Second Class Postage Paid at Indianapolis, Indiana



AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLE

きせか Di and Di



Again profits of leading corporations are at a record level. Management has both an economic and a social responsibility to relate these phenomenal profits to improve the wages and benefits of its workers. Moreover, the community and the nation benefit by sharing such progress with employees and

- Malter P. Reuther

For Group on auto communion and are faired

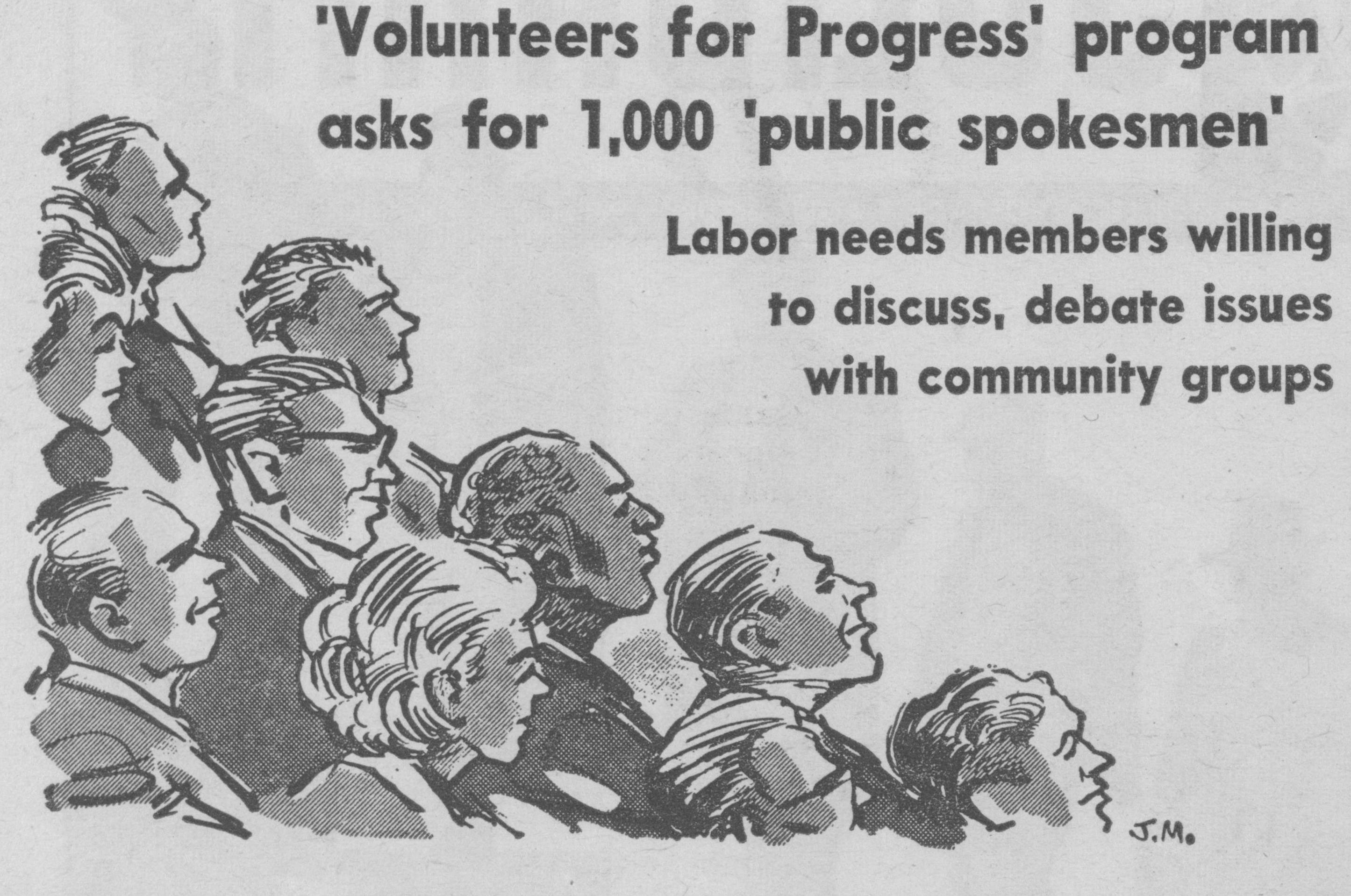
J.Maschhoff—

UAW Wins 3 Important White Collar Victories

-See Page 10

A New "Domestic Peace Corps" -- for Human Rights

Ladies and Gentlemen, I Am Here as a Trade Unionist...'





bombarded from all sides — and particularly from the Far Right — unions more than ever need knowledgeable, dedicated spokesmen who'll go before community organizations to discuss and debate issues.

The UAW has a drive underway to recruit such spokesmen from its ranks. It's the "Volunteers for Progress" program, and the goal is to enlist 1,000 members who'll undertake the task.

The call for this effort was sent out several months ago by UAW President Walter P. Reuther.

Mass media are not open to us

His appeal stressed the need for such speakers because "the mass communication media such as newspapers, radio and television are not open to us in the way that they are so readily and easily available to business people."

But, he contended, this obstacle is not insurmountable. In fact, through the Volunteers for Progress, as much good might well be accomplished as could be achieved through the highly expensive mass media.

After all, he said, "friction, distortion and misinformation are best disposed of by face-to-face, people-to-people presentation of fact and information.

"One person speaking on behalf of our Union and our Union's cause could conceivably speak to 10 groups or more a year.

"A thousand Union leaders, by this token, would reach 10,000 audiences representing clubs, churches, schools and civic organizations throughout urban and rural United States and Canada.

A million people could be reached each year

Thus, "in one year's time," Reuther concluded, "1,000 UAW leaders addressing 10,000 audiences could speak to over a million people who must need to know what the UAW stands for, how it functions as an instrument of democratic freedom and how it serves the community through its programs and policies."

Along with his appeal for recruits, Reuther pledged the full support of the UAW's files of facts and, indirectly, the services of its various technical departments to provide these speakers with ample speech material on a wide range of issues.

"Each such volunteer will be given every possible support and assistance," he said.

"Our Education Department will provide each Volunteer with special speaking notes, talking points and other material which will make the discharge of this responsibility easier."

Furthermore, for those who might find this a fulfilling activity if they were more sure of themselves in the techniques of facing audiences and taking part in public discussions, Reuther offered other assistance, too.

International Strike Fund FOR OCTOBER, 1963

There were 22 strikes in effect at the time of this report involving 13,000 members of the UAW.

Training workshops can be scheduled

"The Education Department," he said. "is ready to arrange special regional and area discussion workshop sessions to help develop more effective speaking and discussion techniques."

A kit of speech-making outlines has been put together by the Education Department that covers the main points of preparation and presentation.

Those dealing with delivery not only present the qualities that make a speaker effective; they also warn the Volunteer of the faults that can dull his delivery and water down his effectiveness.

These outlines, which are intended to be the basis of discussion among groups who want to become Volunteers for Progress, will help the speaker analyze his audience, organize his material, figure out how best to present it and, finally, answer questions and rebuttals.

Target groups in the community listed

Another supplementary outline presents a list of the various groups that can — and should — be contacted, depending upon the background and interests of the speaker.

Along with these primers on techniques, the Education Department also has prepared heavily-documented outlines for speeches on a wide variety of subjects.

Among them, for instance, are outlines on labor's history and its political activities, including its aims, its obstacles and its accomplishments in collective bargaining, legislation and services that have been of benefit to the entire community.

Another extensive outline presents the lineup of anti-union and ultra-right forces in the community, along with lists of those who are financing them, doing their chores and organizing their cells in the community.

Still another outline gives a factual comprehensive picture of the economic powers lined up against the labor movement and a history of the continuing effort to curb unions by making them subject to anti-trust legislation.

Along with this material, which a Volunteer can use to outline and document a talk of almost any length preferred — whether it's five minutes or half an hour — there are visual aids also available through the Education Department. These films, slides and flipover charts are easily obtainable.

Regional directors will help with program

Local unions and leaders who may want to embark upon a Volunteers for Progress program, can do so through their regional directors.

Through their regional directors, they can arrange for regional or area workshops at which they can explore the speech materials available and, through group discussion, drill themselves on techniques.

Furthermore, local union leaders have the talents and time of the international staff at their disposal.

In assuring that Volunteers for Progress will be "a success, it is important to us that our staff members participate not only in the program directly but also in assisting, together with the Education Department, in training the local union Volunteers in the art of public speaking," Reuther said.

"We can do our Union and the cause of labor a noble service by volunteering our time and effort in this cause," he said.



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION, International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, AFL-CIO. Published monthly. Editorial office, 8000 E. Jefferson, Detroit 14, Michigan. Yearly subscription to members, 60c; to non-members, \$1.00.

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 attached directly under mailing label to 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind. Published monthly at 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Table of Contents

Page

Article of the Month Helping Others: 3 Peace Corps Volunteers .. 4, 5 Union News Company Profits Go Up, Up, Up! 3 Region News 6, 7 Group Plans — A Road to Better Health...... 8 IUD Hears Call for Labor Militancy10 3 Key White Collar Victories10 New Reuther Youth Center for Israel11 'Get Ready for '64'11 Domestic Peace Corps — for Human Rights.....12 Various Viewpoints Smoke Screen: A Senator Looks at Smoking 8 Features for the Family 100 Whole Dollars or 400 Half 9

President
WALTER P. REUTHER

Secretary-Treasurer EMIL MAZEY

Vice Presidents
RICHARD GOSSER
LEONARD WOODCOCK
PAT GREATHOUSE

International Executive Board Members

Charles Ballard
Ken Bannon
Ray Berndt
George Burt
Nelson Jack Edwards
Douglas Fraser
Martin Gerber
Ted Hawks
Robert Johnston

Harvey Kitzman
Joseph McCusker
E. T. Michael
Ken Morris
George Merrelli
Pat O'Malley
E. S. Patterson
Ken Robinson
Ray Ross
Paul Schrade

Charles Kerrigan

Bard Young

Joe Walsh

Editor and Director, Public Relations and Publications Department

Henry Santiestevan

Assistant Director, Public Relations and Publications Depart-

ment

Ray Martin

Managing Editor, Public Relations and Publications Department

Staff Members
Simon Alpert, Bernard Bailey, Jerry Dale, Jerry Hartford,

Howard Lipton and George Ryder

Members, American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO



DIFFERENT ADDRESS?

On the reverse side of this page is a label with your name, mailing address and local union number. If this is not correct, or if you intend to move, please affix label to this form in space allotted and fill in form and mail to UAW Solidarity, 2457 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.

Affix label from your paper in this area

PLEASE PRINT

Local Union

Plant

Name

New Address

City Zone State

Auto Company Profits Go Up Up Up

DURING the first nine months this year, General Motors had on its payroll approximately 14,000 executives and an average of 346,-000 hourly-rated workers.

GM's payroll for the 346,000 production and maintenance employees went up an estimated \$56 million as a result of wage increases.

But in the same nine-month period, the world's largest industrial corporation also set aside a whopping \$105.7 million in bonuses for its 14,000 executives.

That would amount to a wage increase for those nine months averaging \$7,570 for each of the executives. It comes to an average of about \$5 an hour.

If the same amount of money had been set aside for GM's workers, it would have given them 15 cents an hour more. That would come to \$306 additional for every GM hourly-rated worker.

That's a lot of purchasing power. It would stimulate a lot of buying. It also would help create a lot of jobs.

THE figures forcéfully emphasize two glaring factors:

- The record pace profits of the giant auto corporations.
- The auto industry has raked in these tremendous profits and yet, despite its lush outlay for executive bonuses and its smaller proportionate outlay for wage increases, there has not been an inflationary price increase spiral.

In the past, managements have worked hard to get the public to believe that inflation inevitably follows pay increases. "More money for workers brings higher prices" long has been a Big Business battle-cry.

But even though union - won

gains have brought steady increases in wages, there has not been any general boost in the price of autos since 1958.

Yet company profits have been bursting to above-the-clouds heights.

GM's after-taxes profits of well over a billion dollars for the first nine months this year is another record profit mark for the corporation. It's an increase of 12.8% over the same period last year.

No other industrial corporation in the history of the world has ever made that much money.

Ford's profits in the same ninemonth period totalled a tremendous \$346.9 million after taxes. Compared to the same period of 1962, that represented a one percent drop. But Ford's profits before taxes were reported at \$715.8 million, and this amounted to an increase of one percent over the same nine months of 1962.

Moreover, Ford's 1963 ninemonth profit was reported after the company had set aside a hefty chunk of millions for executive bonuses, too. For the nine-month 1963 period, Ford salted away \$28.3 million for executive bonuses. For the same period in 1962, the company had earmarked \$29.1 million for such bonuses.

Chrysler's profits rise this year has been phenomenal. Even though the corporation's auto and truck production now is lower than in five of the past 10 years, its profits seem to be the highest in Chrysler history.

They've gone up 560 percent. They're 6½ times higher than for the same nine months last year.

Chrysler profits after taxes total \$101 million for the nine month period ending Sept. 30. In that same period of 1962, the corporation's profits came to approximately \$15 million.

THE astoundingly high profits of the auto firms, therefore, have meant lush bonuses for executives far outstripping the wage increases for workers which occurred in the same period.

Stockholders have fared just as richly as executives.

How much so was emphasized by this month's action of the GM board of directors.

They declared a \$2 dividend, instead of the regular 50-cent dividend on common stock shares.

That brought the 1963 dividend total to \$4 a share.

It was double the usual dividend total for the year.

THAT extra \$2 in dividends, twice as much as usual, will provide GM stockholders with an estimated \$572 million in 1963.

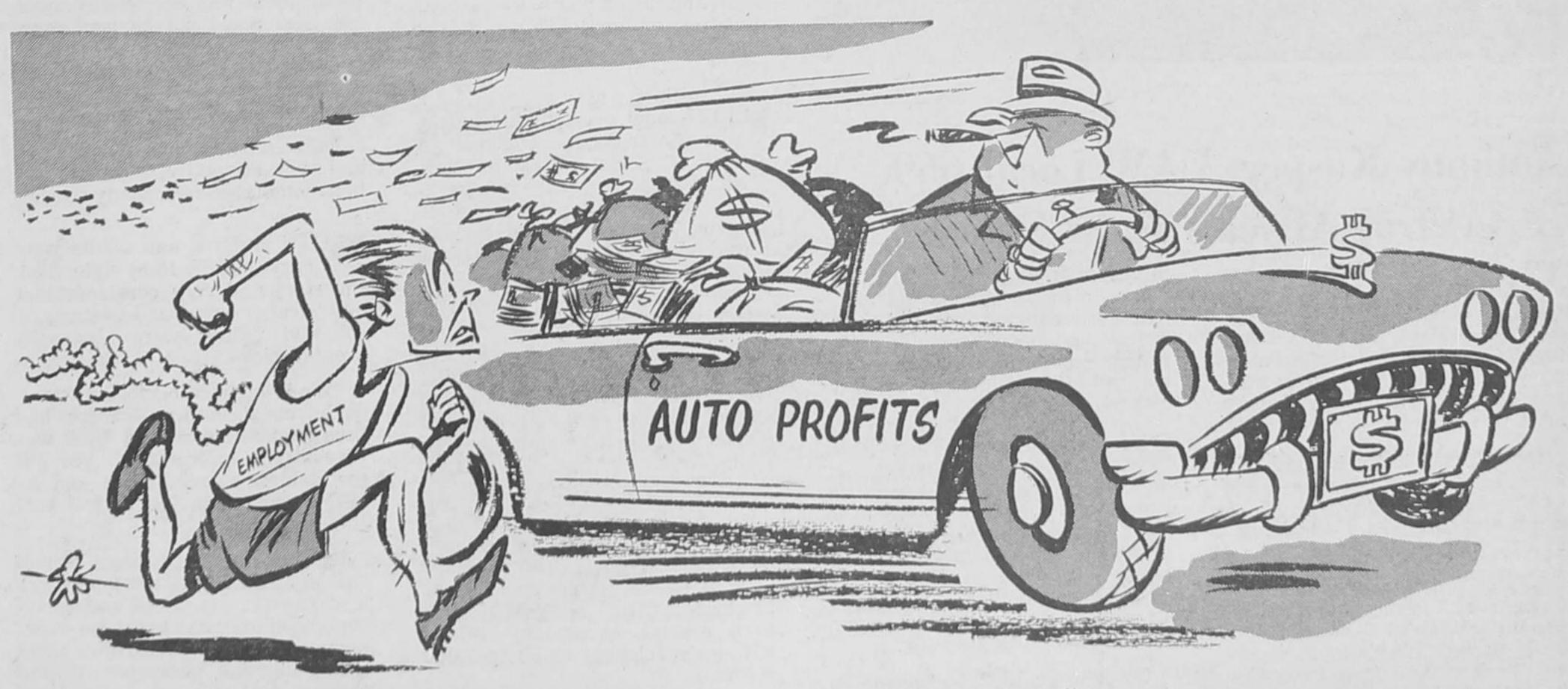
For the corporation's 346,000 hourly-rated workers in the U.S., that would have amounted to \$1,-653 each. For each worker, it would have meant 80 cents an hour.

Lush bonuses — doubled dividends—it's never been so good.

At least, for executives. And stockholders. Not so for consumers who should have had lower prices while profits soared as high as if they'd been launched from Cape Canaveral by way of Fort Knox.

It all adds up to this: the workers come out on the short end.

But then, as the conservative Wall Street Journal noted recently, the auto manufacturing giant has so much money on hand that there's a strong suspicion GM is saving up to buy the federal government.



Helping Others: The Story of

"... I believe this with all my heart: if America has the courage to launch a bold program, a total war against poverty and hunger in the world, with the same courage, the same sense of national dedication, the same determination with which we fight on the battlefronts in war time—if we fight a total war against poverty, we can win.

"I believe that the more young Americans we send to the places in the world where people are hungry, and send text books and medical kits, helping them to fight poverty and hunger, the fewer of our sons we will have to send with guns to fight Communism on the battlefields of the world..."

-UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Dec. 6, 1953

(This suggestion, in a speech before a Full Employment Conference, led to establishment of the Peace Corps eight years later in 1961.)



Anthony Kasper, UAW Local 669, In Central Africa's Rain Forest

YOU can find UAW members who are Peace Corps volunteers in almost all parts of the world these days, but perhaps Anthony Kasper of Local 669, Paterson, N.J., rates a special mention for being in one of the world's most remote areas.

He's at work in the tropical rain forest of Gabon, an area near the Congo Republic in central Africa which was once part of the former French Equatorial Africa.

Kasper, a carpentry graduate of Paterson's Technical and Vocational High School, is now building badly needed schools in that area and lending American know-how to local problems.

He and his fellow Corpsmen are clearing sites, stock - piling materials, mixing cement and making blocks, planning and laying foundations, measuring and fitting roof beams and instructing the Gabonese laborers with whom they live and work in the fine points of construction work.

Kasper joined the Peace Corps because he felt he owed a debt and because he was so proud to be an American. Kasper, you see, was born Algimantas Kasperskas in Lithuania, an area taken over by Soviet Russia during World War II. He came to the United States after living as a displaced person in Germany after the war.

On June 14, 1962, he became an American citizen and shortened his name to Kasper. Shortly thereafter, he joined the Peace Corps and went to Africa.

Ellen Brindle in Philippines

to spend some time in the Peace Corps," says a pretty coed who has returned from two years' service with the Corps in the Philippines.

She is Ellen F. Brindle, sister of David Brindle, a staff member of the UAW Social Security Department in Detroit, and daughter of James Brindle, former director of that department and now president of the Health Insurance Plan (HIP) of New York.

Ellen, an early Peace Corps volunteer who served as a teacher's aide in a small town on the island of Luzon, calls her service "an unforgettable experience." Being in the Corps "makes you feel that you have a stake in the world, that you're personally doing something to make this planet a better place in which to live," she says.

"You quickly forget the hardships and inconveniences and remember only the good things: the many wonderful friends you have made, the things you have learned, the affection for the United States shown by those you have worked with"

at Columbia University's School of Social Work in New York, joined the Peace Corps in 1961, along with many other Americans, young and old. She received eight weeks' training at Penn State University, including a course in Tagalog, the official language of the Philippines.

From Penn State she went to Los Banos, 60 miles from Manila, where she received another seven weeks' training at the agricultural division of the University of the Philippines.

She was then sent to her first duty station, the town of Pili—population 5,000—in the province of Camarines Sur in the southern part of Luzon. Here she taught English to fifth and sixth graders in a central elementary school with an enrollment of about 1,000 students.

Later she also taught a course to high school seniors in Naga City, a larger city 15 kilometers away, which is the capital of the province. Her pay was 222 pesos a month (about \$60).

She and two other Corps girls lived in a rented house in Pili, a town which she described this way:

tional highway for about three kilometers (about two miles) and is surrounded by eight barrios (villages). There is not a single telephone in town, and the nearest telegraph office is 10 miles away. There are only four or five motor vehicles in the place, mostly Jeeps or cars considered ancient by American standards.

"Refrigerators or ice boxes are unknown, despite the 100° temperatures during the day, and food must be bought fresh every day. We ate mostly fresh fish, fresh fruits—such as mangoes, bananas and papayas—and canned meats, and drank mostly coffee or warm coke. Water had to be boiled. Fresh meat was not readily available and could not be kept more than a day. Fresh milk is unknown. Some foods which were available were too expensive for anyone on a Peace Corps salary."

Ellen, who is now 24, very tall and very attractive, says she and her teammates made many friends.

very friendly to us right from the start and very considerate of our 'strange ways and customs,' "she said. "They were also very pro-American.

"We brought in books and started a school library — there had been none before—and that was very much appreciated. We got the children to read more, and we also worked with the high school choir in Naga City."

During summers, when school was out, Ellen worked in Negros in a summer camp for underprivileged children. She spent her "furlough" time in Manila. She said that Philippine newspapers devote a great deal of space to the civil rights struggle in the United States, and that she was asked many questions about discrimination.

Bil

Uty

119

3 Peace Corps Volunteers

Kathy Schultz, Local 438, in Peru

HEN Kathy Schultz opened her mail in Arequipa, Peru, last spring, she found a message of encouragement from the UAW Region 10 Women's Conference and a check for \$100, collected for her from the delegates to the conference.

What she did with the gift is typical. She rushed out and bought medicine—antibiotics and tuberculin serum and other drugs to administer to the poor children in the barriadas—the squatter settlements—surrounding the city of Arequipa in the south of Peru.

"When these drugs are dispersed to the people," Kathy wrote to Reg. 10 Director Harvey Kitzman, in thanking him and the conference delegates for the gift, "I shall tell them that the money for their free medicine came from a labor union movement in the United States . . ."

Kathy Schultz is a Peace Corps Volunteer, one of the first from the UAW. After 12 years as a member of Local 438 in Milwaukee, and its financial secretary for the last six of those years, she joined the Corps in the Spring of 1962, just one year after the establishment of the organization.

For the past year and a half she has been living and working in the squalid settlements as a member of a medical team of six Volunteers.

"Six days a week we work in the barriadas vaccinating children against polio—at present there is a big epidemic," she wrote. "On Sundays we visit other settlements with a mobile clinic, where we administer and dispense medicines and antibiotics which we have garnered from various sources.

"The demand for antibiotics and drugs for the treatment of tuber-culosis is much greater than our supply. Occasionally we purchase medicines out of our personal funds . . . but we can't keep on doing this, even though it is for a good cause." (Peace Corps Volunteers, she could have added, are paid very little).

THAT, she explained was why the Women's Conference gift was so appreciated by her . . . and by the destitute children of the squatter settlements of Arequipa.

Has Kathy Schultz found, among the poor of Peru, what she expected from the Peace Corps?

Yes, she says, despite the hardships and the setbacks. "I believe I can make a positive contribution to the cause of freedom this way," she told Solidarity (March, 1962) when she joined the Corps. "And perhaps by so doing I may be making it unnecessary for my two



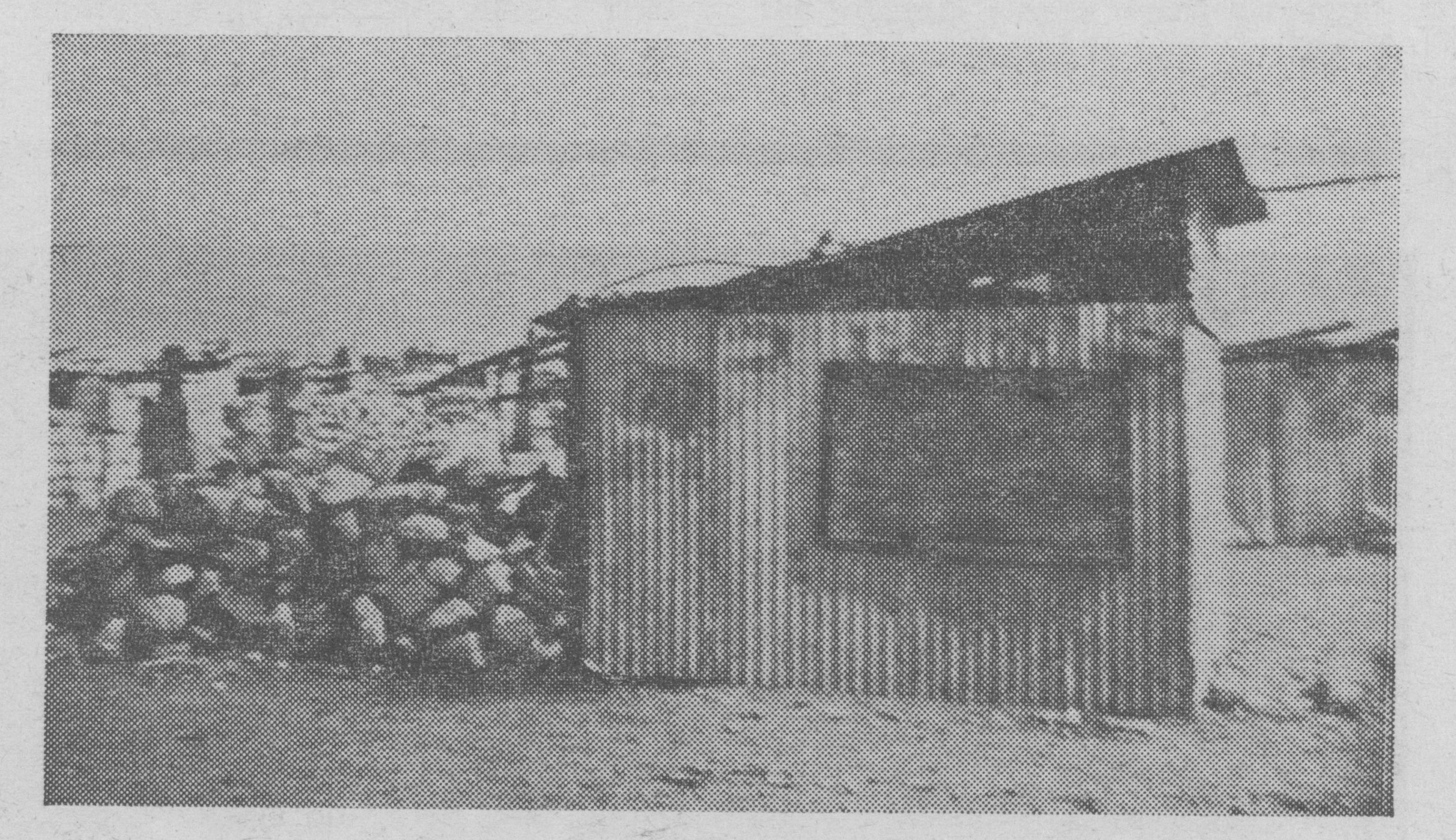
In a barriada—a squatter settlement—near Arequipa, Peru, Kathy Schultz administers oral polio vac-

cine to a child with the help of a Peruvian Red Cross worker. The vaccine saved many lives.



Some of the children of the squatter settlements aided by Kathy Schultz and other Peace Corps Volunteers.

Below is their all-purpose schoolhouse made of tar-paper and corrugated metal.



sons to ever have to face an enemy on a battlefield."

When she returns to the U.S. next summer, at the end of her two-year assignment, she will be thankful for the many things she has learned, she says. And she adds: "I will also be thankful for some common ordinary things which we in the U.S. take for granted—like being able to go into your kitchen, turn on the faucet and drink the water as it comes from the tap.

"Here, all our drinking water must be boiled. Even then we wonder how safe it really is."

Kathy is part of an urban development program, the largest of its kind as yet undertaken by the Peace Corps. A report by the Corps lists an average of 54 Volunteers who have been working in the barriadas for the past year, among a population estimated at a quarter of a million.

The Volunteers range in age from 20 to 66 and come from all sections of the States. They trained for three months or more at various colleges; Kathy and others studied Spanish, Latin American History and technical subjects in a Puerto Rico university, for 10 hours a day.

HE was inevitably assigned to the medical care team because of her background. Before going to work at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Milwaukee she had completed a course as a laboratory and X-ray technician at the Century College of Medical Arts and had worked as a lab technician in Milwaukee hospitals.

In the past year, the report discloses, Kathy's medical care team vaccinated more than 20,000 children in a door-to-door operation, working with Red Cross and other volunteers, and also assisted in a campaign to vaccinate the populace against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria.

Permanent clinics have now replaced two of the mobile clinics. Health instruction classes have been started. Inmates of the Instituto de Menores, a reform school for runaway boys, have been given medical aid. Some 115 small children in one barriada were bathed and infected cuts dressed.

Volunteers have transported patients to hospitals on numerous occasions, with one slightly flustered Volunteer delivering a baby in the front seat of a jeep on one such occasion. A drug cooperative has been formed, and a campaign underway to encourage doctors in private practice to donate sample medicines regularly for use in barriada clinics.

Besides the medical care team, other volunteers are at work seven days a week in such projects as nutrition, nursery schools, credit unions, savings and loan, construction, arts and crafts, university teaching, recreation, social work and others.

Pages 6, 7-November, 1963

Low Incomes, No Health Aid For Most Michigan Elderly

The vast majority of Michigan's elder citizens have incomes of less than \$2,000 a year. Moreover, only about 1% of them have received medical assistance under the government's Kerr-Mills program which has been assailed as largely inadequate by the UAW and the AFL-CIO.

The figures were disclosed in a report by Sen. Patrick V. McNamara (D., Mich.) in behalf of the Senate Committee on Aging's Subcommittee on Health of the Elderly which he heads. The report evaluated operation of the Kerr-Mills medical aid program in the 28 states in which it now functions.

It cites seven major defects of the Kerr-Mills program which, it said, "has proved to be at best an ineffective and piecemeal approach to the health problems of the nation's 18 million older citizens."

McNamara, moreover, emphasized that the report also confirms his "long-standing belief that only through the universal approach of a Social Security - financed program can the basic needs of our senior citizens be effectively met."

The Committee document pointed out that an estimated 493,000 of Michigan's approximately 640,000 senior citizens had either no income or an annual income of less than \$2,000. Despite the low income of the 493,000, moreover, only 4,954 received Kerr-Mills aid in Michigan up to last December, it added.

"The findings of this report, which are based on study and appraisal of all available information, prove that Kerr-Mills cannot, of itself, solve that problem which we have found to be the most persistent and frightening one confronting millions of older people in all parts of the country — the problem of assuring economic access to medical care on a decent, self-respecting basis," said McNamara.

All eight Democratic Senators of the Subcommittee, which prepared the report, concurred in its findings and conclusions. The report also contains dissenting and supplemental views of Republican members. Sen. George Smathers (D., Fla.), chairman of the special committee and ex-officio member of the health subcommittee, submitted individual views.

In its criticism of the Kerr-Mills MAA program, the report cites these seven major defects:

1. "After three years, it is still not a national program and there is no reason to expect that it will become one in the foreseeable future," the report states. It notes that only 28 states and four other jurisdictions now have the program in operation.

2. The duration, levels and types of benefits vary widely from state to state where the program is in operation. With few exceptions, benefits are nominal or inadequate.

3. "Stringent eligibility tests, lien-type recovery programs and responsible relative provisions have severely limited participation ..." In July of 1963, only 140,000 people received MAA assistance. This is less than 1% of the Nation's older citizens.

4. Administrative costs of MAA programs remain unavoidably high in most jurisdictions, because of the complex limitations on eligibility and benefits. In five states, administrative costs exceed 25%.

5: Distribution of Federal matching funds under MAA has been grossly disproportionate, with a few large states getting a lion's share of the money, while taxes from all states support the program.

6: The intent of the Congress to extend assistance to a new type of "medically indigent" persons through MAA, has been frustrated by the practice of several states in transferring nearly 100,-000 persons already on other welfare programs to Kerr-Mills to take advantage of the higher matching provisions of MAA.

7. The "welfare" aspects of Kerr-Mills, including cumbersome investigations of eligibility, plus the requirement in most states that the resources of an older person must be depleted to a point of near-dependency, have further reduced participation.

In at least 14 states, the means test for MAA is so stringent as to bar many aged people who could qualify for other general relief programs in those states. Twelve states have "family responsibility provisions," which, in effect, impose an additional "means test" upon relatives of the applicant.

UAW Marks Key Victory in UP Among White-Collar Workers

A key representation victory by UAW marks the first time a union has succeeded in organizing white-collar employees in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, Douglas Fraser, International Executive Board member-at-large and director of UAW's Technical Office and Professional (TOP).

cal, Office and Professional (TOP) Department, reported.

The win came when employees at the Harnischfeger Corp.'s Escanaba plant voted 34 to 8 for the UAW. An additional 25 votes were challenged by the company which is one of the nation's major producers of welding equipment and truck cranes.

Additionally, Fraser said, white-collar employees of King-Seeley's Central Specialty division at Ypsilanti, where the company produces auto parts, voted for UAW by 27-to-2.

Unemployed - Only Income from ADC

You Run Out of Money You Run Out of Food



Some kicks them have don't have

W HAT does it mean to have a family to support and no job and no income except "welfare"?

It means pocketbook poverty and social poverty, according to a jarring study of 93 Detroit families whose only income has been coming from the Aid to Dependent Children program.

The study, which deeply explored the dayafter-day living conditions of the families, was conducted by Wayne State University sociologists Charles N. Lebeaux and David Wineman.

They found that the ADC help in Detroit of \$120 a month for a mother and one child, to the maximum \$240 a month for a mother with seven youngsters, was not enough to meet bare minimum food, shelter and clothing requirements.

And there is nothing at all left over for such "incidentals" as going to church, taking a bus ride to a park, or going to a movie once in a very great while.

The study showed that of the 93 families:

- 47—or half—regularly ran out of food.
- All ran out of money before their next ADC check was received.
- 84 couldn't afford to get to church.
- 83 families spent not a cent for recreation.

Determination to conduct the study came late last year when overstrained city welfare funds forced a cutoff in ADC supplemental aid. That left ADC minimum payments ranging from \$23 a month to \$116 less than State Bureau of Social Aid minimum standards for help to families.

ALTHOUGH none of the families was "starving or out on the street," Lebeaux said, "they are suffering from social starvation." But in addition, he added, "the basic problem is empty bellies."

Wineman and Lebeaux noted that because the families do not have enough money they then do not keep up social contacts or "face" in school, church or community.

In their interviews, moreover, they found:

- One family with exactly one nickel to last six days.
- 23 families which simply stop eating when food runs out.
- All 93 families fed their children by holding back rent payments or delaying payment on their utility bills.

About half the women felt they would solve their problems but, Wineman said, the others "can't think about the future because the future just doesn't exist for them."

And, said Lebeaux, poverty today not only exists "amid amazing plenty" but it also is "all but ignored by the 'sound people' in the community."



Milk anche II

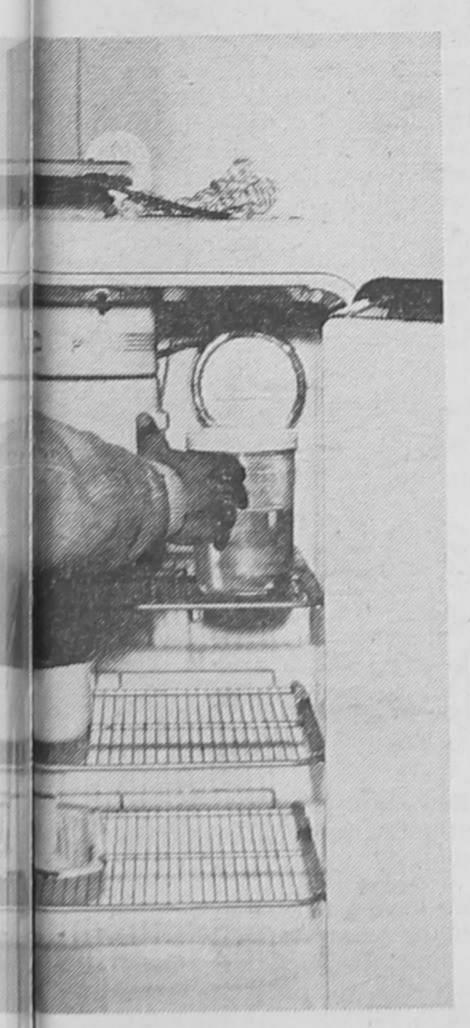


One famual and days. We say families

mennis shoes all winter. Half of been boots; three-fourths



of fruit—but not every day,



exactly five cents to last six od runs out, 23 of the ADC stop eating.

UAW Tops Missile Vote

Missile workers at Ling-Temco - Vought's growing Sterling Township, Mich., installation favored UAW by an 82-to-10 vote in a National Labor Relations Board union representation election, Region 1 co-director Ken Morris reported.

"UAW now will proceed to set the machinery in motion to establish the bargaining unit, have the workers elect their union negotiating committee, and seek to move into contract negotiations with the company," Morris said.

"The union's contract demands which, of course, will cover wages, hours and working conditions, will be set by the workers at the missile plant. What is negotiated at the bargaining table will be presented to the membership for their approval or rejection."

UAW Wins 3 In One Day

GRAND RAPIDS — Three organizing victories were won in a single day by UAW, Region 1-D, Regional Director Kenneth W. Robinson reported.

The secret-ballot National Labor Relations Board elections won by the union came at:

Liberman and Gittlen Metal Co., Grand Rapids, where workers voted for UAW by 34 to 7.

New Moon Mobile Homes, Alma, where employees chose UAW by a vote of 111 to 83.

Holland Die Casting and Plating Co., Holland, where the vote for the union was 92 to 87. In this balloting, however, the NLRB must rule on six challenged ballots before the UAW victory is final.

Robinson said the organizing win at the mobile homes plant represents a UAW breakthrough into central Michigan's trailer manufacturing industry.

All That Stock And One Owner

You've heard that old, old management story that so many companies are owned by hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans?

Says the U.S. Internal Revenue Service: about half of all U.S. corporations are controlled by a single stockholder.

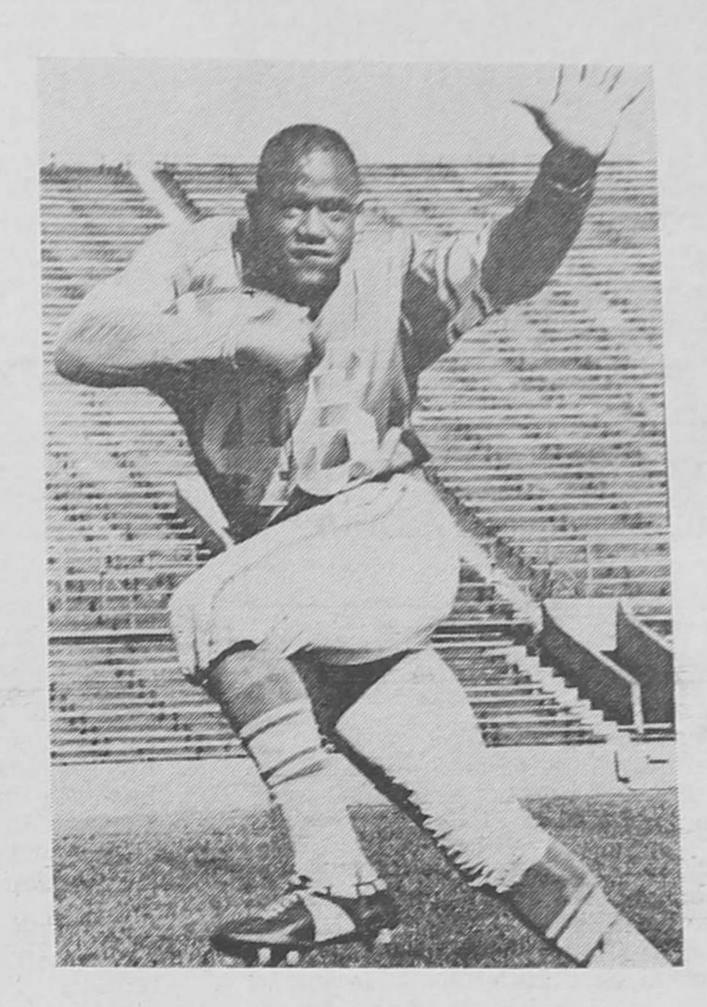
This was reported by R. L. Nixon, the Service's Detroit District Director. He said the stock ownership information is included in a new report providing financial information from the 1,141,000 corporation income tax returns filed for the period ending July, 1960, through June, 1961.

Nixon said 472,000 corporations covered by the study reported that a single stockholder owned half or more of their voting stock. Another 90,000 firms had fewer than three stockholders each.

Of the firms with a single owner, 800 had assets of \$25 million or more while 263,000 had assets of less than \$100,000, the study showed.

"But the 472,000 businesses garnered more than one-third the total corporation receipts reported for 1960-61; they reported \$290 billion of the total tally of \$849 billion reported by all corporations," Nixon commented.

New Lions Star Also Carries Ball for UAW



Though few people in Michigan know it, one of the newest members of the Detroit Lions football team has been closely associated with the UAW for several years.

He is Lawrence P. Ferguson, the 1960 All-American from the University of Iowa who is now playing his first season of pro ball with the Lions.

Ferguson, who is five-foot-ten and weighs 200 lbs., has worked for UAW Region 4 every summer for the past three years and is well-known to many union members throughout Illinois and Iowa.

Ferguson hides his talents and accomplishments behind a wall of modesty and near-shyness — rare in a public figure.

Perhaps his first and most important accomplishment was getting into college in the first place. One of five children of an Illinois steel worker, he and his three brothers and one sister all managed to get themselves a college education—despite formidable financial and other obstacles.

Ferguson's athletic career began in high school in his home town of Madison, Illinois—near St. Louis—where he won letters in basketball, football and track.

To earn money for college, he worked in a steel mill and a fish market.

Ignoring several offers from a number of schools anxious to have another athlete on their roster, Ferguson chose to enter the University of Iowa.

It didn't take Iowa long to discover this young man's talents, and he was soon given an athletic scholarship which permitted him to complete his education. It also gave him a chance to show what he could do on the football field—which was plenty.

In 1960, when the Iowa team was the Big Ten champs, he was named an All-American, and he became captain of the team in 1962, despite the fact that he lost one year when he was hurt in a game in 1961 and tore a ligament in his

knee, causing him to be hospitalized for quite some time.

Last December 29, he scored the winning touchdown for the East in the East-West game in San Francisco, and on June 29, he intercepted a pass in the last two minutes of the All-American game in Buffalo, which saved the day for his team. He also played in the Hula Bowl in Honolulu January 6, and in the All-Star game August 2. He reported to the Lions after that.

Ferguson first became interested in the UAW after meeting Bart Johnston, an Iowa classmate. Bart is the son of UAW Region 4 Director Robert Johnston. The latter invited Ferguson to attend a Region 4 fair practices conference in Peoria, Illinois, in December 1960. Many other appearances followed and soon the young athlete was knee-deep in union activities.

Since that time, he has been part of the recreation program of the regional summer camp at the Ottawa Union Center and he has worked for the union on voter registration drives and organizing campaigns all over Illinois and Iowa.

This past summer he worked with the Illinois Youth Commission, handling recreation at commission camps for juvenile delinquents.

"He has been very successful working with kids," says Johnston. "He has a way with them. He likes youngsters—and he likes to help people. That's what attracted him to the labor movement, even though he himself belonged to a union (the Steelworkers) for only a short time."

Ferguson is married — he met his wife, Linda, an Iowa City nurse, while hospitalized with his football injury—and the father of a year-old girl, Lori Lynn. His father, Sam, still works at the American Steel Foundry in Granite City, Illinois, where he is also a member of the Steelworkers Union.

The Fergusons are currently residing in Detroit.



THE NEW labor-supported East Point Medical Center will set a pattern for better health for the Baltimore community, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael said at "groundbreaking" c er e m o n i e s (above) as UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock, Assistant Regional Director Bert Bothe, and Elliston Stockton, president of Local 239 and center treasurer, listen closely.

Unions Back New Clinic In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md.—With top medical, UAW, civic and other labor leaders in attendance, groundbreaking ceremonies were held here for the new East Point Medical Center, the first community health care clinic in the Baltimore area.

Because of heavy winds and muddy soil, the ceremonies were moved from the site of the new center in the 1000 block of Old Point rd. to the hall occupied by UAW Locals 239, 344 and 678 at 1010 S. Oldham.

There, UAW Region 8 Director E. T. Michael told the gathering of approximately 110 persons that the health care center represents labor's interest "in the welfare and progress of the community as a whole."

UAW Vice President Leonard Woodcock said the concept of health care has been changing from merely the prevention of disease to "concern with physical, mental and social health.

"In this broadening out, to meet these challenges, we have a need for more than doctors," Woodcock said. "Citizens' skills must also be represented in the organization of medical care."

Group health care teams, he noted, "permit doctors to pool their skills." But with rising medical costs, partly as a result of improvement of wages of very low-paid employees, shorter hours and expensive equipment, Woodcock said the nation needs "the most rational kind of organization of medical care to keep costs down." Group medicine is one such major factor, he added.

Dr. Edwin Daily, executive vice president of the Health Insurance Plan (HIP) of New York, said statistics show families in group health plans get more and better medical care.

A survey, he said, showed that 98% of the children of HIP members received complete immunization after their first year, while a Baltimore study with solo doctors showed only 30% had complete immunization.

Declaring "there is no unnecessary surgery in prepaid group practice," Dr. Daily said the rate of hospitalization among group health care members is 20-to-25% less than for people of the same age and sex getting medical care under a fee-for-service solo practice system.

Presiding at the ceremonies was Leonard Lesser, president of the Board of Directors of the Center and Social Security Department director of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department

Speeches of congratulations also were offered by Louis Goldstein, comptroller of the State of Maryland; Congressman Edward Garmatz; Oliver Singleton, AFL-CIO regional director; and Charles Della, president of the Maryland AFL-CIO. Officers of other unions also attended the ceremonies, including the International Association of Machinists, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Bakery and Confectionary Workers, and National Maritime Union.



Above, Dr. Oscar B. Camp, medical director of the new East Point Medical Center at Baltimore wields a gold-plated shovel for the symbolic groundbreaking. Because of high winds and muddy ground from a storm, a bucket of earth taken from the site was brought indoors for the ceremony.



November, 1963—Pages 6, 7

Ultra Right Endangers Ou

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Free discussion is a basic need in every area of the nation if democracy is to survive, UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey emphasized here.

Mazey was among the key speakers at an Indiana State AFL-CIO conference on "Dangers on the Right." The conference marked the first use by a union of the Indiana War Memorial since the public edifice was constructed.

Mazey stressed that "the right of anyone to speak out on any subject" has been increasingly opposed in the last decade by ultra-conservatives whom, he said, "fear the right of dissent"

"Why are the ultra-conservatives so afraid of everyone having the same right of freedom of speech?" Mazey asked. "Can it be because they are afraid their ideas will not stand up in the spotlight of facts and dissenting ideas?

"This nation must be both the land of the free and the home of the brave," he added. "And in our American democracy, that includes both the freedom to speak and being brave enough to openly champion the rights of all people to enjoy the same rights you enjoy and claim for yourself."

U.S. Senator Vance Hartke pointed out the parallel between the program of such ultra-

right groups as "Americand Action" and their distriplies on which American

The attitude of "hate rent national issues and solving civil rights problemere emphasized by Phican banker who is the se GOP Presidential nomine

Dallas Sells, Indiana discussed the importance the rights of those with gree, in order to preser

Dr. Robert Risk, pres Civil Liberties Union, det the years of the Indiana mission to permit the Li meetings in the building. organization has been act tect the constitutional rig groups, both right-and-lef

Dr. Risk said that Am dom as seen by the rest of be tarnished either from outside, if the U.S. is to ning the struggle for like against the forces of oppositions.

Congressman Ray Ma efforts of the right-wing



GETTING READY for the program sponsored by the Indiana AFL-CIO on Right"—UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Barta Hapgood; Indiana AFL Sells; Floyd Sample, Local 933; Frank Spiggle, Local 933; Henry Krusemeyer, Elkhart Citizenship Council; Jacob Roberts, vice president of the Indiana AWilkie, Rushville, Ind., banker and son of the 1940 Republican presidential in



UAW's Ray Be

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — The people hono Berndt this month.

More than 2,000 persons from many walk joined together at a dinner in tribute to the UAW Region 3 Director who has been an actileader for 30 years.

Principal speaker was UAW President W Reuther who told the gathering that labor

THE TELEPHOTO CAMERA reaches act giant hall at Indianapolis' Murat Temple to UAW President Walter P. Reuther as he with Indiana State AFL-CIO president Dall (center) and U.S. Sen. Birch Bayh (right) if fore the speeches start at the testimonial honoring Region 3 Director Raymond H. seated just to the right of the group. Mrs. is seated next to him, and at the right is the Mark J. Fitzgerald of Notre Dame University

Martin-Marietta Ratification Set

As this edition of Solidarity went to press, a tentative agreement for a first national pact was reached by the Martin-Marietta Corp. and the UAW, reports Vice President Leonard Woodcock, director of the union's aerospace department. Details were withheld pending local union ratification meetings scheduled for November 16.

Settlement came after a threehour strike which was 100% effective at the three Martin Division plants in Baltimore, Md., Denver, Colo., and Orlando, Fla. Woodcock and Region 8 director E. T. Michael headed the

tor E. T. Michael headed the national negotiating committee bargaining for 8,500 UAW members in the three plants.

They called the agreement "a great victory which was due to the solidarity of the Martin workers and the effectiveness of the strike." Details of the pact as ratified will be published in the December issue of Solidarity.

Our Basic Liberties: Mazey

as "Americans for Conservative their distrust and fear of the which America stands.

of "hate groups" toward curissues and the importance of ights problems without evasion ed by Philip Wilkie, a Republico is the son of Wendell Wilkie, ial nominee in 1940.

Indiana AFL-CIO President, importance of labor defending those with whom unions disato preserve the rights of all.

Risk, president of the Indiana Union, detailed the refusal over he Indiana War Memorial Commit the Liberties group to hold he building. The Civil Liberties as been active in striving to protutional rights of all persons and light-and-left-wing.

d that America's image of freey the rest of the world must not ither from within the nation or U.S. is to be successful in winggle for liberty and democracy ces of oppression.

n Ray Madden discussed the right-wing political groups sup-

FL-CIO on "Dangers of the Far ndiana AFL-CIO President Dallas (rusemeyer, chairman of UAW's Indiana AFL - CIO, and Philip esidential nominee.

porting so-called "right-to-work" laws and other legislation to hamstring unions.

He challenged labor to "do more than ever before" to overcome such opposition to "the advancement of our community and our society."



Food Stamp Plan Is Proving Itself Both Humanitarian and Economical

The nation's food stamp plan, whose prime sponsor was Congress-woman Leonor K. Sullivan (D., Mo.), has proved a success, according to the New York Times.

Families in need along with retail businessmen and employment have been aided markedly by the stamp plan. Mrs. Sullivan, who has represented a St. Louis, Mo., district in Congress since 1952, sponsored the program and pushed for its enactment starting with the economic downturns of the mid-1950s.

The program provides that a family certified by a community welfare agency can exchange the amount of money it normally would spend for food for stamps having greater value.

The family uses the stamps to purchase food at authorized stores. The retailer then turns in the stamps for

cash at his bank, or uses them to make his purchases from wholesalers who, in turn, redeem the coupons.

The Times reported that in the year ending last June 30, needy families were able to get \$1 worth of food for 40 cents. Additionally, the newspaper said, the system reduces the cost of former stamp programs.

Most retailers who were interviewed said they wanted the program continued. In eight pilot areas, food sales rose 8% after the program started, with some stores reporting they hired additional workers as a result of their increased sales.

Additionally, said the Times, "the diets of the participating families showed a marked improvement" and the program also is reported enlarging the market for farmers' products.

JAPANESE union officials started their tour of the U.S. in Baltimore. Above, looking over a factory "push-button" setup. At left, Region 8 Director E. T. Michael (center) explains a plant operation to the Japanese unionists as Region 8 Citizenship - Education representative Paul Wagner (right) sights the next point on the plant tour.

5 Japanese Tour UAW

BALTIMORE, Md.—It was worker talking to worker when five Japanese trade union officials began a cross-country tour of the U.S. here.

The Japanese, who also will be stopping at Knoxville, Tenn.; New Orleans, La., and Dallas and El Paso, Tex., on their trip, toured factories here and talked with UAW regional and local union officials in an exchange of information and understanding.

Their trip is being made under auspices of the U.S. State Department. The UAW is cooperating with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs in programming the visit.

In Baltimore, they were accompanied on their factory inspection trip by Region 8 Director E. T. Michael who previously had visited Japan in behalf of the UAW.

The Japanese unionists are Toshio Tanaka, general secretary of the Nissan Automobile Workers Union; Kozo Okuda, president of Ikeda Branch, Daihatsu Industry Workers Union; Mitsuo Hasegawa, organization department chief, Aichi Prefectural Federation of the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions; Tatsuhiro Koge, president of the Toyo Kogyo Workers Union, and Masao Seya, organization department chief and central executive committee member of the All-Japan Federation of Automobile Workers Union.

y Berndt Is Honored for 30 Years' Service

people honored Ray

many walks of life bute to the longtime been an active union

President Walter P. that labor cannot

reaches across the at Temple to catch uther as he chats esident Dallas Sells lyh (right) just betestimonial dinner aymond H. Berndt group. Mrs. Berndt he right is the Rev. ame University.

solve its problems without relating them to the total community.

"The labor movement in a complex industrial society cannot act as a narrow pressure group," said Reuther. "We can't solve our problems in a vacuum. We must relate them to the total community problems."

Berndt long has realized "that the labor movement is important because it is about people; he knows they need the fulfillment of their hopes and dreams and aspirations about tomorrow," the UAW President added.

Berndt, who has served as Region 3's director for the past 18 years, also is a member of the UAW International Executive Board and is chairman of the Indiana AFL-CIO Community Services Committee. He also is active in a large number of other community, civic and labor posts.

He became active in the labor movement after he went to work for Studebaker at South Bend, Ind., in

1928

The list of those attending the testimonial dinner for the UAW Region 3 Director reads like a "Who's Who" of the state and nation.

Among those present were leaders in religion, government, education, labor, journalism, medicine, and other professions.

Co-chairmen of the dinner were Dr. John W. Hicks, assistant to the president of Purdue University; F. J. "Pat" McCartney, director of the AFL-CIO's Region 10, and Dallas W. Sells, president of the Indiana State AFL-CIO.

Other speakers lauding the UAW official were Indiana Gov. Matthew Welsh; UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey; Indiana Senators Vance Hartke and Birch Bayh, and Congressman Ray Madden (D., Ind.).

Invocation for the dinner was offered by the Rev.

Invocation for the dinner was offered by the Rev. Clinton Marsh, of the United Presbyterian Church. Benediction was said by the Rev. Msgr. John J. Doyle, director, Tribunal Archdiocese of Indianapolis.



AFTER the testimonial—Region 3 Director Ray Berndt and some of the gifts presented to him.

SMOKE SCREN

Tobacco and the Public Welfare

by United States Senator

Maurine B. Neuberger

A U.S. Senator examines the controversial facts about cigarette smoking

By GERDA RANGE

Senator Maurine Neuberger's new book Smoke Screen should be of intense interest to smokers, ex-smokers, and non-smokers—possibly in that order.

Smoking cigarettes causes cancer, heart disease, and other painful and fatal diseases—of this, Senator Neuberger is convinced. She presents her case strongly, drawing from such landmark studies as that by Drs. Hammond

Special and Horn of the American Cancer Society and the report of the British Royal College of Physicians.

Hammond and Horn found the death rate of regular cigarette smokers to be 68% higher than that of non-smokers

and the death rate for smokers of two or more packs a day 123% higher. Dr. Horn estimates "there would be somewhere in the neighborhood of 300,000 to 500,000 fewer deaths per year if it were not for smoking . . ."

Feature

Smoke Screen describes how and why smoking does its damage.



November, 1963-Page 8

A U.S.
Senator
looks
at a
burning
question

For one thing, it's hard to quit. Mrs. Neuberger has great sympathy and understanding for the smoker. After all, "she was there" herself. Up to half a dozen years ago, she smoked. It was her own experience with cigarettes that led her to investigate and collect the information that resulted in this book.

"I didn't start out to write a book," she told me, when we talked in her Senate office recently. She started investigating this burning question because of her personal interest in the effects of tobacco.

It is of particular concern to the Senator that cigarettes are sold and advertised without a word of warning to the user. The very fact that advertising is unrestrained, that sales are huge, that users of cigarettes are everywhere—70 million people smoke in this country—gives the individual smoker the unjustified feeling that tobacco can't be seriously harmful.

Smoke Screen suggests that some changes be made and lists four areas of government activity in which remedial action is both "justified and tardy":

1) Education of both the pre-smoking adole-scent and the adult smoker,



Sen. Maurine Neuberger

- 2) Expanded research into the technology of safer smoking,
- 3) Reform of cigarette advertising and promotion, and
- 4) Cautionary and informative labeling of cigarette packages.

Mrs. Neuberger emphasizes the importance of getting to the non-smoker, particularly the young one, with a warning, at the same time that tobacco advertising is persuading him to smoke. It is so much easier not to start than it is to stop and about 65% of smokers develop the habit during their high school years, 10% before their teens.

There is every reason to believe that Mrs. Neuberger's moderate suggestions will be fought by the tobacco industry, an \$8 billion a year operation. In our interview, Mrs. Neuberger pointed out that the U.S. is handicapped in coping with the smoking problem because we are a tobacco-producing country.

This fact of economics may be the main reason why other countries have been able to move ahead in warning their citizens about the dangers of smoking while we have not. The Danes, Italians, British, and Russians—for example—have programs of education or control that would make an American gasp.

Nearly a million anti-smoking posters have been distributed in Britain.

Group Medicplans—A Road To Better Health for All

group health plans such as HIP in New York, CHA in Detroit and Kaiser-Permanente on the West Coast know from their own experiences the great value these plans have for them and their families.

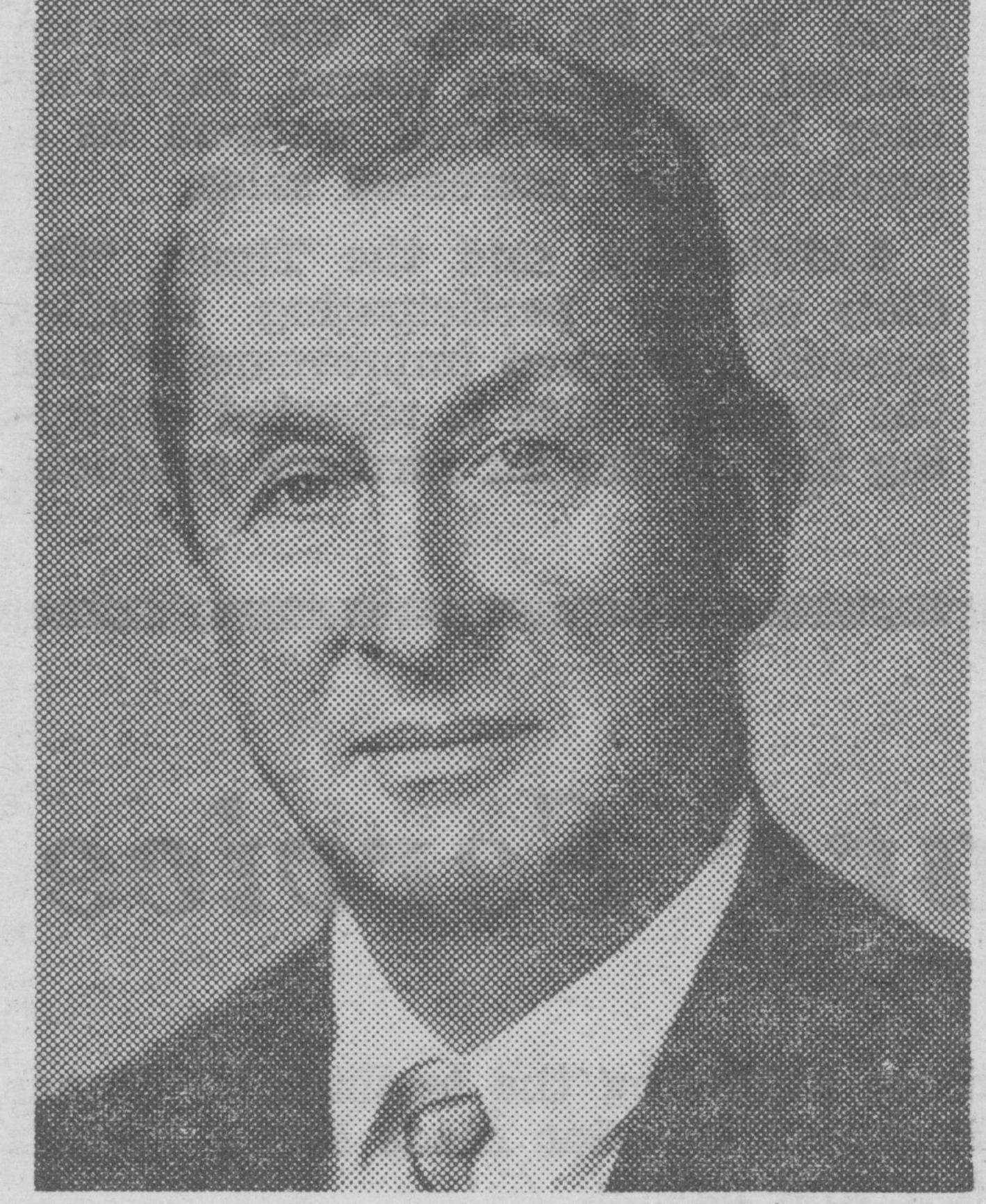
Solidarity prints the following interview by Cooperative News Service (CNS) with Dr. W. Palmer Dearing, executive director of the Group Health Association of America, in the interest of broadening public knowledge about group health plans.

Do most people in the United States need more medical care than they are getting?

—I think one would have to answer that question, Yes.

You probably have in mind the cost of medical care, and that is one reason why many people do not get the care they need. But there are two other important reasons.

One is availability. If you live in a small community and suddenly need a specialist in a particular kind of heart disease, you may have to go a long way to reach one.



Dr. W. Palmer Dearing

The other is the organization of medical care. Particular equipment or skills may exist in proximity to your need but yet not be available for lack of organization within the medical profession. Each of these three is important.

-What kinds of care do people need that they most often do not get?

A-I'd say what we call comprehensive care. This includes the kind of care often described as "preventive medicine." In addition to complete and thorough treatment when people are ill, it includes the regular, systematic checkups that keep them from getting sick.

—How can people get this kind of care?

I can best answer this by citing the four principles represented in the Group Health Association of America. Organizations eligible for active membership in GHAA must be based on one or more of them.

They are (1) prepayment, (2) group practice, (3) comprehensive care, and (4) control of policy and administration by or in the interest of the consumers of health services.

The fourth of these principles is the one by which people can do something about their own medical care. They can form group health associations and enter into agreements with physicians to provide them comprehensive care through group practice on a prepayment basis.

I want to emphasize, however, that in these associations the consumers of medical services have a voice in the organization and costs of medical care, but not in the practice of medicine. That remains the business of the doctors.

—How do people go about getting this kind of care?

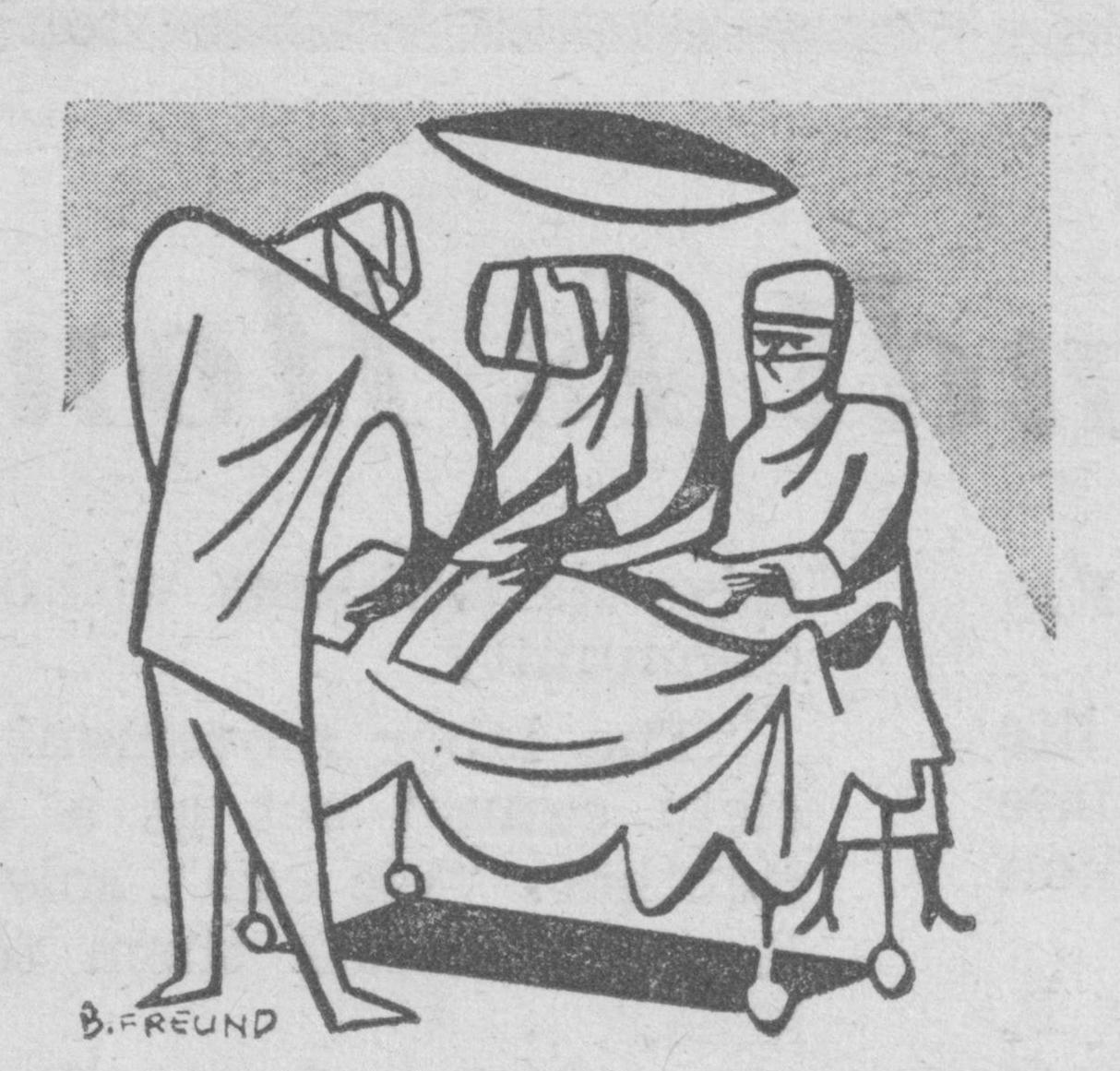
First, I would say it is necessary to have the cooperation of the doctors. They, at least some of them, need to be in on the planning from the beginning.

Then our experience seems to show that an organized body of consumers is almost essential to be the nucleus of a medical care plan. Community Health Association of Detroit is an example. Though it is open to everyone, the UAW took the lead in organizing it.

—Can any group do this—a farmers' marketing cooperative, for instance?

-Yes, a farmers' market cooperative, could do it. We think that most any organization involving significant numbers of people can be the active nucleus for a health plan. Prepayment health plans have been formed with only one, two, or three doctors.

Generally speaking, however, the larger the group the more complete can be the array of specialties that can be included.



How can interested persons get more information on this general subject?

off the press. It describes some of the characteristics of modern health care and our program to help people get it. Anyone may get a copy of the pamphlet by writing to Group Health Association of America, 704 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Your Retirement Plans Depend On Legal Proof of Your Age

Have all your plans been made for those golden retirement years?

Well, do you know that all your plans depend on a little piece of paper—a copy of your birth certificate, or equally authentic proof of your age? About 20 million Americans do not

Refirees

have such legal proof.

Perhaps your pension
plans does not require official proof of age, but
some union plans do, including UAW's, and government agencies certainly do. Also, Social
Security and most pri-

vate pension plans have provisions for your dependents in case of your death. And, legal proof of age is needed to qualify for these benefits.

If your birth and the births of your wife and children have been recorded in your State Office of Vital Statistics, you may obtain a copy of those birth certificates there upon request. But if they have not been registered, the United States Bureau of the Census may be able to help you.

The Bureau has a special service office where searches are made in the records of the Decennial Censuses from 1900 through 1960.

If a person was living in the United States on the date the census was taken in any of those census years, he will have been recorded, together with his age, birthplace (except in the 1960 Census), and relationship to the head of the household in which he was enumerated.

This information will establish legal age and will be accepted as substantial evidence by every State in issuing a "delayed" birth certificate.

Persons seeking a record for social security purposes should go to the local Social Security Office for an application form, then fill it out, and mail it to the Personal Census Service Branch, Bureau of the Census, Pittsburg, Kansas. Persons needing proof of birth for other purposes—citizenship, voting, relationship for an inheritance—may write directly to the Pittsburg Office for an application form.

A fee of \$3.00 is charged for a search of not more than two censuses for one person and for one copy of the information found in the earliest census unless otherwise requested. Additional copies cost \$1.00 each.

A search may take from 4 to 6 weeks depending on the backlog of requests, but an expedited search, taking usually 10 days to 2 weeks, can be made for \$4.00.

Information in the records of the 1900 and later censuses is confidential by law and may be furnished only upon written request of the person to whom it relates, or, for a proper purpose, a legal representative. A parent may obtain information regarding a minor child.

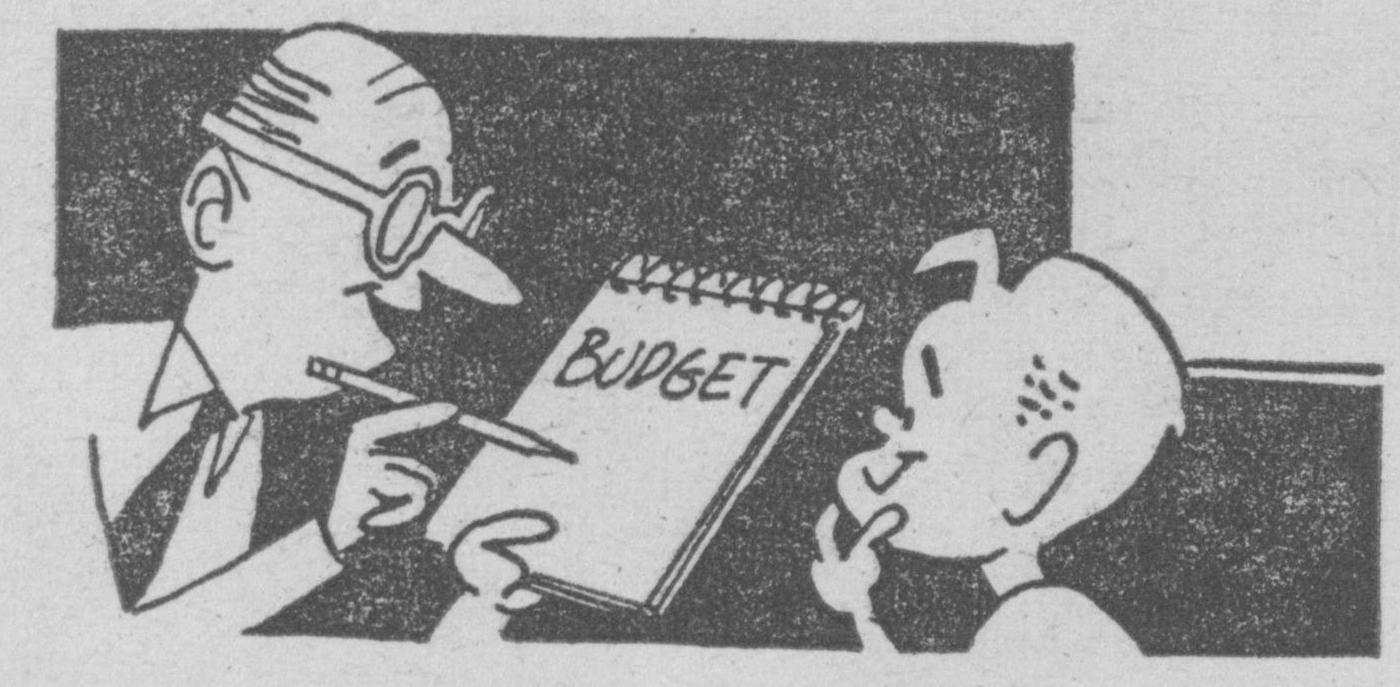
By Roscoe Fleming

100 Whole Dollars, or 400 Half-Dollars?

A MONG the modern facts of life is the incessant use of half-truths to conceal or to deny whole truth, particularly in economic matters.

A half-truth can be more effective than a whole lie, because it's much harder to spot. Stop half-way and you may have it made, because most people don't have the time, energy or information to go ahead and figure out the whole truth.

So half-truths have become the stock-in-trade of skilled propagandists. They've become a



thorny thicket through which the people must grope to reach the actual truth. And too many people won't grope.

One such half-truth we hear incessantly, is that inflation has robbed us of more than half the value of the dollar since 1940. This might therefore be called the half-dollar truth.

Of course a dollar today, although it has been almost stable for three years, will buy you less than half what a 1940 dollar would have bought, i. e., prices have more than doubled.

This sounds bad. Daily, doleful tollings of national doom are hung on it.

But the other half, necessary for the whole truth, is that four times as many dollars flow into the pockets of the people as in 1940, though perhaps not yet diffused as widely as they should be for the utmost glow of national economic health.

Example: In 1940, the national personal income per person averaged out at \$595—see the Statistical Abstract of the U. S. By 1962, the national per capita income was about \$2,400.

Thus there were four times as many dollars in the average per-person income in 1962, as in 1940.

Even though each 1962 dollar brought in less than half as much in goods and services as each 1940 dollar, the flow of dollars was so much more abundant that the average income of the average person could buy nearly twice as much in 1962 as in 1940.

Senator Symington of Missouri cites an expert tabulation made in 1961.

This showed that, allowing for the differences in the value of dollars (that is for inflation) the owner of the average income of 1960 could buy \$1.74 worth of goods and services, for each \$1 worth within the reach of the owner of the average income of 1940.

And in 1940 the total gross national product—that is, the value of all the goods and services produced in and for the U.S.—was almost exactly \$100 billions. This in turn was divided among 132 million people.

In 1963 some \$580 billions of GNP will be produced by and for 186 million people. Divide the figure by half, to make up for inflation, and you still have 290 billions in 1940 dollars, or nearly three times as much as in 1940, and by and for 15% more people.

Some rules were changed to provide wider distribution of income and wealth among the people. They say this had led to the ruin of our nation.

But three times as much national product, distributed more equally among 15 percent more people, hardly looks like ruin. As Sir Winston Churchill might put it: "Some nation! Some ruin!"

For another sidelight: The only two periods of deflation during the 20th Century — those when the dollar gained sharply in value, and thus became "sounder" and would buy more—were from 1929 to 1933; and from 1920 to 1923. Would you like those days back?

Of course, though this is another matter, distribution is not yet wide enough to keep millions of American families from having to get along on less than enough. And, not to leave a whole truth untold, many people do lose by inflation—pensioners, retired people on fixed incomes, owners of bonds, etc.

Of course also, it would be very nice to have your 1963 income, but in 1940 dollars and at 1940 tax rates. However, that sort of thing happens only in fairy tales.

Those who tell such tales would have us ordinary folk wander hand-in-hand and starry-eyed through never-never land, while they clean up cold-bloodedly and politically on our economic innocence.

Shall we try not to let them do it?



November, 1963-Page 9

Eye Openers?

We don't know what the purpose of seeking this finding was, but the California Department of Public Health has found in its survey that among Californians who consume alcohol, 76% do so while watching TV. It isn't clear whether this is because of the thirst-inciting effect of TV commercials—or because so many TV viewers need the anesthetizing effect of alcohol in order to be able to continue watching TV.

Another unexplained mystery, of a non-medical nature, has been dug up by a diligent researcher of Who's Who. It appears that Mr. George M. Humphrey, who is present chairman of the board of National Steel Corporation, and who may be assumed to own at least a piece of anything you can see from the top of the highest building in town, does NOT list in his Who's Who biography the fact that he was Secretary of the Treasury under Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The question appears open whether Mr. Humphrey would like to hide this interlude in his life from historians—or considers the job to have been too trivial an adjunct of his business activity to bear mention.

Rightists Defend 'Sacred Rights'

In a speech delivered before a Political Action Conference of "Human Events", an extreme right - wing organization, Admiral Ben Moreell (USN Retired) delivered a declaration of religious faith which stated, among other things, that "man derives directly from the Creator his rights to life, to liberty, and to the unhampered use of his honestly acquired property, and thus he is not beholden for them to any human agency." (Emphasis supplied).

At the same time, Moreell stated that such rights must "not interfere with the rights of others."

Apparently, though, who interferes with whose rights makes all the difference in the world, for Moreell uses his declaration of faith

Walking Together

by Albert K. Herling to provide a protective religious coloration to his attacks against social welfare measures, against trade unionism, against the income tax, and in opposition to any development which may be described as progressive.

J. Howard Pew, the oil tycoon, who in certain circles is described as a "distinguished Christian layman", is somewhat more explicit in his statement of the theology of private enterprise. "Communism, crime, and delinquency are not caused by poverty, bad laws, poor housing, or any other economic, social or political conditions," according to Pew. They are caused by "sin."

These representative types of the "right-wing," denounce any and every "intrusion" by religious organizations or spokesmen into the realm of politics or economics when it involves judgments based on those standards which are an integral part of our religious heritage.

To the right-wing spokesmen, whether clerical or lay, those who are the owners of property, the leaders of industry, the men of wealth—these are the "chosen of God," and he who would interfere with them is an enemy of God.

Success in the garnering of wealth, property, and economic control is, to these men, a sure sign of God's approval, while those who must toil, or those who starve, are condemned to this status because of their own "sinfulness,"—they are suffering the terrible judgment of God.

Frequently, it is just this type of theology which is used to combat trade union organization in many parts of the country. It is the right-wing at work, attempting to manipulate God and religious institutions for its own ends, however opposed such ends may be to the concept of social justice of our Judeo-Christian traditions.

Reuther Says Militant Labor Movement Is Needed to Assault Nation's Problems

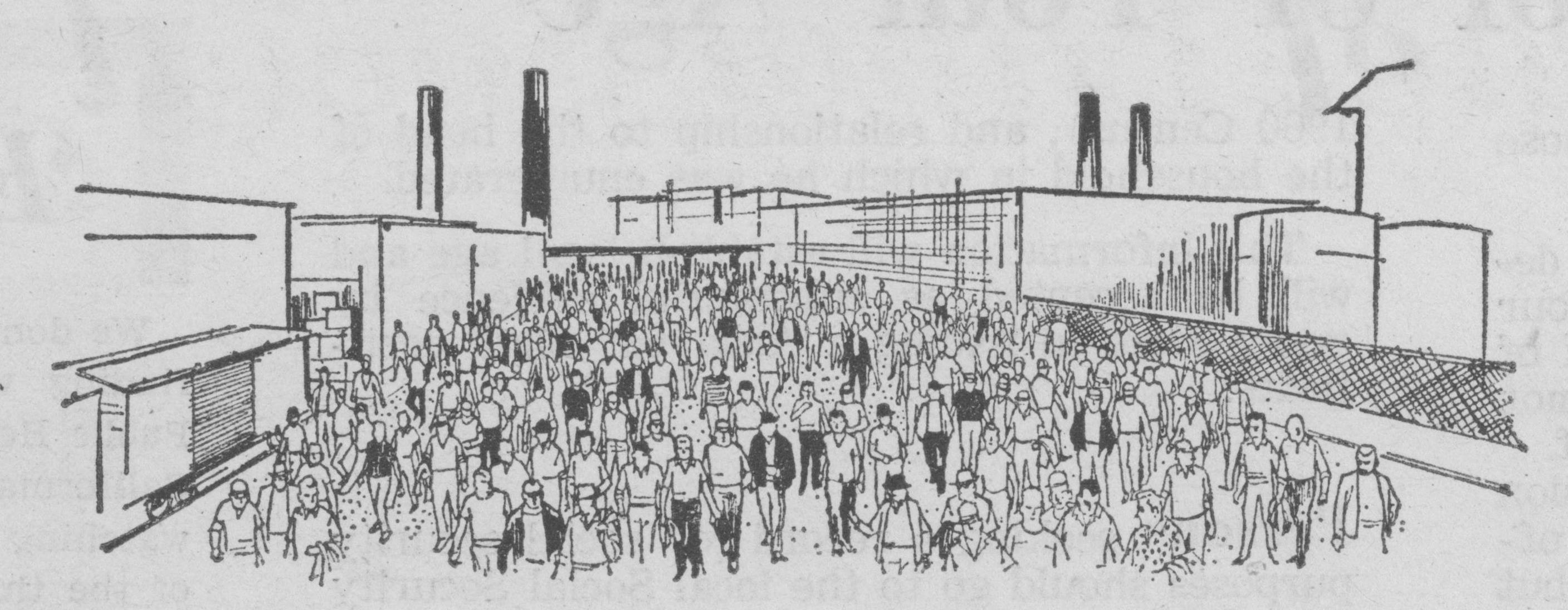
WASHINGTON (PAI) — President Walter P. Reuther of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department has sounded an urgent call for a more militant and liberal labor movement, if the nation is to face up to the grave problems that beset it.

Sounding the keynote at the IUD's Fifth Convention, the United Automobile Workers leader had sharp words for complacency and inaction on many fronts, including civil rights, the effect of automation on jobs and the need for a more vigorous economy.

Reuther declared that labor "cannot solve its problems as a narrow
economic pressure group" nor depend on "old antiquated concepts of
pure and simple trade unions." Instead, he insisted, labor's task "is
not only to work at the local community level, at the national community level, but in the world community in which people everywhere
are trying to find answers to their
basic problems."

The IUD president stressed growing inequities in the American economy between profits and wages, pointing out that General Motors made \$1.8 billion during the first six months of the year while employment in the automobile industry went down.

He warned that automation is accelerating at a rate far faster than the official statistics indicate and that as a result two things are



needed: (1) greater equity for the worker and (2) price reductions in those industries where huge profits now are being made.

Reuther later told a press conference that the IUD originally had a \$4,000,000 organizing budget but that this was "just a small down payment" for the tremendous job of organizing that still remains to be done.

Reuther called for greater efforts in the political field, declaring that the John Birch Society and the "radical right" were showing greater militancy than labor and its liberal allies.

"That's why everything gets compromised and compromised and compromised and compromised and compromised on the Hill (Congress) because there is no counter-thrust to cancel out and offset the concentrated thrust of the radical right," he declared.

AFL-CIO President George Meany

addressed the convention and called for a vigorous campaign next year to get workers everywhere registered and to get them to the polls. He declared that 1964 will be an unusually strategic political year because "for the first time we may have a clear-cut choice between the forces of liberalism and the forces of reaction."

Meany declared that the trade union movement must play a key role in the struggle to advance the cause of democracy and freedom not only in the United States but throughout the world. The main domestic problem, he said, was to solve the problem of heavy unemployment at a time of relative prosperity.

Pointing out that the unemployment picture was getting no better and that it might get worse, Meany urged trade unions to take the lead in fighting for a full employment economy. He also declared that labor must play a key role in the civil rights fight and urged passage of the Civil Rights program now before Congress before the year is out.

President A. Philip Randolph of the Sleeping Car Porters made a stirring and strongly applauded speech to the convention. He thanked Reuther and the IUD for their role in the Freedom March in Washington last August, citing both the monetary and personal help that had been accorded the March.

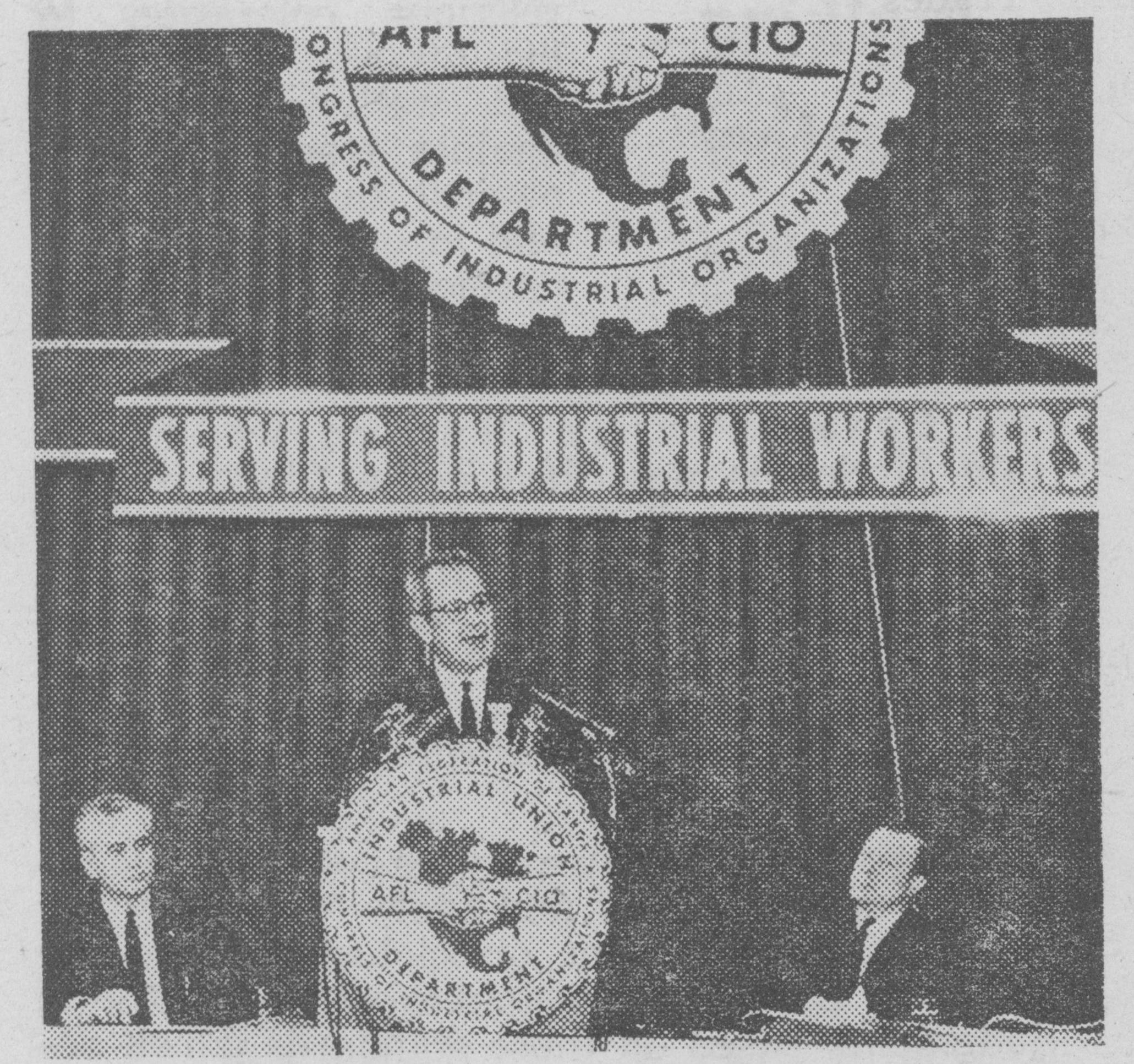
The present civil rights revolution, Randolph said, "represents the transition of the Negro American from second class to first class citizenship."

Declaring that the Negro was not free in many areas including education, jobs, the vote, housing and many others, Randolph compared the Negro's fight for civil rights with that of American labor and said that "the labor movement has a tremendous stake in this civil rights revolution"

Randolph warned that revolutions do not always observe the "niceties" and that Negroes, as patient and long-suffering as they have been, may be pushed into the "blood and tears" of other revolutions.

"The black people of America want to be free men in a free country," he concluded. "They will never rest until they are entirely free."

"A Man
Driven Less
By Ambition,
More
By Principle"



W. WILLARD WIRTZ, U.S. Secretary of Labor, told the IUD Convention that the problems and necessity of economic growth come first in the nation's priorities. Such growth is needed if the U.S. is to achieve full employment, he said.

To U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, UAW President Walter P. Reuther is one of the nation's great citizens.

The government's Labor Department chief spoke of his warm admiration for Reuther during his speech to the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department Convention in Washington. Reuther also is IUD president. Said Wirtz:

"I want to express a feeling of great personal affection and admiration for the man who, in my judgment, above all others in this country understands peoples' needs and hopes completely.

"He speaks of human values with more authority than anyone else I know. He sees the human truths more clearly and serves them more faithfully. He has brought meaning and dignity into the lives of more people whose lives would otherwise have been plain and ordinary.

"He is driven less by ambition and more by principle than anyone else I know.

"I should like to take the opportunity to say publicly to Walter Reuther, thank you for the strength that you bring to the office of the Secretary of Labor to these United States.

"Thank you for the strength you bring to the office of the Presidency of the United States.

"Thank you for what you have brought to the people of the United States whose pride still is that we measure our accomplishments not by the status of the rich in this country but by the condition of those who are still

"Thank you, Walter Reuther."



UAW and IUD President Walter P. Reuther (right) discusses IUD Convention material wit James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Industrial Union Department.



TALKING together during the IUD session were UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey (left), A. Philip Randolph, (center), president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Jacob Potofsky (right), Amalgamated Clothing Workers president.

UAW Wins 3 White-Collar Elections in Less Than A Week

UAW's Technical, Office and Professional (TOP) Department won three important organizing victories in less than a week among white-collar workers, Douglas Fraser, International Executive Board member-atlarge and TOP Department director, reported.

One of the victories, at the Harnischfeger Corp. at Escanaba, Michigan, marks the first time a union has succeeded in organizing industrial white-collar employes in the state's Upper Peninsula, Fraser said.

The other UAW white-collar employe wins came at the Chrysler Corp.'s American Foundry division, Indianapolis, Ind., and the King-Seeley Corp.'s Central Specialty division, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Fraser pointed out the the union's string of TOP organizing victories

came over a wide geographic area.

"They also are significant in showing that white-collar employes increasingly are identifying their job security and advancement needs with the union," he said.

Fraser said that the UAW's TOP representation victories brought 65 office, technical and clerical employes into the union at Harnischfeger, one of the nation's largest manufacturers of welding equipment and truck cranes; 29 office and clerical workers

at Chrysler's American Foundry, and 30 white-collar employes at King-Seeley's Central Specialty division which produces auto parts.

In each case, the number of white-collar workers coming into the union is "sizeable," he said, "when it's compared with the number employed in an average office, and when you consider that office, technical and professional staffs are much smaller than blue-collar factory employment."

Reuther Youth Center Plays Big Role In New Israel Labor Social Program

HOLON, ISRAEL—Ready to take its place this December among the fine public buildings of Israel is a youth center in Holon, a busy suburb of Tel Aviv.

Its name: "Beit Reuther." In Hebrew it means "Reuther place", and it was named in honor of the UAW president, Walter P. Reuther.

An American visitor to the construction site

in Holon recently told Solidarity:

"The Reuther Youth Center will be a goodlooking modern building of brick, concrete and glass. More important than its looks, though, is the fact that 'Beit Reuther' is located in the right place for the right purpose.

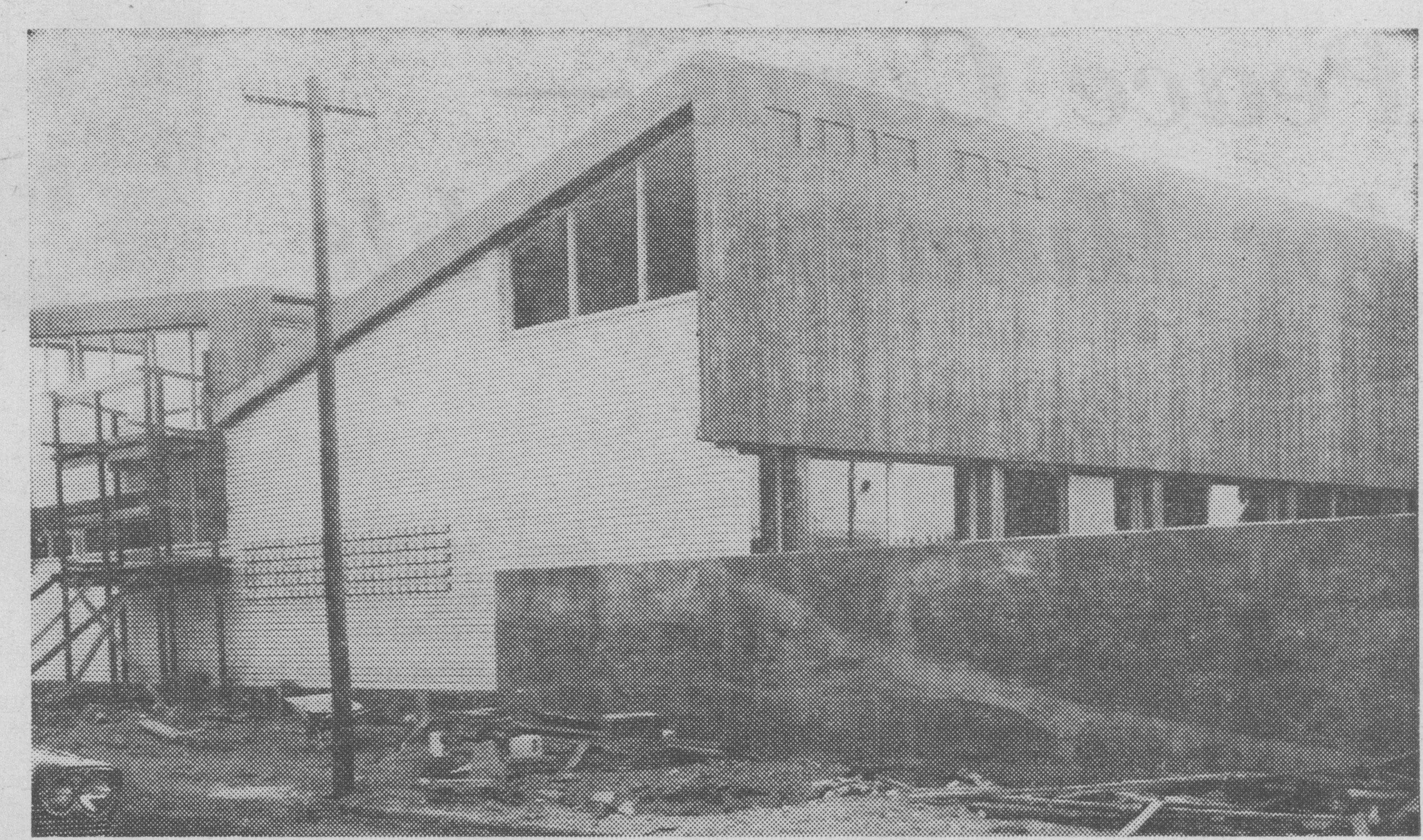
"Tel Aviv and its surrounding suburbs have grown tremendously fast in recent years. With heavy immigration of Jews from many countries, Israel has been hard put to build homes, let alone recreation centers or community buildings—for which there is a very big need.

"The Reuther building is in the middle of a working people's neighborhood. It will have place for a library, game rooms, study rooms and meeting rooms. All of these are in short supply.

"There's every reason to expect that the Reuther Youth Center will become a really popular meeting place for the people of this neighborhood."

The building is valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars. Reuther expects to be present for its dedication in December.

Histadrut, the Israeli labor federation, is extremely influential in the country. In addition to usual trade union functions, it also operates a health service, co-ops, housing projects, schools and cultural programs.



ALMOST COMPLETED is Israel's new Reuther Youth Center which, an on-the-spot observer said, is certain to become a popular meeting place. Reuther expects to be present for the building's dedication in December.

Because it was in existence many years before the state of Israel was created after World War II, Histadrut had started on many activities that in other countries usually are handled by the government.

In recent months Histadrut has been placing

emphasis on the matter of community centers, youth centers, and sports areas to serve rapidly growing communities throughout the country. As one of the first of these new projects, "Beit Reuther" will play an unusually important role in this new kind of labor social program.

The Skilled Trades Man Reports

AS an industrial union, UAW recognizes that a special problem exists for skilled tradesmen.

As a result, the officers of UAW set up in 1940 a special department—the Skilled Trades Department. This Department negotiates skilled trades agreements, works on problems, and seeks to establish apprenticeship programs jointly with the companies under the union's jurisdiction.

Here are examples of the successful joint effort on the part of the union and managements to implement apprenticeship programs:

Chrysler Corporation

1. 400 apprentices on course. 2. 1697 graduated to date.

Ford Motor Company 1. 870 apprentices on course. 2. 10,366 graduated to date.

General Motors

1. 2,300 on course. 2. No figures available on the number of graduates.

Detroit tool and die job shops

1. 404 on course.

2. 426 graduated in the last 4 years.

With an ever-increasing population and an expanding economy, the need for machine tools in this day of automation is growing by leaps and bounds.

Thus, the greater the need must be for skilled workers to build and maintain the tools and machines of industry.

Many companies have relied on training programs and upgrading of in-plant employees as a source of manpower in their tool and die rooms and maintenance departments.

This has been of some help. But in the long run, it has been proven a bonafide apprenticeship program is the best and most complete method of training journeymen.

How to get more apprentices in training is a joint venture for management, labor and the proper government agencies, both federal and state, to impress upon all —either in management or labor —the fact that the future training of skilled tradesmen lies in the proper apprenticeship training program.

SKILLED TRADES MEETING SCHEDULED IN NOVEMBER

Region 1-C Lansing, Michigan Region 1-D Muskegon, Michigan Region 3, Indiana Region 9 Buffalo, New York

Region 9-A Bridgeport, Conn.

SKILLED TRADES MEETINGS SCHEDULED FOR DECEMBER

Region 1 and 1A Detroit, Dec. 1 Region 2-A Columbus, Ohio Region 9, Linden, New Jersey, Dec. 8

SPECIAL NOTICE

When the new Skilled Trades Procedure was set up, the International Skilled Trades Department had the task of administering four skilled trades councils— Parts, Miscellaneous, Independents and Tool and Die Jobbing Shops. Since these four Skilled Trades Councils are scattered all over the United States, the only time they can meet is on the day preceding the Skilled Trades Conference proper.

Past policy has been for the four skilled trades councils mentioned above meet to hear a report from their respective delegates to the International Skilled Trades Advisory Committee.

Your local union will, undoubtedly, get a letter from the Skilled Trades Department advising your local that you have been assigned to attend the meeting designated for your particular local at 3:00 p.m. January 22, 1964, at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel for the purpose of listening to a report from your delegate and in some instances to elect a new member

or members to the International Advisory Committee.

This notice does not apply to General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, Agricultural Implement and Aircraft and Aerospace local unions which have skilled trades councils in existence.

If there is a question as to what skilled trades council your local unions should belong, International Representatives from the Skilled Trades Department will be available to advise you what meeting to attend.

Get Ready for '64, Ag-Imp Delegates Told

TORONTO—An outline of possible collective bargaining goals for 1964 was given the delegates to the UAW's International Agricultural Implement and Industrial Equipment Workers Wage and Hour Council by UAW Vice President Pat Greathouse.

Greathouse, who is director of the union's agricultural implement department, asked those in attendance to start now to think about possible demands for next year, well in advance of the union's April convention which will set the UAW's official bargaining goals for 1964.

"The time to prepare for next year's bargaining is right now," he declared. "Think about what you want and come prepared to discuss and defend your views at the UAW convention in Cleveland next spring."

Other speakers at the council meeting held here late last month included Canadian Regional Director George Burt; David Lewis, national vice president of Canada's laborbacked New Democratic Party, and William Oliver, co-director of the union's Fair Practices Dept.

A highlight of the session was a presentation of a plaque to Morris Field, assistant director of the ag imp dept. who is retiring at the end of the year. The plaque, presented by Greathouse, honors Field as a veteran of the labor movement and for his services to the membership of the UAW.

Field became active in the union movement in the early Thirties and was on the UAW's International Executive Board from 1937 to 1939. A member of Dodge Local 3, Detroit, he served on the staff of the union in various capacities including stints with the National Ford Department and the Washington office.

He has been with the ag imp dept. since 1945, working out of Chicago. Massey-Ferguson Local 439, Toronto, was the host local for this council session.

A New 'Domestic Peace Corps'— for Human Rights



A BOLD, imaginative plan for training a "peace corps" to work to improve human rights throughout the U.S. has been announced by the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.

The plan is a major concern of the Foundation's overall program directed at the advancement of human rights, promotion of international peace, furtherance of cancer research and aid to emotionally troubled children.

Each is a project with which Mrs. Roosevelt, who died a year ago this month, was deeply involved.

To aid in financing the programs of the Foundation, which is seeking to raise \$25 million to carry on its work, the AFL-CIO and affiliated unions are opening a drive for \$5 million through voluntary contributions from each member of an hour's pay.

The new human rights "peace corps" pilot program was announced jointly by Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations who is chairman of the Memorial Foundation, and R. Sargent Shriver, director of the federal government's Peace Corps.

President Kennedy has warmly en-

dorsed the concept for training Americans wishing to enter the field of improving community race relations, Stevenson said.

"The critical need for trained intergroup relations specialists has been identified by the Foundation as one of the keys to a peaceful and constructive resolution of the nation's racial crisis," Stevenson said.

Foundation, who helped plen the new program, said many of the biracial committees formed in communities throughout the nation, including some 70 in the South, lack adequate, trained staff workers.

Under the Foundation's program, a series of \$5,000 annual "internships" will be awarded qualified Peace Corps veterans and other persons for specialized training in inter-group relations work.

Cost will be shared by the Foundation and the agency accepting the intern for training. The program will begin Jan. 1 with 25 "interns." Another 25 will start training each month as long as funds permit, Stevenson said.

Among the "other persons" for whom the program is expected to become available will be those possessing work experience in community relations or organization, labor relations, teaching, law, adult education, social work and allied fields.

Most of the internship will be spent working for agencies which set up supervised training programs. The "interns" will undergo training in such fields as manpower development, housing, education, urban renewal and other areas.

aims of the human rights leadership training program to "the spirit of public service and concern for human values that has characterized the life of Eleanor Roosevelt and Peace Corps service."

President Kennedy added, "As you know, Mrs. Roosevelt had a deep and abiding concern over every erosion of human rights. She was aware, long before most other people, of the dimensions of the problem and the need for solution.

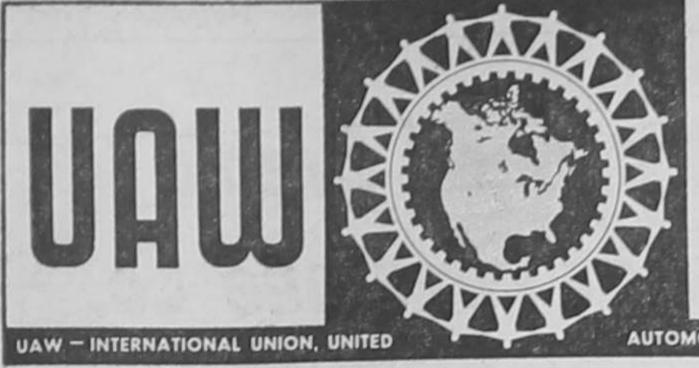
"Legislation in this area, although necessary, must be implemented by skillful leadership, both lay and professional, by hard work in the neighborhoods and factories, and by informed and dedicated people."



HONORING THE WORK, THE GOALS AND THE MEMORY of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, ceremonies recently were held at the White House. There, President Kennedy talked of her devotion to the value of each

human being, and of her deep and abiding concern for human rights. Attending the White House ceremony were the nation's ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai Stevenson, UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Congressman

James Roosevelt, son of the late President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Halsted, their daughter. At Ambassador Stevenson's left is the new U.S. postage stamp honoring "the first lady of the world."



Vol. 6, No. 11

Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Ind.

(100) H (THOL) P (THILL) P

November, 1963

Real Estate Tax Would Up House Costs

real estate transfer tax.

of existing houses.

This is how Romney's proposal would work: A 1% transfer tax is added to all real estate sales. A used home selling for \$15,000 would be taxed an extra \$150 under the Romney program. The buyer would pay the extra \$150.

LANSING-Michigan families, The same value home in a new would have to shell out hun- subdivision would be taxed sevdreds of extra dollars when they eral times that amount. The tax buy a home under Republican would be applied every time a Gov. Romney's proposal for a 1% real estate transaction takes place on the property-including Leaders of the building and the sale of the raw land by a real estate industries are pro- farmer to a developer, the sale testing the proposal which they of improved lots by the develop- that the Medical Assistance for say will boost the prices on all er to a builder, and the sale of homes and slow down the sale the finished home by the builder to the owner. The transfer tax would be aded to the cost at each transfer point with the buyer footing the entire bill.

The same buyer would be faced with an additional trasfer tax if he had to sell an older home in order to buy the new house.

Back Law to Protect Buyers Against Defects in FHA Homes

WASHINGTON-The AFL-CIO has endorsed two Senate bills which would protect homebuyers by authorizing payment of claims for major defects in houses covered by mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration.

Boris Shishkin, secretary of the AFL-CIO Housing Committee, told the Senate Housing subcommittee that legislation to make the words "FHA Insured" truly meaningful "is long overdue."

HE CITED examples of "shady practices and shoddy performances" by 'some builders, "under the cover of FHA approval" where the homebuyer is forced to assume the burden of costs to correct faulty construction.

Ernest Gruening (D.-Alaska), 'ed housing.

and a similar measure sponsored by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.), would do much to correct this situation and "enhance the usefulness and the effectiveness of the FHA mortgage insurance system and to expand its coverage," Shiskin declared.

The Gruening bill would authorize the housing commissioner to pay claims for structural or other major defects in oneto-four-family homes covered by FHA-insured mortgages.

new construction of such homes.

been prevalent enough to warrant the bonds. Citing an AFL- tive substitute was signed by all CIO resolution, he also urged eight Democratic members. Reinclusion of provisions to bar A bill introduced by Sen. so-called accepting uncomplet- sharply, charging that the re-

Kerr-Mills Act Shown Ineffective In Meeting Health Needs of Aged

WASHINGTON-A study of the Kerr-Mills Act's first three years evidence." of operations has produced a strongly critical report from a Senate subcommittee charging the Aged program is "at best an ineffective and piecemeal approach to the health problems of the nation's 18 million older citizens."

"major defects" in Kerr-Mills operations, ranging from lack tion as a national program." of wide participation to high The chief findings of the Senadministrative costs. It declared that its findings "confirm the conclusions of earlier studies that the MAA program did not, and could not by itself, constitute an effective national solution to the pressing health problems of older citizens.

Subcommittee Chairman Pat McNamara commented that the report "confirms my long standing belief that only through the universal approach of a social securityfinanced program, can the basic health needs of our senior citizens be effectively met."

The American Medical Association and other opponents of social security financing have insisted that Kerr-Mills, supple-It would also require builders mented by private insurance, to post indemnification bonds on fully meets the needs of the aged.

The subcommittee report con-SHISHKIN said abuses have cluding that, on the contrary, Kerr-Mills has been an ineffecpublican members dissented two or three times, while we have port represented "a premature times—so why aren't we happy? further details of his course.

judgment based on inadequate ate," with a few wealthy states

THE REPORT DREW the praise of the National Council of Senior Citizens for its "honesty and thoroughness." John the organization, said it offers "abundant evidence that the strained financial resources of The subcommittee on Health many states make the well-inof the Elderly cited seven tentioned aims of the Kerr-Mills MAA law impossible of realiza-

ate subcommittee were that:

* After three years, Kerr-Mills "is still not a national program" and is not likely to become one. Only 28 states and four other jurisdictions have the program in operation.

and "lien type" recovery provisions have severely limited participation. Lost July only 148,-000 persons — 1 percent of all Americans over 65 — received MAA benefits.

* Benefits vary widely from state to state and with few exceptions are "nominal, nonexistent or inadequate."

* Administrative costs remain too high, exceeding 25 percent of benefits in four states and ranging up to 59 percent of benefits in Tennessee.

* Distribution of federal funds has been "grossly disproportion-

The Russians have only enough H Bombs to kill us all enough to kill all of them ten

getting "the lion's share." Five states having 32 percent of the aged received 88 percent of the federal MAA grants through last December.

* Congressional intent has W. Edelman, acting president of been "frustrated" by some states which have transferred nearly 100,000 elderly persons already on other welfare programs to the Kerr-Mills program to reap the advantage of higher federal grants without increasing caseloads.

> ★ The "welfare" aspects of Kerr-Mills, including cumbersome eligibility investigations, have discouraged many aged persons in need of aid from seeking.

* Stringent eligibility tests nd "lien type" recovery provi-For 2nd Shift Starts Jan. 13

A class in Steward and Committeemen's Training for second and third shift workers will start Monday, January 13, 1964, at West Side Local Hall.

The class co-sponsored by Local 174 and Region 1-A will be held from 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. and will consist of six weekly sessions and will be open to all members in Region 1-A.

Frank Marquart of the UAW Education Department will be the instructor for the class.

Watch your bulletin boards for



Seventy-eight students graduated from the Steward and Committeemen's Training Course held at the Local Hall September 19th through October 24th. This class was co-sponsored by Local 174 Education Committee and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, Wayne State University. Shown above are the students in class. Those who graduated were: John Preston Anderson, Laurence E. Barret, John Borushko, Richard A. Bozynski, Richard D. Brenton, James Browning, Tom Canning, Hugh Cox, Otto W. Cromp, Jack Delk, Benjamin F. Dobbs, James Finch, Gisella Fodor, Alvin Grady, James L. Holland, Margaret Holland, Percy G. Hughes, Nick Innello, Julian D. Iwanski, Louis W. Jeffries, Richard Johnson, Earl Johnston, James T. Jubenville, Leo Kedziorek, Tom Knight, Leo R. Litak, John McAllister, Frank Newby, Frank Odom, Stanley J. Parzych, Robert Phillips, Robert Raines, Jewel E. Reed, Willard L. Reynolds, Norman C. Sadler, Omer Samyn, Joe Segura, Stanley F. Slavin, Billy Shelton, Raymond A. Smith, Sydney Smith, Harold Sneath, Denver Snelson, George Speir, Richard A. Stecker, Arthur H. Thiessen, Curtis L. Thomas, Benson Thompson, Gerald M. Tyrrell, Ron Wall, Grover F. White, Johnnie J. Whiteman, Chuck Williams, James R. Williams, James W. Zebley, Rose Tindle, Ruth Goolsby, Una (June) Elandt, Edward Powell, Robert P. Neil, Alexander Penman, Corbet R. Griffith, Virginia Dyson, Bert Seymour, Junior F. Phifer, Myrtle Sanford, Joan Golick, Thelma Rogers, Edward B. Litwin, Charles J. Dennis, Ronald Lusnia, Theodore Eugene McKalko, James Wielkerwicz, John Micu, Gerald J. Mahl, John J. Tobin, Elaine Paszek, Fred Barton,

West Side Local 174

West Side Local 174 Conveyor Edition is the official publication of Amalgamated West Side Local 174, UAW-AFL-CIO, 6495 West Warren Avenue, Detroit 10. Phone TY. 8-5400.

ROLAND GARLAND, President

PHIL TERRANA, Vice-President

CAL FLETCHER, Financial Secretary

JAMES THOMPSON, Recording Secretary

MAX ZANDER, BLAINE DAVIS, MARTHA BRADLEY, Trustees ALBERT B. LOCKRIDGE, Guide; ED KWASNIEWSKI, Sergeant-at-Arms GEORGE LYONS, Editor, Member AFL-CIO Labor Press Council.

Warns of Carbon Monoxide

oxide, State Health Commissioner Dr. Albert E. Heustis today called for an all-out effort to warn the public against the danger of the lethal gas which last winter claimed more than 60 lives in Michigan.

"An intensive educational campaign with constant repetition is the only way to prevent the annual toll of utterly needless deaths from carbon monoxide poisoning," the commissioner said. "We must impress upon people—especially young people -the importance of being aware of this danger."

"The tragic scene of a young boy and a young girl found in a parked car with the windows closed, the ignition on, the gas tank empty and the battery dead, was repeated at least 16 times last year resulting in 18 deaths. In eight of these instances both persons involved were killed-that's a pretty high mortality rate for any cause of death," Dr. Heustis said.

Although accidental carbon monoxide deaths happen at all times of the year, the majority of them occur during the winter months, starting with the approach of cold weather in the young people from sitting in quite well with the men. Now, fall.

said, referring to an incident in alive but in critical condition. | morgue."

Canadian Health Care

the price cut. Costs of opera-

tion were less than anticipated,

even though critics had claimed

the plan would be abused and

that it would cost more than

province's 5 per cent sales tax,

half of which is earmarked for

meeting the expenses of the pro-

gram, occurred because of the

anticipated costs and increased

sales tax receipts left the Medi-

cal Care Commission, which ad-

ministers the insurance funds,

with a \$9.5 million surplus after

the first year. About half is

in the form of lower premiums,

and the remainder is being re-

time to time as a result of vari-

general economic conditions, but

tained as a reserve fund.

The combination of less-than-

general economic boom.

A jump in receipts from the

Plan Cuts Rates

Lloyd.

now pay \$26.

expected.

time."

million.

LANSING - Urging parents, "This is just the start, and there teachers, and the news media is bound to be more unless evto declare war on carbon mon- eryone is made to realize that carbon monoxide is a deadly enemy one that lurks in wait for unsuspecting victims in many places - homes, garages, cars, schools, factories, motels, house trailers, and fishing shantles."

> "If everyone recognized that carbon monoxide is present wherever there is combustionwhether it's canned heat, gas Heustis said .

"And by adequate ventilation, ates it. I don't mean having the window open a crack-I mean a good strong draft," he emphasized.

As another means of safeguarding against the hazard of carbon monoxide, the commissioner recommended annual inspection of home heating syscompetent service personnel, where supervisors get a better and prompt replacement of faulty automotive exhaust sys- Firestone-and we like it that

Macomb County where a boy motor when it becomes too cold, girl companion miraculously being taken to the hospital or

UAW Safety Expert Joins Labor Dept.

Saskatchewan medical care - hospitalization program, Washington - An industrial which covers everybody in the safety expert with the United Canadian province, worked out Automobile Workers for the past so successfully in the first year six years, F. A. Van Atta, has of its existence that a major been appointed deputy director cut in the annual insurance prein the Dept. of Labor's Office of mium has been announced by Occupational Safety. Provincial Premier Woodrow

Van Atta will also head the offices safety programming and The premium of \$72 for a research activities, and reprefamily during the first year was sent the department on comreduced to \$52. Single persons, mittees and boards dealing with who have been paying \$36, will worker health and safety.

Two factors were involved in LAW NEEDED

Blind Man Buys **Hunting License**

A bill that would require inexperienced hunters to take a short course in gun safety before a hunting license could be issued was introduced by Rep. Robert D. Mahoney (D-Detroit).

Rep. Mahoney points out that in 1962 there were 21 people killed and 218 injured in hunting accidents caused by improper use of guns.

At the present time, such courses are conducted by the being returned to the public National Rifle Association on a voluntary basis without cost to either the hunter or the state.

Mr. Gerald Eddy, Director of Lloyd pointed out that the the Michigan Conservation Depremium may fluctuate from partment said, "This department has trained over 7,000 hunters ations in operating costs and in in voluntary safety classes."

The Detroit lawmaker, who that he expects the new rates has been totally blind since the to remain in force for "some age of 15, said, "This bill, which is endorsed by the Michigan The boom had a good effect United Conservation Clubs, in provincial finances generally. would save lives." Rep. Mahoney with Art Display Service, Inc., Treasurer J. H. Brockelbank re- emphasized this point, and the 1025 Brush Street, Detroit 26, ported a surplus of nearly \$10 deficiency in the present law by Michigan. Phone - WOodward purchasing a hunting license.

FIRESTONE FAX

Supervisors Get a Good Break From Our Union at Firestone Co.

By OREN HUBBARD

I hope most of you had the opportunity, and took the time, to read the several articles on automation in the October issue of Solidarity. It is really disturbing to find just how much we are being hurt-about 40,000 jobs per week!

We have been lulled into a false feeling of security or apathy by the myth that automation will create jobs for workers, not only in running the machine, but in maintaining them.

The hard truth is that these machines require very little maintenance. For if it required an equal number of people to build and maintain there would be no point in automating.

And don't say, "Well, they refrigerator, furnace, or auto- can't do my job." Well, they have mobile engine-and that to pro- just come up with a new matect against it requires adequate chine called the "Transferobot ventilation, we could eliminate 200" which can pick up and turn most of the accidental expo- over pieces, transfer or rotate sures to carbon monoxide," Dr. them, weld, stake, rivet, oil or glue them and ONE MAN oper-

> I tell you these things but am sorry I can't offer any remedy, except perhaps to show that we poor unautomated people can give considerably more production and with feeling.

SUPERVISORS: There is simtems and gas appliances by ply no place that we know of break from the union than at way.

any good to try to discourage small items which do not sit parked cars—they are going to you take a man who goes on "The 'silent killer' has already do it anyway," the Commission- supervision, he immediately claimed at least one life," he er said. "But if we can convince quits paying union dues and asthem not to turn on the car sessments, he has a savings on work clothes, he goes dressed up, was found dead in a car and his they would go home instead of he is accorded certain privileges not available to others and he may accumulate seniority in, not one, but two classifications while still on supervision.

> In other words, enjoying all the benefits and, in the case of supervisors in upgraded departments, gaining while giving up nothing.

A case in point: Let's say a man goes on supervision in the diesetting, jobsetting, mechanical, etc. department, either permanently or filling in for sickness or vacation. He has the highest number of overtime and Satur- up. day hours (in other words, he has made more money than the attending your union meetings rest of the department.) He and speaking as you feel, but with his men but he is not in the plant, you should call charged (he gains there). And yet, upon returning to the work force, he takes only the average hours which puts him way down (he gains there also.) And this happens every year on vacation

UAW Emblems Now Available

The UAW Recreation Department has complied with the requests of local unions and individuals and arranged for the manufacture of a standard UAW emblem.

This emblem, available in four sizes (4", 6", 8" and 10"), is silk screened in fast color, blue on yellow felt, and can be used on shirts, blouses, jackets, etc. Sample can be seen at the Local hall.

Minimum orders are 12 of a size available at the following prices:

4" @ 27c each 6" @ 38c each

8" @ 45c each 10" @ 55c each

Orders must be placed directly 3-7411 or WOodward 3-6379.

a man's seniority on two jobs is dream that we had a chance or sufficient and that anyone going that we would get a fair shake. on supervision on fill-in, es- I didn't. pecially for a period of 60 days or less, should be charged with overtime worked and return with the highest number of hours in the department.

INKSPOTS: Understand Rosy will have a "grease pit" in N.C. Farmer does pretty good with his "hobby". New car, corn picker, new truck, 100 suits, etc.

Why is DeJack takin' square dance lessons?

And why was Antosic held up for four hours at Blue Water Bridge? Better check that alien ber, our cars, our tractors, our registration Walt.

"Bob" Gildersleeve off to California to live with his daughter.

You retirees: If you do not get this paper - Holler, it costs no more to send out of town than the house next door.

That was supposed to be "bowling shirts." (Sorry for the typographical error — Conveyor Editor.)

'smartest man of the year" -Clarence Rose.

Hurry back, Carl, we miss you. Sorry that poem was so messed up, I had it in neat, separate stanzas.

And Mary Jo, I didn't know you were in N.Y. for two weeks. How could you stand the old man that long?

Rosy wishes to thank everyone for the kindess and considera-"I don't suppose it would do However, there are one or two tion they have shown him, not only at the last, but over the years. Well, he earned it.

> OLYMPIAD IN DETROIT for 1968?? What a revolting idea, verily.

How could so many people,

some educated and influential. Now, we believe that securing be so trusting and naive to even

> When they say, "We have everything" they must mean only in a material way, for we are given no credit for our fine traditions, arts, cultural development, our beautiful roads and country scenes. Their minds were made up in advance.

It should be even more apparent now - what other nations want from us - and all they want.

Our wheat, our corn, our rubprotection, our technical training and know-how, our care packages, etc. and certainly, our money.

THEY WILL TAKE ALL and reach out for more, showing no gratitude, not even respect.

The city of Detroit is too well known, too rich and prosperous, has too much pride to ever Our nomination for the again "cheapen itself" in such a manner.

> Sorry: The loss of "Tony" Jerome, who died suddenly on November 2nd, will be felt for a long, long time. Tony was ever cheerful, a good worker and a real nice guy.

Mrs. Jerome wants to know why she can't assume the insurance fees and retain it. I'm sorry that I cannot reassure you, Mrs. Jerome, we know how rough it must be.

But we are all looking for that answer.

May the "Horn of Plenty" hold all the goodies for you and yours.

Buenas Dias

FISHER LIVONIA

People Should Speak Up To Make Democracy Work

By MARTHA BRADLEY

Everyone has an equal right to have his or her say in the operation of the union, but union democracy only works when people use this right to speak their piece and to speak

works overtime and Saturdays also, when you have problems your committeeman or committeewoman and get their help. They do not know when you have a problem unless you speak for yourself.

For example, each productive person in the plant has (or should have) a card posted above their operation with the required standard on it. This is the amount of pieces you are expected to produce each hour. If you cannot produce the required number of pieces per hour, call your committee person and have them help you check the job, and if there are no hidden gimmicks and you are not able to make the posted standard, have your committee person write a grievance requesting that the standard be lowered to a fair standard that can be met by a normal operator. This is spelled out in Paragraph 78 of the National Agreement.

Some of you might say that management won't like thiswell, management will expect and will try to pressure you to make the posted amount per hour, and NO ONE has any respect for us if we fail to defend our rights on this or any other problem.

hesitate to attend their union Warren Avenue, Detroit.

meetings and to speak out because they feel that they are not polished in the art of public speaking. But I and others would rather hear a few words from the heart of the average person than to hear all the hogwash of a polished speaking pol-By this, I not only refer to itician trying to beguile the

> I HEAR FROM SEVERAL people that one of our recent problems in the plant is that people have furnished the Medical department with statements from their own doctor in the past and now they are being told that Medical has no such letters.

When one gets a letter or statement of any kind from their own doctor, they should get an extra copy for their own use and let your committee person read it. Your committee should be informed of all such things. By having a copy of such letter you can show it if the Medical department misplaces their copy. This will also save you a trip back to the doctor for another copy.

I would like to congratulate our plant chairman, Ed Laws, on his recent election as Chairman of GM Sub-Council No. 3. Also congratulations to afternoon shift shop committeeman, Fred Hodges, on being elected as Alternate Top Negotiator of Sub-Council No. 3.

For you who may not know what Sub-Council No. 3 is; it is a sub-council made up of all GM Cut and Sew plants.

Attend your union meetings. Time: 2:30 P.M. the third Sunday of each month. Place: I know many of our members Local 174 Union Hall, 6495 West

10 THE 19) ate

Te.

lic

-BTS

ds

-3

III S

DIE

JEU

TO

air-1. 3. -T9J mn. h9J1 10 WOI it is

WS.

IIB ngs. $-\Pi\Pi$:9DB

West

AUTOMATIC PRODUCTS

The Mystery of The Lost Law

By TOM MARSHALL

Did you know that a whole section of the American Constitution has never been carried out? Well, it's true. Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment, which was adopted in 1868 and deals with the voting rights of American citizens, has never been enforced.

Specifically, this constitutional provision, which was one of many adopted after the Civil War to give full citizenship rights to the former slaves, provides that any state abridging or denying its citizens' rights to vote shall have its quota of congressmen in the House of Representatives reduced proportionately. Thus, if state "X" is entitled by population to a quota of 10 congressmen, but 20% of its citizens are denied the right to register because they are Negroes, then under the Furteenth Amendment state "X" should send only eight members to the House.

If Section 2 has never been carried out, it is not because there were no grounds for it. Quite the contrary, Negroes have been denied their voting rights in some states ever since the Fourteenth Amendment was first adopted. Today, only about one-fourth of the non-whites in 12 Southern states are registered to vote. In 129 counties with heavy Negro populations, less than 10% of adult Negroes are registered to vote and in 23 counties not a single Negro is registered to vote.

Now, 95 years after the Fourteenth Amendment was adopted, two separate moves are afoot to begin to carry it out. In the Congress, Senator McNamara of Michigan has submitted a bill to implement it. And in the courts, the National Association

for the Advancement of Colored women is working well. People is seeking a court test to Our new coffee maker-also enforce it. But, at best, justice known as Smily Woodson? will still be delayed. The word from Congress is that short of an avalanche of popular support ed Congress on July 23, 1963, for the McNamara Bill it is des- to revise the Nation's immigratined to be strangled by those tion laws to abolish the nafamous gold-dust twins, the re- tional origins quota system? actionary Republicans and the That the Credit Union idea is Southern Democrats. And in one of the few that has been the courts, even if the NAACP found to work in every free wins its suit, the provisions of country in the world, and has Section 2 cannot be carried out been thriving for 114 years? until after 1970, when the next national census will be taken. That's why the adoption of President Kennedy's civil rights bill, which boosts the Negro's chance of registering to vote in the South, is so important right now. It at least provides effectice relief until the full weight share, after Federal taxes, of of the Constitution can be family income? brought into the battle. But, in the long run, both measures are crops of 1963 will be made into needed if the voting rights of potato chips? all Americans are to be safeguarded.

NOW WHILE YOU PONDER over this, I will get back to the ity construction? olde sweat shop.

time of year, Thanksgiving upon has dropped from 40% to 26% us and Christmas just around in the last ten years? the corner. Hope all of you guys and girls have started sum including the office force Christmas shopping. This is a was \$1,216.00—away short of simple thing-all that is re- last year's quota with less emquired is a fistful of twenty- ployees? dollar bills, an extreme case of color blindness, a love of frantic | REVERE crowds and not one shred of sale resistance.

I see that the parking lot has some new "blossoms," very patriotic: red, white and blue.

Our sick list has expanded to include James Burk and Eddie McCray as well as George Athans and Mary Neky.

The new working policy for

DID YOU KNOW:

That President Kennedy ask-

That Sherwood Colburn, who fought so long and hard to protect the subscribers' interest against Blue Cross as Michigan's Insurance Commissioner, has been bounced by Romney?

That food takes the largest

That 12% of current potato

That aproximately \$7 millionp of Federal funds will be distributed in Michigan this year for medical and hospital facil-

That Detroit area's share of Well, here it is, that joyous the nation's auto production

That our Torch Drive total

Company Proposal Rejected

By JOE LESZCZYNSKI On October 30, 1963, a special meeting was held for the employees of Revere. It was held at 2:00 p.m. at the Local Union Hall. Bard Young, Regional Director; Jim Doddie, Assistant Regional Director; Roland Garland, President of Local 174; Phillip Terrana, Vice-President and Representative of Local 174 and our Bargaining Committee were present.

Phil Terrana read the conproposed by Revere. Then Bard Young and Jim Doddie gave their views on the proposed contract. They also stated why it could not be accepted by the Regional Office and Bargaining Committee.

It was then put to a vote for the employees to either accept or reject. It was unanimously rejected. A strike vote was then taken by the membership by By the time this column goes secret ballot, 377 voted yes and into print the rifle season for 24 voted no. This gave the committee the 2/3 majority needed to reject the contract and to set a strike date if nothing could be reached from further bargaining and with this the meeting ended.

> BLOOD IS STILL urgently needed for the Revere Blood Bank. If you are interested in donating a pint see Doc Kramer, who is in charge of the Blood Donation Committee.

> I am also happy to report that there were no disabling accidents for the month of October at Revere. Keep up the good work.

4TEERS 660 ATOM KIT Copyrighted Labor Features

how we managed to get the



tion Wheelchair," a campaign sponsored by the Wayne County AFL-CIO Community Services Committee to raise funds for the purchase of wheelchairs, hospital beds and other equipment for union members in need of such equipment. Looking over some of the purchases are (left to right), W. E. Snider, Sister Kenny Foundation director; Community Service Activities Staff Rep. Eric DeRoss; Vice Pres. Mike Novak of the County AFL-CIO, and CSA Staff Rep. Whitey Dancey.

Members Have a Ball At Masquerade Dance

By JUANITA STICKLER now satisfied that they don't

labor relations are concerned. Tube. After being worked on by About a year ago McAvoy, plant our jig builders for two weeks, manager, took over negotiations they gave up completely on one in the third step of our griev- and are converting another jig ance procedure because we had over to take its place. come to a complete impasse.

Things improved for awhile and now we are negotiating with Morgan White and John Gillespie, and we are almost right we have under paragraph York. 46 of our contract.

Many of the people were ready to walk out of the plant regardless of whether or not is was legal. It took quite a bit of persuation by the Committee to keep them in the plant. The members requested a special meeting which was held November 5th. George Lyons, our Local Representative, was present at the meeting. Several grievances have been signed and are being processed at this time.

DANCE, November 2nd, was local a copy of an affidavit from very much a success. More Pinkerton saying that no piccome in costume every year. tures had been taken. First prize was won by "Cheney" and his wife-dressed as Indi- act, AT&T cleared itself with ans. They were so good that no the pious excuse that it was only one recognized them until they trying to catch a pervert who unmasked.

The second prize was won by Bill and Helena Wagner as a doctor and nurse. Helena could have fooled everyone, but Bill's and drawings had appeared on voice gave him away.

Third prize went to Tess Retell as Miss America 1890. Very few recognized her. Also, George Shick in the Spanish sombrero with tassles deserves honorable mention as well as Goldie Morris and that (beautiful?) black wig. Start thinking about your costumes for next year. It's easier that way.

The newest attraction around here is Tom Coyle's motorized scooter. It's a shame the foremen don't have a Union because they could write a grievance for discrimination and all have one.

The guys in the Jig room are

have to worry about their work We seem to go in cycles as being taken away by Fulton

Why Unions?

Male employees of the mighty back to where we were a year American Telephone & Teleago. The Company is deliberate- graph Co. recently found themly violating our contract by re- selves "on camera" when they fusing to let the employees go entered the ninth floor men's home rather than work out of room at Long Lines Dep't natheir classification. This is a tional headquarters in New

> Investigation of clicking sounds by Communications Workers Local 1150 revealed a camera hidden in a ceiling airconditioning duct. The camera was triggered to go off every seven seconds.

The resulting union reaction blew up a storm which ultimately led the company to pledge that there would be no more cameras in the washrooms. It turned out that the cameras had been installed by the Pinkerton Detective Agency. The company -after much publicity and al-OUR ANNUAL MASQUERADE tercation-agreed to give the

When it was caught in the scrawled obscenities on the lavoratory walls. Local 1150 reported that highly imaginative- if obscene - anticompany slogans the walls of men's and women's lavoratories throughout the buildings.

The local has demanded to know if the "I-spy" arrangement was also intended for the women's lavatories. It asked who would review such films and if the company believes that any means are justified to achieve a stated end.

"These facts make us wonder," said Local 1150 Newsletter, "about the real purpose of the camera; how one camera could detect what goes on all over the building and the accuracy of the claim that only one camera was

used." It added that while the union will now condone "any indecency that threatens our members, that includes acts of management that are as lacking in decency as the supposed acts in question."

FEDERAL SCREW WORKS

Many Federal Boys Go Hunting for Deer

By NORMAN J. MELOCHE corps" that used to be so prev-

Hi Folks, well here it is November and the start of the holiday season, yet with the beautiful fall we had it seems as though summer was just last month. The fact remains that the time for all of us to go in debt for items that none of us would even consider buying at any other time of the year is just around the proverbial corn-

Well folks, things are still going along at a merry clip at "ye olde nutte and bolte shoppe," quite a few new faces in evidence and things in general humming along at a merry pace. Still, there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction prevalent throughout the entire plant. This does not only embody the production people, it goes right on up the line.

THERE SEEMS to be a general feeling of "The hell with it." In the past two weeks I made a special point of talking to quite a few individuals in the various departments throughout the plant. People who have as much as thirty years seniority and people who have as little as thirty days. The attitude is much the same, no enthusiasm. Summing up the situation to the best of my ability I have come up with the conclusion that the whole thing adds up to a loss of morale.

Everyone is apprehensive and seems to be waiting for something to happen, hoping for the best and expecting the worst. Perhaps I am being a little overly pessimistic yet I can truthfully say that never in all the years that I have been an employee of F. S. W. have I ever seen morale at the low ebb it is

Well folks, the population boom is still going full tilt. Our newest addition being a seven pound two ounce baby boy by courtesy of John Santavy of maintenance and his lovely wife Margaret, Patrick will be his name and quite a broth of a lad he is we've been told.

Congratulations you two nice people and thanks again for the cigar, just love those El Pros.

deer in Michigan will be in full swing. Judging by the number of fellows that are heading north this year from F. S. W., the deer population is in for a terrific beating. We wish the best of luck to all of you and hope all of you fill your licenses. Just a word of caution, before you squeeze that trigger, please be sure of what you are looking at through your sights.

WHEN THE SEASON is over and the really big deer start getting shot, (All the really big deer are shot in conversation you know) we faithfully promise to listen to your tales. Remember, we don't promise to believe them, just to listen to them.

This about winds it up folks, your officers and myself would like to avail ourselves of this opportunity of wishing to all of you and yours a very happy and a blessed Thanksgiving. Always bear in mind that no matter how small and mean your lot in life may seem, there is still always something to be thankful for. Someone once said, "I felt bad that I had no shoes, then I met a man who had no feet."

That's it folks, remember, now today. Absolutely none of the old is the time to get the rust off comradeship and "esprit de of that snow shovel,

"Congress is investigating on plans."

TERNSTEDT FLASH

Large Modernization Program Rumored for Ternstedt Detroit

By ALEX PENMAN

"To move or not to move, that is the question." No, sisters and brothers, we are not moving, but there are all kinds of rumors floating around the plant regarding coming changes in Ternstedt. Mostly, these rumors include plans for expanding our present operations and sound like good news for our Ternstedt membership. But we would like to emphasize the fact that they are rumors, and as Sister Milly Szur said, "they are building a plant to take care of them."

According to the recent 3rd quarter report issued by G.M. they can well afford to rebuild our plant. Net sales amounted to \$11,681 million in the first 9 months of this year, or 12% above the previous record set in 1962. Net profits of \$1,086 million for the same period also a new record.

Like we said before, G.M. can well afford to modernize our plant, and our Local Management, though refusing to confirm or deny the rumors, are very optimistic about our future in Ternstedt-Detroit and are looking forward to another record year. These are their forecasts not mine so don't blame me if they prove wrong. But our present membership is over 3,500 and that is the highest in several years.

the shop committee have questioned management extensively frequently of our Retirees Club about the future of Ternstedt- in Largo, Florida. Incidentally, Detroit, but they refuse to say anymore that we said in the Harry Southwell, and his good

previous paragraph.

noticed that their Metropolitan tell you is that one of the mem-Insurance rates were increased, bers, Vice-President of the Club, effective as of the 1st of Novem- | Alex Goodall, and his good wife, ber. This was because of the an- Jean, have written a poem about nual improvement factor raise it and we think it is quite good, which we received September so here it is: 1st. In many cases, these raises increased the value of the Insurance Policy they now have.

For an example, we will use the Polishing Group Policythis was increased from \$6,500 to \$7,000 and their Sickness and Accident benefits increased from \$65 to \$70 per week. Their rates increased from \$4.33 per month to \$4.76 per month. Your rate would not increase if you did not go into a new bracket.

Several other female and male groups were affected and for your information, we are publishing a schedule of rates and benefits. If you check this, you will find what your Insurance Policy is now worth and the other benefits you may be entitled to under this policy.

Remember, these rates are based on your base rate which is your hourly rate less the cost- Picnics and outings are offtimes E. Martin, Department 7-secof-living allowance, which is twelve cents at present.

While the Metropolitan Insurthe best in the world, it is one of and your union is continually striving to improve it. There Bingo we play and just for fun, Happy Thanksgiving to all.



Here we have a Florida Fishing Beauty. It's a giant Bull Red caught by Brother Colin Brown from the bridge at Englewood, Florida. Shown are Colin and Peg Brown with the fish. Colin was formerly a jobsetter in Plant 18, and Peg was a secretary in Plants 16, 14, and the Main Plant.

has been considerable improve- But we all hope that we will win ment through the year and we expect to do even more in the Our officers do a nice job of runcoming new contract.

WE RECEIVE MANY letters Chairman Staniszewski and from our retirees in all parts of the world and we have written Make up your minds right now, our former Local 174 President, wife, Margaret, have been made honorary members of this club. MANY OF OUR MEMBERS However, what we started out to

> Ternstedt Retirees Club We are Floridians most of the

year, And we are glad that we are their names: Lawrence Ward, DETROIT is now available at

And no moans about our aching Mussel. back.

Chevrolet. She always starts right away. Roses, Snapdragons and Sweet-

peas too. Blooming when your icy blasts are due.

Once a month in Largo we meet, And the pot-luck dinners are

really a treat.

Lots of good food and some to share.

tire got there.

planned.

ful land.

creep in here, the best in the industry today, Because there is where they See you at the meeting, Sunserve free beer.

one.

ning the show. And help to make our friend-

ships grow. So come now folks, don't wait to

it's time to retire.

Come, be a Ternstedt Floridian member this year,

And find out why we're glad we're here.

Jean and Alex Goodall Incidentally, the Club meets the third Saturday of every month at Ridgewood Recreation Center, Largo, Florida, at 12 noon, and Ternstedt visitors are welcome.

WE HAD ONLY A FEW retirements this month, here are Elizabeth McKechan, Stanley the TB and Health Society, No snow to shovel no ice to Cmoluck, Joe Perry, Mary Aster, Wayne County's Christmas Seal Hatchig Sarian and Eleanor organization.

We wish them one and all a No blanket needed on the old happy and healthy retirement and may they long be spared to enjoy it.

Violet Mikiel, Department 7K, wishes to say a big "Thank you" to all of her friends for their kindness to her during her recent sickness.

Sympathies to Fanny McGarrity on the recent death of her husband.

Sympathies to the family of Elizabeth Donohue formerly of Now you know how the spare Department 5 who passed away recently; to the family of George ond shift, who passed away re-To Busch Gardens-that beauti- cently; to the wife and family of Clayton Russel (Curly O'ance policy you now have is not And a wee bit of Scotch must Brien) who passed away suddenly recently.

day, November 24th.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR EMPLOYES ENTERING THE PLAN PRIOR TO AGE 65 (In States With No Cash Sickness Laws)

Base Hourly Rate	BENEFITS							Employe's
	Before Age 65			Before Age 60	Before Retirement	Continuing Life Insurance After Age 65		Contribution Before Age 65
	, Life Insurance	Extra Accident Insurance	Total Life and Accidental Death Insurance	Monthly Total and Permanent Disability Benefit	Sickness and Accident W'kly Benefit (Maximum 26 Weeks)	From (Minimum With 10 Yrs. In Plan)	To (Maximum With 20 Years, In Plan)	Employe's Weekly Contribution Rate
Under \$2.40	\$ 5500	\$2750	\$ 8250	\$110	\$ 55	\$ 825	\$1650	\$0.80
\$2.40 — 2.64	6000	3000	9000	120	60	900	1800	.90
2.65 - 2.89	6500	3250	9750	130	65	975	1950	1.00
2.90 - 3.14	7000	3500	10500	140	70	1050	2100	1.10
3.15 - 3.39	7500	3750	11250	150	. 80	1125	2250	1.20
3.40 - 3.64	8000	- 4000	12000	160	85	1200	2400	1.30
3.65 - 3.89	8500	4250	12750	170	90	1275	2550	1.40
3.90 - 4.14	9000	4500	13500	180	95	1350	2700	1.50
4.15 - 4.39	9500	4750	14250	190	100	1425	2850	1.60
4.40 - 4.64	10000	5000	15000	200	105	1500	3000	1.70
4.65 & over	10500	5250	15750	210	110	1575	3150	1.80

AMERICAN STANDARD CONTROLS

Committee Is Working On Incentive Problems

By FLOYD BOLDA

The Bargaining Committee has been meeting once, sometimes twice, weekly with Labor Relations and the I. E. Department regarding some incentive problems. Well, let's put it this way, several of these problems have been resolved and we are continuing to make progress.

The following are leaving on retirement this month: Charlie Moon, 40 years; Ed Liszka, 37 years; Hugh Dinning, 31 years; Tom Byrns, 22 years; Emma Gilbert, 17 years and Benny Pesta, 17 years. This adds up from the hospital after 5 weeks to 32 for this year who are with a compound leg fracture. embarking on those golden years | Mom and Dad are glad to have of happy loafing. Good health the little tyke back home again. and lots of luck to all.

Ed Koppitch is confined in Trumbull General Hospital. Ewing West is also in the hospital. Stanley "Fats" Drainville is convalescing at home.

Kate Madison is preparing to return to work after a long period of recovery from an auto accident. Benny Pesta is confined in Grand Rapids General Facilities in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Our deepest sympathy to the family of Ray Buck, who passed away on Sunday, October 3rd.

COUPLE OF THE BOYS on Wednesday night bowling league had batteries removed from their cars while they were bowling. Maybe they should carry two bowling bags, one with a spare battery. Or better yet, win the Zack Pot and you could just go out and buy another one (a battery, that is.)

Marlene Theys (office) has returned to work from a mamake Ray happy.

A safety hint to the terrible tempered "Mr. Bang." If you do not wear safety shoes be careful when you kick those shop boxes around. You may bruise your 'pinky."

Ward Marsh-anyone driving 62 miles an hour on Northwestern Highway at 6 o'clock in the morning can expect to meet up with the boys in blue. Furthermore, someone has to pay for that race track that you drive on.

Phil Mitchell's (Eng.) 21/2year-old son has been released

THE NEW INDUSTRIAL Relations Department Head should be here sometime this month. His name is Forrest Forsythe.

All of us here at the "Lube" join in wishing Cal Fletcher a speedy recovery. Nothing too good for the workingman, Cal.

Hilda and Chairman Frank Powell have closed their summer home in Marine City and are now residing in the vicinity of the plant.

An optimist is a supervisor who brings his lunch with him in the morning.

If you know of anyone in your department who does not receive the Solidarity-Conveyor because of an address change, or any other reason, contact your committeeman. He has self-addressed cards that will put your name back on the mailing list again. (P.S. at no cost to you.)

You will be reading us again ternity leave. This ought to next month. Get into the habit of reading your union paper.

'Christmas in Detroit' Albums Now Available

An excellent album of traditional holiday songs and hymns entitled CHRISTMAS IN

"An inspired triumph in music" is the way many describe this album—a collector's item produced in limited quantity.

The album - a collector's item - features hundreds of Detroit's talented voices those from Catholic Central High School, Ford Co., Detroit Edison Co., Duns Scotus Collaires, General Motors Corp., or by calling WOodward 1-1697.

Orpheus Club, Civic Center Chorus and Wayne State University.

TS

tine

ich

-91

-19

di-

WOI

SILE

adn

HOI.

uch.

uch.

ned

V391

1201

.797.

The album is dedicated to the TB and Health Society which will use proceeds for medical research to help conquer tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases.

Copies of the album are now available either as single items for \$3.75 per record or in groups at the following prices:

5 to 25 albums-\$3.25 each. 26 to 50 albums-\$2.75 each. 51 to 100 albums-\$2.00 each.

The albums may be obtained lege, The ACappels, University at the TB and Health Society, of Detroit, Lutheran Chora- 153 East Elizabeth, Detroit 48201,

Dilemma of the '60s

