959 in

(Continued on Page 12)

## STUDEBAKER-PACKARD:

# Company In Fast Turn-About; UAW Local 5 Strike Continues

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—An abrupt and unexplained rejection by management of an agreement they had accepted in principle only a few hours earlier forced continuation of a strike by Local 5 against Studebaker-Packard here, it was reported by UAW Region 3 Director Ray H. Berndt.

The walkout, involving some 7,800 workers, began midnight March 9 in a dispute over production standards. Only five days later, it appeared as if the strike were about to be settled, when a marathon

union-management negotiations session from 1 p.m. Sunday (March 13) to 1 a.m., Monday (March 14) ended in agreement on principles.

"We broke up to draft language based on the agreement in principle which we had reached," Berndt said. "By noon we had an agreement on language. But at 4 p.m., the company came in with a written draft which completely negated the agreements we had made earlier."

As Solidarity went to press, the walkout re-

mained in force — with blame resting squarely on the shoulders of management.

Union negotiators are "prepared to meet anytime," Berndt said.

"We're prepared to meet at any time where we are not faced with a stipulation that prevents us from discussing the amount of work assigned to line operators," he said.

"We're prepared to meet on the basis we thought we had Monday noon, March 14."

# Ford Pensions Mark Tenth Anniversary

UAW retirees out of Ford plants across the country have collected more than \$66 million in pension benefits.

UAW Ford Department leaders and administrators of the UAW-Ford pension fund paused at March's end to look over 10 full years of pension payments, to put together staggering figures

that help tell part of the story considered "the most glorious chapter in UAW history."

Another 16,000 pension checks valued at \$1.2 million had just been dropped into the mails — including 208 to 27 countries from Argentina to Yugoslavia — when fund administrators leaned back and, in a way, joined UAW officials and members in commemorating the 10th anniversary of negotiated pension payments.

Ford pensions, of course, are just part of the UAW's total pension story because another 90,000 veterans of UAW from other plants are now enjoying retirement in dignity, recipients of union-negotiated pensions.

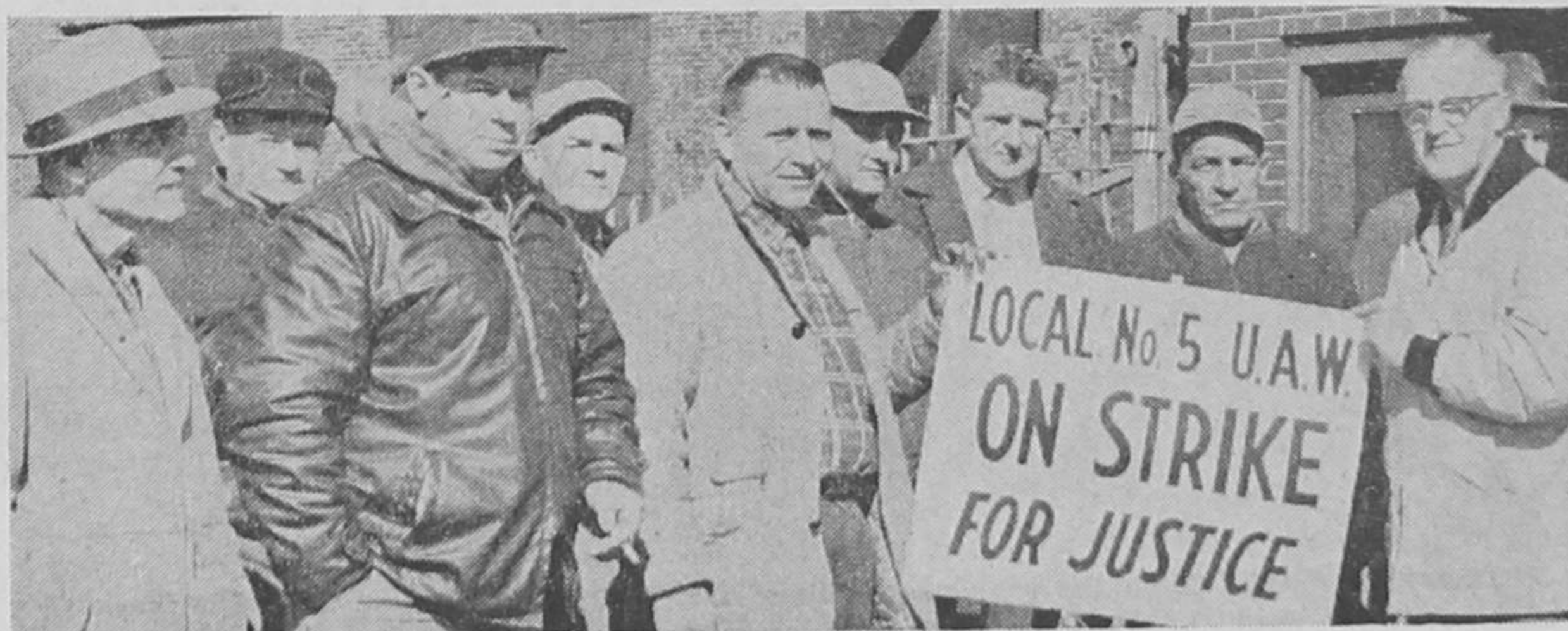
And some 15 million Americans on Social Security could bow to UAW-won pensions also, for the union's pension victory triggered legislative action that raised

## Another Kohler Hearing Held

WASHINGTON—The last step next to a decision by the national board itself in the long drawn-out NLRB case against the Kohler Co. was taken here when the five members of the National Labor Relations Board heard oral arguments by UAW and company attorneys and by the regional counsel of the board.

Kohler has stood con-

(Continued on Page 12)



STUBBORN REFUSAL by the company to talk sense on production standards caused UAW members of Local 5 to strike the Studebaker-Packard plant in South Bend, Ind., at midnight, March 9. Pickets at one of the gates of the huge plant above include Louis Nagy (left side of sign), Local 5 president; and UAW Region 3 Director Ray H. Berndt (right side of sign).

(Continued on Page 12)

# N.J. Labor Gets Behind Forand Bill

## UAW Confab Also Assails Cost of Drugs

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—Political action in support of the Forand Bill and union action to bring down the cost of drugs were called for at a Rutgers University conference sponsored by the New Jersey Education Council of the UAW.

The state-wide conference on the "Health of the Community," held in conjunction with the union's State Council on Aging and Retirement, heard from various experts in the field and Region 9 Director Martin Gerber.

The 80 delegates present scored the wide spread between the production costs of most drugs and actual selling prices and urged the labor movement to set up its own drug distribution system. They also supported the idea of UAW-owned medical centers.

Gerber, speaking in support of the Forand Bill, said it would directly benefit those 15 million Americans who need help most in the area of medical care.

It is morally wrong, he pointed out, to require a person who has spent all his productive years working to become the object of charity in his retiring years.

Noting the ever-increasing cost of medical care, the rising rate of Blue Cross-Blue Shield plans and the low benefits paid retirees under the federal social



**HEALTH CONFERENCE** at Rutgers brings together New Jersey CIO President Paul Krebs (standing, left), UAW Region 9 Director Martin Gerber (standing, right), and (seated l. to r.) Norman Sprague of the State Division of Aging, Dr. Robert Reiff of the National Institute for Labor Education, and John Tramburg, state commissioner of institutions and agencies. Conference was sponsored by UAW groups and the university.

security system—only \$70 a month on the average—Gerber said that the medical care benefits which would be provided pensioners under the Forand Bill are now an absolute necessity and could be financed at small cost—no more than \$12 a year for those paying social security taxes.

Other speakers included John Tramburg, commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies, who discussed institutional care for children and the aged, and Dr. Robert Reiff, a psychiatrist with the

National Institute for Labor Education (NILE) and a former member of Chrysler Local 7, Detroit, who spoke on mental health.

Among others who participated were Paul Krebs, New Jersey State CIO president, and Norman Sprague, assistant to the director of the State Division of Aging.

The conference was planned by Dr. Herbert A. Levine, chairman of the labor program of Rutgers' Institute of Management and Labor Relations, and Bernard Rifkin of the UAW Education Department.

## State CIO Asks MD's Support

NEWARK, N.J.—The State CIO Council has called upon the Medical Society of New Jersey to reverse its traditional opposition to improvements in the field of social insurance by supporting the Forand bill, which would provide payments for medical care for retired workers from within the present structure of the social security system.

The request was in a letter from State CIO Secretary-Treasurer Victor D. Leonardis to Dr. F. Clyde Bowers, president of the medical society.

Leonardis enclosed a copy of a pamphlet published by the National AFL-CIO containing quotes from a number of medical doctors who presented statements before Congressional committees in support of the measure, contrary to the official position of the parent body, the American Medical Association.

Leonardis wrote that the State CIO hopes that the medical society "will be able to appreciate the logic and merit of the labor movement's espousal of this legislation and to weigh carefully the statements of support expressed by the eminent members of your profession who are quoted in the leaflet.

"While we are fully aware of the position of the AMA on this measure, it is our hope that the Medical Society of New Jersey will manifest a wisdom and compassion—apparently lacking in the AMA—that will result in a more progressive attitude toward the important social goals sought in this legislation," Leonardis said.

## IH Council Hears Reuther

CHICAGO—UAW President Walter P. Reuther received an enthusiastic reception from delegates to the regular International Harvester Council meeting here when he appeared before that group late in February.

Ranging over a wide area of topics, Reuther discussed such issues as political action, the current civil rights fight and the union's organizing efforts.

The council also welcomed Alwyn G. Witt, president, and Paul Biceglia, chairman of the shop committee of the UAW's newest local in the Harvester chain, Local 152, Hinsdale, Ill. (Solidarity, Feb. 1960). Both were attending their first council meeting.

Don Hodgson, president of another new IH local, Local 398, Burlington, Ont., attended the meeting as a guest of the council. The new local represents two Harvester units in the Canadian city, which had previously been represented by Local 525, Hamilton, Ont. The units received a separate charter early this year upon request of Canadian Regional Director George Burt.

Other speakers at the council meeting included UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the union's International Harvester Department, and Region 4 Director Robert Johnston.

Delegates devoted a major portion of the council sessions to problems connected with SUB, pensions and insurance.

**Other Regional News**  
On Page 11

## News Capsule

William Horner of GM Local 664, Tarrytown, N.Y., has been re-elected chairman of this to General Motors National Negotiating Committee of the UAW.

NEW YORK—More than 200 prominent New Yorkers have urged Gov. Nelson Rockefeller and the state legislature to provide collective bargaining rights and the protection of unemployment and disability benefits for 115,000 non-medical workers in voluntary, non-profit hospitals. The petitioners included Congressmen, city councilmen and religious leaders.

Low wages and poor working conditions in these hospitals compel its workers to live in slums and draw welfare assistance, it was pointed out.

NEW YORK—Four unions—the ILGWU, the Hatters, the Painters and the IBEW—are providing financial backing for two new housing cooperatives to provide modern homes for 5,000 families in areas formerly marred by slums.

ALBANY, N.Y.—The New York State AFL-CIO has protested "damaging changes" made in the administration of the state's workmen's compensation law which have resulted in "severe loss and great hardship to injured workers."

President Harold C. Hanover and Louis Hollander, chairman of the State AFL-CIO's executive council, called on the Compensation Board to rescind a series of policy changes which they said have resulted in "wholesale rejection" of legitimate claims. Both Hanover and Hollander are members of the State Advisory Council on Workmen's Compensation.

NORTH TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A lounge for retired members has been opened in the local union hall operated by GM Local 664 here, according to a report in the "Six-Sixty-Four News," the local's official paper. The lounge provides facilities for reading, TV, checkers and card games.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—A number of UAW members in this area have been elected as officers of the Lehigh County AFL-CIO Council. They include George Kavalkovich, vice president; Clifford Trapp, trustee; Stanley Bartholomew, treasurer, and John Heyer, board member.

### Sensinger Better

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Warner (Whitey) Sensinger, president of Mack Truck Local 677, Allentown, Pa., is coming along nicely though still hospitalized here, reports Region 9 Director Martin Gerber.

Sensinger became ill while in the nation's capital with a regional delegation which was buttonholing Congressmen to urge them to vote for a strong civil rights bill.

### What's in a Name?

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Stockholders of the Bendix Aviation Corp. have voted to change the company's name to just plain Bendix Corporation, effective June 1.

Reason given for the change of name is the firm's increasing activity outside the aviation field. More than 40 percent of its current output from 25 manufacturing divisions and five subsidiaries is now electronic in character, it was noted.

The company produces more than 1,000 different products ranging from bicycle coaster brakes to nuclear reactors. Ten of the Bendix plants have contracts with the UAW.

REGION 9 staffer Manny Mann conducts workshop on health insurance and social security during recent health conference at Rutgers.



THIS SUBCOMMITTEE on the problems of older and retired workers of the New York City Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO, meets to discuss organization of programs and centers for retirees. Representing the UAW on the committee is Region 9A Representative Tom DeLorenzo (at left, standing). Committee chairman is Jack Ossofsky (second from left, seated) of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union (RWDSU).



**REPORT OF SECRETARY -  
TREASURER EMIL MAZEY  
for year ending Dec. 31, 1959**

This is a report of our regular annual audit of the financial records of the International Union, UAW for the year 1959 conducted by Clarence H. Johnson, Certified Public Accountant.

**RESOURCES**

Total Resources of the International Union on December 31, 1959, amounted to \$30,706,527.82. This is an increase of \$1,762,007.53 over December 31, 1958, when our Total Resources amounted to \$28,998,520.29. Liabilities on December 31, 1959, amounted to \$387,337.32 establishing our Net Worth at \$30,373,190.50. This is an increase in Net Worth of \$1,864,652.85 over December 31, 1958, when our Net Worth amounted to \$28,508,537.65.

**LIABILITIES**

Liabilities as of December 31, 1959 amounted to \$387,337.32 represented by Unpaid Bills and Accounts, Per Capita Taxes to AFL-CIO and Canadian Labour Congress, Loans Payable, Payroll Deductions and Exchanges.

**NET WORTH**

Our Net Worth, which represents excess of Resources over Liabilities, amounted to \$30,373,190.50 on December 31, 1959.

Included in our Net Worth were Liquid Assets of \$19,379,999.13 (Cash on Hand, in Banks and Savings and Loan Associations, U.S. Government Bonds and Notes, Dominion of Canada and State of Israel Bonds) and other assets of \$11,380,528.69 (Investments in Union Building Corporation, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures, Accounts Receivable, Notes and Mortgages Receivable, Supplies for Resale and Stocks).

**LIQUID ASSETS**

Liquid assets as of December 31, 1959, amounted to \$19,379,999.13, an increase of \$1,719,690.69 since December 31, 1958, when Liquid Assets amounted to \$17,660,308.44.

**INVESTMENT INCOME**

Total interest and dividend income from investments for the year 1959 amounted to \$318,003.81 and was received in the following manner: \$236,818.16 from Bonds and Notes; \$19,644.67 from Banks and Savings and Loan Associations; \$60,309.29 from Notes and Mortgages Receivable; and \$1,231.69 from Stocks in companies with which the UAW has contracts.

**GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund shows a deficit of \$1,567,143.13 as of December 31, 1959 compared to a deficit of \$2,136,332.86 as of December 31, 1958.

During the calendar year 1959 we received income over our normal per capita taxes and other income of \$204,950.58 as a result of transferring local union mortgages to the International Union Staff Pension Plan and \$167,414.35 transferred from the Strike Fund to the General Fund. The latter were strike expenditures of the General Motors, Ford and International Harvester Councils during the latter part of 1958 and early 1959.

During the calendar year 1959 we made additional loans to the Community Health Association totaling \$240,000; a loan to the Allis-Chalmers Council in the amount of \$20,000 which had a balance of \$12,223.84 on December 31, 1959; asset expenditures of \$192,826.54 for the Union Building Corporation of which \$140,175.77 was on the addition to Solidarity House and direct convention expenses of \$236,386.80. Indirect convention expenses, such as travel, hotel, meals, etc., which are reimbursed directly to the Officers, Board Members and Staff Members, amounted to approximately \$160,000.

During the calendar year 1959 our normal General Fund income exceeded expenditures in the amount of \$569,189.73. However, if the above transactions and the unusual convention expenditures were taken into consideration, our income exceeded expenditures approximately \$1,038,000.

**STRIKE FUND**

Our Strike Fund as of December 31, 1959, amounted to \$20,303,417.26, an increase of \$528,873.10 since December 31, 1958 when our Strike Fund amounted to \$19,774,544.16.

During the calendar year 1959, the International Union had strike expenditures of

\$12,786,950.69 to aid our members in 217 plants covered by 183 local unions.

We had strike expenditures of \$22,127,402.72 in 1958; \$2,959,199.02 in 1957; \$9,312,097.41 in 1956; and, \$11,554,095.66 in 1955. Since January 1, 1955 our Union has been able to provide \$58,739,745.50 to aid our members during periods when it has been necessary to strike for a better and fuller life for all our members.

**MEMBERSHIP**

Average monthly dues-paying membership for the calendar year 1959 was 1,124,362 compared to 1,026,050 for 1958, an increase of 98,312 average dues-paying membership. Our average dues-paying membership for 1957 was 1,315,461 and for 1956, it was 1,320,513.

We currently have 115,000 members who are retired and enjoy full membership privileges without payment of dues.

The International Executive Board took steps during the year 1959 to meet the deficits in our General Fund which were occurring as a result of unemployment in the auto industry and the increased cost of operation. During the February, 1959 meeting, the Officers and Regional Directors unanimously voted to take a voluntary 5 per cent reduction in pay for a 16-week period and, at the same time, recommended to the International Representatives that they also take a voluntary 5 per cent reduction in pay. All of the Officers, Directors and International Representatives voluntarily authorized this 5 per cent reduction.

The International Executive Board further reduced the number of staff members on the International Union payroll and instituted other economies to reduce the deficit of the International Union.

A copy of my report and the audit report in single pamphlet form will soon be in the hands of the Officers of your local union. These reports are available to any member of the Union who wishes to see them.

I urge you to study this report carefully so that you may become better acquainted with the financial structure and functions of our Union.

Respectfully submitted,

Emil Mazey, International Secretary-Treasurer

# REPORT OF SECRETARY - TREASURER EMIL MAZEY

for year ending Dec. 31, 1959

# CPA

CLARENCE H. JOHNSON  
Certified Public Accountant  
Detroit 3, Michigan

Member  
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants  
Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants  
February 1959

## UAW FINANCES AT A GLANCE

### WHAT UAW HAD ON HAND DECEMBER 31, 1959

Cash .....	\$ 5,656,774.13
Securities — Including Government Bonds .....	13,723,225.00
Building Loans to Local Unions .....	913,046.11
Stocks .....	22,221.96
Inventories — Supplies for Resale .....	47,089.93
Land and Buildings (Union Building Corporation) .....	8,523,097.95
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment .....	632,448.59
Accounts Receivable .....	743,198.74
Notes Receivable .....	499,425.41
	<u>\$30,760,527.82</u>

### WHAT UAW OWES

Per Capita Taxes	
AFL-CIO .....	50,397.20
Industrial Union Department .....	20,158.88
Canadian Labour Congress .....	4,477.20
Accounts and Bills Unpaid .....	31,737.78
Loans Payable .....	30,000.00
Payroll Deductions and Exchanges .....	250,566.26
	<u>\$ 387,337.32</u>

WHAT UAW MEMBERS OWN FREE OF DEBT ..... \$30,373,190.50

Trustees  
International Executive Board  
International Union  
United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural  
Implement Workers of America—U.A.W.  
8000 East Jefferson Avenue  
Detroit 14, Michigan  
Gentlemen:

In accordance with your instructions, a detailed examination has been made of the Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the

INTERNATIONAL UNION  
UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—U.A.W.

for the period ended December 31, 1959, and as a result thereof the following financial statements have been prepared:

#### EXHIBIT

- "A"—Statement of Resources and Liabilities—  
December 31, 1959
- "B"—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—

## EXHIBIT "A"

### — RESOURCES —

CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS:  
Demand Deposits ..... \$ 3,411,802.06  
Time Deposits ..... 2,244,972.07 \$ 5,656,774.13

INVESTMENT SECURITIES—(Cost):  
U.S. Government Bonds and  
Certificates of Indebtedness ..... \$13,686,225.00  
Dominion of Canada Bonds ..... 10,000.00  
State of Israel Bonds ..... 27,000.00 13,723,225.00

Total Liquid Assets ..... \$19,212,999.13  
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:  
Miscellaneous Advances ..... \$ 620,456.25  
Rotating Funds ..... 120,642.14  
Local Unions for Supplies and Literature ..... 2,100.35

MORTGAGE RECEIVABLE .....  
NOTES RECEIVABLE .....  
INVENTORIES:  
Supplies for Resale .....  
FIXED ASSETS:  
Furniture and Fixtures ..... \$ 1,524,440.57  
Vehicles and Equipment ..... 24,277.82

LESS—Reserves for Depreciation ..... 916,269.80

PROPERTIES:  
Union Building Corporation—U.S.A. .... \$ 8,407,842.70  
Union Building Corporation—Canada .... 115,255.25

OTHER INVESTMENTS:  
Stocks .....  
TOTAL RESOURCES ..... \$30,088,000.00

### — LIABILITIES —

CURRENT LIABILITIES:  
Accounts and Bills Unpaid ..... \$ 31,737.78  
A.F.L.-C.I.O. Per Capita Taxes ..... 50,397.20  
Industrial Union Department  
A.F.L.-C.I.O. Per Capita Taxes ..... 20,158.88  
Canadian Labour Congress Per Capita  
Taxes ..... 4,477.20  
Loans Payable ..... 30,000.00  
Payroll Deductions and Exchanges ..... 250,566.26

Total Liabilities ..... \$

### — NET WORTH —

NET WORTH REPRESENTED BY EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER LIABILITIES ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Represented by Liquid Assets:  
General Fund ..... \$ (1,567,143.13)  
International Strike Fund ..... 20,303,417.26  
Citizenship Fund ..... 360,191.53  
Education Fund ..... 3,263.64  
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination  
Fund ..... (71,489.04)  
Recreation Fund ..... 3,765.19  
Retired Members Fund ..... 250,332.39  
Councils Fund ..... 97,661.29

Total Represented by Liquid Assets ..... \$19,379,999.13  
Represented by Other Assets ..... 10,993,191.37

Total Net Worth ..... 30,373,190.50

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH ..... \$30,760,527.82

## COMPARISON OF TOTAL RESOURCES

	December 31, 1959	December 31, 1958	+ Increase — Decrease
Cash on Hand and in Banks .....	\$ 5,656,774.13	\$ 1,444,884.69	\$ 4,211,889.44
U.S. Government Securities .....	13,686,225.00	12,632,162.50	1,054,062.50
Dominion of Canada Bonds .....	10,000.00	10,000.00	—
GMAC Debenture Bonds .....	—	1,972,361.25	—1,972,361.25
State of Israel Bonds .....	27,000.00	27,000.00	—
Amalgamated Trust & Sav. Bank Public Bank .....	—	273,900.00	— 273,900.00
International UAW Credit Union .....	—	1,000,000.00	—1,000,000.00
Accounts Receivable .....	743,198.74	300,000.00	— 300,000.00
Mortgages Receivable .....	913,046.11	501,936.49	241,262.25
Notes Receivable .....	499,425.41	1,233,995.63	— 320,949.52
Inventory—Supplies for Resale ..	47,089.93	566,789.64	— 67,364.23
Furniture, Fixtures and Vehicles ..	632,448.59	35,235.60	11,854.33
Union Building Corporation, USA ..	8,407,842.70	702,622.54	— 70,173.95
Union Building Corp., Canada ....	115,255.25	8,162,581.78	245,260.92
Stocks in Corporations .....	22,221.96	112,288.53	2,966.72
	—	22,761.64	— 539.68
<b>Total Resources .....</b>	<b>\$30,760,527.82</b>	<b>\$28,998,520.29</b>	<b>\$1,762,007.53</b>
<b>Liabilities .....</b>	<b>387,337.32</b>	<b>489,982.64</b>	<b>102,645.32</b>
<b>Net Worth .....</b>	<b>\$30,373,190.50</b>	<b>\$28,508,537.65</b>	<b>\$1,864,652.85</b>

## COMPARISON OF FUND BALANCES

	December 31, 1959	December 31, 1958	+ Increase — Decrease
General Fund .....	\$ 1,567,143.13	\$ 2,136,332.86	\$ 569,189.73
Strike Fund .....	20,303,417.26	19,774,544.16	528,873.10
Citizenship Fund .....	360,191.53	65,724.25	294,467.28
Education Fund .....	3,263.64	— 101,607.20	104,870.84
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund .....	71,489.04	— 80,216.97	8,727.93
Recreation Fund .....	3,765.19	— 26,301.49	30,066.68
Retired Members Fund .....	250,332.39	164,498.55	85,833.84
Councils Fund .....	97,661.29	—	97,661.29
	<u>\$ 19,379,999.13</u>	<u>\$ 17,660,308.44</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,690.69</u>

# Can Peace Be YOUR Decision?

In today's world of both prosperous and hungry nations, atomic and hydrogen bombs and intercontinental ballistic missiles, and sharply-decided justice and injustice, one issue stand out:

Will we survive? Will we win peace?  
 YOU won't make that determination, even though it affects the very life of you and your family.  
 Your bargaining committee won't make it. You can't settle it in negotiations with your boss.

It's made by the people you elect, by government leaders who meet with the heads of other governments.

It's made by the policies we as a people insist that leaders must follow.

When you don't make your wishes known — or when Big Business is permitted to lay out government administration and policies — the result is what's happened under Eisenhower and Nixon since 1953.

There's been drifting, conflict, confusion and opposition

on policies you know directly build peace — from economics to freedom and brotherhood. The Eisenhower - Nixon administration has permitted Russia to get ahead of us in training scientists and in weapons development. This has seriously weakened our chances for a more secure future.

We need positive action for peace. We need to fill the moral vacuum in the world created by the H-bomb by re-establishing the worth

and dignity of the individual human being.

We need a positive program of social action, led by our nation, that can and does win a fuller measure of economic and social justice for people everywhere. We need an end to colonialism of the mind at home and an end to colonialism forced on developing nations abroad.

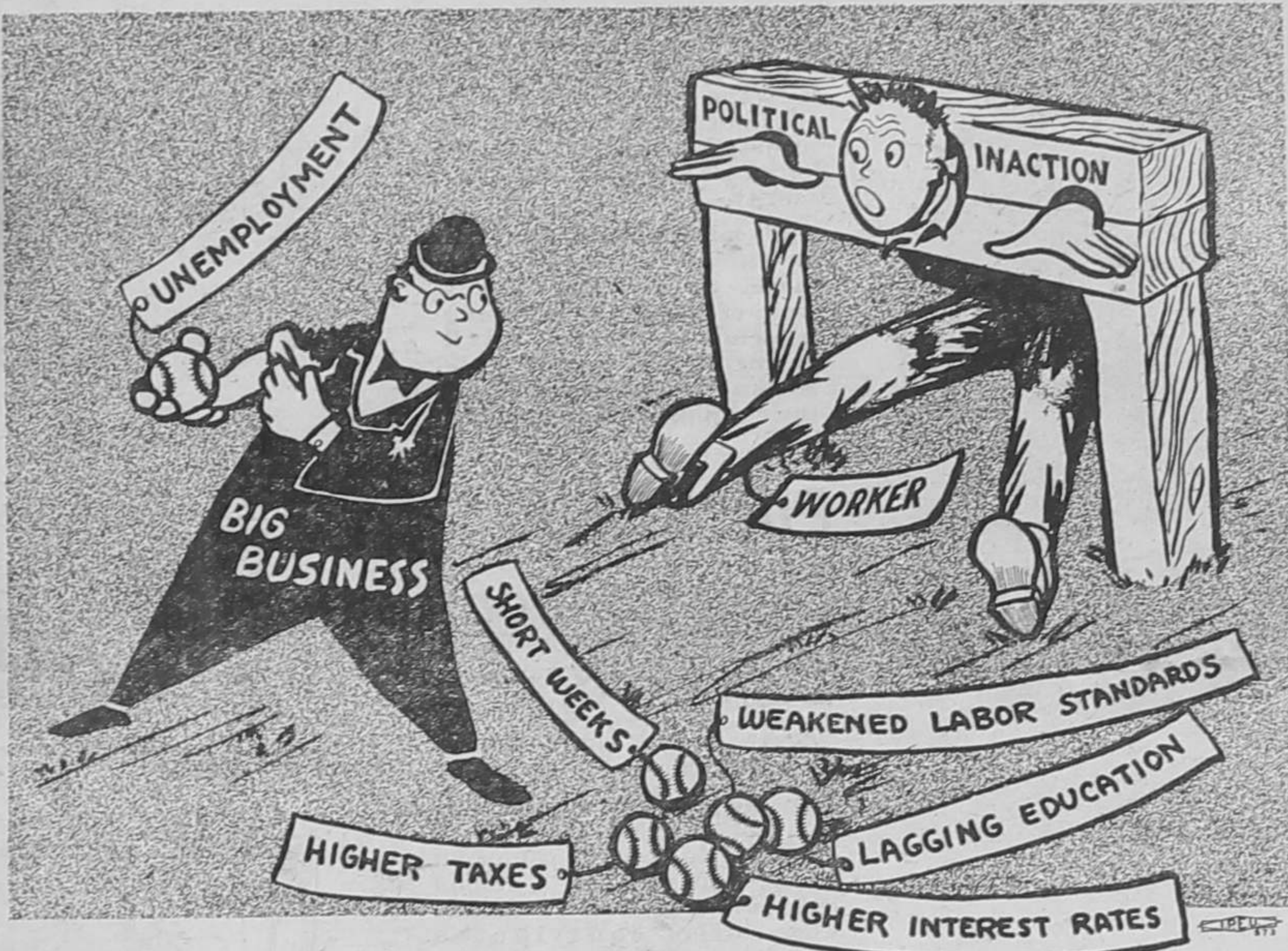
You can have much to do with building these decisions that bring real peace. The way to start is to donate a dollar to COPE.



**For COPE —**

*Special COPE Section of Solidarity*

# Give Like '60!



**You're the Target!**

# Old Guard Government Costs YOU



Suppose you'd been working for \$2.40 an hour—and all of a sudden you found out you should have been pulling in \$3.

You'd file a grievance. Maybe you didn't miss the money—not until you discovered somebody had been keeping you from getting it.

Well, that's what's been happening in the eight years we've had a Big Business government. And Big Business is planning more of the same.

Here are just a few of the ways Big Business politics is taking money away from you.

- If you own a car, you've been paying an additional cent tax on each gallon. The tax was raised by the Republicans. That costs you about \$10 more a year.

- If you're a home-buyer, the GOP tight money policy raised the interest you have to pay on your mortgage another one per cent. If you have a \$10,000 mortgage, this costs you about \$65 a year.

- If you're an average taxpayer, that increase the Republicans put through in the interest rate adds up to an additional cost of \$2.4 billion a year on the national debt. This soaks you another \$51 a year.

These are only a few of the additional costs the Big Business administration promotes that affect you and your family.

That dollar you give to COPE has a man-size job cut out for it this year. Here's why it's urgently needed:

- To insure the election of liberals. This would assure you of laws that give you and your family a fair shake.
- To carry on the day-after-day painstaking work in Washington and the state capitals to improve the laws affecting you and your family.
- To stave off the untiring, never-ending efforts of lobbyists for big business and industry. These lobbyists are working for laws that would take away from you more of the gains your union wins at the bargaining table.
- To thoroughly acquaint all people with the issues. In this way, voters can use these facts to help defeat Big Business candidates pledged to push one-sided legislation and administration that favors the Big Money groups over you and your family.
- To provide needed funds for getting your message across in the face of Big Business control of newspapers, magazines, TV and radio time and other means of informing the people.

Even though the election is months and months away, COPE needs your donations now because COPE has to get busy now.

Results of this election can mean as much to you as a new contract. The people voted into office can pass or turn down laws affecting your income, your jobs, your health, your well-being—and affecting every member of your family as well.

Because of this, you have to be prepared to elect the right people to pass your laws as you have to be prepared ahead of time to win the best possible contract at the bargaining table.

You expect management to be tough at the bargaining table. In just the same way, Big Business has been getting ready to be even tougher at the voting booth.

Business always has been deep in politics. This year, they're getting into it deeper than ever before.

More openly than in any previous election, they're sinking money into the Republican Party, training supervision to influence votes, hand-picking candidates who will carry out the wishes of Big Business full-time if they can wiggle past the voters into office.

UAW President Walter P. Reuther spelled out the 1960 stakes in detail recently. Here is part of what he said:

"If you ask the average worker if he wants another recession, his answer, of course, will be NO. Yet the odds are in favor of another recession next year, given a contribution of the policies that have retarded essential economic growth and expansion and have produced the last two slumps in the 1950s.

"How do we get a change in these policies? Under our form of government, only by getting a forward-looking Congressional majority and the aggressive leadership of a forward-looking President.

"The key to the future lies with the average worker. Business has moved out from the wings and is mobilizing politically as never before. In the last Presidential campaign, 12 wealthy families spent more than the total contributions of 15 million trade unionists, according to the Senate Elections Subcommittee.

"In one night, January 27, of this year, the Republican Party raised \$7 million for their 1960 campaign.

"The pressures of Big Money this year will be even greater. If the smooth voices of reaction are to be resisted by the programs and issues and candidates that support full employment and economic growth, adequate educational opportunities for our children, a fuller measure of security and dignity for our older citizens, and an America aroused to the challenge and the opportunity in the age of the atom and automation, then Big Money must be matched by little money — the dollars of millions of American workers as citizens who want their votes to count in November."

The time to make your donation to COPE is now.

# Big Issues Spell Out

## YOU Pay But THEY Benefit

If you paid taxes at the same rate as a millionaire, you'd be paying only about half as much taxes to Uncle Sam every year.

And if the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce along with the congressmen they influence have their way, you'll be paying more taxes that will take another four cents cents an hour out of your paycheck.

Your COPE donation can have a lot to say about this in 1960.

Figures put out by the U.S. Treasury Department show how the nation's tax laws favor the upper income groups and make you pay through the nose.

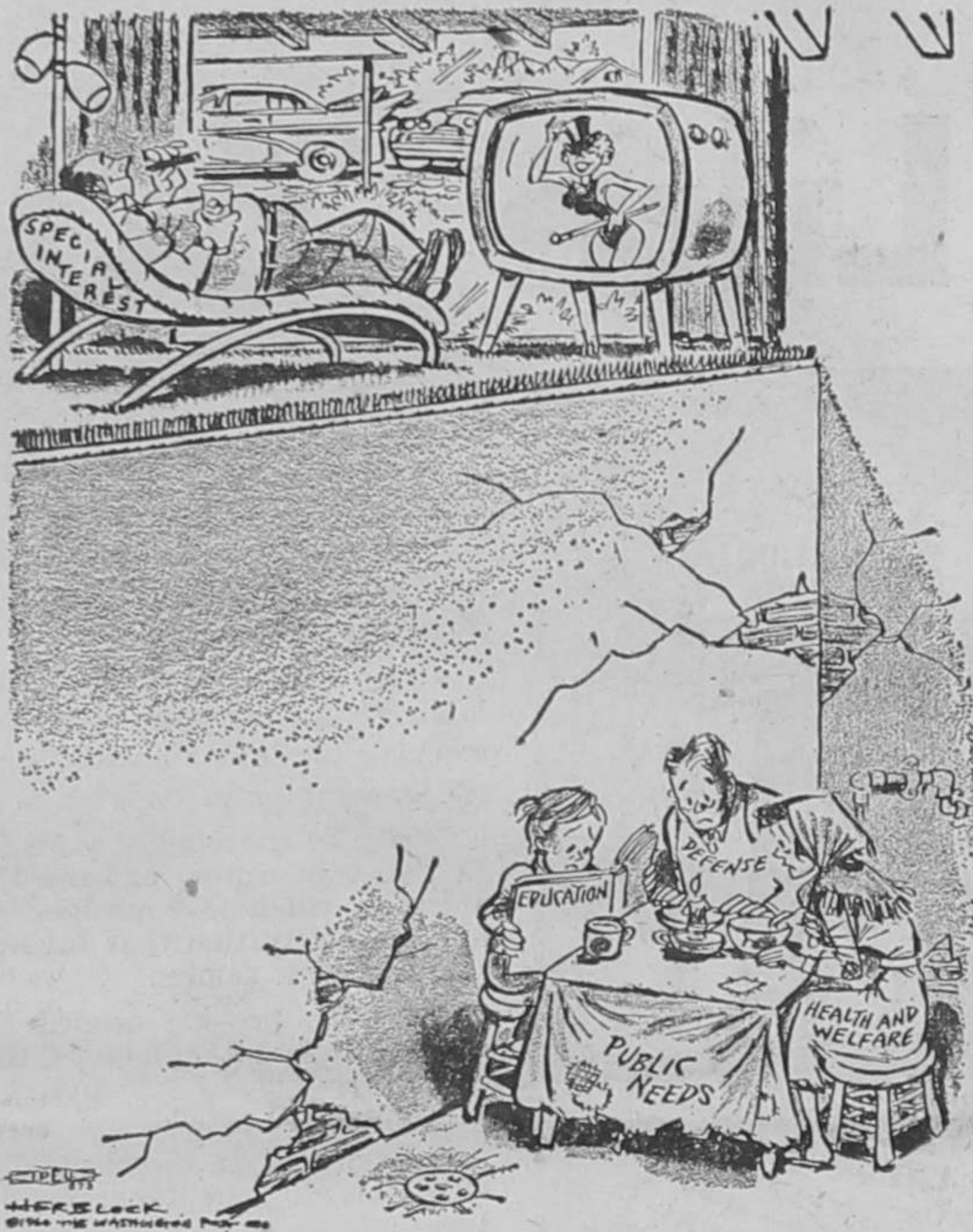
The taxpayer with an income of from half a million to a million dollars a year, for example, actually pays only 43% on a joint return, even though the schedule calls for payment of 86.3%. In other words, he pays half what he's scheduled to pay.

But if your income is only \$5,000 a year or less, you pay 19.7% on a joint return, just about the same as the 20.4% the schedule calls for.

This means that if your tax last year was about \$500 and you could have had all the tax advantages of a millionaire, you'd have paid only about \$250.

And while the NAM-Chamber of Commerce program would cost you about four cents an hour, the program supported by the AFL-CIO and its liberal friends in Congress would increase your exemptions and would give you the equivalent of an eight-cents-an-hour increase.

Fair tax laws are a COPE goal. As you can see, it would help keep money in your pocket.



"Doing Very Nicely, Thank You."

## Schools Today, Jobs Tomorrow

Is your son or your daughter getting the education that's needed today to handle tomorrow's jobs and tomorrow's problems?

The kind of job you probably want your son or daughter to be qualified to get in this space-age world requires more education, better education than ever before.

Education also has a lot to say about how much money your child will earn. The New York Times last Feb. 7 pointed out that a scientific survey showed a college graduate has almost twice as much chance of working all through a recession as a person who only finished grade school.

Other studies show a college education can be worth as much as an extra \$100,000 in earning power to your child.

It takes an up-to-date, broadened education to prepare kids today to make a better living tomorrow.

Working for an education program to benefit the children of wage-earners like yourself — more federal scholarships, higher teacher salaries, adequate classroom facilities — is a 1960 target of your COPE contribution.



"Let's See, — We Could Put Up Some New Post Offices."

## You Can Save On Medical Bills

You're retired. You or your wife become ill, need hospitalization.

You can't afford it. Your earning power is gone. There's just your social security, your pension to provide money for necessities.

You don't want to ask your kids for help. They've got families, expenses, problems of their own.

How then do you pay for the medical attention, the hospitalization that's needed so badly?

This is why the Forand Bill will get the attention of part of your COPE contribution this year. The Forand Bill now before Congress to provide medical-hospital care for the nation's older people under social security.

It's much needed. Any senior citizen can tell you how much. So can any family man or woman who's been suddenly confronted with having to take care of a big, medical or hospital bill for their ailing mother or dad.

## Put YOUR Donation on Democracy

Some people think democracy does carry a price tag.

In the past Presidential election 12 families contributed \$1,153,735 to political campaign funds. This was half a million dollars more than 17 million wage-earners contributed through COPE.

The contributions to the Republican Party exceeded \$1 million, ten times the contributions to the Democratic Party.

- General Motors officials gave \$163,250 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

- 8 Ford officials gave \$35,399 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

- 16 General Electric officials gave \$68,349 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

- 22 Westinghouse officials gave \$41,750 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

- 7 Gulf Oil Company officials gave \$87,550 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

- 5 Sun Oil Company officials gave \$104,650 to the Republican Party — not one dime to the Democratic Party.

What do they get for their money?

They get tax breaks. They get anti-labor laws. They get people who oppose old age pensions, and school aid, and unemployment compensation. Not necessarily because the people who are elected sell out, but because companies naturally vote and support company people.

If you want people who believe in America, and who owe their election to the votes and contributions of all the people — or at least the majority of the people — give the wage-earner's way!

Give a buck to COPE.

## The Ins... Of Your



Your COPE dollar goes to work when . . .



to your local union.



for candidates' information and research,



and for billboards and posters,



to help get out the vote.



They give us good government



and union security



and more housing . . .



and effective civil rights . . .

# The Need For COPE

## It's YOUR Civil Rights, Too

Ever meet anyone who's been willing to give up his or her civil rights?

Of course not. Civil rights protect you, your family, your kids, just as much as they protect the fellow at the other end of town, or the family living 500, 800, 2,000 miles away in some other state.

What do you think they'd be worth if they just protected somebody else but not you?

It's because there are a lot of people whose civil rights are not being protected that this is a vital issue in 1960.

The election of candidates who want to protect everyone's civil rights by protecting yours is one of the goals of your 1960 COPE donation.

## Here's Why Politics Is Your Business

America's history shows how business and industry have continued to use the courts and laws to keep workers disorganized and ineffective.

It still goes on. This is the real reason that FORTUNE reports: "National Association of Manufacturers recently graduated its 25,000th corporation official in NAM-sponsored political education."

Workers are up against MONEY... lots of it... when they want good legislation.

In a simultaneous, cross-nation "Dinner with Ike," Republicans in many cities contributed just under TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Here's what else FORTUNE had to say about what Big Business is up to in politics.

"The hottest extracurricular activity of many corporate managements today is not golf but a more complex game — politics.

"Within recent years a few pioneers — notably General Electric, Ford Motor, and Johnson & Johnson — boldly began to experiment with frankly labeled political action programs involving (1) the direct encouragement of employees to engage in political activities, and (2) the open declaration of corporate positions with respect to controversial political issues.

"Hundreds of other companies, large and small, have sponsored bipartisan training courses in the art of practical politics for their middle-management people...

"That businessmen today are preparing for the open and unabashed invasion of the political arena is news of a highly dramatic order. For the present generation of businessmen, politics has been a dirty word, and the rule for aspiring junior executives was 'business and politics do not mix.' It was not always so. Indeed, for most of the United States history since the Civil War businessmen and politicians were the cosiest of bedfellows."

What kind of legislation do YOU think they'll support? And what can YOU do about it?

First of all... make up your mind that the day is over when OTHER people can do your political job for you.

Politics is YOUR business. Make sure you (and all your family) are registered... Find out who your friends are in politics (workers have quite a few!)... speak up for them.

And then support their campaigns through COPE.

## Living Costs Keep Climbing

"Living Costs Soar to New Record."

That's the way your income has been hit under the Old Guard-Big Business government month after month, year after year, since Eisenhower-Nixon took office.

Higher and higher living costs have filched pennies, quarters, dollars out of your living standards.

Who's responsible? What's responsible? How can you start to stop it?

Responsibility?—it belongs smack on the doorstep of Big Business and the Big Business-controlled administration.

It belongs right in the lap of the push-button manipulators who rig prices on the basis of how much profit they want to make.

Here, for example, is what Charles E. Wilson said. Wilson is in the right position to know. He was president of General Motors. He said:

"... People insist on talking about the 'wage-price spiral.' I contend we should not say the 'wage-price spiral.' We should say the 'price-wage spiral.' For it is not primarily wages that push up prices. It is principally prices that pull up wages."

But the Old Guard-Big Business administration has been disregarding this. One result of higher interest rates has been that smaller firms must pay more for their money. Then they, too, soak you for this in the form of higher prices.

There's just one way you can begin to stop all this. That one way is the donation you make to COPE.



"Surely, You've Heard of Supply-and-Demand."

## One Percent Costs You \$1,300

That one per cent increase in the interest rate on the mortgage of the house you're buying — it's going to cost you about \$1,300 more, or higher.

If you're buying a car, it means another \$30 tacked on to the cost. Furniture, TV set, washer, drier, stove, vacuum cleaner — buy any item on time now, and you'll have to pay more because the interest rate has been moved higher.

You're paying that extra cost because the Big Business Eisenhower-Nixon administration moved hand-in-glove with the pressures of bankers to soak people more for money.

This costs you and your family about \$200 a year. That includes the higher taxes you have to pay to take care of the interest on money borrowed by your city, your state, your county, your school district.

Higher interest rates were a political decision by the Eisenhower-Nixon administration.

That kind of politics obviously costs you. That's why the dollar you donate to COPE can help save you money.



"All That I Am and All I Ever Hope To Be, I Owe to My Finance Company."

Every Dollar

collector over



Together they put your dollar to work



and conduct vote-getting drives.



and for mailings and campaign literature,



who make good laws for the public



and better health...



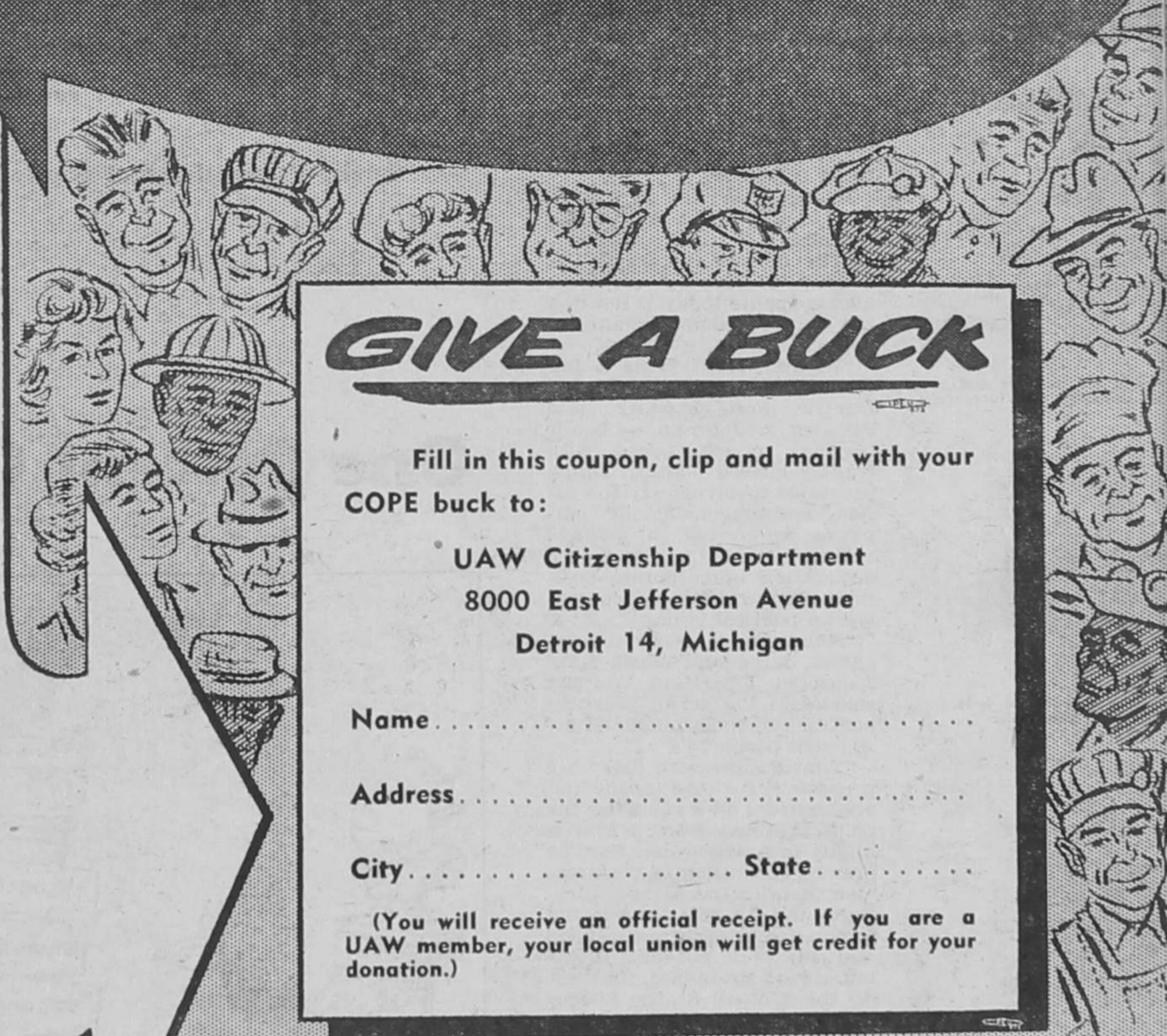
# Politics is EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

## *We Say Again*

We must raise the funds necessary to carry on this work. The Senate Committee's investigation of campaign contributions has revealed how vast are the concentrations of economic and political power arrayed against us. Workers cannot hope to match these huge funds nor does labor have easy access to or extensive control of means of education and communication. Therefore, we must continue and intensify the collection of individual contributions from our members and do so on an annual basis.

This is our program. We feel it embodies the needs and hopes of all Americans for it serves the best interests of the nation as a whole. We rededicate ourselves to this cause of human progress and world peace.

—From the resolution passed unanimously by UAW's 17th Constitutional Convention



### ***GIVE A BUCK***

Fill in this coupon, clip and mail with your COPE buck to:

UAW Citizenship Department  
8000 East Jefferson Avenue  
Detroit 14, Michigan

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

(You will receive an official receipt. If you are a UAW member, your local union will get credit for your donation.)

***POLITICS IS YOUR BUSINESS***

*Contribute A DOLLAR TO* ***COPE***



# AUDIT REPORT

Six Months ended June 3, 1959  
 Six Months ended December 31, 1959  
 Year ended December 31, 1959

"C"—Statement of Funds—

Six Months ended June 30, 1959  
 Six Months ended December 31, 1959  
 Year ended December 31, 1959

— CERTIFICATE —

I have examined the Statement of Resources and Liabilities of the INTERNATIONAL UNION UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—U.A.W.

as of December 31, 1959, and the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the year ended December 31, 1959; have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the International Union and, without making a detailed audit of all the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the International Union and other supporting evidence by methods and to the extent deemed appropriate.

In my opinion, the accompanying Statement of Resources and Liabilities and related Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements present fairly the position of the

INTERNATIONAL UNION

UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA—U.A.W.

as of December 31, 1959 and the result of its operations for the year ended December 31, 1959, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Very truly yours,  
 CLARENCE H. JOHNSON,  
 Certified Public Accountant.

## EXHIBIT "B"

	Six Months Ended June 30, 1959	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1959	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1959
<b>CASH BALANCE—</b>			
December 31, 1958 .....	\$ 1,444,936.84		\$ 1,444,936.84
June 30, 1959 .....		\$ 2,913,466.80	
<b>ADD—RECEIPTS:</b>			
General Fund .....	\$11,730,399.59	\$ 8,641,911.61	\$20,372,311.20
International Strike Fund .....	4,869,018.01	8,446,805.78	13,315,823.79
Citizenship Fund .....	343,612.21	331,505.20	675,117.41
Education Fund .....	206,281.27	199,245.82	405,527.09
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund ..	68,622.49	66,301.04	134,923.53
Recreation Fund .....	122,903.71	85,384.12	208,287.83
Retired Members Fund ..	68,574.45	66,288.94	134,863.39
<b>Total Fund Receipts ..</b>	<b>\$17,409,411.73</b>	<b>\$17,837,442.51</b>	<b>\$35,246,854.24</b>
<b>Sale of Investment Securities:</b>			
U.S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness .....	2,313,750.00	959,375.00	3,273,125.00
General Motors Acceptance Corporation Debentures .....	1,972,361.25		1,972,361.25
Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago Certificates of Deposit .....	273,900.00		273,900.00
The Public Bank of Detroit, Michigan — Certificates of Deposit .....	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00
Loan — International U. A. W. Federal Credit Union .....	300,000.00		300,000.00
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS ..</b>	<b>\$23,269,422.98</b>	<b>\$18,796,817.51</b>	<b>\$42,066,240.49</b>
<b>Together .....</b>	<b>\$24,714,359.82</b>	<b>\$21,710,284.31</b>	<b>\$43,511,177.33</b>
<b>DEDUCT—DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
General Fund .....	\$10,565,786.65	\$ 9,139,673.53	\$19,705,460.18
International Strike Fund .....	9,761,107.78	3,025,842.91	12,786,950.69
Citizenship Fund .....	181,244.37	199,405.76	380,650.13
Education Fund .....	145,952.13	154,704.12	300,656.25
Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Fund ..	63,960.75	62,234.85	126,195.60
Recreation Fund .....	100,633.86	77,587.29	178,221.15
Retired Members Fund ..	16,842.83	32,186.72	49,029.55
<b>Total Fund Disbursements .....</b>	<b>\$20,835,528.37</b>	<b>\$12,691,635.18</b>	<b>\$33,527,163.55</b>
<b>Purchase of Investment Securities:</b>			
U.S. Government Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness .....	965,312.50	3,361,875.00	4,327,187.50
Interest Accrual .....	52.15		52.15
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .....</b>	<b>\$21,800,893.02</b>	<b>\$16,053,510.18</b>	<b>\$37,854,403.20</b>
<b>CASH BALANCE—</b>			
June 30, 1959 .....	\$ 2,913,466.80		\$ 2,913,466.80
December 31, 1959 .....		5,656,774.13	5,656,774.13

## EXHIBIT "C"

	Six Months Ended June 30, 1959	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1959	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1959
<b>GENERAL FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ (2,136,332.86)	\$ (971,719.92)	\$ (2,136,332.86)
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>11,730,399.59</b>	<b>8,641,911.61</b>	<b>20,372,311.20</b>
	\$ 9,594,066.73	\$ 7,670,191.69	\$18,235,978.34
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>\$10,565,786.65</b>	<b>\$ 9,139,673.53</b>	<b>\$19,705,460.18</b>
—Allocation to Councils Fund .....		97,661.29	97,661.29
	\$10,565,786.65	\$ 9,237,334.82	\$19,803,121.47
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ (971,719.92)</b>	<b>\$ (1,567,143.13)</b>	<b>\$ (1,567,143.13)</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$19,774,544.16	\$14,882,454.39	\$19,774,544.16
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>4,869,018.01</b>	<b>8,446,805.78</b>	<b>13,315,823.79</b>
	\$24,643,562.17	\$23,329,260.17	\$33,090,367.95
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>9,761,107.78</b>	<b>3,025,842.91</b>	<b>12,786,950.69</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$14,882,454.39</b>	<b>\$20,303,417.26</b>	<b>\$20,303,417.26</b>
<b>CITIZENSHIP FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ 65,724.25	\$ 228,092.09	\$ 65,724.25
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>343,612.21</b>	<b>331,505.20</b>	<b>675,117.41</b>
	\$ 409,336.46	\$ 559,597.29	\$ 740,841.66
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>181,244.37</b>	<b>199,405.76</b>	<b>380,650.13</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ 228,092.09</b>	<b>\$ 360,191.53</b>	<b>\$ 360,191.53</b>
<b>EDUCATION FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ (101,607.20)	\$ (41,278.06)	\$ (101,607.20)
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>206,281.27</b>	<b>199,245.82</b>	<b>405,527.09</b>
	\$ 104,674.07	\$ 157,967.76	\$ 303,919.89
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>145,952.13</b>	<b>154,704.12</b>	<b>300,656.25</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ (41,278.06)</b>	<b>\$ 3,263.64</b>	<b>\$ 3,263.64</b>
<b>FAIR PRACTICES AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ (80,216.97)	\$ (75,555.23)	\$ (80,216.97)
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>68,622.49</b>	<b>66,301.04</b>	<b>134,923.53</b>
	\$ (11,594.48)	\$ (9,254.19)	\$ 54,706.56
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>63,960.75</b>	<b>62,234.85</b>	<b>126,195.60</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ (75,555.23)</b>	<b>\$ (71,489.04)</b>	<b>\$ (71,489.04)</b>
	Six Months Ended June 30, 1959	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1959	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1959
<b>RECREATION FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ (26,301.49)	\$ (4,031.64)	\$ (26,301.49)
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>122,903.71</b>	<b>85,384.12</b>	<b>208,287.83</b>
	\$ 96,602.22	\$ 81,352.48	\$ 181,986.34
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>100,633.86</b>	<b>77,587.29</b>	<b>178,221.15</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ (4,031.64)</b>	<b>\$ 3,765.19</b>	<b>\$ 3,765.19</b>
<b>RETIRED MEMBERS FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ 164,498.55	\$ 216,230.17	\$ 164,498.55
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>68,574.45</b>	<b>66,288.94</b>	<b>134,863.39</b>
	\$ 233,073.00	\$ 282,519.11	\$ 299,361.94
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>16,842.83</b>	<b>32,186.72</b>	<b>49,029.55</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ 216,230.17</b>	<b>\$ 250,332.39</b>	<b>\$ 250,332.39</b>
<b>COUNCILS FUND:</b>			
<b>BALANCE—</b>			
Beginning .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....
<b>ADD—Receipts .....</b>	<b>—Allocation from General Fund .....</b>	<b>97,661.29</b>	<b>97,661.29</b>
	\$ .....	\$ 97,661.29	\$ 97,661.29
<b>LESS—Disbursements ..</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>BALANCE—Ending .....</b>	<b>\$ .....</b>	<b>\$ 97,661.29</b>	<b>\$ 97,661.29</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ALL FUNDS .....</b>	<b>\$14,234,191.80</b>	<b>\$19,379,999.13</b>	<b>\$19,379,999.13</b>

# More About Drugs — and More Letters, Too



A TYPICAL example of expensive advertising brochure put out by drug manufacturers is looked over by Sen. Philip Hart (D., Mich.), a member of Sen. Estes Kefauver's subcommittee which is investigating high cost of drugs.

(This is the fourth in a series of exclusive Solidarity articles on the high cost of medicines.—Ed.)

Many UAW members couldn't tell—by reading the daily papers—that the subcommittee headed by Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) had resumed its hearings into administered prices in the drug industry at the end of February.

Dr. Haskell J. Weinstein, a former research director for a leading drug manufacturer, told the committee that doctors are being brainwashed by the drug industry.

Similar testimony came from another former research director of the Charles Pfizer Co., Dr. Martin A. Seidell, who said he resigned his job in protest against the firm's "perverted marketing attitudes."

Dr. Weinstein criticized the promotional activities of the industry, which, he said, sometimes give physicians less than a full picture of the effect of new drugs.

The physician "has been taught, one might almost say brainwashed, to think of the trade mark names of the drug at all times," he testified.

Dr. Seidell said he left his job at Pfizer because he "had come to realize that the managerial policies in the marketing division were incompatible with both the ethics of my profession and my sense of morality."

Sen. Kefauver observed that control of most of the nation's major drugs is "in the hands of one or two manufacturers."

Meanwhile, many Solidarity readers continue to write to us on the topic of drug prices, telling their own experiences and praising the publication of this series.

Mrs. Mary Rother, Milwaukee, Wisc., whose husband Paul is a retiree from AC Sparkplug Local 438, wrote that they spent \$30 on drugs last January due to her husband's illness, and then it turned out that some of the pills couldn't be used because of doctor's orders. They also paid a \$1,200 hospital bill because they have no insurance. Her husband's income is a \$23.50 monthly pension check plus social security. Mrs. Rother also urged Congress to pass the Forand Bill, which "would be a great help to us."

Robert William Burns Cowell, Manton, Mich., who retired last year from Local 576, Divco Truck Co., Detroit, wrote that he retired to an upstate farm to raise his own food and escape the high cost of living in the city. His income is \$116 a month social security plus a monthly UAW-negotiated pension of \$23.66.

"Let me thank you for my copies of Solidarity," he wrote. "It's the only newspaper that dares to tell the truth. I won't be without it." He said he wondered if this was still the land "for the people, by the people, of the people, or for these many price-fixing monopolies, such as the drug syndicates?"

Stanley J. Reichen, a Detroit retiree, wrote that "your efforts are very much appreciated regarding discount prices for retirees."

Mrs. Larrie L. Hennagir, Mt. Morris, Mich., whose husband works in GM's Ternstedt division plant in Flint, wrote:

"The articles in Solidarity on drugs prove what we have been complaining about for a good long time. It's not the doctor bills but the drugs that take a person's breath away. I know folks around here would sure patronize a discount drug store."

Solidarity has also received letters from local union officers in Ohio and Pennsylvania who want to set up discount plans in their areas.

In Windsor, Ont., Chrysler Local 444 has launched an experimental program of paid prescription services for its pensioners. The pilot plan was made possible by an agreement with Prescription Services Inc., a non-profit organization which provides prescription medicines from participating pharmacies in the Windsor area. Members are enrolled by groups at a basic charge of \$1.90 a month per adult participant.

No April-fooling, brothers and sisters, Guy Nunn and Ed O'Neil don't even have to indulge in Spring Training order to come up with a hitting line-up...

Wouldn't you agree this set for early April, is a broadcast league?

—Mr. Eisenhower's appointment, John Doerfer, resigns, whatever happened to an administration that was going to be as clean as a hound's too?

"Discrimination is a part of our people. It has helped to make us great." ... words of a representative group. a Detroit property owner group.

—What will help the worth Company decide on question of segregated or segregated food counters? Yep — the cash register.

—Every time an employee the U.S. mint takes an on-the-job shower bath the Government makes money on it so help us!

—Does Wall Street have faith in the American system to produce according to our growing wants and needs? ... Uh-uh.

Are high wages the cause of inflation? ... Professor J. Kreps, Stanford economist, really nails down the answer.

—Could it be that the need those tranquilizers than the patients? ... ening, isn't it?

—The Deerfield Story Part Two ... Democracy down in Deerfield — but far from out.

And that's just the Eye Opener starters for April, brothers and sisters; an inside source (Guy Nunn) assures us Eye Opener has a strong bench. ... How about it: play with Eye Opener!

## Allis-Chalmers Tries To Gag 1319's Paper

LaPORTE, Ind. — The Allis-Chalmers Co. has fired the president of Local 1319 in an apparent attempt to win censorship control over that local union's monthly news sheet.

It has also threatened other members of the local who helped distribute the local paper at plant gates. The company's action is reminiscent of tactics used by the A-C "disciplinary control boards" (DBC) which were abolished by the firm a year ago as part of the strike settlement (Solidarity, Feb. and May, 1959).

A-C's high-handed tactics, which have aroused Allis-Chalmers workers here and in other plants, are being met headon by the UAW, which took immediate steps to secure reinstatement of Frank Scharf, whose local represents A-C workers at the LaPorte plant. The Scharf discharge is now before an arbitrator.

The controversy arose when the company took exceptions to statements made about it in Local 1319's regular monthly newspaper, the "Local 1319 News," which consists of a mimeographed sheet distributed to local members at plant gates.

The issue which seemed to have offended management came out on Feb. 11. Seven days later, the company fired off a letter to Scharf, suspending him and informing him that "disciplinary action in the form of discharge" was being considered. He was told not to "enter company premises except by appointment."

(Scharf works full-time in the plant and performs his local union duties on his own time).

The union immediately sought a meeting with management to discuss the company actions. Such a meeting was held Feb. 22 and by

Scharf; Burt Foster, assistant director of the union's A-D Department, Region 3 Representative Frank Barte; Tony Stark, local vice president, and Matt Konieczny and Bud Lewis, grievances committeemen.

The day after the meeting at which the union expressed its viewpoint, Scharf was sent another letter, telling him he was fired.

It was the company's contention that the statements in the local union paper were untrue and defamatory, that the local union president is responsible for everything the local does, and that, therefore, his dismissal was justified disciplinary action.

At this point, UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the A-C Department, demanded a meeting with top level company officials to discuss the firing.

Greathouse told the A-C bigwigs that the issue was not whether statements in the local union paper were true or false, but whether the company had the right to fire a local union officer for his actions as a union officer rather than as an employee. He also maintained that the company's actions amounted to attempted censorship of the local's publications.

Furthermore, the local union president is not responsible for local union publications and the company had not even bothered to present evidence as to whether Scharf had either written or even approved of what the paper said, Greathouse asserted.

Greathouse was unable to make company officials see the light, however, and the Scharf discharge was taken to arbitration on March 7 before Prof. Russell Smith of the University of Michigan.

No decision is expected for several weeks.



U.S. FOREIGN AID programs should be translated into housing for wage-earners in under-developed countries, Victor Reuther (left), UAW international affairs director, and Leo Goodman, UAW housing consultant, recommend to Norman P. Mason, administrator of the federal Housing & Home Finance Agency. Too much foreign aid has gone to help companies, too little to help wage-earners, Reuther told Mason in a meeting in Washington.

## UAW and IUD Urge U.S.A. Boycott Against South Africa

The Industrial Union Department and the UAW have urged the State Department to institute an official government boycott of the Union of South Africa as part of a world-wide protest against the "brutal and inhumane racial policies which victimize and

degrade the people of every color in South Africa."

In a letter to Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, Walter P. Reuther, writing as president of both the IUD and the UAW, urged the United States to take three specific steps to help bring to an end "institutionalized brutality" and "enforce a return to morality and humane law" in South Africa, "in accordance with the principles of the United Nations."

### Reuther Urges Ike Act in Alabama

UAW President Walter P. Reuther has urged President Eisenhower "to instruct the Attorney General to take immediate action in your name to restore law and order in Montgomery, Alabama."

In a telegram to the President, March 12, Reuther said that he, on behalf of the officers and members of the UAW, joined the Rev. Martin Luther King in appealing to Eisenhower "to make full use of the prestige and influence of your high office and your person to assure that the Constitutional rights of all citizens are fully protected."

## Strike Fund Report

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FUND FOR FEBRUARY, 1960	
BALANCE IN FUND, JAN. 31, 1960	\$21,591,650.47
INCOME IN FEBRUARY, 1960	1,698,731.43
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR	\$23,290,381.90
DISBURSEMENTS IN FEBRUARY, 1960	47,085.35
BALANCE IN FUND FEB. 29, 1960	\$23,243,296.55
There are 16 strikes in effect at the present time, involving 11,000 members of the UAW.	

### Greathouse Calls Sub-Council Meeting

The first meeting of the Agricultural Implement Skill Trades Sub-Council of the UAW will be held at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago on April 24, it has been announced by UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse, director of the union's agricultural implement department.

Locals have been advised to notify Greathouse's office in Detroit no later than April 15 as to the names of their delegates.

### UAW SOLIDARITY

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft Agricultural Implement Workers America, AFL-CIO. Published monthly. Editorial office, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan. Yearly subscription to members, 60c; to non-members, \$2.50 a copy.

- WALTER P. REUTHER  
President  
EMIL MAZEY  
Secretary-Treasurer  
RICHARD GOSSER  
NORMAN MATTHEWS  
LEONARD WOODCOCK  
PAT GREATHOUSE  
Vice Presidents
- International Executive Board Members  
CHARLES BALLARD  
RAY BERNDT  
CHARLES BIOLETTI  
GEORGE BURT  
DOUGLAS FRASER  
MARTIN GERBER  
TED HAWKS  
ROBERT JOHNSTON  
CHARLES KERRIGAN  
HARVEY KITZMAN  
JOSEPH McCUSKER  
E. T. MICHAEL  
GEORGE MERRELLI  
KEN MORRIS  
PAT O'MALLEY  
E. S. PATTERSON  
KEN ROBINSON  
RAY ROSS

Frank Winn, Editor and Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.  
Joe Walsh, Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.  
Henry Santiestevan, Managing Editor and Assistant Director, Publications and Public Relations Department.  
Jerry Dale, Howard Lipton, Ray M...  
Jerry Hartford, Staff Member.  
James Yardley, Photographer.  
Members, American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO.

# Copper-Brass Council Issues Tariff Leaflet

WATERBURY, Conn. — The copper and brass industry's call for high tariffs to discourage imports has brought a reply from the UAW.

In a pamphlet entitled "Don't Cut Down the Tree to Get an Apple," issued by the UAW Copper & Brass Council here, the union refutes the tired old arguments offered by the industry.

Charles H. Kerrigan, director of Region 9A and of the council, reported that the pamphlet has received an enthusiastic reception by workers in the copper and brass industry and that copies are much in demand.

Locals or individuals who wish to obtain copies should write to Copper & Brass Council, 100 Willow St., Waterbury, Conn. There is no charge for the pamphlet, but locals are requested to send in 10 cents in stamps to cover mailing costs.

The pamphlet is the council's answer to an industry booklet issued last year by the Copper & Brass Research Associates, entitled "A Study of an Industry's Decline due to our International Economic Policies."



Even the title is a phony, the UAW publication asserts, because "it is not true that any 'decline' in the . . . industry is 'due to our international economic policies'."

In 1959, business was bad all over, the four-page UAW pamphlet notes, and a high tariff would not have helped matters.

High tariffs mean fewer imports, which lead to fewer exports, which lead to unemployment—that's the central theme of the UAW pamphlet.

"To cut both imports and exports by high tariffs is to cut down the tree to get an apple," it asserts.

The problem of low wages paid to workers abroad is also discussed in the publication.

Why not get a copy of it now? Write today.

## Indict A-C, GE On Rigged Bids

PHILADELPHIA — Allis-Chalmers, General Electric and Westinghouse are among the leading electrical equipment manufacturers charged with rigging bids on contracts to government agencies and private utilities in a series of indictments brought by a federal grand jury here.

The anti-trust indictments named 14 companies and 18 high officials. Additional indictments were expected, involving more than \$1 billion in rigged contracts.

Included in the indictments were charges that:

- The companies agreed to divide up contracts for sales to federal, state and municipal agencies and submitted supposedly secret, competitive bids on the basis of a prearranged formula.

- "At least 35 meetings" were held in 1958 and 1959 to discuss bids and divide up the market. Company officers communicated with each other under code names.



MEMBERS OF UAW LOCALS 595, Linden, N.J., and 1189, Garwood, N.J., are joined by Region 9 Director Martin Gerber (left) on the picketline in front of a F. W. Woolworth store. Pickets called attention to lunch counter discrimination in southern Woolworth stores and expressed support for southern Negro students jailed for sitdown demonstrations. Union pickets appeared at Woolworth stores in Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth and Trenton, N.J.

## UAW Locals Picket 5-10s

NEWARK, N.J.—Pickets from the UAW and the IUE, including Region 9 Director Martin Gerber, paraded in front of W. F. Woolworth stores here and in other cities in New Jersey last month in protest against the huge five-and-dime chain's lunch counter discrimination policies in its southern stores.

Picket signs also called for support of those southern students jailed for their sitdown activities at southern lunch counters.

The demonstrations here and in Paterson, Jersey City, Elizabeth and Trenton were organized by Gerber and Milton Wehrauch, IUE regional director, in cooperation with the National Congress on Racial Equality (CORE).

Members from UAW Locals 595, Linden, and 1189, Garwood, participated in the picket line activities.

Calling the movement for equal rights "the number one internal problem in America," Gerber said the demonstrations were designed to bring pressure on Woolworth to have one policy, both north and south.

About 28,000 persons die annually in home accidents, according to the National Safety Council, while half that number die each year in work accidents.

## City Commission in Philly Urges Negroes to End 'Ghetto' Living

PHILADELPHIA—This city's Commission on Human Relations has urged Negroes to seek new homes in all-white neighborhoods.

A commission pamphlet advised Negro families to refuse to let themselves be steered into "ghetto areas."

"Be willing to buy a home where other Negro families have not lived," the pamphlet says. "To break the stubborn pattern of segregated housing, many Negro citizens must have the courage to live in 'new' neighborhoods."

The commission offers a "do-it-yourself" kit with material describing proper procedures to be followed in buying a new home. It also makes these suggestions:

"Visit new developments and inquire about available houses.

### Making Progress

ALBANY, N. Y. — Reports by the New York state department of labor show that public assistance rolls in the state have dropped sharply during the past 20 years as a result of various social insurance systems for New Yorkers. The 1956 public assistance payments were only one-fifth as large as total benefits under social insurance as compared with 1940 when public assistance was twice the social insurance total.

Builders say that Negroes do not inspect sample homes . . . This may be only an alibi for discriminating against you. It supports their contention that there is not a large Negro demand for new housing. Don't let them have this argument to use against you. Look at everything available.

"Don't be discouraged by brokers who give you the run-around or turn you down with a flat refusal. Unfortunately, some of this must be

expected . . . Be persistent; it is worth the effort.

"Do business with a broker who can be trusted.

"Challenge discriminatory practices. Don't let a broker get away with discrimination. If you think he is not giving you equal treatment with other customers, tell him so. Be firm about your rights as a citizen. Report any instances of discrimination to the Commission on Human Relations."

## Sherman Adams' Nemesis Runs for Congress

NEW YORK — Bernard Schwartz, former chief counsel of the House Legislative Oversight subcommittee, is seeking the Democratic nomination for Congress in New York City's 17th "Silk Stocking" District.

Schwartz, who started the probe that ultimately led to the resignation of presidential assistant Sherman Adams, was the center of a bitter fight on Capital Hill as a result of his controversial inquiry into the federal regulatory agencies.

Schwartz was fired from his Congressional job in 1958 and returned to his post as professor of law at New York University. He says he is seeking the nomination so he can return to Washington "to finish the job I started."

The fiery 36-year-old professor was a registered Republican when he took the subcommittee job, but, he says, "I couldn't work with that party any more after seeing what they were doing." He is now a registered Democrat.

The 17th is now represented in Congress by a Republican.

## NAACP to Hear WR

PATERSON, N.J. — UAW President Walter P. Reuther is scheduled to be the guest speaker at a dinner of the Paterson branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on May 17, according to Arthur Holloway of UAW Local 669, dinner chairman.



EVERYBODY WANTS TO GET INTO THE ACT—UAW Local 686, Lockport, N.Y., sent its entire bowling league (pictured above) to the 9th International UAW

Bowling Tournament in nearby Buffalo. Only interloper in this scene is Bill Belanger (with bow tie) of the UAW Recreation Department.

# COPE \$Buck\$ Drive Rolling

Continued from Page 1

that office being deluged with contributions. The heart-warming con-

tributions made by workers and retirees to COPE often come from modest budgets which barely cover the cost of meat and bread.

In sharp contrast were the tremendous sums poured into the campaign coffers of GOP candidates by high-income people and controllers of multi-million dollar corporations.

Reuther urged all-out support for the COPE drive, pointing out that "big money must be matched with little money — the dollars of millions of American workers as citizens who want their votes to count in November."

"With your cooperation, we can make COPE's success in April a people's primary for progress at the polls in November," Reuther said.

## Decade of Pensions

Continued from Page 1

Social Security substantially.

The Ford chapter is most significant. Ford workers— young, middle-aged and old — were united as never before back in 1949 negotiations that saw the UAW determined to break through on the industrial pension front.

The agreement signed on Sept. 28, 1949, astonished millions of workers—including many Ford workers — who held company-paid pensions as a dream.

In late-March, 10 years ago, into the mails went 643 letters containing the first pension checks to Ford workers

More than 26,000 Ford

workers have retired. More than 21,000 are still living. Of those who retired in 1950, 969 are still drawing benefits.

Ken Bannon, director of the union's Ford Department, looked over the long list of Ford retirees and grinned:

"Kinda makes you proud. Real proud."

Ford pensioners have lots of UAW companions these days. Some 120,000 have retired on union-negotiated pensions and the pensioner list grows at the rate of 1,000 a month.

Before the UAW's pension breakthrough, most of the nation's 10 million senior citizens could look to a monthly income on "retirement" of only \$39—all from social security which had a benefit level unchanged since 1937.

Legislators raised social security benefits within a few weeks after the UAW's first pension agreement was signed. It was the impetus needed to increase social security so the entire aged population could benefit, but more importantly, to focus full national attention on the complete needs of senior citizens.

UAW statisticians figure the average UAW member on retirement has 25 years of credited service and is drawing \$60 monthly from the union-negotiated pension funds. He now also receives up to \$119 a month in social security benefits and, if his wife is living, the couple receives up to an additional \$59 monthly for a total possible monthly income of almost \$240.

## Joint Effort At Sikorsky

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.— Working without a contract since Feb. 15, some 5,000 members of UAW Local 877 here have been helping spearhead a joint union struggle for contract provisions long ago considered standard by other aircraft companies.

The Local 877 members are employed by the Sikorsky Aircraft division of United Aircraft Co.

Their action sharpened the emphasis on the unity program of UAW and the International Association of Machinists to gain a decent contract from United's aircraft divisions.

Unity efforts between the two unions targeted at this goal started last August at a joint UAW-IAM meeting at Hartford attended by Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of UAW's National Aircraft Department.

IAM members started working without a contract Dec. 5 at the giant Pratt and Whitney division plant at East Hartford after turning down a company 7c to 12c an hour offer because it was tied to management demands axing seniority and transfer rights provisions.

UAW's Local 877 then rejected a similar wage increase offer by a 18,000 to 3 vote, pointing out that the United Aircraft division's contracts which the union's are seeking to improve are among the weakest in the aircraft industry.

"The fight is not over economics but over our need for provisions such as adequate representation rights, union security, a meaningful grievance procedure and full arbitration," said Woodcock. "Those provisions were gained at other companies long ago."

The IAM's agreement with the nearby Hamilton Standards plant of United is slated to expire in mid-April and the UAW agreement with the Pratt and Whitney North Haven plant is set to run out May 15.

Meanwhile, working without a contract has resulted in growing strength in Local 877, officers said.

"Morale is especially high and there is more interest and activities for the union now than ever before," said John B. Monahan, Local 877 president.



WHOSE SIDE ARE YOU ON? UAW Secretary-Treasurer Ed Reuther (left) twits George F. Randolph, administrative assistant to Sen. Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) during the oral arguments in the Kohler case before the National Labor Relations Board in Washington. Sen. Goldwater's assistant was an interested and active observer at the hearings. Before the hearings started and during recesses he was frequently in consultation with Kohler company lawyers, but every time the UAW photographer trained his camera on him in this posture he abruptly walked away before the shutter clicked.

## Another Kohler Hearing

Continued from Page 1

victed by NLRB Trial Examiner George Downing of violation of the National Labor Relations Act and guilty of unfair labor practices for three years. Every effort by the company to get Downing's decision changed, weakened or vacated by the courts has ended in failure.

In this final flourish of argument before a decision by the National board, Kohler attorney Lyman C. Conger's claim that his company always has been and still was willing to bargain collectively was neatly punctured by George Squillacote, Chicago regional attorney for the NLRB. Squillacote said:

"Conger looked on collective bargaining as a game of handball with him being the wall. He thought all he had to do was be there and let the balls bounce off.

"Actually collective bargaining is more like tennis. You not only have to be there but both sides have to play.

"And sometimes you have to serve. Never once did Conger serve the ball."

During the more than two hours allowed the company for presentation and rebuttal, Conger merely repeated the company's defense of its position and its charges against the union, nearly all of which were found to be without merit by Examiner Downing.

UAW Attorney David Rabinowitz of Sheboygan blasted the company's claim of union responsibility for alleged vandalism since the strike started. He challenged Conger to show that any one of the 800 cases claimed by the company had been proved to be the act of a union member.

## The Conger Line

Kohler spokesman Lyman C. Conger does his best ducking and weaving when asked about violence and preparations for violence by the company against Kohler workers.

A direct question about the illegal arsenal collected by the company prior to the beginning of this current strike brought forth his most glib stream of double talk — fast, nasal, staccato, and signifying nothing.

Then he was asked: "What about the two workers killed and the many others shot in the back by company guards during the 1934 strike?" "Oh, that's ancient history," he said airily.

## Aircraft Talk

Continued from Page 1

Kansas City, Mo. would play an increasingly effective role.

IAM already was well into negotiations with three major aircraft firms — Convair, Lockheed and Boeing — as UAW began contract talks with NAA and Douglas. Some 700,000 aircraft industry workers will be directly affected by the results of IAM and UAW negotiations.

Cooperation between the two unions was stressed at the precedent-setting joint meeting in August by UAW President Walter P. Reuther and IAM President Arthur Hayes. Numerous meetings, conferences and discussions since then have developed and strengthened IAM-UAW cooperation on all levels.

"UAW and IAM aircraft industry workers are coming to grips with the crucial problems in negotiations this year with a strong spirit of unity and sense of purpose," Woodcock said, "which is certain to make 1960 a year of significant achievement."

INVEST IN A BETTER WORLD



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COUNCIL meeting in Chicago heard talks by UAW President Walter P. Reuther (above) and UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse. Delegates met in late February to discuss problems connected with SUB, pensions, insurance and similar subjects.