"Democracy is based upon the conviction that there are extraordinary possibilities in ordinary people." — Harry Emerson Fosdick

Changes in Social Security law will benefit workers, widows

Changes in the Social Security law signed by President Kennedy on June 30th directly affect about 4,400,000 persons aged 62 or older, giving them social security benefits for the first time or increasing benefits already payable to them. William R. Hayward, manager of the Oakland social security office, stated recently. He added that social security offices will be glad to help union members and others figure out whether they are eligible and make application for benefits. Those who can draw social security for the first time should make their claims immediately, if they wish to do so, and have the option of retiring at age 62 with lower benefits or of waiting until age 65 and collecting higher benefits. Those already receiving benefits will automatically get any increased benefits to which they are entitled, without further application.

The NEW LAW makes the following changes:

1. Retirement at age 62 with lower benefits or at 65 with higher benefits.
2. Widows' benefits are increased by about 10 per cent.
3. Minimum benefits are raised.
4. The amount of work under social security needed to get benefits is lowered.
5. People who receive only part of their benefits for a year because they earn over $1,100 will have a smaller amount deducted.

Under the new provisions, men can begin collecting benefits at age 62 if they choose, just as women have been able to do since 1956. Both men and women who decide to take benefits before they are 65 will get less per month than they would if they waited until age 65, Hayward said.

(Continued on Page 4)
It is unfortunate that too many people deal in absolutes. In so doing, they fail to make allowances for the human failings of most people. There is a bit of hypocrisy in all of us and the troubled times are especially conducive to the production of clear-cut goals and agreed methods to meet the challenges of today without the usual amount of honest mistakes.

Let us take the "Freedom Rides" for instance. Here is a great challenge based on Constitutional Law which has antagonized the people of the South. At the same time, racial tensions in Northern cities such as Chicago play their part in providing that geography has nothing to do with human behavior.

Some big business leaders spend all of their waking hours defending "government handouts" as they seek, at the same time, more handouts from the Federal Treasury.

Some big Labor leaders continue to offer policy statements concerning unfair Federal and State Laws and their continuing crusade for the dignity of employees as they ruthlessly fire some of their own unions for daring to have a little dignity.

Some churches continue the quest for non-commercial values in human conduct as they massam great financial empire which reach into the center of the world. Some educators decry the lack of academic freedom while they make sure that their economic position is not unduly taxed. Some big companies which attack liberals for exercising their tax-free expenses.

"good families," as "childish pranks.

The national public advisor, Dr. Roy L. Smith, recently offered this warning, "It is a healthy symptom when a man is dissatisfied without being discouraged."

Some educators decry "socialized medicine" and "expense accounts introducing," vote themselves medical care and tax-free expenses. Big companies which attack liberals for exercising their tax-free expenses.

The foregoing examples of hypocrisy are not new and the hypocrisy of the man is shared with such inconsistencies. What is needed is a self-examination by each and every citizen of our great country in order to re-establish the basic values of proper human behavior.

Our nation was born not out of high-sounding phrases of human consideration for the colonists, but rather a revolt against the "absentee owner" who did not let them live in dignity and give them a fair share of their production. The same basic considerations are still the issue of world survival. The bread, land, and the personal dignity of all peoples of all races and colors command the attention of those who speak loud phrases but who do not practice what they preach. This inconsistency is the weakness of our economic system, an embarrassment to the community in which we live.

The answer lies in organized labor. The national public advisor, Dr. Roy L. Smith, recently offered this warning, "It is a healthy symptom when a man is dissatisfied without being discouraged."

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Mr. Green, President of the California Labor Federation, has been appointed to the National Public Advisory Committee on Area Redevelopment, it was announced in Washington this week. The committee is a 25-member body. Its membership is composed of representatives of labor, management, agriculture and government. The public at large.

The primary purpose of the Committee is to provide the Secretary of Commerce with recommendations on the long-term unemploy-ment in various areas of the nation and in depressed sections of the economy. The Committee is to provide the Secretary of Commerce with recommendations on the long-term unemploy-ment in various areas of the nation and in depressed sections of the economy. The Committee is to provide the Secretary of Commerce with recommendations on the long-term unemploy-ment in various areas of the nation and in depressed sections of the economy. The Committee is to provide the Secretary of Commerce with recommendations on the long-term unemploy-ment in various areas of the nation and in depressed sections of the economy. The Committee is to provide the Secretary of Commerce with recommendations on the long-term unemploy-ment in various areas of the nation and in depressed sections of the economy. 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I heard the Mending Men... Then pretty soon I was plenty mad and didn't give the way quietly one night this week.

By HARRIET HELMAN GRAY

The Mending Men prowled their trucks go quietly over law, a good labor law, write your Representative and Senators about each one.

Follow these three rules:

1—Write it yourself! You don't need a lawyer—or anyone else—to write a letter for you. In fact, it's better if your letter is in your own handwriting, on plain stationery or a postcard. A Congressman will pay more attention if you do it yourself.

2—Keep it simple! You don't have to say "circumnavigate the globe" when you mean "go around the world."

Ask yourself why you are writing. If you word health benefits for the aged under social security, just say you hope he will vote for health benefits for the aged under social security. If you know the bill number, it's even easier: ask him to support, or vote for, or help pass, or work for HR—, or 5—.

3—Mail it! Address letters and postcards to your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senator. The Mending Men are a cheer-up operation. Sometimes looking for trouble, the Mending Men seem to be a cheer-up operation. The Mending Men prowled their trucks go quietly over law, a good labor law, write your Representative and Senators about each one.

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THE MENDING MAN

By HARRIET HELMAN GRAY

The Mending Men prowled quietly one night this week. Looking for what to mend. An electric storm had gone away moisingly with bumps and rumbles as though somebody upstairs was plenty mad and didn't give a damn what might happen to us down here. Then pretty soon I heard the Mending Men. Their trucks go quietly over law, a good labor law, write your Representative and Senators about each one.

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Public Service Parallels

Swede Private Enterprise

Excerpts are given below from a recent speech by Prime Minister Tage Erlander of Sweden before the National Press Club, Washington, D.C.

By TAGE ERLANDER

There is no conflict between an expanding public sector and a dynamic and flourishing industry. On the contrary, they support and supplement each other. More than 90 per cent of Swedish industry is in private hands.

Its success depends greatly on services and facilities provided by national and local government, and on education, and active labor market transport facilities such as roads, railways, harbors, airports, etc. Growing industrial development, accompanied by a rapidly increasing supply of electricity, it needs good housing and medical care.

Traditionally these are fields where the government has long played a leading role in Sweden, consistent with a norm of a minimum standard of living people tend to demand relatively more from the state over the years. They want better education for their children, comfortable houses, and roads, for their private cars.

A government that wants to preserve the hopes and wishes of the citizens must take the consequences of that with their own planning. In the present stage of development of our society this means a rapid growth of the public sector.

TWO-FOLD PURPOSE

The expansion which is and certainly will remain a major aim of our economic policy has thus a two-fold purpose: To stimulate the national development and to meet the actual and urgent demands of our citizens. Let us give an example of how we try to approach this problem.

Take a man who is laid off from his job. This creates two problems: the total economy has lost a production factor, the man has lost his means to keep himself and the familes alive.

Three alternatives are offered. One is to do nothing and leave it in the market's own initiative which may or may not be effective, with the result of more unemployment and an unemployment compensation, which helps him but not the total economy.

The third way is to assist him in the same manner. This can be done either by helping him to move or by retraining him. The latter will give you examples of the public sector.

We have tried the last method and have found that it works. It limits nobody's freedom, and it means an investment in production.

SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

The system with the 1960 Amendments included, is actuarially sound, with a growing trust fund balance. Robert J. Myers, chief actuary under the U.S. Social Security Administration said in reviewing 1960 Amendments to the Social Security Act before a recent meeting of life insurance actuaries.

Indicating that Congress has basically worked the principle that the program be self-supporting from the contributions of covered workers and their employers. Mr. Myers said that the present actuarial ratio of contributions paid in to benefits paid out, is within balanced limits.

In a review of the 1960 Amendments, Mr. Myers noted that the major change in the OASDI system eliminated the requirement that the insured worker must be at least age 65 in order to receive disability benefits.

As to number of person's covered, the 1960 Amendments brought in a comparably large number of new categories, and they are principally in the area of employment by state and local governments.

Very little has been changed for persons employed in any way, especially for employers (a), most policemen and firemen under various governmental retirement systems, low-income employed persons, and farm and domestic workers with irregular employment.

For many years, most Americans have accepted Social Security as a civilised approach to eating the financial problem of growing old. Of late it however, a small but vocal chorus-devoted to the ideals of the 19th century—has been preaching the philosophy that we are less about Federal programs for the aged and that, in some mysterious way, such programs threaten our freedom.

I am really amazed that this aged and that, in some mysterious way, such programs threaten our freedom. I am really amazed that this aged and that, in some mysterious way, such programs threaten our freedom.

If anyone is in the slightest degree frightened by this change of heart, he should become familiar with a study just released by the International Labor Organization on the comparative cost of Social Security, country by country, from free market.

The study covers 41 countries and to show the usual reader, certain well-founded conclusions are immediately apparent:

1. Practically every country in the world has some form of Social Security.
2. Most countries have 5 medical care programs, the product of legislation.
3. The countries spending the largest percentage of their income on social welfare programs are the highly industrialized, progressive states of Western Europe.
4. The United States, which ranks 35th in the listing, is in step with such countries as Portugal and Panama.

It should be explained that the ILO study ranks as social security programs those things as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, family allowances, public health services and so on.

To be considered for inclusion in the ILO study, the program ...
Canadian Labor Joins to Form Political Party

The Founding Convention of a new Canadian Political Party in which Organized Labor will be a major force will take place from July 27 to 28, 1958. As yet, this Party has no name—one of the tasks which delegates to the Convention will face is to select a name. During the period since 1956, which has been spent in organizing and building, it has been known as the "New Party."

Delegates to the Convention will represent New Party Clubs, affiliated Labor Unions, Farmer Organizations, Cooperatives, and clubs and associations of the CCF. The CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) is a powerful existing "third party" in Canadian Politics. It was formed during the depression days of the early Thirties and hoped to forward a program similar to the "social-democrat" philosophy of the British Labor Party.

If things go as planned, the CCF will go out of existence as a separate political party, merging its members with the "New Party."

Here are the top 32 countries listed, with the percentages of public, semi-public or autonomous body. Only a few Iron Curtain countries are included, since the ILO did not consider the statistical data made available by them as sufficient.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Security Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceylon</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kindom</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The New Party will probably call for a vigorous National legislative program of improvements also in the areas of education, medical insurance, tax relief for low-income groups, conservation of natural resources, and other social amenities.

JOIN WITH LABOR

Knowles acknowledges the fact that the New Party will not succeed in replacing the Liberal party as the "opposition" to the Conservatives unless they can draw into their ranks those who are outside the Trades Union. He states that of Canada's 13,900,000 registered voters, roughly 1.5 to 2 million are basically "Trade Union workers."

"Additional support for the New Party will come from the three basic groups—workers not in our unions, farmers and the legally-minded voters in the upper economic and social groups. The new party will also have to win a following among authorities such as the French-Canadians, the new Canadians and various religious groups whose loyalties cut across sociological lines.

"In any Western Democracy the labor unions have within the party system, a third party faces an impossible task. History records many party victories and many defeats. The efforts of the "New Party" in the Northern neighbor, should be of interest to the Trade Union movement in the United States because of its Labor origins and the participation of many International Unions with members on both sides of the border.

Non-Union Cut

In Memphis, Tenn., Jerry Newton's mother almost cried when she saw the haircut he came back with after she gave him 15 cents to run into the three shop. Finally Jerry, 12, confessed he had trimmed his own, over the objections of his wife—and used the 15 cents to buy his dad a Father's Day present.

Social Security

The ILO study is released at a time when the question of medical care for the aged is developing into a major issue in this country. For many of the nations in the world, this addition to Social Security would be considered relatively minor. Most of our allies, particularly in Europe, are already among those which have adopted a program of national health insurance, under the aegis of the World Health Organization. As regards the validity of spending public funds to provide health care for all citizens, Countries such as United Kingdom, West Germany, France and Italy are regarded as free democracies, and yet they have found that freedom is better safeguarded when a high priority is placed on the health and well-being of their citizens.

In its article on the British, the World Health Organization pointed out by saying, "The crucial choice the British have made is to place health on the list of essential services. That is, just as we do with education, sanitation, water supply, the police and the armed services. It's a life-and-death matter. The British say and they have acted accordingly."

"It's a point which the 19th century churchmen could well consider.

ON THE LEVEL

Here's a stunt that sounds goofy—until you try it. Stand with your back foot sideways against a wall and put your right cheek against the wall. Then try to lift your left foot, or your leg at all. You won't have any control over your leg either if you get it caught in a machine. Keep guards in place for government legislation is debated, either the cabinet resigns or another election is called by a political party, which is supreme. If a party wins a majority in Parliament, it has the reins of administration and maintains effective control over the legislation."

"Because the life of the Government depends on its major policies, the House of Commons, party discipline is rigid. The party leader, according to the model, is the leader of the party structure; seldom are party lines crossed in the House of Commons."

Mr. Knowles then goes on to explain that the American Union concept of "supporting our friends" does not work in Canada. A Conservative member of Parliament, no matter how pro-Labor he might be, could not successfully defy his party leadership and oppose legislation detrimental to Labor which had been introduced by his party.

BOOTH ANTI-LABOR

"For this reason, the Canadian Labor Movement had to find a political party whose aims were similar to its Labor origins and the party lines crossed in the Canadian Parliament. In the 1958 elections, it polled about 10 per cent of the total popular vote."

"In any Western Democracy there are three basic groups—workers not in our unions, farmers and the legally-minded voters in the upper economic and social groups. The new party will also have to win a following among authorities such as the French-Canadians, the new Canadians and various religious groups whose loyalties cut across sociological lines."

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Want to Join Peace Corps? Here's How It Shapes Up

Four months ago, President Kennedy signed an Executive Order creating a new kind of foreign aid. Since then, more than 300,000 Peace Corps volunteers have been selected and about 90,000 will fill overseas assignments. They will be serving in 50 countries, from Ghana to Vietnam, and they are destined to bring a new kind of American presence to those lands.

For many, the Peace Corps is a way to see the world. For others, it is a chance to work for something they believe in without the usual solemnity of foreign aid. Some see it as a way to break out of the cycle of poverty that has blighted so many countries. For some, it is a chance to do something worthwhile and important. For others, it is a chance to escape from the routine of American life.

In the end, the Peace Corps is a chance to make a difference in the world. It is a chance to experience a different culture, to learn a new language, to meet new people, and to see the world in a new way. It is a chance to make a difference in the lives of others, and to make a difference in your own.

The Peace Corps is a chance to do something worthwhile, to make a difference, and to see the world in a new way.
Modern Woman’s Aptitude Test Gauges Her Chance of Survival
By Jane Goodsell

The modern American housewife needn’t fight like her pioneer ancestors, but modern housewives still have their share of challenges. It takes skill, resourcefulness, and courage to cope with the day-to-day and age-to-age changes. The 20th Century has pitted aplenty; and a lady has to keep her wits about her to survive.

The following aptitude test may prove helpful in gauging a modern woman’s ability to cope with her environment.

Manual dexterity: Can she remove one box of sugar from a supermarket without spilling a single jar?

Adroitness: Can she get in and out of a sports car in a short time, without spilling a drop of water?

Resourcefulness: Can she whip up a costume for a last-minute party, with a grade-school child who is playing the part of the toothbrush, in the health department?

Vigilance: Can she smoke an entire carton of cigarettes without once lighting the wrong end?

Abilities to think in the abstract: Can she tell time by looking at a wristwatch that has no numbers on its dimmed face?

Physiology: Can she pilot a car through a cloverleaf traffic maze without losing her head?

Intelligence: Can she pilot a car through a cloverleaf traffic maze without losing her head?
Sierra Pac Stewards Set Member Signup Record

The recent decision of Local 1245's membership to increase the dues made it necessary for all of our members living in Nevada (at each to Work State) employed by Sierra Pacific Power Company to sign new Payroll Deduction cards. Responsibility for re-signing those members was given to the stewards, who planned their campaign at a meeting on June 10, 1961, and commenced the re-signing on June 12, 1961.

In a three-week period which followed, 85 per cent of the members were re-signed and, in addition, eight new members were signed up. The following departments and headquarters have now signed up 100 per cent.

Department or Headquarters
Ren Electric Underground
Substations & Hydro Plants
Ren Electric Service Department
Warehouse and Stores
Garage and Transportation
Tahoe City
Lovelock Headquarters
Truckee Headquarters

The campaign is continuing in order to contact members who are absent due to vacation, leave of absence, or sick leave. Members who have not re-signed will have only $4.50 deducted and should pay the Steward 50c in cash for July dues when re-signing.

All the Stewards from Sierra Pacific who participated so enthusiastically in the campaign are to be commended for their efforts on behalf of their Union.

NO DISCRIMINATION ON AGE - NEW STATE LAW

LOS ANGELES—Employers may not refuse to hire a person between the ages of 40 and 65 solely because of age under a bill (SB 83) signed by Governor Edmund G. Brown.

The measure, AB 1955, by Assemblyman Jesse M. Uhrin, Los Angeles, would ban discrimination against workers who are not volunteers. The state's labor department would be empowered to seek enforcement of the new law.

The measure was enacted in a joint session of both houses of the Legislature and became a state law yesterday.

The measure makes it unlawful for an employer to refuse to hire or to dismiss or demote qualified individuals between the ages of 40 and 65 solely because of their age.

The bill is a major part of the Governor's three-year program to protect the civil rights of all California workers.

Under the measure, the State Department of Employment is instructed to carry out a program which will help older workers find jobs.

Mourn Passing of Richard Kirkham

Richard F. Kirkham, a devoted member of Local 1245, died on June 30th in a Bakersfield hospital. He was 50 years old.

Richard F. Kirkham, a devoted member of Local 1245, died on June 30th in a Bakersfield hospital. He was 50 years old.

The California civilian labor force totaled 6,670,000 in June, compared with 6,500,000 in June, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. The increase in construction and related industries was at its highest peak during the month of June.

The ranks of jobless workers grew to 493,000 or 7.4 per cent of California's civilian labor force in June although employment in the state reached its second highest peak during the month, according to Director of Industrial Relations John F. Hennessey and Employment Director Irving H. Perluss.

The state's labor commissioner noted that the month's performance, marked by a reduction of more than 100,000 workers to 65,373,299 or 7.7 per cent unemployment level, was dominated by seasonal factors. About half of the additional workers found jobs in agriculture and related industries, Hennessey explained.

The seasonal elements in the unemployment picture, Perluss explained, were largely related to the normal June influx of students into the labor market.

The state's employment total rose by 82,000 during June to 6,177,000, second only to the all-time high of 6,205,000 registered last September when seasonal activities were at their annual peak.

The June count of jobholders topped that for the same month in 1960 by 20,000 or 1 per cent. Employment continued below year-earlier levels in manufacturing, agriculture, transportation - communication - utilities, construction and mineral extraction. On the other hand, more workers were employed than a year ago in services, government, trade and finance.

Although the gain in employment took place in seasonal farm work, together with the transporting, wholesaling and processing of farm products, there was also the usual June increase in construction and retail trade. With the start of summer vacations, employment also rose in camps, parks and other recreational activities.

The unemployment mark of 455,000 for June was 101,000 or 25 per cent above year-ago levels.

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