

Carton 11:18 THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

The Black Worker (folder 5 of 5)

1961-1968

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LADIES AUXILIARY

FT. WORTH

In the latter part of November, the Auxiliary held its meeting in the home of Sister Pearl Berry. With President Reese presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. Due to the fact that all of the dinners were sold at the Randolph Benefit Dinner, Sister Berry surprised the members by serving a delicious dinner. Everyone enjoyed a delightful evening at the Berrys. Those present at the meeting were Sisters Jones, Thomas, Edmond, Hudnal, Walls, McDermott, Whitmill, Moten, and Reese.

We are very happy to have Sisters Otha Allen, E. Bell, J. Lewis, Opal Woods, G. Lewis and C. McDowell of the Dining Car department as new members. Sisters Douglas and Holloway are also back with us again. We are striving to make our Auxiliary a bigger and better Auxiliary.

The Christmas Party held at the home of Sister Flowers was a beautiful affair. Each member brought a plate of hors-d'oeuvre. The table was covered with a white lace table cloth and decoratively arrayed with food. Sister Flowers had a beautiful revolving aluminum Christmas tree which was decorated with secret pal gifts. A gala time was had by all.

Our prayers are extended to Sisters D. Grace and R. A. Lyon who are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.

We sincerely hope that the Chair Car Porters who are out of work will be able to return to their duties soon.

J. Reese, Pres.
E. Moten, Reporter

DALLAS

On December 7, 1960, the Auxiliary met at the home of Brother and Sister B. C. Cash. With President Annie May Taylor presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. A report on the annual Thanksgiving Breakfast was given and the receipts from same amounted to \$198.00. Sister Cash proved to be a lovely hostess.

The members and their husbands enjoyed a most delightful Christmas Party in the home of Brother and Sister D. Thompson. The spirit of Christmas was exhibited in every way as the mem-

bers were treated to a short program. Sister Thompson served a delicious buffet supper which made it a perfect evening.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother Hervey upon the passing of his aunt in Quitman, Texas.

Brother John Taylor is in Baylor Hospital, Room 1312. We are praying for his speedy recovery. Don't forget our sick and shut-in. Annie May Taylor, President
Hattie Hervey, Reporter

LOS ANGELES

We are happy to report that the Auxiliary is steadily making progress. The attendance at our meetings is increasing and we have recently enrolled three new members.

The Auxiliary ended the old year with a Christmas Party at the beautiful and spacious home of Brother and Sister Lucious Crook. The food which was prepared by the Entertainment Committee was delicious, and a certain member's Egg Nog Specialty was enjoyed by all. The members and their husbands spent a delightful evening dancing, carol singing and exchanging gifts.

At our first meeting of the New Year, January 9, 1961, Mr. John E. Wareham, assistant director, March of Dimes National Foundation, Los Angeles County Chapter of Polio, Arthritis and Birth Defects, served as a guest speaker. It was a very informative meeting. Several members were present at the meeting. Sister Gertrude Hughes from Mt. Vernon, N. Y. was also with us.

The president and Executive Board are planning a constructive program for the New Year. After the meeting, our lovely hostess, Sister Helen Wade, served a delicious roast beef buffet dinner.

Arlie Walker, President
Cora M. Thomas, Asst. Reporter

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q.

ANSWERS

(Test on Page 7)

1. a) Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
2. b) Sears Roebuck
3. a) Union shops
4. b) Conspiring to dynamite
5. c) Fewer workers

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THE NEW YORK PUBLISHERS
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NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

RRB ISSUE STATISTICAL DATA ON ANNUITIES

The Railroad Retirement Board issued statistical data regarding the number of individuals on the Board's rolls and their average annuities being paid as of the end of 1959. This statistical data is broken down by crafts. The following data applies to Pullman car porters:

Approximately 2,800 retired train attendants were receiving employe annuities from the Railroad Retirement Board at the end of 1959. On the average, they were receiving \$107 and were 72 years old. The Board was also paying pensions averaging \$52 a month to 11 retired train attendants who were taken over by the Board from the private pension rolls of the railroads in 1937. During 1959, 430 employees in this occupation were added to the Board's retirement rolls—73 percent of them retired because of old age and 27 percent because of disability. The average award to those retiring in 1959 was \$123 and it was based on an average of 27 years of service. Their average age was 65 years.

FIVE NEW AFRICAN NATIONS BOOST ILO TO 92 MEMBERS

Five new African nations have accepted the obligations of the Int'l. Labor Organization constitution and raised membership in that body to 92 nations. ILO Director-General David A. Morse has announced.

Formerly under French rule, they are the Central African Republic, Malagasy Republic (formerly Madagascar), Republic of Senegal, Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) and the Republic of Chad.

LARGE SHIPS 24-POINT PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 3)

"In the economic area, no equal of the 'greater' than assuring equal of national origin. The 'less-color' goal" is the fight on legislative discrimination and implementation of Supreme Court school desegregation decision, giving the Attorney General the right to institute suits, creating a Fair Practices Commission and eliminating poll taxes and other voting restriction. "An effective civil rights Commission cannot be expected unless the filibuster rule is tilted so that debate can be ended by the majority vote."

"Immigration laws must be 'liberalized and humanized' by replacing the present national origin system with one which 'abands the present discriminatory features.' The number of quota immigrants should be increased to 250,000; and there should be specific authorization to allow refugees to enter the U. S. during crises such as Hungarian one in 1956.

"Present concern over the gold outflow 'must not serve as pretext to end or cripple the mutual security program.' While our allies have a responsibility 'to carry a fair share of the load,' America's responsibility 'is great as ever.'"

"Legislation is needed to give statutory certification to bona fide unions of federal employees and bargaining rights comparable to workers in private industry."

"Farm legislation is needed to base price supports on production payments aimed at support of family farm and lower consumer

December Unemployment Heaviest Since 1940

WASHINGTON — The nation's unemployment situation in December just before the presidential inauguration of John F. Kennedy was the worst for the month in the entire postwar period the government has reported.

Unemployment jumped 509,000—three times the normal increase—to a December record of 4.54 million.

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The key seasonally-adjusted rate of unemployment climbed from November's 6.3 percent to 6.8 percent—also a record high for postwar Decembers. This meant 68 of every 1,000 workers were both looking for jobs and could not find them.

The Kennedy Administration is "inheriting a very serious recession," declared Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.), outgoing chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, when the figures were released.

Dr. Seymour Wolfbein, Labor Dept. manpower expert, told reporters that if the jobless rate held at 6.8 percent, the total unemployed would be 5.5 million in January, 5.6 million in February, 5.4 million in March and 4.9 million in April.

"The real brunt of this (unemployment) is taken by the factory and production worker," Wolfbein said. He pointed out there has been a decline of 639,000 production workers between December 1958 and December 1960.

Wolfbein also noted that the number of workers drawing unemployment compensation hit a record high for the last week in December, rising to 3 million. This was 900,000 higher than a year earlier. The industrial states

of Pennsylvania, Ohio, California, Michigan, New York and Illinois accounted for two-thirds of the rise, he added.

He also stressed that while steel employment has plummeted by 200,000 jobs since February, the job declines now embrace the entire manufacturing area.

Total employment fell by 1.2 million over the month to 66.9 million for December. The report called this a "sharper than usual" drop even after allowing for a normal seasonal decline of 700,000 in agriculture and the termination of jobs for some 250,000 election workers.

Of the total 4.5 million jobless, some 2.1 million, or 46 percent of the total, were unemployed less than 5 weeks.

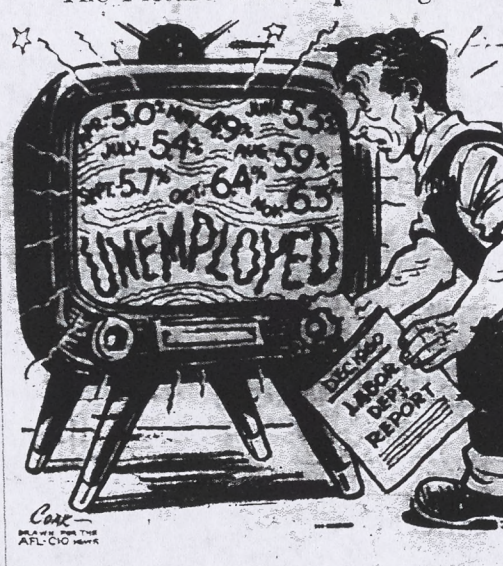
The long-term jobless total—at 1 million—was 200,000 higher than December a year ago and was exceeded in the entire postwar period only by the 1.3 million of the 1958 recession.

The worst-off of the long-term jobless was the group of 499,000—one-half of the total—who have been seeking work in vain for 27 weeks or longer.

The December report disclosed a worsening trend for breadwinners. Speaking of the overall jobless figures, the report said:

"The unemployment rate for married men reached 8.1 percent in December, 1960 as compared with 3.6 percent a year earlier. These workers constituted a little over one-third of the unemployed a year ago but they have accounted for three-fifths of the increase since that time."

The Picture Isn't Improving!



Cartoon by
AFL-CIO 1960

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NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

VANCOUVER

On the morning of January 30, 1961, the many relatives, friends and co-workers of Brother L. (Fay) Carothers gathered at the CPR depot to welcome and congratulate Brother Carothers on the completion of his last run.

Brother Carothers has retired from active service after twenty-seven years of loyal and dedicated service with the Canadian Pacific Railways. Over the years, Brother Carothers, or 'Uncle Fay' as he was affectionately called by his friends, enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who had the pleasure of knowing and working with him. He always had a good word for everyone, and made many an enduring friendships among his fellow workers and friends.

On February 22, Mr. J. G. Hewler, superintendent of the Sleeping and Dining Car Department of the CPR, and Mr. J. A. Kier, assistant superintendent, were co-hosts at a reception and buffet luncheon honoring Brother Carothers and two of his fellow workers who retired recently. Uncle Fay was the recipient of a well-filled purse, a gift from the members of the CPR office staff, Linen Department, and his many friends in road service.

The Vancouver Division sponsored a gala testimonial banquet and dance on March 3, in honor of Brother and Sister Carothers. Brother Carothers received an honorary membership card and scroll from the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in recognition of his faithful and loyal devotion to the cause of labor, and to the cause of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters of whom he was so proud to be a member.

The honored guests in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kier, representing the sleeping car department of the CPR, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moffat and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lavarola, representing the platform staff, Mr. Thomas Parker, representing the Dining

Car Employees Union; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins, representing the BCAACP, and many others too numerous to mention. Many relatives from out of town were also on hand to help Brother and Sister Carothers celebrate on this occasion.

Speeches by the honored guests and charter members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters were the order of the evening. At the conclusion of the speeches and presentations, more than two hundred guests sat down to a beautifully prepared buffet supper which was tastefully arranged by the Ladies Auxiliary and served by the Brotherhood members. Two very fine orchestras were on hand to furnish dancing music for the guests.

This observer wishes to take this opportunity to thank everyone who worked so hard and diligently to make the occasion such an enjoyable event.

Sister and Brother Carothers will soon be leaving Vancouver to take up residence in Calgary, and the prayers, good wishes and love of all your friends go with you both. May you enjoy many many years of retirement with the best of health, good luck and Heaven's choicest blessings.

W. J. McLaughlin, Reporter

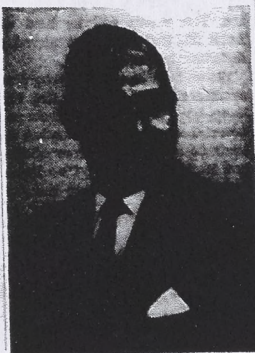
JERSEY CITY

The division and Auxiliary held a series of meetings on Wednesday and Thursday, March 22-23, 1961. Brother B. F. McLaughlin, eastern zone supervisor, was our guest speaker. The meetings were well attended.

All members are urged and requested to attend the regular business meetings on the first and third Thursday of each month at our newly decorated headquarters in Jersey City.

W. S. Pant, President
L. Lanton, Chairman

NEW YORK



Brother W. V. Murphy

Brother William V. Murphy, employed by the Pullman Company on April 24, 1924, retired on June 13, 1960, after thirty-six years of faithful service.

Although Brother Murphy has retired, he will continue to serve on the sick committee as he has in the past. He has been a relentless advocate of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the labor movement over the years.

We extend best wishes to Brother Murphy for many, happy years of retirement.

KANSAS CITY

For quite some time now the Kansas City Division has not given an up-to-date report on the sickness, deaths, entertainments and other information of local interest. At this writing, we will attempt to bring you some of the news concerning the activities of the division.

We are happy to report that Sister Norman, wife of Brother Rufus Norman, has been released from the hospital and is recuperating at home. We are praying for her speedy recovery. Brother Norman has been on the injured list for several months but has now returned to work. At present, he is

on vacation. There were other members on the sick list who have also recovered from their illnesses and are back on the job. Brothers L. J. Jordan, N. McGhee, W. P. Letcher and J. W. Simmons are still on the sick list. We wish to extend to them our very best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The following names are some of the loyal brother members, whose names did not appear in any of our previous reports, who have retired from active service and are now taking life easy: Brothers W. W. Murray, H. C. Turk, J. W. Briscoe, A. Rye, W. Crumbley, F. C. Cleveland, M. D. McDonald, W. Whittington, C. E. Wright, W. Irvin, L. Thomas, O. H. Schoolen, C. Walker, J. C. Davis, I. Wyatt, H. Y. Rolland, C. Howard, W. C. Elston, J. Clements, P. H. Vagner, B. L. Massey, J. E. Tribue, Z. Williams, C. Jones, E. H. Manning, W. Cross, L. Sharp, B. Steele, S. Scott, E. L. Cook, R. Brooks, R. Moore, H. T. Ward, C. W. Heardan, A. H. Taylor, Windell Hill, W. P. Minis, M. B. Jones, B. P. Louis, William White, Tom King, R. L. Perkins, Ira Moten, Bud Dullen, and George Williams.

We extend our best wishes to these loyal members and all other retired members who are not listed in this report. May happiness and good health continue throughout your years of retirement. The Brotherhood shall not forget your loyalty and the contributions you have made to build a bigger and better organization. We convey to you these words of wisdom: 'any life truly lived is a risky business and if one puts up too many fences against the risks, one ends by shutting out life itself.'

On March 11, 1961, at the Second Baptist Church, members of the division and Auxiliary paid their last respects to Brother Napoleon King. Brother King was one of the pioneers of the Brotherhood. He served as a member of the local executive board for many years. The example set by Brother King through his loyalty and devotion to the cause of labor should serve as an example for those who must follow in his footsteps. The members of the family have our heartfelt sympathy.

Once again we wish to extend our deepest sympathy to the families, relatives and friends of Brothers O. P. Shumate, D. G. Emory, G. T. Peckman, S. Taylor, W. Thomas, C. H. Clements, Freeman, Reardon, M. C. Thompson, C. Tuggle, H. Y. Rolland, J. W. Jackson, Ed Brown, E. Wilkins, W. B. Montgomery, Dave Caldwell, B. F. Tulery, W. Cross, Robert Davis, W. A. Jolly, H. W. Aikens, H. Wadley and H. D. Price. These men were all loyal Brotherhood members.

The U.S. Railroad Retirement Board held a two-day conference in Kansas City on January 26-27, 1961. Brothers C. L. Davis, W. H. Miller and R. M. Willis attended the meetings.

Don't forget to attend the meetings which are held on the first and last Friday of each month.

International President Randolph, First International Vice President M. P. Webster and Fourth International Vice President T. D. McNeal will hold a conference in Kansas City on April 27-29. All members are requested

and urged to attend this conference. Please check the local paper, THE KANSAS CITY CALL, for the time and place. Entertainment features will be arranged.

R. Norman, President
R. M. Willis, Reporter

CINCINNATI

We are happy to report that Brothers C. S. Smallwood and J. D. William have returned to work after a long period of illness. Brothers C. Robinson, H. A. Davis, M. Morris, W. Bunyon, J. S. Helm and S. C. Poston are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery.

Sister E. Davidson, president of the Ladies Auxiliary, is in the Jewish Hospital and is reported to be doing nicely.

Due to the redeveloping housing program here in our city, our meetings are now being held at the Melrose YMCA. All brothers are requested and urged to attend the meetings.

G. G. Bea, President
C. E. Brooks, Reporter

LOS ANGELES

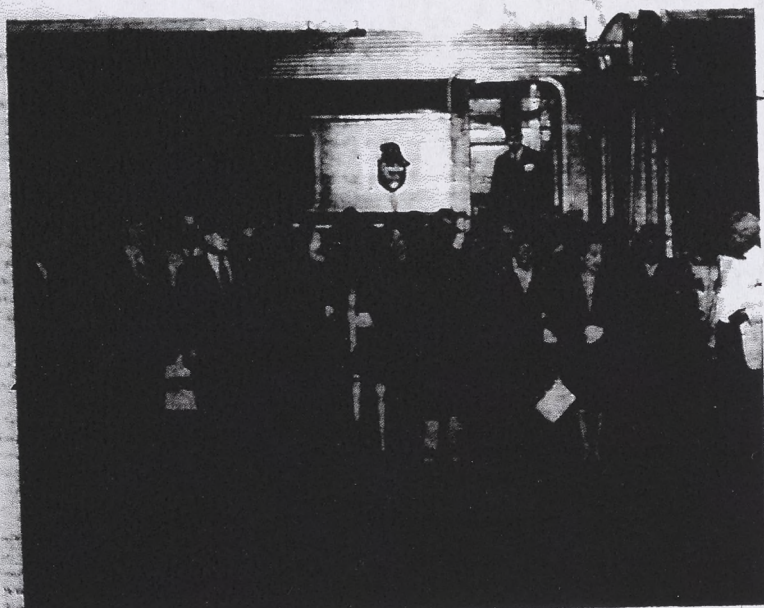
The Los Angeles Division, under the leadership of W. T. Nickleberry, president, L. B. Thompson, secretary-treasurer, and the other officers, made tremendous progress during the previous year. Some of the highlights of the year's activities are recorded here.

The most important event of all was the visit of our beloved Chief, Brother Randolph, during July. Brother Randolph was accompanied by Vice President M. P. Webster and Zone Supervisor C. L. Dellums. While in Los Angeles, Brother Randolph walked the picket lines before the arena that housed the Democratic Convention. A group of our members walked the lines the entire week of the convention. In the absence of Brother Randolph, his statement urging and demanding a strong civil rights plank was read before the Democratic Platform Committee by Brother Thompson.

It was this statement that triggered our committee to issue a strong platform promise. Brothers Randolph, Webster and Dellums participated in one of the finest family-night meetings ever held here. This affair was held at the Pacific Town Club. A large, enthusiastic group of brothers and sisters attended. All three of our international officers delivered inspiring and informative messages which were royally received by the members.

Brother Randolph also spoke before a large crowd at the Jewish Labor Committee headquarters. Last year, Governor Brown appointed our zone supervisor, Brother Dellums, Commissioner of the State DEFC, the result of which is the brain child of Brother Randolph. We are all very proud of Brother Dellums' appointment. The commission has held a public hearing here against the Santa Fe Railroad, and the case ended in favor of the Negro car cleaners who brought the action against the railroad.

Brothers Nickleberry and Thompson attended a legislative state wide conference on narcotics which was held at the Billmore Hotel. The conference was well attended. (Continued on Page 8)



Friends, relatives and co-workers greet Brother L. (Fay) Carothers as he completes his last run before retiring for a well-deserved rest.

at
Patⁿ signer of LK
= Thomas Patterson
Eastern Zone Supervisor?

QF KW 9/62 p. 2

LADIES AUXILIARY

OAKLAND

The following is the report of the activities of the auxiliary for the past four months:

NOVEMBER

The Auxiliary met in the home of Sister Alex Massey of Berkeley. We were happy to have our counselor, Brother C. L. Dellums, with us at this meeting. As usual, he gave a very inspiring talk. After the meeting, the members and their husbands spent a delightful evening playing games and dancing.

DECEMBER

The members met in the home of President N. Artis. Sister Ernestine Jones, chairman of the Whist Party, reported that she was pleased with the cooperation of the ladies in making the party a success. The president appointed Sister McGruder and Sister Massey as head of the Christmas project, which is the presentation of a gift of groceries, turkey and ham to a needy family. Plans were completed for the Christmas party. On December 24, 1960, the members and their husbands had a gala time at the Christmas Party where smoked turkey and ham were served.

JANUARY

The first meeting of 1961 was held at the home of Sister Pearlene Parker of Oakland. In the absence of the president, Sister W. Brown presided. The regular routine of business was carried out. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

FEBRUARY

Our meeting was held in the home of Sister Azeline Mulligan of Richmond. Plans were discussed for the Bazaar which will be held March 23. Sister Viola Davis is chairman of the Bazaar. After a tour of Sister Mulligan's beautiful new home, Sister Meshach and Wimberly, hostesses for the evening, served refreshments to all the guests and presented them with prizes.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Sister E. Jones.

Artis Wimberly, Reporter

PORTLAND

The members and their husbands enjoyed a most delightful Brotherhood Family Party in the home of Sister Hattie Jones. Everyone spent a gala evening playing cards and eating spaghetti and garlic bread.

On October 3, 1960, the auxiliary met in the home of Sister Maggie Friday. Sister Friday had requested that the meeting be held at her house because it was her birthday. Although she wanted the meeting to be held at her home, she did not want the members to bring her birthday gifts.

With the president presiding, the regular business was transacted. After the meeting was over, we sang Happy Birthday to Sister Friday. Sisters Friday and Robinson surprised the officers of the auxiliary by portraying their lives. We were all spellbound because we had no idea that Sisters Friday and Robinson had planned this presentation. The officers were very pleased with the compliments paid to them, although they felt that they didn't deserve them. Sister Friday served a delicious luncheon.

On November 27, 1960, the meeting was held in the home of Sister Dorothy Thomas. Plans were made for the Christmas project of sending baskets to the needy and shut-in.

On the evening of December 23, the ladies met and decorated the baskets with beautiful Christmas paper and holly. We filled 25 baskets with fruits and canned goods, and delivered them on Christmas Eve.

It is a rich and rewarding feeling to know that we, in our own small way, have helped to make the Christmas holidays happy for others.

M. Redmond, President

DALLAS

The auxiliary held its meeting on February 1, in the home of Brother and Sister C. Baker. With Vice President Ida Ellis presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. Sister Baker proved to be a lovely hostess.

On February 15, our meeting was held at the home of Brother and Sister Sam Bates. A large group of ladies answered to the roll call. President Annie May Taylor presided at this meeting. Plans were mapped out for the 8th Annual Halena Wilson Tea. Sister Bates served a delicious repast.

Sister Henriette Stanley has been released from the hospital and is recuperating at her home. We are happy that Brother John Taylor is back on the job again. Don't forget the sick and shut-in.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Brother S. H. Lucky upon the passing of his brother.

Sister Lulu Lewis is in St. Louis with her sister who is ill.

The next meeting of the auxiliary will be held at the home of Sister Elizabeth Berry.

Annie May Taylor, President
Hattie Hervey, Reporter

NEW YORK

Mrs. S. Edwards, former president, National Council of Negro Women, San Francisco, California, and member of the National Board of the YWCA, addressed a capacity-filled auditorium during the annual observance of Negro History Week sponsored by the auxiliary on February 12, in the Brotherhood auditorium.

Musical selections were rendered by the Young Adult Choir of St. Matthews Church, under the direction of Victor Young. Our youth presented a recitation on their feelings for their favorite historians.

We wish to thank Sister Ellen

Carey who did a splendid job as mistress of ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the program, refreshments were served.

We regret to announce the passing of two of our most devoted members, Sisters Virginia Bunch and Hattie Galloway. Deepest sympathy is extended to their families.

Grace Rembert, President
Sylvania Avent, Reporter

WALKING TOGETHER

Rev. CLAIR M. COOK, TH.D.,
Editor

"We won't put a price tag on Sunday."

So says striker Harold Bluer of Local 662, International Chemical Workers Union, of Orillia, Ontario. When a contract with Chemical Developments of Canada, a Dominion Tar and Chemical subsidiary, ran out last June the company insisted on a seven-day-a-week operation. It says it has had to cut prices on its detergents to meet U. S. competition; it has installed \$586,000 worth of new equipment in the last five years; and it can make a profit only by "maximum use of the plant." The fifty workers said no, and on October 19 they went on strike.

The Rev. Dr. David F. Summers, director of the Religion-Labor Council of Canada and a member of the RLCA executive board, was named by the union to a three-man conciliation board which included also a company nominee and a judge as public member. The majority ruled in favor of the company, but Dr. Summers filed a dissenting minority report. He believes that the company position is a violation of the Canadian Lord's Day Act, and the conclusions of a committee from the Orillia Ministerial Association are sound. The ministers, after meeting with union and company representatives, spoke of the "serious and far-reaching consequences" of the case, which is being watched throughout Canada. "Every unnecessary labor on Sunday," they said, "however local, has national ramifications. Therefore, there should be a willingness to make material sacrifices to preserve Sunday as a day of worship and rest—since a moral

principle and human welfare are at stake."

"To argue that a higher rate of return on investment constitutes a 'necessity' in the sense in which that word is used in the Lord's Day Act," said Dr. Summers' dissent, "would be a departure which would make the Act entirely meaningless." The Observer, publication of the United Church of Canada, which is the largest Canadian denomination, published on January 15 an article about the situation under the title "50 Men Battle Big Industry," together with an editorial headed, "Let's Support This Strike." The ICWU's official publication, the Chemical Worker, took note of the church support, quoting at length from the editorial, in its February issue. The United Church editorial agrees with Dr. Summers and says that "both business and industry see this as a test case." "If the company wins this strike and gets away with full-time Sunday operation, every other industry and business in the country could demand the same privilege."

According to the Observer article, workers' average pay is about \$1.50 per hour. The Department of Labor conciliation board recommended a 25¢ per hour premium for all Sunday work, but the union turned it down. "This strike could be easily settled," says ICWU representative Alfred Simpson, "if we would put a price on Sunday work, but we refuse; there will be no compromise." The company admits to an alternative—expenditure of another \$100,000 to increase capacity without Sunday work. Dr. Summers, the United Church, and the strikers are to be congratulated on their stand against the encroachments of the "necessity" for profits upon the lives of people.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q. ANSWERS

(Test on Page 6)

1. b) depressed areas
2. a) fire prevention law
3. a) 50%
4. b) an atomic reactor
5. c) Salazar

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Editor
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL-CIO/CIO)
817 W. 125th St., Suite 301
New York 27, N. Y.



CHILDREN OF New York City union members, who attended camp last summer under the sponsorship of the Central Labor Council's Community Services Committee, are entertained by Clown Joe Madden at jamboree held to launch labor's 10th annual camping program and publicize the summer camping opportunities available at low cost to youngsters from union families.

NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

VANCOUVER

On the morning of January 30, 1961, the many relatives, friends and co-workers of Brother L. (Fay) Carothers gathered at the CPR depot to welcome and congratulate Brother Carothers on the completion of his last run.

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Sister and Brother Carothers will soon be leaving Vancouver to take up residence in Calgary, and the prayers, good wishes and love of all your friends go with you both. May you enjoy many, many years of retirement with the best of health, good luck and Heaven's choicest blessings.

W. J. McLaughlin, Reporter

JERSEY CITY

The division and Auxiliary held a series of meetings on Wednesday and Thursday, March 22-23, 1961. Brother B. F. McLaughlin, eastern zone supervisor, was our guest speaker. The meetings were well attended.

All members are urged and requested to attend the regular business meetings on the first and third Thursday of each month at our newly decorated headquarters in Jersey City.

W. S. Pant, President
L. Linton, Chairman

NEW YORK



Brother W. V. Murphy

Brother William V. Murphy, employed by the Pullman Company on April 34, 1924, retired on June 13, 1960, after thirty-six years of faithful service.

Although Brother Murphy has retired, he will continue to serve on the sick committee as he has in the past. He has been a relentless advocate of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the labor movement over the years.

We extend best wishes to Brother Murphy for many, happy years of retirement.

KANSAS CITY

For quite some time now the Kansas City Division has not given an up-to-date report on the sickness, deaths, entertainments and other information of local interest. At this writing, we will attempt to bring you some of the news concerning the activities of the division.

We are happy to report that Sister Norman, wife of Brother Rufus Norman, has been released from the hospital and is recuperating at home. We are praying for her speedy recovery. Brother Norman has been on the injured list for several months but has now returned to work. At present, he is

on vacation. There were other members on the sick list who have also recovered from their illnesses and are back on the job. Brothers L. J. Jordan, N. McGhee, W. P. Leicher and J. W. Simmons are still on the sick list. We wish to extend to them our very best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The following names are some of the loyal brotherhood members, whose names did not appear in any of our previous reports, who have retired from active service and are now taking life easy: Brothers W. W. Murray, H. C. Turk, J. W. Briscoe, A. Rye, W. Crumley, F. C. Cleveland, M. D. McDonald, W. Whittington, C. E. Wright, W. Irvin, L. Thomas, O. H. Schoolen, C. Walker, J. C. Davis, I. Wyatt, H. Y. Rolland, C. Howard, W. C. Elston, J. Clements, P. H. Wagner, B. L. Massey, J. E. Tribue, Z. Williams, C. Jones, E. H. Manning, W. Cross, L. Sharp, B. Steele, S. Scott, E. L. Cook, R. Brooks, R. Moore, H. T. Ward, C. W. Heardan, A. H. Taylor, Windell Hill, W. P. Mims, M. B. Jones, B. P. Louis, William White, Tom King, R. L. Perkins, Ira Moten, Bud Dullen, and George Williams.

We extend our best wishes to these loyal members and all other retired members who are not listed in this report. May happiness and good health continue throughout your years of retirement. The Brotherhood shall not forget your loyalty and the contributions you have made to build a bigger and better organization. We convey to you these words of wisdom: "Any life truly lived is a risky business and if one puts up too many fences against the risks, one ends by shutting out life itself."

On March 11, 1961, at the Second Baptist Church, members of the division and Auxiliary paid their last respects to Brother Napoleon King. Brother King was one of the pioneers of the Brotherhood. He served as a member of the local executive board for many years. The example set by Brother King through his loyalty and devotion to the cause of labor should serve as an example for those who must follow in his footsteps. The members of the family have our heartfelt sympathy.

Once again we wish to extend our deepest sympathy to the families, relatives and friends of Brothers O. P. Shumate, D. G. Emary, G. T. Perriman, S. Taylor, W. Thomas, C. H. Clements, Freeman, Henson, M. C. Thompson, C. Tuggle, H. Y. Rolland, J. W. Jackson, Ed Brown, E. Wilkins, W. B. Montgomery, Dave Calwell, B. P. Tillery, W. Cross, Robert Davis, W. A. Jolly, H. W. Atkins, H. Wadley and H. D. Price. These men were all loyal Brotherhood members.

The U.S. Railroad Retirement Board held a two-day conference in Kansas City, January 26-27, 1961. Brothers C. L. Davis, W. H. Miller and R. M. Willis attended the meetings.

Don't forget to attend the meetings which are held on the first and last Friday of each month.

International President Randolph, First International Vice President M. P. Webster and Fourth International Vice President T. D. McNeal will hold a conference in Kansas City on April 27-29. All members are requested

and urged to attend this conference. Please check the local paper, THE KANSAS CITY CALL, for the time and place. Entertainment features will be arranged.

R. Norman, President
R. M. Willis, Reporter

CINCINNATI

We are happy to report that Brothers C. S. Smallwood and J. D. William have returned to work after a long period of illness. Brothers C. Robinson, H. A. Davis, M. Morris, W. Bunyon, J. S. Heim and S. C. Poston are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery.

Sister E. Davidson, president of the Ladies Auxiliary, is in the Jewish Hospital and is reported to be doing nicely.

Due to the redeveloping housing program here in our city, our meetings are now being held at the Melrose YMCA. All brothers are requested and urged to attend the meetings.

G. G. Bea, President
C. E. Brooks, Reporter

LOS ANGELES

The Los Angeles Division, under the leadership of W. T. Nickleberry, president, L. B. Thompson, secretary-treasurer, and the other officers, made tremendous progress during the previous year. Some of the highlights of the year's activities are recorded here.

The most important event of all was the visit of our beloved Chief, Brother Randolph, during July. Brother Randolph was accompanied by Vice President M. P. Webster and Zone Supervisor C. L. Dellums. While in Los Angeles, Brother Randolph walked the picket lines before the arena that housed the Democratic Convention. A group of our members walked the lines the entire week of the convention. In the absence of Brother Randolph, his statement urging and demanding a strong civil rights plank was read before the Democratic Platform Committee by Brother Thompson. It was this statement that triggered a committee to issue a strong platform promise.

Brothers Randolph, Webster and Dellums participated in one of the finest family-night meetings ever held here. This affair was held at the Pacific Town Club. A large, enthusiastic group of brothers and sisters attended. All three of our international officers delivered inspiring and informative messages which were royally received by the members.

Brother Randolph also spoke before a large crowd at the Jewish Labor Committee headquarters.

Last year, Governor Brown appointed our zone supervisor, Brother Dellums, Commissioner of the State FEPC, the original of which is the brain child of Brother Randolph. We are all very proud of Brother Dellums' appointment. The commission has held a public hearing here against the Santa Fe Railroad, and the case ended in favor of the Negro car cleaners who brought the action against the railroad.

Brothers Nickleberry and Thompson attended a legislative state wide conference on narcotics which was held at the Biltmore Hotel. The conference was well

(Continued on Page 8)



Friends, relatives and co-workers greet Brother L. (Fay) Carothers as he completes his last run before retiring for a well-deserved rest.

LADIES AUXILIARY

FT. WORTH

On January 3, 1961, the Auxiliary met in the home of Sister Garnett. With President Reese presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. The members participated in a drawing for secret pals for the year 1961. Sister Garnett proved to be a delightful hostess. Those present at the meeting were Sisters Jones, Green, Allen, Garnett, Thomas, Hudnal, Edmond, Reese, Whitmill, Brown, Woods and Moten.

Sister Green was hostess to the Auxiliary on January 17, 1961. Plans were made for the Annual White House Tea which will be held the fourth Sunday in April. Sister Green served a delicious turkey dinner which was enjoyed by all. The members present at the meeting were Sisters Woods, Friday, Jones, Edmond, Lewis, Reese, Jenkins, Whitmill, Dunn, Walls, Douglas, Brown, Turner, Bell, Flowers, Berry and Moten.

The Auxiliary met in the home of Sister Hudnal on February 9, 1961. We had a very nice meeting discussing old and new business. We were happy to have the wives of the dining car employees at this meeting. Sister Hudnal served a tasty repast. Sisters Brown, Edmond, Dunn, Turner, Cudmry, Friday, Jones, Jenkins, Whitmill, Bell, Reese and Moten were present at this meeting.

On February 21, 1961, we met in the home of Sister Edmond. With President Reese presiding, the regular business was transacted. Sister Edmonds served a delicious turkey dinner at the close of the meeting. Sisters Jenkins, Whitmill, Reese, Jones, Friday, Dunn, Thomas, Bell, Green and Moten answered to the roll call.

The Auxiliary met in the home of Sister Moten on March 7, 1961. The regular route of business was carried out, and the meeting was closed with the Auxiliary's motto, "A Bigger and Better Auxiliary." Sister Moten proved to be a lovely hostess. Those present at the meeting were Sisters Edmond, Thomas, Bell, Jenkins, Allen, Jones, Dunn, Turner, Friday, Reese, Whitmill, Berry, Woods and Garnett.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother Charlie Lyons upon the passing of his wife, Sister R. A. Lyons. She will be greatly missed by the members of the Auxiliary. We wish to convey to Brother Lyons the following words found

in Psalm 9-10: "Thou Lord has not forsaken them that seek thee."

Sister D. Grace and the mother of one of our members, Mrs. V. Jones, are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery. J. Reese, President E. Moten, Reporter

HOUSTON

The Auxiliary held its regular meeting on February 14, 1961 at the home of Brother and Sister George Jesse. Plans were completed for the Annual Helena Wilson Tea which was held on Sunday, February 26, at the home of Brother and Sister J. K. Charoia. Sister Jennie Moss was appointed chairman of the tea.

The Annual Helena Wilson Tea was a great success. The Charoia home was enhanced by decors of multicolored tulips and roses. The table was covered with a white linen tablecloth, and the Auxiliary colors of red, white and blue were featured in the candles used in the silver candelabras. The centerpiece consisted of red, white and blue carnations and red, white and blue ribbons.

Sisters Mary Phelps and June Springfield served the coffee and tea. Sister Fay McAllister registered the guests, and the members of White Orchid Temple No. 931 served as co-hostesses.

Those present at the affair were Sisters Louise Myers, Evelyn Walston, Eva Byrd, Alice Ford, Alma Jesse, Edna Charoia, Mary Phelps, Ethel Jordan, Donna Jenkins, Aline Ward, Ida McCauley and Fay McAllister. Brothers James Walston, Robert Moss, Jesse Myers, Robert Byrd and many others also attended the affair.

Louise Myers, President Evelyn Walston, Reporter

DALLAS

The Dallas Ladies Auxiliary held its regular meeting on March 1, 1961 at the home of Sister Elizabeth Berry. With President Annie May Taylor presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. Thirteen ladies answered to the roll call. We were happy to have Brothers S. H. Hervey, T. Willie, our counselor, and G. C. Rawlston in attendance at this meeting. Sister Berry was a lovely hostess.

On March 15, 1961, we met in the home of Sister Mattie Griffen. Sister Taylor was at her post of

duty and eleven members answered to the roll call. Plans were made for the Annual Helena Wilson Tea which will be held on April 30. Sister Griffen served a delicious buffet dinner.

Sister Lulu Lewis, our recording secretary, and Brother Ira Williams have been released from the hospital and are convalescing at their homes. The mothers of Sisters Bertha McGowan, Cleo Baker and Clara Brown are on the sick list. Don't forget to pray for the sick and shut-in.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the family of Brother E. H. Ruffin, a retired porter.

President Annie May Taylor has been elected as a delegate to the joint conference which is to be held in Kansas City, April 27-29.

Annie May Taylor, President Mattie Hervey, Reporter

TAMPA



Sister Ruby Fuller

Sister Ruby Fuller, president of the Tampa Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, departed this life on December 15, 1960, after a short illness. Sister Fuller served as president of the Auxiliary for about nine years.

The Organization has lost a loyal and devoted worker. She was, without a doubt, the most dependable member to be found in any Auxiliary. In commenting on the passing of Sister Fuller, Sister Hadley, who is now president of the Auxiliary, stated, "Sister Fuller was so faithful, I forgot I was vice president until she passed."

Even though her husband passed many years ago, Sister Fuller never lost faith in the Organization or failed to render valuable service. When others deserted our ranks, she always remained steadfast and unmovable. We mourn her loss and will miss her courageous spirit.

Sister Fuller was also a Red Cross Volunteer and Grey Lady President of the former Non-Perishable Social Club. She was interested in the community and was always willing to give a helping hand to the less fortunate.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Auxiliary recently held a joint meeting in the home of Brother and Sister Hadley. International President A. Philip Randolph, International Vice President

M. P. Webster and Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLaurin were our guests on this occasion.

Brothers Randolph, Webster and McLaurin gave very inspiring talks on the history of the Organization and on the many problems affecting the porters. They also spoke on the Auxiliary's responsibility to the division. As a result of their talks, we were able to acquire some new members. Brother M. Gregory, president of the Tampa Division, also addressed the members.

After the meeting, an elaborate dinner was served in honor of the international officers.

Those present at the meeting were Brothers and Sisters J. P. Williams, E. Page, G. B. Abrams, H. N. Reddick, Nathan Wilson, Jesse Johnson, Herbert Charles, Jerry Watkins, Samuel Brown, Sisters Gennie Austin, Sudella Ford, Ruby Young, Maddona Gary, N. Rogers, L. Weaver, B. Sims, A. Hadley, M. L. Williams, N. Lewis, E. Cooper, Eula Williams, and Brothers E. O. McCloud, Alonzo Gary, Jr., John Jackson, H. P. Stevens, C. J. Jones, Eddie Feider and M. Gregory.

Lassie Jones, Reporter

LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page 7)

attended by a large delegation of labor and other community groups.

Brothers F. Hammond, Jackson, Austin, Parley, Nickieberry and Thompson attended the Railroad Retirement Board conference.

The Los Angeles Division halls and salons the following brothers who have retired from active service: Brothers A. W. Starks, T. D. Starks, John Moore, R. H. Hicks, L. T. Henderson, Charles Green, H. A. Pulleylove, A. Crockett, P. Hammond, Otto Johnson, James Rogers, H. Gee and Artis Jones.

Deepest sympathy is extended to all of the families who have lost loved ones during the past year.

There were many on the sick list during the year but most of them have recovered and are up and around. However, Brothers J. Johnson, A. Wise, J. Carmichael, T. Foster, R. Gibson, J. H. Lee, O. Lee, E. McDaniels, C. Dorkins, Jr. and Henry Rawls are still on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery. Any brothers that we overlooked who are on the sick list, we apologize for the oversight.

We closed the year with a rip-roaring Christmas party which was held the week before Christmas. We had an overflow crowd, fine music, entertainment, and favors for all. Three prizes donated by the Nat Diamond Empire Furniture Store were given away. Mrs. Frances Stokes won the hi-fi portable, Henry Knox, a former porter, won the clock radio, and Gregory Fuller, also a former porter, won the transistor radio.

President Nickieberry has urged all the brothers to attend the regular meetings which are held on the first Tuesday of each month.

We wish to commend Brother Austin, chairman of the executive board, Brother Parley, vice president, and all of the board members for doing a fine job.

W. T. Nickieberry, President L. B. Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q. ANSWERS

(Test on Page 6)

1. b) 13 million
2. b) United Nations
3. c) social security admin.
4. b) eliminate segregated locals
5. a) does not go far enough

HOW WOMEN FARE UNDER THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT

At the end of the year 1960, about 14,000 women-employee annuitants, 161,000 wives of retired railroad employees, 214,000 aged widows and widowed mothers, or a total of about 380,000 women, were on the Railroad Retirement Board's rolls receiving about 32 percent of the monthly benefits being paid under the Railroad Retirement Act. Because women have such an important stake in the railroad retirement system, the following questions and answers have been designed to illustrate how they are protected under the provisions of the law. These questions and answers have been separated into three categories, i.e., Women Employees, of the railroads who may qualify for an annuity based on their own service; Wives of retired railroad employees; Widows of deceased railroad employees. You will note the same answer may not apply to all three categories. It is therefore important that you note the difference when reading the questions and answers.

Women Employees

1. At what age is a woman who is not disabled allowed to retire under the Railroad Retirement Act?

A nondisabled woman may retire on a full annuity at age 65 if she has at least 10 years of railroad service or at age 60 if she has 30 years of service. A woman with 10 years of service may also retire on a reduced annuity as early as age 62. The annuity is reduced by 1/80 for each month she is under 65 when she retires.

A nondisabled male employee can retire at ages 60-64 only if he has 30 years of service, and he must take a reduction in his annuity.

2. If a woman employee becomes disabled, at what ages may she retire?

As in the case of men, if a woman employee becomes permanently disabled for work in her regular railroad occupation, she may retire at age 60 if she has at least 10 years of railroad service, or before age 60 if she has 20 years. In either case, she must have a current connection with the railroad industry when she retires.

If she becomes permanently disabled for all regular work, she may retire at any age if she has 10 years of railroad service.

3. If a woman railroad employee qualifies for both a railroad retirement annuity and an old-age special security retirement benefit based on her own employment, may she receive both benefits in full?

Yes. Both benefits may be paid to her in full.

(To Be Continued)

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LADIES AUXILIARY



More than 300 guests attended the Annual Helena Wilson Tea sponsored by the Dallas Auxiliary on April 30. Officers and members of the Auxiliary are picture above, from left to right, 1st row: Sisters Olivia Rawlston; Hattie Hervey, reporter; Mattie Griffin; Ida Ellis, vice president; Alberta Bates and Mary V. Willie. 2nd row: Sister Betty Thompson; Twillie Williams; Emma Cash; Carrie Willie; Lula Lewis; Carinda Henry and Leila Livingston. 3rd row: Sisters Susie Jackson; Chloee Baker; Elizabeth Berry, secretary-treasurer; Elizabeth Rogers; Maggie Haswell; Faye Newsome; Annie May Taylor, president; Retha Lucky; Kizzie Mae Childs; Susie Lewis; Jimmie Lane; Henrietta Stanley and Mattie Brooks. Members not appearing on the picture are Sisters Mary Lee Payne, Bertha McGowan, Lois Meadows, I. Green, Erbel Dorsey, Ollie Miller, Marion Hart, Ora Lee Berry, Clara Brews, Blannie Will, Erle Turner, Katherine Gaines and Emma Atkins.

DALLAS

The Auxiliary held its regular meeting on April 9, in the home of Sister Elizabeth Rogers. With President Annie May Taylor presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. Sister Rogers proved to be a lovely hostess.

On April 19, 1961, we met at the home of Brother and Sister Joe Ellis. Sister Taylor was at her post of duty and a large group of members answered to the roll call. Plans were completed for the Annual Helena Wilson Tea. Brothers C. H. Hervey, John Taylor, J. T. Willie, J. D. Thompson, G. W. Rawlston and Joe Ellis were our guests at this meeting. Sister Ellis served a delicious buffet dinner.

Sunday, April 23, Brothers and Sisters Elmo Brooks, G. C. Rawlston; Sisters Hattie Hervey and Lula Lewis; Mrs. Lightfoot; and Mr. and Mrs. Saul Robinson motored to Fort Worth, Texas to attend the Auxiliary's Annual White House Tea.

On Sunday, April 30, from 4 to 7 p.m., another milestone in the life of our beloved Sister Helena Wilson, former International president of the Ladies Auxiliary, was marked by the celebration of her birth date with the Fifth An-

nual Helena Wilson Tea. More than 300 guests were registered by Sisters Hattie Hervey and Elizabeth Berry. The affair was held in the beautiful, newly erected brick home of Brother and Sister J. T. Willie. The guests were received graciously by Sisters Kizzie Childs, Olivia Rawlston, Alberta Bates, Carrie Willie and Annie May Taylor.

The table was covered with an imported Italian lace cloth and the centerpiece was an artistic arrangement of white gladiolus and carnations with blue streamers.

Presiding alternately over the silver service were Sisters Mattie Brook, Ira Williams and Mattie Griffin. Performing the other numerous duties necessary to the success of an affair such as this were Sisters Lula Lewis, Faye Newsome, Ida Ellis, Susie Lewis, Henrietta Stanley, Retha Lucky, W. H. Haswell, Leila Livingston, Emma Cash, Bettie Thompson, Elizabeth Rogers, Susie Jackson and Miss Mary V. Willie.

Musical selections were rendered by Miss Betty Scott, pianist and Brother Leroy Livingston, soloist.

Out of town guests were Sisters Reese, Edmonds, Hudnall, Berry, Flowers and Allen; Brothers Frank Friday and Emma Livingston.

thers and Sisters W. T. Britton and Matt Turner, all of Ft. Worth, Texas.

President Annie May Taylor wishes to thank each participant for their loyal support.

Brother M. Payne is in Baylor Hospital. We are praying for his speedy recovery.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Brother Charlie Lyons upon the passing of his wife, Sister R. A. Lyons, former president of the Ft. Worth Auxiliary.

NEW YORK

The Auxiliary presented a Fashion Show and Musical Tea at the Red Shield Center, Sunday afternoon, April 16, 1961.

The teenagers participating in the program enacted a scene on how to act at a party. Those who acted in this scene were Misses Dana McLaurin, Linda Ritchie, P. Ann Dunn, Babe Avent and Blanche Carey; Messrs. Robert Green, Edward Wheat and Benjamin McLaurin, Jr.

Musical selections were rendered by Eloise Shelton.

The Auxiliary's table received honorable mention for its beauty.

The program was coordinated by Sister Rose Rembert, assisted by Sister Benberry.

The members and their friends enjoyed a most delightful evening. Grace Rembert, President; Sylvia Avent, Reporter

TEST YOUR LABOR IQ ANSWERS

(Test on Page 7)

1. b) industry price fixing
2. a) Israel
3. a) Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
4. b) C.O.P.E. (Committee on Political Education)
5. e) Edward R. Murrow

HOW WOMEN FAIR UNDER THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT

(Continued from Last Month)

4. Can a retired woman employee work and draw an annuity at the same time?

Yes. A woman who did not retire under the disability provisions of the Act may work for anyone without any limitations as to earnings except no annuity is payable to her for any month she works for an employer as defined by the Railroad Retirement Act or for the last person, company or institution by whom she was employed at the time her annuity began to accrue.

In the case of a woman who is less than 65 and has retired under the disability provisions of the Act, special work restrictions are imposed. In addition to the loss of her annuity for any month she returns to the service of an employer or to the service of the last person, company or institution by whom she was employed at the time her annuity begins to accrue, she has a limitation on the amount she can earn, whether it be in employment for others or in self-employment. If she earns over \$100 in a month, she should inform the Board immediately. Otherwise she may be subject to a penalty. Her annuity will be withheld for any month her earnings are in excess of \$100. However, at the end of the year her annuity will be restored if her total earnings for the year are less than \$1200. If her total earnings are more than \$1200 for the year, she loses one month's annuity for each \$100 or fraction thereof of \$50 or more that her total earnings exceeds \$1200. No deductions are made for any month she earns less than \$100 regardless of the amount of her total earnings for the year.

Wife's Annuity

1. At what age may the wife of a railroad employee receive a wife's annuity?

The full amount of a wife's annuity is payable at age 65, or before that age if she is caring for a child of her husband who would be eligible for an annuity if he were to die. However, a wife who is not caring for a child may choose to receive a reduced annuity as early as age 62. In this case, her annuity is reduced by 1/180 for each month she is under age 65 when she retires.

In any event, her husband must be drawing an employee annuity and must be at least 65.

2. How much does a wife's annuity amount to?

A wife's annuity is equal to half of the employee's annuity, up to the present maximum of \$69.90. Wives now on the Board's rolls are receiving an average of \$57 a month.

3. If a woman qualifies for a wife's benefit under both the Railroad Retirement Act and the Social Security Act, does she get the full amount of both benefits?

Yes. Both benefits may be paid to her in full.

4. Is the full amount of a wife's benefit payable to a woman employee who qualifies for either a railroad retirement annuity or an old-age social security retirement benefit based on her own employment?

If a wife also qualifies for her own retirement benefit under either the Railroad Retirement Act or Social Security Act, her wife's annuity is reduced by that benefit.

5. May a woman work and draw a wife's benefit under the Railroad Retirement Act at the same time?

Yes. However, her wife's annuity is withheld for any months in which she works for a railroad or for her last nonrailroad employer, or for any month in which her husband's annuity is withheld for any reason.

(To Be Continued)

HOUSTON

The Auxiliary held its March meeting in the home of Brothers and Sister Ed Jenkins. A financial report on the Annual Helena Wilson Tea was given, and the Auxiliary made a contribution to the Riverside General Hospital from the proceeds of the affair.

We were delighted to have some of our brothers at this meeting. Those present were Brothers George Jesse, James Walston, James White, Frank Ford, Ed Jenkins, Walter Oliver and Willie McCauley. Sister Jenkins served a delicious barbecue chicken dinner after adjournment.

On April 11, 1961, the meeting was held in the home of Brother and Sister Willie McCauley. The regular routine of business was carried out. Sister McCauley served a delicious ham dinner which was enjoyed by all.

Sister Jemelle Moss and the mother of Sister Dona Jenkins are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery.

Louise Myers, President
Evelyn Walston, Reporter

FREE TRADE UNIONS ASK UNITED NATIONS TO VOTE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing free trade unions throughout the world, has called upon the United Nations General Assembly "to impose economic sanctions (and particularly sanctions involving petroleum supplies) against the Union of South Africa because of the government's policies of apartheid."

The call for sanctions was embodied in a memorandum to governmental delegations to the UN Assembly.

FASHION FILM PROMOTES ILGWU UNION LABEL

The third and latest fashion film for the spring and summer seasons, 1961, was viewed in New York City by members of the fashion press.

The half-hour fashion movie from the Union Label Department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in 16 mm with color and sound, shows the wide range in the fashion picture, from the shape of new suits and coats, the accent on color for the time, sports and evening apparel, to knit clothes, bathing suits and rainwear. The film also introduces the intricate steps taken in creating fashions, beginning with the moment the knitting machines start to whirl, to the finished fabric.

The movie, which highlights the importance of the Union Label, is distributed free to clubs, colleges, and women's groups equipped for projection.

Distribution of the film will be handled by Modern Tailoring Studios, 3 East 68th Street, New York 22, or contact the Union Label Department, ILGWU, 1710 Broadway, New York 12.

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THE PLIGHT OF THE RAILROADS

The naming of trustees to take over and operate the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad marks, perhaps, a turning point in the railroad industry. This action was a result of the failure of the New Haven Railroad to secure approval of a loan of five million dollars, more or less, from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Of course, the New Haven has been up and down financially for a number of years. Although it has received several loans and aid in the form of reducing or eliminating taxation by Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island, these forms of aid were mere palliatives. They never reached the root of the trouble.

It has been a curious procedure on the part of the New Haven Railroad and other railroads that in their efforts to weather the industrial and financial storms that beset them, they continue to raise passenger fares as well as the cost of the transportation of freight while, at the same time, crying for more passenger business and freight haulage. This policy has been so general, especially among the eastern railroads, that it would be an understatement to point out that apparently they were trying to price themselves out of the passenger business.

Moreover, this rapid, continuing price spiral has not met the problems of the railroads. As a matter of fact, it is sheer common sense for railroads, in order to build up passenger business, to make railroad fares attractive to the public. How can the railroads expect to compete with buses and airplanes if they are boosting fares while these other modes of transportation are lowering fares?

Railroads need more capital to improve equipment, including new and attractive car and railway terminals, as a means of impressing the public with the idea that they are not deliberately trying to go out of business.

There is some hope that President Kennedy will take a basic look into the whole railway problem with a view to helping to put this industry on a sound basis, which will not only enable the railroads to make more money to meet dividend and bond payments but also provide more and better service, as well as stabilization of jobs for the employees.

Before it is too late the government needs to probe the feverish drive on the part of railroads for mergers. Some of the big roads are pushing at every railway to have them lay their hands on. There is only one reason for this. They are seeking through these combinations to reduce the cost of operation even though the reduction in the cost of operation will also mean the elimination of thousands of railway employees who have helped to build the railroads of the country.

At the present time there is a bit of war going on between the New

York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. The B&O and C&O have developed plans for a merger. The New York Central has attempted to step in to either stop the merger or become a part of it. The New York Central claims that unless it is included in this combination it, too, may face the problem of bankruptcy.

Unless the government takes a hand in this campaign on the part of certain roads to build bigger and bigger railway empires the whole railway industry may get out of hand. The government and public may find this great, important area of transportation lying in ruins and unable to serve the nation during the storm and stress of war.

In addition to the battle on the part of the New York Central to become a part of the B&O and C&O merger, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe are at war in an attempt to take over the Western Pacific Railroad. The Great Northern is backing the Santa Fe in this struggle, and the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Rio Grande are lined up behind the Southern Pacific. The Missouri Pacific, Burlington and Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will also be on hand, mostly to see that their own roles don't suffer as the drama of the railway tins is enacted.

While this mighty struggle for transportation power goes on between these giants of the railway systems, the public stands on the sidelines bewildered, abused, ignored and exploited. The same lot is meted out to the employees.

A few months ago, the Allegheny Corporation which controls the New York Central Railroad was engaged in a sharp war between stockholders. The Murchison brothers of Texas finally won out over the Kirby interests in the East, and now the great financial empire known as Allegheny is under new management.

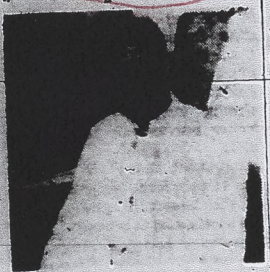
It is obvious from the bewilderingly adroit manipulation of railway stocks and railway properties by the different financial syndicates that unless the government becomes seriously concerned about the direction the railway industry is taking, it is possible that, sooner or later, we may not have any railroads. For this country to be without railroads would mean that it would be a prey to any foreign enemy that may seek to plague it.

Moreover, buses, private automobiles and airplanes are incapable of transporting the increasing population of the nation. It is obvious that the highways are becoming increasingly congested, and during holidays they are veritable graveyards. Even the air is now becoming congested and the collisions of airplanes are dangerously increasing.

Therefore, the railroads of the nation are indispensable to its growth and health. This industry must not be left wholly in the hands of interests who only seek to make profits out of it.

NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

LOS ANGELES



Bonnie Daniels

On Friday, June 2, at the Angelus Funeral Home, members of the division, relatives and friends paid their last respect to Brother Bonnie Daniels.

Brother Bonnie Daniels was employed by the Pullman Company on June 8, 1925 and worked out of the Los Angeles District until his passing. He was a loyal, devoted and dependable Brotherhood member throughout the years, and was loved by everyone who knew him. He will be missed by the members of the division and community.

Brother Daniels is survived by his devoted wife. The members of the family have our heartfelt sympathy.

President W. T. Nickleberry presided over a very spirited and enthusiastic meeting of the local where many issues and problems were discussed. The members present expressed themselves vocally on the various problems confronting all railway employees.

Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Thompson gave the financial report and explained the financial condition of the local to the membership. The Entertainment Committee reported that a gala entertainment program had been planned for the fall. The Fact Finding Committee made a very good report.

The Sick Committee reported that Brothers W. B. Foxworth, T. Foster, O. Lee, E. J. Sterling, E. J. Johnson, E. Hubs, and T. S. Talf are on the sick list. Brother Dewey Williams is confined to the Good Samaritan Hospital. Brothers A. Wise and George Burgin are convalescing at their homes. We wish them all a speedy recovery. Brother H. Rawls has returned to work after a year's illness and we are glad to have him back.

Congratulations to Brother E. M. (Big Chief) Wright who recently got married.

Brother and Sister C. W. Lee are very proud of their son who has enlisted in the U. S. Air Force.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother Ben Isaacs upon the passing of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Isaacs.

Brother and Sister W. T. Nickleberry spent their vacation at Yosemite National Park and had a very lovely time.

Brother L. B. Thompson is heading the NAACP membership drive and urges all members to join or renew their membership in the NAACP.

The increase in travel has resulted in a number of farjouried brothers returning to work. The El Paso District has been abolished and 14 men were transferred to Los Angeles. We welcome these brothers and are looking forward to seeing them at the Brotherhood.

W. T. Nickleberry, President
L. B. Thompson, Reporter

VANCOUVER

The officers and members of the Vancouver Division extend their deepest sympathy and sorrow to Brother Earl Heslep upon the passing of his lovely mother. Mrs. Heslep passed away peacefully on July 6, after a long illness. Our condolence is extended to the family.

Congratulations to Brother and Sister Roy Williams who have purchased a beautiful home in Vancouver. We sincerely hope that they will spend many happy years in their new surroundings.

Brother Mimms, our genial and hard-working president, recently returned from an extended tour of the eastern and southern states of the U.S.A. We are also glad to welcome back Brother Mozart and to learn that he had a very enjoyable trip.

Brother W. B. Melton has retired after thirty years service with the Canadian Pacific Railways. He entered the service in Calgary on June 14, 1931. The division honored Brother Melton with a reception and buffet luncheon upon the completion of his last trip on May 31. He was the recipient of a well-filled purse as a token of appreciation of his many friends in railway circles. Brother Bill will make his home in Athabasca, Alberta where he will manage his thriving farm.

Good luck and good wishes from all your friends Brother Melton. May you have many years of happy retirement, and may joy and peace be with you always.

W. J. McLaughlin, Reporter

WASHINGTON

The division was happy and proud to serve as host to the Eastern-Detroit Zone Regional Conference which was held in Washington, D. C., May 10-13.

The cocktail party which was given at the Brotherhood headquarters was very well attended. It was a get-acquainted affair made possible through the cooperation of Brother C. H. Bass, local chairman, B&O Train Porters; A. L. Payne, general chairman, C&O Train Porters; and A. H. Blair, local chairman of the Pennsylvania Attendants in Washington.

We were honored to have our international officers, Brothers A. Philip Randolph, M. P. Webster, Bennie Smith and A. R. Blanche of Canada, and many others, on hand to give information on a variety of subjects.

The conference was held at the YWCA and President G. A. Slade made the welcoming address.

Brothers W. B. Tilles, J. R. Milburn, G. Stanmore, H. M. Joyner, T. J. Gibson, and C. Richardson are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.

President Slade has appointed Brother E. Ford, Jr. to serve on the Grievance Committee.

G. A. Slade, President
F. C. Cotton, Reporter

NEW YORK

Brother O. W. Bynum, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, reports heightened interest in the annual family outing and boat ride to Bear Mountain Park as the August 5 date rolls near.

Those who wish to join in the day of fun are reminded that tickets may be obtained by coming to the Brotherhood offices at 217 West 125 Street, Room 301, or by writing or telephoning. The telephone number here is MO 2-5080.

The S.S. Peter Stuyvesant, which has been reserved for the Brotherhood outing, will leave from the foot of West 125 Street and the North (Hudson) River at 9 a.m. (DST) sharp on August 5. Entertainment aboard the boat will include games, dancing and music by the famous Pess Finlay Band.

RAIL WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN URUGUAY

Some 10,000 members of the Federation of Railroad Workers won wage increases amounting to 48 percent from the nationally-owned railroads after a 34-day strike that had international-labor support.

Newspapers hailed the strike as "an historic triumph" for the democratic labor movement. The settlement left some issues, including hours, weekly rest and vacations, to be arbitrated with a decision due in three months.

Involved in the victory were the solidarity of the strikers, the strong backing of the Uruguay Confederation of Labor (CSU) and the support of the AFL-CIO, Intl. Transportation Federation, Intl. Confederation of Free Trade Unions and Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers.

The AFL-CIO contributed \$500 to help finance the walkout. The ITP helped obtain a boycott of the port of Montevideo and of Uruguayan ships in foreign port.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q.

1. The percentage of workers still on the unemployment rolls in the United States is
a) 3 1/2
b) 7
c) 14
 2. According to AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew Blemler, _____ per cent of high school pupils drop out before getting their diplomas.
a) 13
b) 23
c) 33
 3. Approximately _____ per cent of Negro students in the South's public elementary and high schools attend desegregated classes.
a) 7
b) 14
c) 21
 4. The percentage of organized workers in the United States is
a) 26
b) 35
c) 45
 5. The percentage of organized workers in England is
a) 27
b) 37
c) 47
- Each correct answer counts two points. Score yourself as follows: 2-4, poor; 6-8, average; 10, superior. Answers to test on page 8.



BREAKING GROUND FOR SAMUEL GOMPERS HOUSES, at Stanton and Willett Streets, on Manhattan's Lower East Side. Gompers Houses is a federal-aided low-rent development of the New York City Housing Authority. It will contain 474 apartments for over 2,000 persons in two 20-story buildings. The development cost is estimated at \$9,125,000.

Left to right are: Francis V. Madigan, member, New York City Housing Authority; Edward R. Dudley, Borough President of Manhattan; Peter J. Brennan, President, Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York (at rear, looking on); Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., President, New York City Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO; George Meany, President, AFL-CIO; Mayor Robert F. Wagner; William Reid, Chairman, New York City Housing Authority; Herman D. Hillman, Regional Director, U.S. Public Housing Administration; Jacob S. Potofsky, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (partially hidden); and Ira S. Robbins, Vice-Chairman, New York City Housing Authority. The ground-breaking ceremony was held Monday, June 13, 1961.

LADIES AUXILIARY

HOUSTON

The regular meeting of the Auxiliary was held on June 13, in the home of Brother and Sister Jessie Myers. Ten members answered to the roll call. Plans were completed for the dinner which was held in order to raise funds for the P.Y.A. The dinner was held at the home of Brother and Sister Robert Moss. Plans were also mapped out for a picnic which is to be held at Clear Lake on August 25. Brother James Walston was appointed to contact all of the Brotherhood members so that they may help to make this picnic a success.

On Tuesday, July 11, the Auxiliary met in the home of Brother and Sister Walter Olivia. Plans were completed for the picnic and breakfast which will be held at Clear Lake. The members voted to donate \$25.00 to the P.Y.A. from the proceeds made at the dinner to help raise funds for same. Sisters Louise Myers, Alma Gesse, Ethel White, Audrey Olivig, Alene Ward, Ida McCauley and Evelyn Walston were present at this meeting. Sister Olivia served a delicious chicken salad dinner which was enjoyed by all present.

Brother and Sister Frank R. Ford are vacationing in Los Angeles where they will visit friends and relatives.

Sister Dona Jenkin's mother and Sister Ida McCauley's sister are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery.

Louise Myers, President
Evelyn Walston, Reporter

DALLAS

The Auxiliary met at the home of Brother and Sister Arthur Henry on June 7, 1961. President Annie May Taylor presided at this meeting and the regular routine of business was transacted. Sister Henry proved to be a lovely hostess.

The second meeting in June was held at the beautiful home of Brother and Sister John Taylor. Sister Bertha McGowan was crowned as Queen of the Dallas Ladies Auxiliary at this meeting. Miss Delph presented Sister McGowan with a lovely gift from the Auxiliary. A short program was rendered which was enjoyed by all.

Brother and Sister W. H. Haswell are vacationing in Tennessee. They also plan to go to Oklahoma City to visit Sister Haswell's mother. Sister Mattie Griffin is vacationing in California.

Brothers C. H. Hervey and S. H. Lucky are on the sick list. President Annie May Taylor is not feeling well at this writing. We wish all of our sick members a speedy recovery.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Sister Hattie Hervey upon the passing of her aunt in Quanah, Texas.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Editor
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL-CIO/CLC)
817 W. 136th St., Suite 301
New York 27, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
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Meetings will now be held every third Wednesday of each month until October.

Don't forget the sick and shut-in.

Annie May Taylor, Pres.
Hattie Hervey, Reporter

OAKLAND

The June meeting was held at the home of Sister Susie Washington. With President Narcis Artis presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out.

Chairman Bradley reported that the Annual Dinner given at the Brotherhood Hall had been a tremendous success.

Sister Stanley, chairman of our sick committee, reported that Brothers Lacy and McGruder are convalescing from their illnesses.

Brother and Sister E. Artis and Brother and Sister C. McGruder will motor to Dallas for a month's vacation. Sister Lacy is also vacationing in Dallas.

The August meeting will be held at the home of Sister Artis Wimblerly in Richmond.

Artis Wimblerly, Reporter

RALPH MCGILL RECEIVES RACE RELATIONS AWARD

A Georgia publisher, winner of the Better Race Relations Award of the Hotel & Restaurant Employers Local 6, New York City, has charged that the "real agitators" in the South are not the Freedom Riders but the states that invoke laws which "have been declared unconstitutional . . . wherever they have been tested."

Ralph McGill, publisher of the Atlanta Constitution and a nationally syndicated columnist, was honored by the 27,000-member local "for effectiveness with which he, as a southerner, has used his creative talent to advance the cause of equality."

McGill warned the areas which try to keep the past upon its throne . . . will deteriorate in income, population and education. He added that "the states which act responsibly will profit materially and spiritually."

Resort to mob violence, McGill said, is "evidence that those who defy the processes of law realize that the ball game is about over—and that they are losing it."

Within the South, he reminded the audience, "there are many brave and honorable people who are standing against violence and idleness and intellectual dishonesty which is so often used to nationalize injustice."

McGill was chosen for the Local 6 award through a post card poll of the union's membership. Five nominees were proposed by a board which included former recipients of the award. The rank-and-file ballots, the union reported, gave McGill "an overwhelming majority."

NEW YORK

On June 22, the Auxiliary held a family night meeting before adjourning for the summer. The meeting was very well attended. Sister Violet Totten, wife of

Brother Ashley L. Totten, who is now in the Virgin Islands, was to be honored at this meeting but due to transportation difficulties, she was unable to be with us. A presentation will be made to her at some future date when she returns to the mainland.

Highlighting the meeting was a visit from Brother Ashley L. Totten, international secretary-treasurer, who spoke on the value of the Auxiliary.

Sister M. Smith recited a poem entitled, "Give Me Flowers Now," and scrolls were presented to Sisters Walker, J. Toogood, A. Rock and A. Steadman who have faithfully served the Auxiliary for twenty-five years.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Grace Rembert, President
Sylvania Avent, Reporter

WHO'S BOSS AT YOUR HOUSE

By JOSEPH LEWIS,
Secretary-Treasurer Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO

Who is the boss at your house? Here is a question that just might as well go undiscussed in most instances in the interest of domestic peace and tranquility.

We have a friend, however, who maintains that he is always boss in his home. He tells us that his wife is allowed to have full say in making little decisions—such things as "Which home shall we buy?" "Where shall the children go to school?" "Are we spending too much for entertainment?" "Is it time to buy a new car?"

On the other hand, our friend maintains, he himself has the last and final word when it comes to deciding the big things. These, of course, include questions such as: "Should we admit Red China to the United Nations?" "Is our space program in line with the achievements of Soviet Russia?" "Is there a juvenile delinquency problem in America?"

Be all this as it may, let's not become too deeply involved in an argument concerning whether the man or the woman of the house is really the "boss." Perhaps we can just agree that "while it's Papa who earns—it's Mama who spends."

This brings us to the matter of just why our national Union Label and Service Trades Department wants the Women's Auxiliaries of the trade union movement to take a full and active part in the programs of our chartered Union Label and Service Trades Councils.

For every one of the more than thirteen and a half million union members of the AFL-CIO we are assured that there will be one or more of the womenfolk in the background making the union-earned dollar count in the best way in the marketplaces of our land.

Certainly there is no more effective way to utilize the very special talents of these women of the trade union movement than to encourage the formation of more and more Auxiliaries to local unions and the establishment of city

and state Councils for these Auxiliaries. Since the grass-roots working force for our own Department consists of our chartered Union Label and Service Trades Councils, we want our Councils to add to their strength and capabilities by asking the Auxiliaries to affiliate with them and help continue this increasing demand for Union Labels, Shop Cards and Service Buttons.

We know that the Auxiliaries are made up from the most part of volunteer, dedicated women who are the wives, mothers, sisters, daughters and cousins of union members. Their Auxiliaries do not have great treasuries so they can't be the greatest financial supporters of the chartered Union Label and Service Trades Councils. We do know, though, that these ladies do a tremendous job for the emblems of organized labor. That's why we encourage our Councils to accept the Auxiliaries as affiliates with a maximum of active participation in Council matters on a minimum token basis of payment of per capita tax.

Let's remember that the real boss in the field of "union buy-manship" is the union member or the member of his or her household who makes sure that every union-earned dollar goes for products and services which are produced by other union members. Be the real "boss" of your own future security—look for the Union Label when you buy—demand the Shop Card and the Service Button when you spend!

SEGREGATION IS OUTLAWED IN EQUITY'S HISTORIC CONTRACT

An historic contract barring performances by Equity members in places of performance where racial discrimination or segregation exists was concluded last month when the Council of Actors' Equity Association unanimously approved a new contract with Industrial Shows producers.

Also included in the contract with the 54 companies which produce live industrial shows was a pension plan for Equity members. Completion of this contract is considered by the Union to be a most significant step in Equity's long fight against segregation. The previous Industrial Shows contract, which expired April 15, 1961, prohibited performances before segregated or restricted audiences only in Washington, D. C. This is the same prohibition that exists in the current contract between Equity and the League of New York Theatres.

The new Industrial Shows agreement, however, extends the performance ban to the entire United States and Canada. It also spells out discrimination against members of the audience in more detail: specifying that "Effective January 1, 1962, the Actor shall not be required to perform in any production in any theatre or other place of performance where discrimination is practiced as to admission to or seating at such production against any Actor or patron by reason of his race, color or creed."

Hailing the new contract and extolling the Industrial Show Producers for their wholehearted acceptance of Equity's position, Executive Secretary Angus Duncan expressed confidence that it would serve to "expedite current discussions with the League of New York Theatres, which has demonstrated willingness to assist Equity in ending segregation at performances of legitimate plays."

The contract also provides for employer payments to the Equity-League Pension Fund, based on one percent of minimum salaries for the first year, and two percent for the second and third years. A rise in minimum salaries to \$135 per week for performers (up from \$185) and \$240 for stage managers (up from \$212), plus continuation of the cost-of-living clause are other features of the contract. Also, there are fringe benefits which include safe and sanitary conditions, extraordinary risks, clothing, etc. The contract is effective retroactively to April 15, 1961.

Industrial shows are produced for corporations—including some of the largest in America—and are widely used in promotional and advertising activities. They have offered employment of increasing significance to Equity members, who last year earned nearly \$2,000,000 in live industrial shows.

The new agreement will expire January 15, 1964.

CONSUMER AID SOUGHT IN PETER PAUL STRIKE

The American Bakery & Confectionery Workers have asked consumers not to buy Peter Paul brands of candy until the company reinstates two workers whose dismissal sparked a walkout by union members in Oakland, California.

Sixty Peter Paul employees, mostly women, have been on strike since June 7 charging the reason for the dismissals was the fact that the fired workers were active union supporters. The union offered to arbitrate the dispute. The company refused.

The firm came after members of an unaffiliated local, the Peter Paul Employees Association—voted to affiliate with ABC. The affiliation had been recommended by the executive board of the employees' association.

Management has refused to recognize the switch in affiliation as the ABC has filed unfair labor practice charges against it, alleging refusal to bargain and dismissals for union activities.

Candies manufactured at Peter Paul plants are sold under the trade names of Mounds, Almond Joy, Almond Cluster, Chiffon Dreams, Walnettes, Choctettes and Coconettes.

The company operates three other manufacturing plants, all of which are non-union, the ABC reported.

The Oakland Central Labor Council, which has strongly supported the Peter Paul strikers, called on its members to back the consumer boycott.

"Whenever you go into a store that sells any of these candy bars request that the person in charge remove them from the shelf or vending machines," the council suggested.

The union's picket line has included a striker in a wheel chair and one on crutches. Both women the union says, were hit by a truck driven by a strikebreaker through the picket line. Damages totaling \$400,000 have been filed against the company, the trucking firm and the driver as a result of the injuries.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q. ANSWERS

(Test on Page 7)

1. b) 7
2. c) 33
3. a) 7
4. a) 28
5. b) 37

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SEGREGATED DUAL LOCALS
DENIED ACCESS TO
FEDERAL OFFICIALS

The President's task force on employee-management relations in the Federal service announced through its chairman, Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg, its decision to consider "dual locals" as segregated locals.

Officials of the executive branch of the Federal Government are thus prevented from maintaining any relations with these employee organizations.

The term "dual locals" applies to situations in which two locals of the same employee organization are chartered for the same government unit or installation, with the result that each is in effect made up of white or Negro members.

The decision was based on President Kennedy's memorandum of June 22 establishing the task force, in which he stated that government officials should "maintain relationships only with those employee organizations which are free of restrictions or practices denying membership because of race, color, religion or national origin."

The task force determined at a meeting September 12, that "the weight of past experience indicate that 'dual locals' created a situation of de facto segregation, and therefore of discrimination."

Government officials, however, were left free to deal with dual locals which have expressed "a firm commitment of intent to discontinue such practices with reasonable speed." The task force stipulated that the commitment must be accompanied by immediate steps by the locals.

The task force, now holding hearings on proposals to give bargaining rights and recognition to government employee unions, praised national unions which have helped merge dual locals.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q.

1. The labor-supported King-Anderson Bill proposes medical care for the aged through
 - a) social security
 - b) private insurance companies
 - c) union welfare funds
2. Thirty-nine Asian and African states have asked the United Nations General Assembly to take up the question of racial conflicts and apartheid in
 - a) South America
 - b) South Africa
 - c) South Vietnam
3. President Kennedy has designated the week of October 9-16 as "A.G.V.A. Week." A.G.V.A. is the union representing
 - a) musical instrument makers
 - b) gastrologists and veterinarians
 - c) nightclub performers
4. According to a survey conducted by the Labor Department, the percentage of national and international union presidents paid less than \$20,000 a year is approximately
 - a) 50%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 80%
5. The International Transport Workers Federation has threatened to boycott the Suez Canal and Arab ships in retaliation for Arab League interference with seamen and ships which had stopped at
 - a) Afghanistan
 - b) England
 - c) Israel

Each correct answer counts two points. Score yourself as follows: 2-4, poor; 5-8, average; 10, superior. (Answer to test on page 3)

Railroads Subsidizing Passenger Service

Because of the reckless abandonment of passenger operations by railway management, thereby crippling the service of various communities of the country, as well as reducing jobs of railway employees and, especially, in view of a possible World War, the Congress has become gravely concerned about the continuous deterioration of railway equipment and service.

It is beginning to realize that the decline of railway transportation constitutes a grave threat not only to the American economy but to the world strength, influence and position of the country.

It does not require any profound and analytical thinking to reveal the fact that with the inadequate service of bus transportation, transportation by airplane and even transportation by private automobiles that are said to carry 85 percent of all intercity travel of persons, the railroads are indispensable for mass transportation.

With the rapid growth of the population and concentration of people in urban areas, coupled with the limitations upon parking facilities, there is a point of diminishing return to the use of airplanes, buses and private automobiles in hand-

ling the increasing population of the nation.

Therefore, the Congress and various leaders of the nation are beginning to wake up to the fact that the present policy of permitting railroad carriers to drift into a state of virtual industrial and economic paralysis is not only economically unsound but, in a sense, sheer suicidal folly.

The public is beginning to feel that if the government can subsidize airplanes by building free terminals, subsidize highway trucking by building freeways and thruways, subsidize coastwise shipping by building ports, there is no good, sound, practical reason in the world why the government should not also subsidize railway passenger service.

And, when the government takes this step, it naturally should have something to say about the management of railways, especially, in the passenger field.

Railway labor made a grave mistake when it did not raise a hullabaloo about the amendment of the Transportation Act which permitted railway carriers to abandon passenger operations virtually at will. This condition must be stopped in the interest of public service and railway workers' employment, as well as safety of the nation.



DEVASTATED HOME of June Kuykendall, secretary of Ironworkers Local 135 and a member of Office Workers Local 27 in Galveston, shows effects of hurricane. With her in her former kitchen are A. B. Smith of St. Louis, left, and Ken Kramer of Washington, both representatives of AFL-CIO Community Services Activities with the Red Cross.

LABOR AIDS AREAS HIT BY CARLA

Organized labor marshalled its forces in cooperation with the Red Cross for a massive relief effort to aid stricken families and rebuild vast coastal areas of Texas and Louisiana left in shambles by Hurricane Carla.

Carla, its winds raging at up to 173 m.p.h., cut a 500-mile wide swath across the Gulf Coasts of the two states, driving upwards of 400,000 persons from their homes in what the Red Cross described as a "modern-day exodus."

Damage from the hurricane, called the fiercest of the century, and from the tornadoes and floods it generated, is expected to soar into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Survey teams are now at work

in the storm-ravaged area from Corpus Christi, Texas, to Cameron, Louisiana, to determine the exacting labor's assistance in the evacuation effort.

He met with President Hank Brown and Secretary-Treasurer Roy Evans of the State AFL-CIO and Executive Secretary Lester Burnett of the State Building Trades Council. The group sent telegrams to all local central bodies calling for volunteers to man defenses against the hurricane, for the opening of union facilities as shelters and for women's auxiliaries to staff the shelters.

All told, 540 shelters were set up in Texas along through the joint efforts of state labor and the Red Cross. They provided haven for some 180,000 persons.

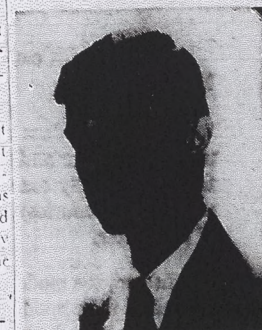
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TEENAGERS IN RECITAL



Marzetta Jones



Cliff Bowens

Congratulations are extended to teenagers Marzetta Jones, soprano and Cliff Bowens, pianist, for their excellent performance on Sunday, September 17, 1961 in the Memorial Hall of Concord Church. Marzetta and Cliff appeared in a voice and piano recital which was sponsored by the Dorcus Society. Many of our New York members will remember Cliff as a tot playing at our Xmas parties.

During the month of July, Cliff also played in William Saroyan's "Time of Your Life," at the Queens College summer theatre.

His mother, Hope Shepherd Bowens, is employed in the New York office of the Brotherhood.

RRA AMENDMENTS
PROPOSED

As a result of twin measures introduced in the House and Senate by Senator Quentin N. Burdick (D-N. Dak.) and Representative Owen Harris (D-Ark.), there is a good possibility that amendments will be made to the Railroad Retirement Act—changes which will liberalize the age requirements for retirement.

The bills, S. 2895 and H.R. 8597, would amend the Act to permit rail employees to retire at age 62 after 10 years service and to allow spouses to qualify for benefits after one year's marriage instead of the present three years.

The Social Security Act was amended recently.

Of course, railroaders with 30 years' service will continue to be able to retire at 60. In both instances when retirement is taken prior to age 65, reduced benefits will prevail.

It is estimated that the changes will cost about \$2 million a year. In introducing the measure in the Senate, Senator Burdick stated that because of the small cost involved, both the railroad and rail employees, the two groups which pay the taxes under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act to support the railroad retirement system, are in favor of this bill.

NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

LOS ANGELES

The regular monthly business meeting was held on Tuesday, September 5, 1961. President W. T. Nickleberry presided over this meeting. Many issues of importance were discussed.

The members voted to celebrate the 36th anniversary with a gala dance on November 17, at the Elks Ballroom. We are expecting to have the bands of Louis Jordan and Peppy Prince. Nat Diamond Empire Furniture Company has donated four prizes which will be given away at this affair. The prizes will be an RCA stereo record player, a portable bar, a clock radio and a set of TV tables. Brother Wells, chairman of the Dance Committee, says this affair is going to be the greatest. All members and friends are urged to attend and sell as many tickets as possible. Brother E. C. Campbell is chairman of the Program Committee.

Brother C. L. Dellums conferred with the local officials while he was in the city to attend the anniversary celebration of the PEPC.

Brothers Nickleberry and Thompson attended the reception given in honor of Brother Jewel Brown, a representative of the Oakland Division. Brother Brown stopped in Los Angeles enroute to Shreveport where he will visit his father and other relatives while on vacation.

Brother and Sister L. B. Thompson have just returned from their vacation. The Thompsons were indeed happy to see their oldest son, Captain Bernard Thompson, his wife and three boys who have been stationed in Italy for the past three years. Captain Thompson is now on a leave of absence from the Army while he is attending the University of Omaha to obtain his degree.

Sisters T. S. Telf, Smith, Walton, A. Rainwater, I. Kimmons and Brothers E. C. Campbell and H. Wilson are among the sisters and brothers who enjoyed a much needed vacation.

The Executive Board, under the leadership of Brother M. H. Austin, vice president, is making progress.

Brother and Sister Austin entertained the Auxiliary at their lovely Val Verda home. This affair was one of the finest and all of the brothers and sisters highly praised the Austins.

Brother S. Hargrove is recuperating from his illness. Brother I. Bradley has been confined to the hospital where he underwent surgery. Brothers R. Higgins, Ben Washington, A. Wise and J. Carmichael are steadily recovering from their illnesses. We are happy to report that Brothers B. Foxworth and A. Hall have returned to work.

We deeply regret the passing of Brother Joseph Rogers, a Southern Pacific chair car porter. Brother Rogers departed this life on September 11, after a long illness. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family.

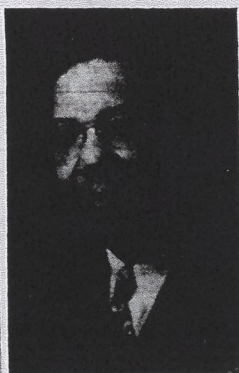
Our hearts were saddened by the death on September 19, of our beloved custodian, Lewis C. Dials. Brother Dials was employed by the Pullman Company on May 25, 1912 and retired March 16, 1940. He served as custodian at the local headquarters for many years, and will be greatly missed by the

brothers.

Don't forget to attend the meetings which are held on the first Tuesday of each month.

W. T. Nickleberry, President
L. B. Thompson, Reporter

The officers and members of the Los Angeles Division were deeply shocked and saddened by the death of Brother Otto Johnson on August 9, 1961.



OTTO JOHNSON

He was employed by the Pullman Company on September 30, 1919 and retired on May 1, 1955. He served as a member of the Executive Board for many years and was a member of the Entertainment Committee.

Brother Johnson belongs to the ranks of those stalwart, strong and courageous brothers who helped to build this Organization. He was known for his ready wit and cheerfulness, and his readiness and willingness to help in any way possible.

He was a part of what we call here in Los Angeles as a Brotherhood team. His devoted wife, Emily, a business woman in her own rights, was a strong supporter of the Brotherhood in the days when it was unpopular to be affiliated with the Organization. His mother, Sister Charlotte Johnson, is also a staunch worker for the cause. They are truly a Brotherhood family.

Funeral services were held at the Angelus Funeral Home.
W. T. Nickleberry, President
L. B. Thompson, Reporter

BROTHER J. D. LEFRIDGE RETIRES

It is indeed gratifying to pen a few words in regard to my experience as a porter rendering service for the Pullman Company. I was employed by the Company on September 21, 1943 in the city of Portland, Oregon. Having had previous experience in the service in the city of Ft. Smith, Arkansas, with a brief refresher course given by Instructor C. C. Morgan of the Portland District, I was prepared to accept my responsibility as a porter operating out of the Portland District.

During the years I worked for the Company I was privileged to experience many things of vital importance. I would never have experienced had the Company refused my employment. I am indeed grateful for being one of the many employees. I am thankful for the many friends I made during my career. I enjoyed my work

very much. It was delightful being in the company of my fellow man. What to me is the thing I regret most is the fact that so many of the friends I made and know I may never see in this life again. However, I wish for all of them happiness, prosperity and long life with the Lord's choice blessings.

I am greatly pleased with my retirement. I think I acted wisely in making the decision. Life is made up of many wonderful things, and I desire to enjoy the best of them. There is one thing I will never retire from and that is my interest in the Brotherhood Organization. I have been an active member of the Organization for 18 years and I will remain a member as long as life endures. I will, with my best endeavors, help to make it the greatest labor organization on the face of the earth.

I praise the men who have given their time and energy, and still do, for the benefit of the many who cherish it and for those who speak against it. My prayers go up for those who don't understand the value and prize possession they have. I thank God for giving us so great an earthly gift known as the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

My fellow brothers wish for me many years of happy retirement. I am happy to know so many nice people. I thank God for each of them.

J. D. Leftridge
Secretary-Treasurer

WASHINGTON

With President George Slade presiding, the monthly meeting of the Washington Division was held at the headquarters on Monday, September 11, at 1:00 p.m. Brother Charles A. Dalia, secretary-treasurer of the District of Columbia and Maryland State Federation of Labor, was the guest speaker. His talk was enthusiastically received by the members present, and he was given a standing ovation.

President Slade represented the Washington Division at the 36th Anniversary Celebration of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters which was held in Chicago, August 21-25. He gave a very detailed report which was well received by the members.

The division sent expressions of sympathy to the family of Brother C. L. Richardson who departed this life on September 5, 1961.

Brothers H. M. Joyner and W. E. Purdee are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.
George A. Slade, President
P. C. Cotton, Reporter

MONTGOMERY

Brother R. S. Taylor, the oldest Pullman porter in the Montgomery District, departed this life on September 6, after several months of illness. Brother Taylor was employed by the Pullman Company for 42 years.

Besides being a staunch supporter of the Brotherhood, he was a member of the First Baptist Church, the Masons, the Elks, and took an active part in the civic affairs of Montgomery.

He is survived by his wife, a son

and a host of relatives and friends. Deepest sympathy is extended to his family.

E. D. Nixon, President

THE MCLAURIN AT SHAKER VILLAGE

Miss Dana M. McLaurin, senior at Evander Childs High School, Bronx, New York, was a participant in a study group this summer at Shaker Village. Shaker Village is not a camp, but rather an experience in progressive education in the application of democratic living. Shaker Village is governed like the average city with a Mayor, Village Council and Committees, who are responsible for the program, conduct and welfare of the villagers. Miss Dana McLaurin had the honor of being elected Mayor of Shaker Village for the summer.

More than 100 students from various sections of the country from as far south as Tampa and Miami, Florida, were participants. The village is located in the beautiful mountainous section of Massachusetts near Pittsfield. The group spent the summer in study, travel, research and discussions of our contemporary life, including "sit-ins" and the value of the "Freedom Riders" as well as the "bus boycott." Most of them were frequent visitors to Tanglewood. Miss McLaurin discussed the life and contributions of Reverend Martin Luther King.

Benjamin Philip McLaurin, brother of Dana and also a participant of Shaker Village this summer, was elected as a guide and salesman for the summer visitors. He was also a member of the Work Shop where he helped to make many useful articles for sale in the village store. Having a flair for public demonstration, Ben proved to be one of the best salesmen and guides.

The parents of Dana and Benjamin are Mr. and Mrs. B. P. McLaurin. Mr. McLaurin is Eastern Zone Supervisor for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

MONTREAL

Although a little late, the division would like to report that on April 20, International Vice President Bennie Smith visited our division and solved many of our problems.

The local division wishes to extend thanks to Brother Pat Wade, acting chairman of the Entertainment Committee, for drafting a program of entertainment for our visiting vice president. The entertainment program was enjoyed by all the members.

The division wishes to extend congratulations and best wishes for continued good health, happiness and many fruitful years of retirement to the following retired brothers:

Brother H. Lupee, forty-two years of service; Brother A. Davies, thirty-nine years of service; Brother B. Beckford, thirty-five years of service; Brother S. C. Porter, thirty-five years of service; Brother A. J. Hamilton, thirty-two years of service; and Brother E. C. Chase, thirty-five years of service.

J. M. Sealy, President
Pat A. Wade, Reporter

NEW YORK

Sister Ida Mae Garner, wife of Brother Frank Garner of the Pennsylvania Terminal District, was the first prize winner in the raffle on the annual boat outing of the New York Division. The prize was a beautiful mink stole.

In addition to winning the mink stole, Sister Garner's husband took her on a 3,000 mile vacation trip throughout the West where they were entertained by the members of the organization and many friends.



Sister Ida Mae Garner proudly showing the beautiful mink stole she won in the raffle on the boat outing to O. W. Bynum, chairman, Entertainment Committee, N. Y. Division.

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BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS FINANCIAL REPORT

Statement of Income and Expense

FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1960 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1961

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS

CASH	
On Hand	\$ 1.00
Savings Accounts	198,310.64
Checking Accounts	23,625.65
Petty Cash Funds (2)	1,050.00
Total Cash	\$222,987.29
Loans and Notes Receivable	1,860.00
U.S. Government Bonds	384,919.00
Other Assets	110.00
Total Assets	\$609,876.29

LIABILITIES

Taxes Deducted—Payroll	\$ 2,907.90
Contributions	
British West Indies	180.00
Fight For Freedom	27.18
Steelworkers Union	1,179.94
Total Liabilities	4,295.02
Net Assets July 31, 1961	\$605,581.27

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash Balance August 1, 1960

\$264,712.13

RECEIPTS

Dues or Per Capita	\$231,721.94
Initiation Fees	1,250.00
Assessments	51,073.86
Investment Income (Interest)	10,748.32
Refund of Expenses	26,188.60
Exchanges	1,074.45
Total Receipts	\$322,057.17

Total

\$586,769.30

DISBURSEMENTS

Per Capita Tax, Fees and Assessments	\$ 18,641.79
Salaries to Officers and Employees	168,945.30
Allowances for Travel and Related Expense	19,411.01
Office and Administrative Expense	65,147.84
Educational and Publicity Expense	6,890.87
Fees for Legal Expense	24,327.28
Fees for Other Professional Services	3,565.00
Benefit Payments	8,477.00
Loans Made By Organization	160.00
Contributions, Gifts and Grants	677.00
Taxes	46,796.00
Misc. Disbursements	1,042.92

Total Disbursements

363,782.01

CASH BALANCE

JULY 31, 1961

\$222,987.29

NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

12/61

PHILADELPHIA

Brother James M. Ross, a charter member of the division, passed recently. He was a devoted, loyal, dependable, enthusiastic and energetic member of the Organization for many years. He took his membership seriously, served on committees and attended meetings regularly. Not only did he contribute to the maintenance of the local, but he and his wife were concerned about the success of the Ladies Auxiliary, and the welfare of the Brotherhood and its community activities.



Brother James Ross

Brother Ross retired from active service on August 1, 1961 after forty years and 6 months service with the Pullman Company. Unfortunately, he was unable to enjoy his retirement because he became ill and departed this life on August 10, 1961.

He served as chairman of the Entertainment Committee and was an active member of the Executive Board.

He leaves to mourn, a loving wife, Sister Minnie Ross, and a host of relatives and friends.

Sister Minnie Ross has been a dedicated worker in the Ladies Auxiliary since its beginning.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the Ross family.

WASHINGTON

Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of Brother George King and Brother J. Cunningham who passed recently.

Congratulations is extended to Brother L. Long upon the occasion of his retirement. We wish for him many happy and fruitful years of retirement.

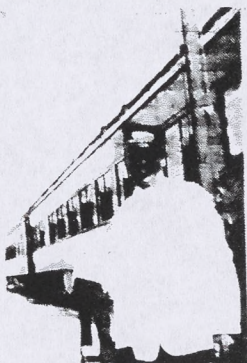
The next business meeting of the local will be held in January. All members are urged to make a special effort to attend this meeting, especially the members who have been furloughed.

We are happy to report that 21 furloughed members have returned to work.

Brothers H. C. Evans and H. M. Joyner are still on the sick list and would appreciate receiving cards from the members. We wish both brothers a speedy recovery.

BOSTON

The division was shocked by the sudden death of Brother Teddy Barco. Brother Barco never had anything more than a common cold. He layed off one trip be-



Brother Teddy Barco

cause of a cold succumbed two days later. The doctor attributed his death to acute bronchitis which affected his heart.

Without a doubt, Brother Barco was one of the most efficient porters in Pullman service, as well as a loyal and devoted member of the Brotherhood.

He is survived by his devoted wife, Sister Ada Barco, and a host of relatives and friends.

The division extends its deepest sympathy to the Barco family.

Brother Little D. Stone has been one of the most faithful and devoted members of the Brotherhood since the day when Shagg Taylor said, "Let us have a Brotherhood local in Boston."

He has always been a hard-hitting, uncompromising devotee to the beliefs of the Brotherhood in the early days of the Brotherhood he tried to get his running mate to join the Organization. He refused because his wife was opposed to the Organization, and he did not believe that the time was right for Negroes to oppose organized business. Brother Stone said no more to him about joining the Organization until 1934 when the Railway Labor Act was amended, giving the porters freedom of choice in selecting their own organization. His friend continued to oppose the Organization in its efforts to win representation to Stone withdrew his friendship, since a friend of his out of necessity had to be a friend of the Brotherhood.

This brother remained out of the Organization until the Union Shop Contract. However by this time Brother Stone had lost interest in the individual and never said anything more to him about the Brotherhood.

Brother Stone continued his activities on behalf of the Brotherhood. His case was the first grievance held under the new rights gained through representation. He was a member of the Executive Board and finally become president of the local.

About 1 year ago, Brother Stone had a serious accident while out walking his dog. He lost his footing and fell on the curbstone which resulted in a spinal injury. He is paralyzed, from the waist down, and has been a patient in the Holy Ghost Hospital for many years.

Recently, a group of citizens formed a car pool so that patients who were unable to leave the hospital would be able to get out and see the new wonders that have taken place in various sections of the city.

The quiet evenings in the hospital had given Brother Stone a new sense of values, and made him more forgiving. When his turn came for a visit around the city, he immediately wanted to see his old friend and running mate.

After his visit, Brother Stone received the following letter which he wants to share with his friends:

"Dear Lett:

Please forgive me. Many things are happening these days. We are living in a fast moving age. We find ourselves pushed along with the swiftness of events as they occur. There have been many improvements. So much has been done for the so-called common man making it a little bit easier for him, which makes his burden a little lighter and his load a little easier to carry. When I look back from whence I came and see the conditions as they were then, I start counting my blessings. I feel very humble and with all of my heart I thank God for His loving kindness and for all the truly good things that He has given me to enjoy. He has most wonderfully blessed us you and me, and no matter what the conditions are in which we find ourselves today, we should be most profoundly grateful and we should continue to offer up our prayers to God our loving Father.

"You came to visit me sometime ago and it was one of the most pleasant surprises of my whole life. It was most thoughtful and kind of you to come to see me. While it is true that I have not been to see you for quite some time, this does not mean that I am forgetting you. This can never be. I can never forget our close association down through the years. Well do I remember the advice you gave when I went over an old B&A 49 and 46. Your advice certainly did help me through all of the years that I was on that job. It enabled me to do my work with more ease and confidence. I still feel that you were the guy who helped to put me on the road to success in the Pullman service. Many thanks to you.

"Until you came to see me, I did not know that there was a service or means through which people who are ill could be taken for a pleasure ride. It seems to me that this is a most worthy cause and I think that the people engaged in this work are among the truest in unselfish service to mankind. It is often said that all people think about today is money, but we know that there are many people who gladly give of themselves and what they have for the benefit of others. This is the way of the cross. This is what Christ meant when He said, 'A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.' These men who render this service to the shut-ins in the hospital are indeed true followers of Christ.

"I was very glad to see you. It was especially pleasing to see you looking so well and cheerful. When you told me that you were a changed man, it made me feel very happy. I really know what this means. I know that if we put our full trust in God and try to love

Him with all of our heart, soul and mind and try to ever love people who are God's children, that this is the road to the greatest amount of joy and happiness.

"Thank you very much for your consideration of me and your most pleasant visit. I hope to be out to see you very soon. May God's richest blessings be yours.

As always,

All Turnage"

Brother Stone wants all of his friends to know that he is still devoted to the Organization even though he is inactive.

LOS ANGELES

Vice President M. H. Austin presided at a very spirited and fairly well-attended monthly meeting of the local, since President W. T. Nickleberry was out on his run. Brother Thompson, secretary-treasurer, gave a progress report on the coming date of November 17. Brother Brou Wells, chairman of the dance, spoke and urged the members to support the dance.

Brother A. Wise is still on the sick list but is improving and would like the members to visit him. Brother William McIner is confined to Temple Hospital but is reported improving. Vice President Leon Farley is out again after a siege of illness. Brothers C. Hill, J. Carmichael, Jack Johnson and Sutton Hayes have been ill for quite some time. Brothers A. Hall and J. R. Woods have recovered from their illnesses and have returned to work. We urge the brothers to visit the sick and shut-in.

Deepest sympathy is extended to President Nickleberry and family upon the death of his brother-in-law who was fatally injured in an auto accident. Deepest sympathy is also extended to Brother B. Tolbert upon the death of his father, and to Brother K. Constantine upon the death of his mother and father.

We wish a speedy recovery to all our sick brothers and sisters, and extend condolence to all the bereaved families.

Brother L. B. Thompson's brother was injured in an auto accident. We wish him a speedy recovery.

The dance on the night of November 17, was well attended and everyone had a very delightful evening. The four prizes donated by the Nat Diamond Furniture Company were raffled off. Mrs. H. Norman won the first prize, a RCA stereo record player. Miss J. Poman won the second prize, a portable bar. Mr. and Mrs. Bletson won the third prize, a clock radio, and a Union Pacific Car Porter won the fourth prize, a set of TV tables.

All members who have tickets or money are urged to report same so we can make a report to the membership. Brothers J. C. Tolliver and Joe Lawton were the first to come in and pay for their tickets in advance.

Brother Wells is to be congratulated upon the fine job he performed as chairman of the dance. We wish to thank all the brothers and sisters who helped to sell tickets for the dance.

Brother L. B. Thompson attended the recent convention of the Negro American Labor Council held in Chicago.

President Nickleberry is preparing a program for the local for the New Year.

PORTLAND

The local was deeply shocked on October 14, when the grim reaper, riding his pale horse, took from our ranks one of our members, Brother Bernard Friday. Our friend and brother had endured many days of severe illness. Yet, everyday there was hope that he would recover.

Brother Friday was one of our steadfast and loyal members. He was a likeable person and made many friends on and off the road. He was a brother who was always willing to do whatever he could to help the organization. His home was always open for the comfort of our information officers when they visited our city.

He was employed by the Pullman Company for more than twenty-five years. During that time, he performed first-class service.

We have lost a loyal brother and friend. We loved him, yet God loved him more for He relieved him of all the ills of this unfriendly world and has taken his spirit home to dwell with Him where there is nothing but happiness, peace and joy unspeakable. He now awaits our reunion.

To his widow, who is our sister, we want to say that we share your grief and sorrow as we did during his illness. Our prayers will ever be in the presence of our Heavenly Father asking Him to sustain you by His power of Grace Divine, overshadow you with His loving kindness and tender mercies. May He give you strength and vision for the task that lies ahead. Remember the words of our Saviour, "I will not leave you comfortless. I will come to you."

Reverend J. D. Leffridge
Secretary-Treasurer

ATLANTA

The division held its monthly meeting at the YMCA, on November 27, 1961. President Thomas W. Culpepper gave a very inspiring address. He talked extensively about the Group Insurance and how the members should go about retaining same.

It was good to see our president looking well and in good spirits after his illness.

Brothers James Booker and Ephus Green, retired porters, are on the sick list. We wish them both a speedy recovery.

MEMPHIS

Congratulations are extended to Brothers George Holloway and Elmer Johnson who have retired after many years of faithful service with the Pullman Company. We wish for them good health, and many, many years of happy retirement.

Brothers David Tillman, Floyd Newman, John Parker, Preston Joyner, David Heglar and Charlie Reeves have been temporarily transferred to the St. Paul District. We hope their stay in the Minnesota capitol will be beneficial.

We were happy to have two of our retired brothers, Charles (Continued on Page 8)

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THE IMPORTANCE OF GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS

That which costs the least but means the most in life is just getting along with one's fellow man, one's fellow workers, one's fellow supervisor, one's fellow employer and one's fellow trade unionists.

But it is not possible for a person to get along in this life with people if he goes around with a chip on his shoulder.

In the main, everybody resents or looks with pity upon the person who struts around with a chip on his shoulder.

He who would get along in this world must possess the spirit of helpfulness, of love and forgiveness, of cooperation and humility.

Let us learn from the teachings of the great Chinese philosopher and spiritual leader who said: "It is better to light one small candle than to curse the darkness."

It is the opportunity of the humblest to light a candle of human kindness.

Who can tell but that the smallest candle of love, faith and justice may not become a beacon light which may lead

humanity aright; for it is the law of life and progress that no deed of righteousness is ever lost.

There is no finer compensation, there is no deeper satisfaction or higher reward than the sense of having served in a cause greater and more important than one's self.

Let us remember that there is none so poor or weak or unlearned as not to be able to bring a little more sunshine of happiness and goodwill into the lives of the children of God, for smiles are the reflections of kindness, which even the deaf can hear and the dumb can understand.

Thus, "if thou hast abundance give alms accordingly; if thou have little, be not afraid to give according to that little."

For this, you may not be enshrined in a monument of stone, but far more important than this, your neighbor and fellow worker will give you their respect and love.

red that the majority contrary to popular it come from broken o previous delinquen and were not, for the oor children in slum is. These striking re- gs are summarized in let, *Why the Swastidi- of Young Ameri-*. It's available at 35 y from the American nittee, 165 East 56th Fork 22, N. Y.

OF APRIL ne-tax time fast ap- confess to a certain adness for all those s who claim that the s an invention of the Karl-Marx. (I once ngressman Ralph placed the blame on ecialist, William How- but now the true cul- ne to light. The first America to tax in- re it or not, was that mistle body in the Confederate Congress GER GENERATION en a lot of talk about ve surge on the camp- tcher Knebel, in the Post, says he won't until he sees college t against their parents t to earn their own school. talk about the young- n is hardly new. Back an Egyptian priest at "Our earth is de- these later days. Chil- ter obey their parents." ss, in the fifth century alained that children rise when their elders room. They contradict is, chatter before come- le up dainties at the their legs, and tyrann- ber teachers." ued on Page 7)



NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

OMAHA



Floyd Cloud

On November 2, 1961, Brother Floyd W. Cloud completed his last run before retiring from active service. Brother Cloud, the son of Rennie and Anthony Cloud, was born in Locust Grove, Georgia on October 10, 1891. He was employed by the Pullman Company on August 20, 1912.

His first run on the Pullman cars was from Atlanta, Georgia to Birmingham, Alabama. As a young man, Brother Cloud did not care for the job and left the Pullman service on April 27, 1913, but returned on June 17, 1914. He transferred to the Omaha District on May 19, 1947.

He holds memberships in the St. John A.M.E. Church where he sings in the Men's Chorus and the Senior Choir; Progressive 24 Club; and Lodge No. 9 F&AM PHA. He is chairman of the Pullman Porters Benefit Association of America, a post which he has held for the past nineteen years.

During his 40 years of service, he worked continuously without having an accident or any serious illness.

Now that he has retired, Brother Cloud plans to do some traveling in order that his wife may visit parts of the United States that she has not seen.

Brother Cloud has been a loyal and devoted member of the Brotherhood, and we wish him many, many years of happy retirement.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Brother Zell Bradley who departed this life on January 27, 1962. He was a staunch supporter of the Organization and shall be missed by the division and the community.

He is survived by his wife, Sister Helen Bradley; three sons, Zell, Jr., John and Carl; one daughter, Mrs. Ossie Cole; two brothers, Norman A. and Greene; four sisters and 13 grandchildren.

INDIANAPOLIS

Congratulations are extended to Brother A. A. Polk who retired from active service, effective December 31, 1961, after 38 years and 9 months of loyal and devoted service. He was employed by the Pullman Company on October 21, 1923.

Brother Polk has been a faithful member of the Organization down through the years. We wish him many years of happy and fruitful retirement.

Brother C. A. Vaughn has retired from active service effective February 13, 1962. He was employed by the Pullman Company on April 28, 1925.

He has been a loyal and faithful member of the Brotherhood down through the years and shall be missed on the road by his many friends.

Brother Vaughn has been ill for several months but is getting along fairly well now.

We wish for Brother Vaughn many, many years of happy retirement.

DALLAS

The Dallas Division entered the New Year with thanks for past blessings and the hope that Pullman travel would increase to such an extent that our furloughed brothers will be recalled to active duty.

Our meetings in the months of January and February were fairly well-attended but there is room for improvement in this respect. Each member who is at home on any given meeting day should make it a point to be present and take part in the deliberations. By attending meetings the member is able to get firsthand information on what his union is doing at both the international and local level. Information received in any other manner may not be accurate.

We regret to report the passing of Brother A. Gaines, retired, who departed this life early in the month of January. Our sympathy and condolences are extended to his widow, Sister Catherine Gaines, and the rest of the bereaved family. We also extend condolences to Brother Cornwalls King whose son, Captain Cornwalls King, Jr., lost his life while saving the lives of two enlisted men working with him on a project at Omaha, Nebraska Air Force Base. The project Captain King and his co-workers were working to cause in contact with high voltage wires. We advise all of our bereaved families to look to God who doeth all things well. He will sustain and keep you.

Brothers T. D. Jones, D. Nelson and D. D. Dorsey are on the sick list. We wish them all a speedy recovery.

Our sympathy is extended to Brother and Sister C. L. Jackson whose home and its contents were badly damaged during a fire in January.

The division has made its annual donation of fifty dollars to the Moorland Branch YMCA. This is our way of thanking the "Y" for its kindness in providing space for all our meetings.

O. W. BYNUM IN HOSPITAL

Brother O. W. Bynum, field organizer, New York Division, is confined to the Meadowbrook Hospital, East Meadows, Long Island, as a result of a car accident.

His condition is reported satisfactory, and it would be appreciated if the brothers would pay him a visit.

DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL: If you are traveling by car take the Southern State Parkway to Exit 25, turn right to Hempstead Turnpike. The hospital is located on the left hand side of the road on the Turnpike.

In the event you are traveling by train, take the Long Island Railroad to Hempstead, then take the bus to East Meadows and the driver will let you off at the hospital.

LOS ANGELES

Brother C. L. Dellums, zone supervisor, held a series of meetings during the month of February. The meetings were very informative and well attended. Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Thompson gave brief talks during the series of meetings.

Brother Thompson, local chairman of the Southern Pacific Chair Car Porters Division, attended an informal luncheon sponsored by the Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad where problems of importance were discussed.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother Rocco Gibson upon the death of his aunt and to Brother W. Brown upon the death of his mother.

Brothers C. B. Andrews, William McBrier, A. Wise, N. Washington, A. Rubio, Thomas Gibson and C. W. Lee are on the sick list. We wish all of our brothers a speedy recovery.

BROTHER E. L. BROOKS OF KCS PASSES

Members of the Kansas City Southern Train Porters Local No. 1, and all the railroad group at Kansas City are mourning the sudden and unexpected death of Brother Edgar L. Brooks of the Kansas City Southern. Brother Brooks passed on January 14, 1962, as a result of a heart attack.

Brother Brooks had been employed as a head end train porter by the Kansas City Southern for a total of 19 years and 6 months. Throughout that entire period he was a staunch member and supporter of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. In leaving behind him a strong local of the Brotherhood on the Kansas City Southern, Brother Brooks has left a monument that few men will be able to surpass.

NEW PAMPHLET OFFERS GUIDES FOR SELECTING HOSPITAL AND DOCTOR-BILL INSURANCE

Some families carry several health-insurance policies and still do not have enough actual insurance.

How to go about choosing the most suitable kind of health insurance at the lowest cost for the benefits provided is outlined in A

CONSUMER'S GUIDE TO HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS. Written by Sidney Margolius, a leading expert on consumer problems, this new 25-cent pamphlet was published by the Public Affairs Committee, 22 East 38th St., New York 16, New York.

Mr. Margolius writes a syndicated column that appears in 65 newspapers. He is also the author of a best-selling book, *Consumer's Guide to Better Paying*, and of *How to Stretch Your Money*, another Public Affairs Pamphlet on consumer problems.

"Most families," the author points out in A CONSUMER'S GUIDE TO HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS, "now have at least some hospital insurance. But there is a growing demand for insurance for doctor bills too. People have become aware that just having hospital insurance is a leaky umbrella indeed." He urges that these three questions be decided on before insurance is purchased:

1. Which type best fits your needs — service plans, indemnity insurance, or major-medical or "catastrophe" insurance?
2. Should you buy it individually or in a group with other people in your union, office, or other association?
3. How do you pick a "good buy" from among various policies?

After analyzing the various kinds of plans, Mr. Margolius sums up the evidence on "choice of plan" as follows:

- "1. In hospital insurance, Blue Cross service-benefit plans and some group-practice plans tend to give most coverage for the dollar."
- "2. In doctor-bill insurance, prepaid group-practice plans provide most medical care for the dollar. If a group-practice plan is not available to you... Blue Shield usually provides more coverage for the dollar for moderate-income families than most commercial-insurance policies, and can be supplemented with major-medical insurance to broaden your protection. Or if you have enough income to guarantee ordinary care and want only to insure against big illnesses, major-medical insurance by itself is designed for that purpose."

A CONSUMER'S GUIDE TO HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS also includes a concise description of some of the developments in service and indemnity plans for dental and optical care.

Because of the outright saving and the better coverage it provides, group enrollment is recommended by the author wherever it is available. But when insurance is being purchased for individuals, families, or groups, the same useful guidelines should be followed. Here are some of the author's suggestions: (1) get several bids; (2) compare basic benefits, not maximums; (3) compare such specific benefits as hospital care, doctors' fees, the deductibles, the maximum, dependents, maternity, income limitations, conversion. He also spells out special policy restrictions that should be checked and urges the consumer request a ten-day "free look" policy.

A CONSUMER'S GUIDE TO HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS

No. 325 in the Public Affairs Pamphlet series, now in its year. The series includes other distinguished titles on health and science, family relations, social and economic trends, and intergroup relations.

LET'S BE HUMAN

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN

(Continued from Page 1)

Yet I can't give up our generation for lost when I think of the five-year-old boy whose parents decided to hole up for a while in a radioactive fallout shelter. I find out what life would be under such conditions. The *United Workers Journal*, came up with the idea that might help us in World War III. He suggests President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev spend a week with the family under

BROTHERHOOD
ALL THE
YEAR AROUND!



LADIES AUXILIARY

CLEVELAND

The Auxiliary met in the home of our president, Sister Alice Land. Plans were made to hold a fund-raising dinner. A card of thanks, received from the United College Fund, was read.

Brother William Wheeler served as guest speaker for the occasion. In his talk he emphasized the continuous sacrifices we must make for civil rights and equal employment. Sister Wheeler also gave a short talk. Brother and Sister Wheeler are active members of the Negro American Labor Council.

Our counselor spoke on the subject of "Togetherness."

Our International president, Brother A. Philip Randolph, was highly praised for his recent activities in behalf of civil rights for Negro workers.

Union songs were sung, and a real trade union spirit was felt by all.

FT. WORTH

On January 16, the Auxiliary met at the home of Sister Flowers. With President Reese presiding, the regular routine of business was transacted. Sisters Lewis, Green, Douglas, Jones, Edmond, Thomas, Hall, Brown, Whitmill, Carthorne, Friday, Carmett, Turner and Moten answered to the roll call. We were happy to have Sister A. Hall back with us following her illness.

Sister L. Berry served as hostess to the Auxiliary on February 1, 1962. Sisters Waller, McDermitt, Douglas, Woods, Jones, Reese, Cumby, Flowers, Friday, Jenkins, Edmond, Turner, Hall, Hudson, B. Bell and Moten were present. Business of importance was discussed.

The February 20 meeting was held at the home of Sister Carthorne. The regular routine of business was carried out. Sisters Thomas Edmond, Douglas, Jones, Whitmill, Green, Reese, McDermitt, Brown, Flowers and Moten were present at this meeting.

Sister Whitmill's sister, Sister Edmond's brother-in-law, Sister Green's brother and sister D. Grace are on the sick list. We are praying for their speedy recovery.

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, Editor
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL-CIO/CIO)
317 W. 125th St., Suite 301
New York 27, N. Y.

DALLAS

The Auxiliary held its first meeting of the New Year at the home of Brother and Sister L. J. Willie. With President Annie May Taylor presiding, the business of the meeting was carried out. Names were drawn for secret pals for the year 1962.

On February 7, we met at the home of Brother and Sister G. C. Rawiston. The regular routine of business was transacted.

Brother and Sister B. C. Cash served as host and hostess to the Auxiliary on February 21. A large number of the members answered to the roll call. After our regular business session, we enjoyed an interesting Patriotic Program which was arranged by our president. The program paid tribute to persons born in the month of February who had made history. Sister Helena Wilson former International president, was added to our list and birthday greetings were sent to her by the members. Sister Taylor stated that she had a birthday on the 25th of February. She is also one of our heroes in the field of labor. Her great work will always be remembered.

The historical event that occurred one day prior to our meeting and program, i.e. Col. John Glenn's successful flight in orbit, was discussed in detail by our counselor, Brother G. C. Rawiston. He also discussed the life and work of President Randolph. Although President Randolph was not born in the month of February, he is known all over the universe for his great work in the field of labor and civil rights and is never left unmentioned on any worthwhile program given by the Dallas Division and Auxiliary.

The life of George Washington was beautifully read by Sister R. Lucky. Other persons contributing to this program were Brothers S. H. Lucky, L. T. Willie and B. C. Cash. Sister Carrie Willie extended thanks to our host and hostess for such an enjoyable evening.

Brother and Sister Taylor have now served as Poll Tax Deputies for seven years.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Sister O. Rawiston and family

upon the passing of her sister, to Brother Cornwallis King, Sr. and family upon the passing of their son; and to the family of Sister Emma Adkins upon her death. May the Lord give these families the strength to carry on.

Sisters Kizlee May Childs and Elizabeth Rogers are on the sick list. Sisters Jimmie Lane, Lois Meadow and A. Henry are convalescing from their illnesses at their homes. Sister Hattie Hervey's father, Mr. Walter Branch, has been released from the hospital and Brother A. L. Davis has also been released from the hospital. Sisters Cleo Baker and Ora Lee Berry met with an accident. Don't forget the sick and shut-in. We wish them all a speedy recovery.

Brother Clarence Hervey wishes to extend his thanks and appreciation to all the persons who were responsible for and who participated in the program rendered in his behalf on February 11.

JACKSONVILLE

The Auxiliary holds its regular monthly meetings on the first Tuesday of each month at the Brotherhood office. The meetings are usually very well attended by the members.

In December, a reception in honor of Sisters Minnie Lee, president of the Chicago Division Ladies Auxiliary and Grace Rembert, president of the New York Division Ladies Auxiliary, was held at the Garden Center. Sisters Lee and Rembert stopped off in Jacksonville enroute to the convention of the AFL-CIO Ladies Auxiliary in Miami, Florida.

The Center was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants. The invocation was delivered by Reverend E. J. Rivers, newly appointed pastor of Ebenezer Methodist Church. The guest soloist was Miss Patricia Fleming. Our guest speaker for the occasion was Brother B. P. McLaurin, eastern zone supervisor. Remarks were made by Sisters Lee and Rembert, and Sister Julia Burwell presented gifts to our honored guests.

Among the guests present were Reverend and Mrs. E. J. Rivers and son, Mrs. Hattie I. James, Mrs. E. M. Hurley, Mrs. Corine Fleming, Mrs. A. Skinner, Mrs. Ruby Williams, Brothers Sam Harper, Julius Glass, Jonas Ayers, H. Harden, Grant Mickens, Cohen William Austin and many others. Refreshments were prepared and served by Sister T. J. Jackson.

On Tuesday, December 5, President Austin entertained Sisters Lee and Rembert at a dinner party. Among the guests present were Brother and Sister Sam Harper, Mrs. I. G. Ayers and Mrs. Henrietta Kennon. Sisters Lee and Rembert thanked the Auxiliary for the kindness and courtesies extended to them while visiting our fair city, and they left that night for Miami, along with President Austin.

On January 2, 1962 our first meeting for the New Year was held. Fifteen members answered to the roll call in spite of the very cold weather. The president

PRINCIPLE

The consumer boycott against Sears, Roebuck and Company is a direct application of the highest trade union principles. Its basis is very simple: A corporation dedicated to anti-union practices does not deserve the patronage of union members.

Whether the store is one of those actually picketed at the time, the consumer boycott places an "invisible picket line" around each one of the company's retail and mail order outlets.

The continuing success of the consumer boycott depends upon whether individual union members and sympathetic friends are true to their principles.

Many inspiring letters of support for the objectives of the battle to secure a "bill of rights" for employees of the corporate giant have been received over the months. A recent one from Philadelphia points out the importance of each of us as individuals:

"Perhaps you could emphasize that no one is too small to help, as I feel that even a person as small as myself has succeeded in frustrating sales possibly amounting to over \$1,200, ranging from kitchen cabinets, hi-fi sets, down to work clothes."

A letter from East St. Louis states, "You have my whole support in this matter. My insurance with Sears Allstate is due next month. I am not going to renew it until Sears' attitude toward labor is changed."

A housewife from Arlington, Virginia has sent us a carbon of a letter written to the chairman of the board of Sears saying she had just moved into a new house and needed a number of appliances, but that she refused to buy them at Sears because, "Unfortunately, I am unable to patronize a company which resorts to unethical practices in order to influence the organization of their employees. Although we are not union mem-

bers ourselves, we defend the right of free choice on the part of the Sears Roebuck employees."

A member of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers Union says, "I haven't bought anything at Sears since the boycott began, and I have talked about ten of my friends out of shopping there."

Unfortunately, on the other hand, there may be a number of persons of good will who are aiding the cause of anti-unionism by default, by making purchases at Sears for one reason or another.

No matter how casual or sporadic, shopping at Sears is a denial of trade union ideals and an expression of disloyalty to fellow union members.

The consumer boycott against Sears, Roebuck and Company has the active endorsement of the AFL-CIO and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Its goal is acceptance by Sears of the principles of fair play towards its employees.

The consumer boycott will continue until:

1. Sears agrees to recognize the right of its employees to join or not to join a labor union, without interference, restraint, discrimination, or coercion by the company.
2. And until Sears agrees to bargain in good faith where the union has won the right to represent its employees. This must include no less than the form of union security provisions found in Retail Clerk Agreements with Montgomery Ward, Sears' largest competitor.

The Consumer Boycott Committee asks the support of every union member, his or her family and friends until the goal is achieved.

DON'T SHOP AT ANTI-UNION SEARS

ROEBUCK & CO.

SEARS CONSUMER BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, NCIA, AFL-CIO

PORTLAND

The Auxiliary deeply mourns the passing of Sister Ruth Leftridge who departed this life on December 23, 1961.

Her life was an open book which had been read by everyone. To recount her achievements, acts of kindness and generosity would require too much space, so we will only mention a few.

She was past recording secretary of the Auxiliary for seven years, vice president for ten years and served in many other capacities whenever she was needed. Sister Leftridge never missed a meeting unless she was sick or out of town.

The high principles by which she lived will have an uplifting influence upon the members and the good which she performed will endure forever.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

TEST YOUR LABOR I. Q. ANSWERS

(Test on Page 2)

1. a) AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee
2. b) farm workers
3. b) by its renewed campaign of anti-Semitism
4. c) AFL-CIO Constitution
5. a) "a mass of confusion"

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NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

3/62

ATLANTA

On March 4 and 5 International President A. Philip Randolph, International Vice President M. P. Webster and Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLaurin visited the division.

A joint meeting of the division and Auxiliary was held on Sunday evening, March 4, at the Butler Street YMCA. The International officers spoke on the accomplishments of the Organization and its plans for future activities.

On March 5 the Auxiliary held a dinner for our guests and members at the Paschal Brothers' Restaurant.

We enjoyed immensely having Brothers Randolph, Webster and McLaurin visit our fair city and hope that they will come again in the not too distant future.

MONTREAL

Brother Arnold A. Greenidge, a charter member of the Montreal CPR Division, was superannuated at the end of January, 1962 with an enviable record of loyal and efficient service throughout the 42 years of his employment relationship with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The division and Organization wish Brother Greenidge many happy years of his well-earned retirement from active service.

The following letter was received by Brother Greenidge on the eve of his retirement from Mr. D. R. Black, District Superintendent.

Montreal, Que., January 26, 1962
Dear Mr. Greenidge:

I see that after having served with us since January 18, 1919 that you are retiring on pension.

I wish to take this opportunity of extending to you and yours the best of everything in the years ahead. I do hope that you will be blessed with a full measure of health and happiness.

You have had a very good record with us, and we are going to miss you.

Once again my sincere wishes to you for a good life of retirement.

WASHINGTON DIVISION MOURNS PASSING OF B. J. TUCKER

The Washington Division was saddened to learn of the recent passing of Brother B. J. Tucker.

Brother Tucker, a long-time member of the Washington Division was a pioneer in the early days of the Negro labor movement on the railroads. He was active in the Railway Men's International Industrial and Beneficent Association, a union with headquarters in Chicago. He served as chaplain of the Washington Local No. 34. When this union effort failed and Brother Randolph started the Brotherhood movement, Brother Tucker was in the front lines recruiting members. He was a staunch Brotherhood member and will always be remembered for his loyalty and devotion to the Brotherhood cause.

He was a good citizen and progressive in his thinking. In 1956 when the Primary Law came into being in the District of Columbia, he was active on one of the election committees. Even in retirement he was always willing to make a contribution to the cause of the Brotherhood and good citizenship. During the D. C. primary election in 1960, he served as a precinct worker for the "Senator Wayne Morse for President Committee."

O. W. BYNUM TRANSFERRED

Brother O. W. Bynum, field organizer, New York Division, has been transferred from the Meadowbrook Hospital in East Meadow, Long Island to the Haverstraw Rehabilitation Hospital, Haverstraw, New York.

It would be appreciated if the brothers would pay him a visit.

NEW ORLEANS

On March 15 and 16 the division held meetings at which Brother T. D. McNeal, International vice president, served as guest speaker. He spoke on the efforts of the Brotherhood to secure a shorter work month and job stabilization plan for the porters and attendants. The entire membership



Brother Ulysses Short

gave a rising vote of approval for the Brotherhood's program.

Brother U. Short, always one of the first to pay his dues and assessments, came forward in the meeting and paid the special assessment of \$25. This started the ball rolling. He was immediately followed by Brothers H. L. Verret, R. Jones, E. R. Harrison, E. George, Peter Williams, W. C. Starks, W. P. Alamo, R. Leach, W. Davis, S. Green, E. Davis, S. O. Griffin, A. Verret and G. Fisher. Brother S. O. Griffin has paid both the \$10 Annual Tax for 1962 and the special assessment of \$25.

Brother McNeal was highly pleased with the division's response to the shorter work month program.

MEMPHIS

The Memphis Division and Illinois Central Train Porters Division held a joint meeting on

March 12. Brother T. D. McNeal, International vice president, was our guest speaker for the occasion. He spoke on the Organization's efforts to secure a 40-hour week, or 173-hour work month, and job stabilization plan. His talk was well received by the members.

Eighteen Illinois Central train porters were in attendance at the meeting. Retired porters Chatham, Cooper, Hatcher and Crawford were also in attendance, as well as Sisters Tom Nesbitt, H. Nelson, S. V. Young and Floyd S. Newman.

Brothers F. Newman, D. Tillman and D. Hagler are still temporarily transferred to the St. Paul District. Brothers Roscoe Parlee and Ferguson have also been temporarily transferred to the St. Paul District.

A speedy recovery is wished for Brothers John Parker and A. Baldrige who are still on the sick list.

Brother Fred Owens has retired from active service. We wish him many, many years of fruitful and constructive retirement.

WASHINGTON

The division held special meetings on January 22 and 23 to discuss the present and future crisis confronting railway workers as a result of automation. Brothers A. Philip Randolph, International president, M. P. Webster, International vice president and B. F. McLaurin, Eastern Zone supervisor, were our guest speakers. They explored the field of technological changes and pointed out how seriously the employees of the railways would be affected. It was agreed that a shorter work month was the only practical solution to the problem.

A joint meeting of the division and Auxiliary, held on the night of January 23, was very well attended. Refreshments were served by the ladies and an enjoyable time was had by all.

The local sponsored a very successful fund-raising project on February 18, under the leadership of Brother O. A. James, chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Our hearts were saddened during the month of December by the passing of Brothers B. J. Tucker, S. B. Carey and L. E. Drew. Expressions of sympathy were conveyed to their families.

LITTLE PROGRESS FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED FARM WORKERS IN 1961

"The year 1961 was one of only slight progress for the American farm worker," concludes the National Sharecroppers Fund in its annual report which was recently issued. "He continued to receive the lowest wage rate and suffer the highest unemployment rate in the entire economy."

"Despite his urgent need for such coverage, the American farm worker continued to be excluded from most laws providing a minimum wage, unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, legal safeguards of the right to bargain collectively, and other legislation long accepted as necessary protection for the great majority of workers."

A 10-point program designed to end this exclusion of farm work-

ers from existing social legislation was recommended by the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor, headed by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr. About half of this program was incorporated into legislation which the Senate passed but which the House had not acted upon by the end of 1961. In the various state legislatures, of 105 farm labor measures introduced in 1961 only 23 were enacted, and some of these were of a restrictive nature.

The National Sharecroppers Fund report includes detailed information on the plight of small family farmers, employment and earnings of hired farm workers, conditions of sharecroppers, union organizing gains among employees of big western corporation farms, and the problems of imported farm labor. The average farm worker earned only \$879 for the year, according to the report, supplemented by earnings of \$248 for off-farm labor.

The report quotes Arthur Goldberg, Secretary of Labor and Chairman of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor, as stating at the end of 1961: "The time has come when we must strive to accomplish in agriculture what we have already accomplished in other sectors of our economy—the restoration of respect and dignity, based on good wages, good working conditions and steady employment to the men, women and children who labor for hire on American farms."

A major Fund project during the year was a pilot effort in Fayette and Haywood Counties, Tennessee, where 700 Negro sharecroppers and their families have been evicted. The continuing project includes a concerted effort to broaden local administration of the 1961 Area Redevelopment Program, to bring its loan and technical assistance aid to the low-income groups in need of its help. The NSP representative in the area has formed a local bi-racial committee, and federal assistance has been promised to aid the group in developing industry to employ displaced farmers in Fayette County.

As a result of the growing interest in the conditions of farm workers, the National Sharecroppers Fund, whose officers include Frank P. Graham, chairman; A. Philip Randolph, vice-chairman and Elliot D. Pratt, secretary-treasurer, received increased financial support in 1961 which enabled it to expand its action program and its educational activities.

CALIF. FEPC ON THE JOB

The California Fair Employment Practices Commission reports the settlement of a complaint filed by a Negro clerk-typist who had been rejected for a position with a finance company. In turning her down, the company said that her B-plus high school average was too high and she would probably quit soon to go to college. Investigations by the FEPC showed that the company does hire high school graduates with high averages but that it did not have a single Negro employee in any of its twenty-five California branches. The girl was hired.



Greeting Brother Greenidge on the completion of his last trip in Windsor Station, Montreal are (left to right) Brothers L. Freeman; G. Douce (not in photo), porters' instructor; E. Barrow; A. R. Blanchette, International field representative, BSCP; Mr. N. A. Taggart, assistant superintendent, Sleeping and Dining Car Dept., Montreal District, CPR; Brothers S. L. Gibbons and M. D. Dash, secretary-treasurer, Montreal CFE Division.

LADIES AUXILIARY

DALLAS

Brother and Sister Elmo Brooks served as host and hostess to the Auxiliary on March 9, 1962. The regular business meeting was omitted and a Waistline Party was held. The members, their husbands and about 35 guests enjoyed a very pleasant evening. The president wishes to thank Sister Lula Lewis and her co-workers for planning such a delightful evening.

On March 22, the meeting was held in the home of Brother and Sister John Taylor. Fifteen members answered to the roll call. Plans were made for our Annual Halena Wilson Tea.

Brother B.C. Cash has been released from the hospital and is convalescing at his home. Brother G.C. Rawlston is in Baylor hospital. Sister Henrietta Stanley has also been released from the hospital and is convalescing at her home. Mrs. Henrietta Hooper, mother of Sister Lula Lewis, is recovering from her illness. Sister Lois Meadows and Jimmie Lane are on the sick list. We wish all of our members and friends who are ill a speedy recovery.

Brother T. D. McNeal, International Vice President, addressed a Family Night Meeting on March 22. He spoke on the Brotherhood's program to secure a shorter work month and job stabilization plan for its members.

Brother and Sister Arthur Henry have returned home following a visit to the West Coast. Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother Noel Lane, who now resides in Los Angeles, California, upon the passing of his wife, Sister Bertha Lane. Sister Lane was a former president of the Auxiliary.

OAKLAND

The Auxiliary held their March meeting at the home of Sister Susie Washington. Sister Florence Bryant opened the meeting with a prayer and a song. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted, and the regular routine of business was transacted.

The two day rummage sale held by the Auxiliary was a very successful affair. The president was very pleased with the cooperation and enthusiasm of the members.

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Brother C. L. Dellums represented the Auxiliary at the Oakland Branch NAACP Freedom Fund Banquet which was held at the Edgewater Inn, on March 9, 1962. Mrs. Ruby Hurley served as guest speaker for the occasion.

Brother Debose has been released from the hospital and is convalescing at his home. Brother McGruder of Berkeley is still on the sick list. We wish a speedy recovery for the sick and shut-in and hope that the members will not forget to visit them.

FT. WORTH

On March 6, the Auxiliary held their meeting in the home of Sister Lillian Brown. Twelve members answered to the roll call. The regular routine of business was carried out.

International Vice President T. D. McNeal visited the Ft. Worth Division and held a series of meetings for the porters and their wives. He asked the Auxiliary to cooperate with him in the Brotherhood's fight for a shorter work month and job stabilization plan by encouraging our husbands to attend meetings so that they may be kept abreast of developments.

Sister Garnett served as hostess to the Auxiliary on April 3. Plans were made for our Annual White House Tea which will be held at the home of Brother and Sister Robert Flowers on May 30, 1962. Congratulations are extended to Honorable T. D. McNeal for being named the most effective first term Senate member.

LET'S BE HUMAN

BY HARRY FLEISCHMAN

NO MAN IS AN ISLAND

In floods, earthquakes and strikes, the band of brotherhood from unions here has reached out to help struggling labor movements on other continents. But American unionists are also watching with interest another unique friendship experiment in Africa. Tom Mboya, secretary-general of the Kenya Federation of Labor, and Aharon Becker, secretary-general of Israel's Federation of Labor, Histadrut, have set up a joint development company to introduce into Kenya a

system of consumers-cooperative stores, a construction company, and other joint enterprises along the Histadrut pattern. In addition, a group of Kenyan youth leaders are being trained to organize a pioneer-youth movement within the Kenya Labor Federation. Mboya, who has traveled widely in the United States and has worked closely with the AFL-CIO, believes that the new development project may well serve as a model for the whole of Africa.

SIGN OF THE TIMES

Before the Freedom Rides, there was a cafe on Route U.S. 1 near Fredericksburg, Va., which flaunted a sign, FOR WHITES ONLY. Ben Muse of the Southern Regional Council reports that the same cafe wears a new look. Its sign now reads, FRIENDS OF EVERYONE ON THE ROAD.

ALL BY MYSELF

Wherein lies responsibility for society's ills? When Norman Thomas several years ago criticized this generation for its fatalism and apathy, a young listener argued that it was the fault of the kind of world youth had inherited. This, notes Murray Seidler in Norman Thomas, Respectable Rebel (Syracuse University Press, \$5.50), reminded Thomas of the religious mother whose son liked to fight. She used to tell him, "Jimmy, when you think of fighting, remember that it's the Devil that's telling you to fight." He said, "Yes, mother." So she went downtown—and when she came back she pulled Jimmy off the neighbor boy, Johnny. And she said, "Jimmy, Jimmy, didn't I tell you that when you feel like fighting it was the Devil, and you should say, 'Get thee behind me, Satan?'"

"Yes, mother. It's true the Devil told me to hit him, but I thought of kicking him all by myself."

WITHOUT HUMANS?

Should unions and other organizations active in the field of racial and religious discrimination expand their programs to deal with problems of world peace? Here's what Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, has to say:

"How can you have human rights without humans? Unless there is peace in freedom, nothing else we are doing, nothing we have done, will be of any avail."

SONG OF A MODERN VIGILANTE

A top official of the FBI brought the following poem by Bradley Morrison to my attention, as an accurate insight into extremist groups. I think it's so good and so true that I want to share it with you.

I sometimes fancy as I spy
That I excel the F.B.I.
Right now I'm making little lists
Of folks I think are Communists.

I have no proof on anyone,
And yet the lists are loads of fun.

All friends of foreign aid, I think,
Must be set down as rather pink.

A little pinker, not far off
I list, perforce, the college prof
And pinker yet the college crowd
That lauds the Bill of Rights out loud.

U.N. supporters, as I've said,
Are also ipso facto red;
And redder still, on my red lists,
Are all the integrationists.
Just for good measure in my labors,

I add a few of my good neighbors.
Thus I rejoice that loyalty
Resides alone in you and me—
Although, before my work is

through,
You may, good friend, be listed too.

SUCCESS

On a recent visit to the Soviet Union, an American business man talked to some workers in a factory in Kiev. "I began as a shoe-shine boy," he told them, in typical Horatio Alger style, "and today I am a millionaire." Leaning on his broom, an elderly floorsweeper nodded his head. "I almost had a career like that too," he sighed. "But at the 22nd Party Congress it turned out that I'd polished the wrong shoes for the past 30 years!"

ROAD TO OBLIVION

Why are so many candidates for office, including strong conservatives, fleeing the political habitat of the John Birch Society, its phony patriotism and its founder, Robert Welch? Senators Barry Goldwater and John Tower, as well as Vice-President Richard Nixon have all denounced the ultra-right (although Goldwater hedges by saying he's for the John Birch Society minus Welch).

In Wellesley, Mass., a stone's throw from JBS headquarters in Belmont, a national director of the John Birch Society was ousted by a three to one vote as a library trustee. In a bitter election fight in which Birch activity was the main issue, Colonel Laurence E. Bunker, a former aide to General Douglas MacArthur, lost the post he had won easily in six previous elections, polling only 1,286 votes to 3,529 for Mrs. Henrietta Frost and 3,323 for Reverend William B. Rice.

Meanwhile, a California public-opinion poll revealed that any gubernatorial candidate willing to accept Birch support stood to lose about seven times as many votes as he could gain for such support; interestingly enough, this ratio held almost true for Republicans as for Democrats.

'He Just Doesn't Speak My Language'



NEWS FROM THE DIVISIONS AND AUXILIARIES

CANADIAN PACIFIC PORTER TURNS AUTHOR

Brother Elijah Hudson has written a book entitled, **HOW TO PUT SPARKLE AND ROMANCE INTO MARRIAGE**. The book was published by the Carlton Press, and is priced at \$2.75.



ELIJAH HUDSON

Divorce is a steadily growing national problem whose roots are often laid before the wedding. Declining moral values and economic prosperity have contributed to the situation, as has a gradual weakening of religious faith.

In **HOW TO PUT SPARKLE AND ROMANCE INTO MARRIAGE**, Brother Elijah Hudson uses pertinent Biblical references to illustrate what he feels are the vital ingredients of a rewarding marriage. The author's insight is penetrating and his advice sound. Brother Hudson does not take the sombre and pedantic road in presenting his informative views; readers will take immense delight in discovering a rich and spontaneous sense of humor which can be found on practically every page. This is an excellent book for couples who feel they have lost their way and who are groping for a beacon in the darkness of a misery they themselves have created.

Born in Augusta, Georgia, Hudson now resides in Toronto, Canada, where he is employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He is a veteran of over four years service in the Canadian Army, most of which was spent overseas. Brother Hudson credits his inspiration for this book to a life-long concern for the need of personal integrity, moral responsibility and spiritual faith in daily married life.

NEW YORK

Brother Joseph P. McKinney, a long-time resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., departed this life on Sunday, October 16, 1961, after a year's illness. He retired from active service on October 1, 1955 after 42 years of service.

He was a loyal and faithful member of the Organization since its origin, having been on the scene when it cost a bit more than money to take a stand. Brother McKinney had heart and understanding, and was a deacon of the Concord Baptist Church for more than thirty years.

Resolutions expressing the sympathy of the officers and members were read at the funeral services.

(We extend our sincere apology to the family of Brother McKinney for the lateness in reporting his death. It was due to the fact that this material was sent to the home of Brother H. E. Jones who has since passed on and we are just receiving same.)

C & O TRAIN PORTERS

Deepest sympathy is extended to the Gravelly family upon the death of Brother Elroy Gravelly.

Brother Gravelly was an ardent supporter of the Brotherhood and shall be missed by his many friends and co-workers.

We urge the family to look to God in their hour of grief for he will give them strength to bear their burden.

PORTLAND

Brother Charles C. Morgan, a former porter, porter-instructor and traveling instructor retired from active service in February because of illness. He has worked out of the Portland District for 32 years, and was the first porter-instructor in the Northwest area.



CHARLES C. MORGAN

His association with the Brotherhood will be one of the great features that will add many joyous hours of fellowship with his fellow brethren. He has always been a staunch supporter of the Organization for he believes in the principles and ideals to which it is committed. He will ever be grateful to the men who put into action the greatest organization in the field of labor.

It lies in his power to maintain its existence. Brother Morgan serves as a member of the division's Executive Board.

He is very active in the fraternal and civic affairs in the community, and holds membership in the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, Urban League, Billy Webb Lodge, I.B.P.O.E. of W., Excelsior Lodge, 23, F.&A.M., Willamette Consistory No. 23, Mina Temple Shrine and the Esquire Club, Inc.

We wish for Brother Morgan a speedy recovery from his illness, and peace of mind, joy and contentment as he joins the caravan of retired brothers who we hope are enjoying life with all its glories.

NEW YORK

The Auxiliary is still moving forward. We are proud to announce that as a result of a family night meeting and a series of meetings which were held last month, Sisters Alphonso Darrell, Caroline Well, M. F. Gilmore, Mack M. Donnelly, Thelma Smith, F. D. Upperman and Hattie Anderson have joined the Auxiliary. We hope that our new members will find new interests, friendship and fellowship in our Auxiliary.

Brother Matthew Gregory, president, Tampa Division, was a guest at our family night meeting, and his remarks were very inspiring. Brother W. H. Bowe was also present and made a few remarks. Our counselor, Brother B. F. McLaurin, made a special appeal to the brothers to come out on family night and bring their wives.

The chairman and co-chairman of the Sack Committee, Sisters Barnwell and Arant, held a dinner on Saturday, May 12, which was very well attended. They reported that Sister Louise Bynum is steadily recuperating from her illness. She expressed her thanks for the many cards she had received and to those who have been praying for her speedy recovery.

We will receive our Life Membership Plaque from the NAACP at our Annual Tea and Fashion Show.

The members of the Auxiliary were happy to participate in the tribute paid to Brother B. F. McLaurin by the Harlem Women's Defense Service, Inc. and the W. C. Handyettes. Brother McLaurin was honored for his outstanding civic and community work.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q.

1. A program to deal with automation by training blue collar workers for white collar jobs was proposed by UAW President:
 - a) James B. Carey
 - b) Al J. Hayes
 - c) Walter P. Reuther
2. There are 13,000,000 working women in the United States. The number of women in the AFL-CIO is:
 - a) 1,300,000
 - b) 2,500,000
 - c) 5,200,000
3. Michigan Governor, Philip A. Hart has introduced an immigration bill aimed at eliminating the discriminatory national origins quota system existing in the present:
 - a) McCarran-Walter Act
 - b) Walsh-Healey Act
 - c) Smith-Hughes Act
4. The trade union official elected to succeed the late William A. Calvin of the Boilermakers as an AFL-CIO Vice President was Seafarers' President:
 - a) Joseph Curran
 - b) Emil Rieve
 - c) Paul Hall
5. President Kennedy hailed the "early and responsible settlement" which provided "new and imaginative benefits" to employees in the:
 - a) steel industry
 - b) electronics industry
 - c) railroad industry

Each correct answer counts two points. Score yourself as follows: 2-4, poor; 5-8, average; 9, superior. (Answers to test on Page 5.)

LET'S BE HUMAN

(Continued from Page 2)
functionary, on the ground that the Government had failed to present sufficient evidence of "illegal Party advocacy." No other Communist Party member, past or present, has been convicted on the same charge that put Scales behind bars.

As the Washington Post puts it: "What a laugh this must give the Commies! The Government of the United States . . . in effect joins hands with Communists to punish an ex-member whom they hate for his apostasy. Moreover the absurdity of this paradox is heightened when one reflects that Scales is being punished for a political crime—holding bad beliefs and bad associations—which most Americans like to believe is punishable only in Communist countries. If President Kennedy were to pardon Scales, he would be tempering justice not only with mercy but with equity and common sense as well."

BIRCHERS TAKE NOTE!

Ultra-rightists are fond of quoting military men to lend authority to their views. Out of the goodness of my heart, I offer them for free Admiral William C. Motts' remark at a recent Senate committee hearing:

"Amateur anti-communists are as useful as amateur brain surgeons."

WHERE THERE'S A WILL.

How do you break the language barrier for Spanish-speaking members of the Parent-Teacher Association? This was the problem faced by a friend of mine, New York State labor mediator Julius Manson, at Public School 61 in Manhattan.

At least half of the pupils in PS 61 are from Puerto Rican families. This made translations a tedious must at PTA meetings—a process that bored English-speaking parents, doubled meeting time and cut down attendance. A way had to be found for simultaneous Spanish translations.

After much shopping around, the PTA bought a transmitter kit, costing less than \$15. Julius is as handy with electronics as I am—his 11-year-old son, David, put the transmitter together in two weekends.

Last October, the transmitter was put into use. As parents entered the auditorium, David adjusted their portable transistor radios to an unused frequency, and two bilingual parents, Mrs. Lucy Cartazena and Mrs. Conchita Lamm, provided the translations. With earphones to avoid disturbing others in the audience, everyone present can now understand what the speakers are saying.

ON PROGRESS ROAD

Mason County, Kentucky, where Harriet Beecher Stowe witnessed the sale of the slave was immortalized in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It is not only integrated public schools but also

integrated school faculties.

"Despite a bitter anonymous campaign by racial bigots against him, Wing Luke, 36, won a seat on Seattle's City Council by a whopping 29,000 vote majority. His election—with the support of labor and a broad cross-section of the community—marks the first time Seattle's Chinese-Americans, numbering some 4,000, have moved into the mainstream of the city's political life.

"When three Negro union workers were discharged by the Stone & Webster Engineering Corp. in Portsmouth, Va., and five non-union white workers hired; 300 construction workers, members of Local 307 of the Hod Carriers Union, walked off their jobs at a \$27,000,000 power plant project to back up their demand that the Negro members be rehired.

POSTERITY

Senators in Washington have tried a variety of ways to squelch filibusters, but they'll have to go some to top the remark of Henry Clay, more than a century ago. When a boring, tedious Alexander Smyth observed in Congress: "You sit, speak for the present generation; but I speak for posterity," Clay replied: "Yes, and you seem resolved to speak until the arrival of your audience."

ILG ASKS "DON'T BUY JUDY BOND BLOUSES"

Intensifying its strike effort against a firm which, after more than a generation of contractual relations, refused to bargain collectively and became a "run-away" leaving many old employees jobless, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is reaching millions of consumers across the country with its slogan: "DON'T BUY JUDY BOND BLOUSES."

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is calling on all trade unions and women's auxiliaries to place Judy Bond on their "unfair" lists.

The strike was called last January 9 when the firm in the midst of negotiations, locked out its New York workers. The strike has spread to other plants and the union and the firm have locked horns on the basic trade union issue of collective bargaining.

More than a million leaflets emphasizing the "Don't Buy Judy Bond Blouses" slogan have been distributed by the ILGWU volunteer committees to patrons entering stores in major cities, towns and villages throughout the nation. A vigorous letter and visit campaign is being waged to reach retailers still carrying Judy Bond Blouses. Effective results are reported.

Effective picketing continues at the struck firm's showrooms in New York City, Los Angeles and Atlanta.

The ILGWU regards the "run-away" tactics of the firm as an attack on the principle of collective bargaining and stable employer-employee relationships and vows to continue the strike with all its energy and resources until the firm is brought to the conference table.

Why Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters Fight For a Shorter Work Month Without Wage Reduction

BECAUSE porters and attendants' jobs are being rapidly abolished by Pullman and all railroads.

BECAUSE a major reason for the abolition of porters and attendants' jobs is that the work month of 205 hours is too long.

BECAUSE of the rapid discontinuance of passenger operations.

BECAUSE of the elimination of whole passenger trains, such as the Baltimore and Ohio lines, in 1958, between Washington, D. C. and New York City — lines that had operated for over half of a century.

BECAUSE of the abolition of Pullman districts and agencies, such as Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma City; Chattanooga and Nashville, Tennessee; Albany, N.Y.; Augusta, Ga.; and Montgomery and Birmingham, Ala.

BECAUSE of the pooling of lines which always results in the loss of jobs, or a part of a job.

BECAUSE some districts are being stripped to the bone, so far as passenger operation and jobs are concerned.

BECAUSE of the transfer of cars from Pullman to railway carriers, such as occurred in 1958 when the New York Central took over its cars from pullman, which resulted in the loss of over 100 porters and attendants' jobs.

BECAUSE railway mergers will reduce jobs of porters and attendants along with other railway employees.

BECAUSE the 40-hour week, or 173-hour work month, the demand and goal of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, is the standard work week, not only on the railroads but in American industry.

BECAUSE there is no alternative to the fight for a reduction in the work month to increase jobs without a reduction in wages.

BECAUSE without an all-out struggle for a 40-hour work week, or 173-hour work month, porters and attendants stand in grave danger of disappearing from the rails.

BECAUSE the swiftly moving phenomenon of radical technology on railroads make a fight for a shorter work month inevitable.

PORTERS F FORTY-HO

Two hundred and five hours are too long for porters and attendants to work on Pullman and railroads today. The work time by day, week and month is being cut in various crafts and industries.

This machine age demands that the hours of work be reduced lest unemployment become a blight upon the land. In fact, it is already a grave problem of the workers and the country.

Joblessness is certainly a grave problem of the porters and attendants.

DISCONTINUANCE OF PASSENGER OPERATIONS

Sometimes weekly, if not daily, porters and attendants are given the discouraging news that their jobs are gone. Some of these porters and attendants have thirty and more years seniority.

Why?

The answer is that passenger operations are being discontinued. What porter or attendant will ever forget the shock of hearing that the passenger trains of the Baltimore and Ohio between New York City and Washington would run no more. These trains had been running since the days of Abraham Lincoln.

What happened to the porters and attendants? Their jobs were wiped out overnight. Panic struck the homes of these porters and attendants like a bolt of lightning. Porters 30 and 40 years in the service had to transfer to some district and go to the bottom of the

extra board where work was hard to get by the porters already in the district.

These porters and attendants were taken by surprise. When their wages were stopped by unemployment, they had to start drawing unemployment insurance benefits. This brought about a drastic change in the family life. If the wife was not working, she had to begin to think about looking for work to help supplement the inadequate family income. Sometimes the loss of the job by the porter or attendant would cause him to take his children out of school.

ABOLITION OF AGENCIES AND DISTRICTS

While the discontinuance of passenger runs between New York City and Washington by the Baltimore and Ohio was perhaps the biggest single blow to the porters and attendants, the practice of discontinuing passenger operations obtains on every railroad in the country today.

But in addition to the abolition of jobs by the discontinuance of passenger operations, employment of porters and attendants has been hard hit by the abolition of Pullman agencies and districts, and by operating some trains only on certain days of the week.

Porters who had accumulated seniority of almost a half century in some agencies and districts have been compelled either to look around to find a district where the extra board is not too long, or to look for a job in his city where, as a rule, he is too old to get a job. Such is the problem of the porters and attendants in the agencies and districts that have been abolished.

S FIGHT FOR HOUR WEEK

the porters

Why are these agencies and districts abolished and passenger train operations discontinued?

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The answer is to reduce the cost of operations.

Who suffers the most in this deal?

The answer is the porters and attendants.

Why?

Because porters and attendants are only employ-
ed in passenger service.

DISTRICTS

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Now this same practice of discontinuing passenger operations and abolishing districts and agencies is going on in the Dominion of Canada.

What can be done about it?

Since porters and attendants have nothing to do with establishing passenger operations, they have nothing to do with eliminating them.

The only remedy porters and attendants have to meet, or to help meet, the problem of the loss of jobs is to reduce the hours of work per month.

While the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has reduced the porters' and attendants' work month from the old 11,000 mileage system which approximated 400 hours per month to 240 hours and from 240 hours to 205 hours, the work month is still too long.

95 PERCENT OF RAILWAY WORKERS ON 40-HOUR WEEK

It is a notorious fact that porters, attendants and dining car employees, according to a Federal Emergency Board, are the only railroad workers who work longer than 40 hours a week. Ninety-five percent of the railway employees have been on a 40-hour week since around the middle of the 1940's.

Thus, the fight of the porters and attendants for the 40-hour week, or its equivalent of 173 hours a month, is long overdue.

Porters and attendants have lost and are losing thousands of man hours of employment in the form of joblessness because the work month is too long. This is the reason for the Brotherhood's fight for the 40-hour week or 173-hour work month.

The purpose of this shorter work month movement is to create more jobs. While porters and attendants are morally entitled to the 40-hour week, or 173-hour work month, they won't get it unless they have the wisdom, vision and will to fight and pay the price for it.

This is one fight the porters and attendants can, will and must win.

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NEWS FROM THE DIVISIONS AND AUXILIARIES

LOS ANGELES

Under the leadership of President Nickleberry, the division is busy preparing for the visit of President Randolph and International Vice Presidents Webster and Dellums. A 37th Anniversary Award Cocktail Dance will be held in their honor at the Beverly Hilton Hotel.

A large group of brothers turned out for the monthly meeting and matters of importance were discussed.

Brothers A. Wise, C. B. Andrew, E. Winn, W. McBrien, G. Burrell, C. E. Williams, George Taylor and Jess Johnson are on the sick list. We wish them all a speedy recovery. The Sick Committee visited Brother A. Wise and presented him with a token from a group of the brothers.

Congratulations are extended to Brother L. P. Wesson upon his recent marriage.

We regret to report the passing of Brother Sutton Haynes, a member of the Executive Board. Brother Haynes was a loyal Brotherhood man and shall be missed by the members of the local and his many friends. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family.

We are always happy to see our retired brothers who visit the headquarters, such as Brothers Barnett, Drish, John Moore, Olen and Lee. Brother Threadford, the local's custodian, is doing a great job at the office.

The Los Angeles brothers are paying the special assessment at a rapid pace. Brother John R. Wood, the number one man on the L. A. roster, was the first to pay the assessment. He was followed by Brothers C. E. Williams, W. T. Nickleberry and L. B. Thompson. Although we did not name all of the brothers who have paid the tax, we congratulate them on their loyalty to the Brotherhood's program.

THE PASSING OF BROTHER CHARLES L. ANDREWS

Charles Lawrence Andrews, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Billy Cutno Andrews, was born on October 14, 1923, in Pamplico, S. C.

During his early life he was converted and joined the Mill Branch A.M.E. Church and was very active in many of the organizations of the church and community. He was affiliated with the Trustee Board, the Junior Steward and the Senior Choir. He was president of the Community Development Club, president of the Young Men's Business Club and a member of Elks Lodge, Pine View No. 1337.

He was a graduate of Wilson High School in Florence, S. C. Following graduation, he completed a course in welding and later went away to work in Portsmouth, Va. From there he was inducted into the Army and served in World War II.

During this time he married Miss Clyde Bristow from Effingham, S. C. To this union, one daughter was born, Colonee Cherlana Andrews, who preceded him; later another daughter was adopted.

Brother Andrews was a loyal and faithful member of the Organization who could always be

counted on to do his part whenever he was called upon to do a job. He was a devoted husband, father, son and brother, and a friend to all who knew him.

In addition to being a mail porter on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, he was a farmer and operated a Transit Service business which he owned.

He leaves to mourn his loss, a loving wife, Clyde B. Andrews, a daughter, Paye Yvette; his devoted parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Andrews; five sisters, Mary Andrews, Mrs. Minda Hunter, Mrs. Lizzie Harrison, Mrs. Evelyn Woodbury and Mrs. Birdie Huggins of New York City; three brothers, Billy C. Jr., Delson and John P., and a number of relatives and friends.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family.

BOSTON

Brother James Lawrence Williams departed this life on Monday, April 23, 1962.

James Lawrence Williams, the son of George Williams and Pinky Taylor, Williams, was born in Hampton, Virginia, May 26, 1889. He attended the local schools and Hampton Institute.

He migrated to Boston, Massachusetts, and met and married Adeline Vaughn, October 29, 1916. To this union was born one daughter, Majorie.

He moved to West Medford and immediately became affiliated with the Shiloh Baptist Church where he served on the Trustee Board, Deacon Board and the Men's Group until his death.

Brother Williams was a loyal and faithful member of the Brotherhood. He served as president of the Boston Division for many years. He was honest, gentle, daring and a credit to our Organization. Although Brother Williams retired from active service on July 1, 1958 after many years of service, he still remained active in the work of the organization.

He leaves to mourn his loss his devoted wife, Adeline; a daughter, Majorie Lathan; three brothers, Robert A. of Cambridge, Mass., George O. and John H. of Virginia; many nieces, one nephew, grandchildren and a host of relatives and friends.

The Brotherhood family deeply mourns his passing. God be with the family.

WASHINGTON

The newly elected officers of the Division Ladies Auxiliary were installed on March 23 by Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLaurin. Brothers A. Philip Randolph and B. F. McLaurin were our honored guests on this occasion.

The following are the new officers of the Auxiliary:

President— Sister Esther L. Portee
Vice President— Sister Gladys E. Siade
Secretary-Treasurer— Sister Mazie Sandel
Recording Secretary— Sister Rachel Hylton
Chaplin— Sister Elizabeth V. Craig

Sisters Daisy Robinson, Luvina Mitchell, Vivian Long, Sally Millian, and Evelyn S. Berry

were elected to serve on the Executive Board.

RICHMOND

The division held a series of meetings in March at which International President A. Philip Randolph and Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLaurin were the guest speakers.

They spoke in detail on the Organization's campaign to secure a shorter work month, and job stabilization plan for its members. They explained why it was necessary for the Organization to levy a special assessment of \$25 to finance this campaign.

It was a pleasure to have Brothers Randolph and McLaurin visit our fair city and we hope they will return in the not too distant future.

We regret to report the passing of Brother Smiley Stringer. He was a staunch supporter of the Organization and shall be missed by his co-workers, friends and the community. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family.

Brother Arthur Barnes of Rocky Mount, N. C. and Brother Johnny Harris of Richmond, Virginia are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.

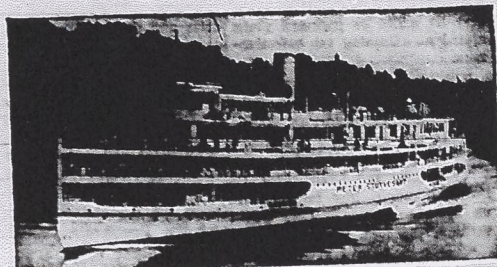
Vacation time is drawing near and we hope that our members will have a wonderful time on their vacations.

AFL-CIO BACKS BILL TO SPEED SCHOOL DESEGREGATION

(Continued from Page 6)

CIO Department of Civil Rights, supported key features of similar bills introduced by Representatives Herbert Zeienko (D-N.Y.) and Frank Kowalski (D-Conn.).

Federal legislation is necessary, Fair said, because "the long years of delay have taught us that this is the only way by which schools everywhere in the United States can be integrated with all deliberation and speed ordered by the Supreme Court."



NEW YORK

The Brotherhood members, their families and friends are invited to join the all-day boatride and picnic to Bear Mountain on Saturday, August 4.

On the trip to picturesque Bear Mountain, Pess Minlay and his band will furnish music for your enjoyment and dancing pleasure.

Our boat, the S.S. Peter Stuyvesant, will leave from the pier at the foot of West 125th Street at North Hudson River at 9:00 A. M., Daylight Saving Time.

Tickets bought in advance are \$3.00; at the pier, \$3.25. For children 3 to 12, advance sale tickets are only \$1.50; at the pier, \$1.75. All ticket prices quoted are inclusive of tax.

For tickets, write or phone Mrs. Isma Hassell, 217 West 125th Street, New York 27, N. Y., Suite 301. Telephone MO 2-5080.

Invite your friends and make up a huge party—order your tickets early—look forward to August 4th!

TEST YOUR LABOR I. Q.

- In order to speed up the elimination of job discrimination, the AFL-CIO has urged all affiliates to cooperate with the:
 - a) Department of Labor
 - b) Fair Employment Practices Commission
 - c) President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity
- After thirty-five years in the field of workers education, operations were suspended on April 28th, 1962 by the:
 - a) American Labor Education Service
 - b) Workers Education Bureau
 - c) Brookwood Labor College
- The Administration's Voting Rights Bill would make:
 - a) sixth grade education
 - b) eighth grade education
 - c) twelfth grade education
- A pilot project to organize 750,000 workers in the Los Angeles area in which several unions will cooperate will be headed by AFL-CIO Organization Director:
 - a) Jacob Clayman
 - b) John Livingston
 - c) James Sniffbridge
- A charge of fixing prices and rigging bids has been brought by the Justice Department against:
 - a) General Motors
 - b) Sears-Roebuck
 - c) U. S. Steel

Each correct answer counts two points. Score yourself as follows: 2-4, poor; 6-8, average; 10, superior. (Answers to test on page 8).



This picture was taken during a meeting in the Brotherhood auditorium in Chicago, Illinois. It was one of the biggest and most enthusiastic meetings held anywhere in many, many years. The meeting dealt with problems confronting the Organization, and was addressed by Brothers A. Philip Randolph, M. P. Webster, Bennie Smith, C. L. Dellums, T. D. McNeal and A. E. Blanchette.

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NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

DETROIT

Brother W. H. Humphrey has retired from active service as of May 12, 1962, after 48 years of service.



W. H. Humphrey

He became a Brotherhood member in the 30's and has never defaulted in his obligations to the Organization. The retirement of a member who so loyally and efficiently served his organization for so long a period is a great loss, but we wish him well in his retirement. He has earned a good, long rest.

We hope that he will live to a ripe old age so that he may enjoy the companionship and society of his family and friends.

OAKLAND

We regret to report the recent death of Brother L. U. Broussard. He was a charter member of the division, and one of the few remaining brothers still working who joined the Organization in 1925 and never became unfinancial in the payment of his dues. He shall be missed by his many friends and co-workers. Deepest sympathy is extended to his family.

Brothers John Allen, S. A. Barnes and Wade Johnson have retired from active service. We wish for them many, many years of happy retirement.

NEW YORK

The New York Division Entertainment Committee reports heightened interest in the annual family outing and boat ride to Bear Mountain Park as the August 4 date rolls near.

Those who wish to join in the day of fun are reminded that tickets may be obtained by coming to the Brotherhood office at 217 W. 125 Street, Room 301, or by writing or telephoning. The telephone number here is MO 2-5080. The S.S. Peter Stuyvesant, which has been reserved for the Brotherhood outing, will leave from the foot of West 125 Street and the North (Hudson) River at 9 a.m. (DST) sharp on August 4. Entertainment aboard the boat will include games, dancing and music by the famous Fess Finlay Band.

WASHINGTON

With a great deal of interest and enthusiasm, nominations for the various offices of the division were made in June. All the nominees are eagerly awaiting the final election which will be held sometime this month.

President George Slade has been released from the hospital and is now convalescing at his home.

Brothers Anthony Perry and P. T. Hamilton, old stalwarts of the Washington Division, have passed into the unknown. They will be greatly missed by the members and the community.

Sister Floy Walton, the wife of Brother Dewey Walton, the wife of Brother J. T. Lewis, and the sister of Brother Benton Burton have also recently departed this life. They were all loyal and faithful members of the Ladies Auxiliary.

Expressions of sympathy were sent to all the bereaved families.

The divisions is planning to run an excursion to Atlantic City, N.J. on August 19, 1962. All are invited to join us on this trip.

Brothers Henry Taylor and Dan Johnson have retired from active service as of July 1, 1962. We wish for them the blessing of good health and a full measure of happiness throughout their well-earned retirement.

The Retired Men's Association of the Washington Division held its first Memorial Service on Sunday, June 3, to pay tribute to the members who have passed on since the inception of the Association in 1944. The service was very well-attended. International President A. Philip Randolph was unable to attend the service but sent a message which was read during the program. Brother W. S. Anderson gave a brief talk on the history of the Brotherhood, and the sermon was delivered by Reverend I. D. Richards, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church.

DALLAS

Brother G. C. Rawlston, president of the Dallas Division, departed this life on June 16, 1962.



G. C. Rawlston

He served as secretary-treasurer of the division for many years prior to becoming the president in 1959. He also served on the Grievance Committee. Brother Rawlston was a loyal and faithful member of the Organization who fought a good fight and kept the faith.

In addition to his activities in behalf of the Brotherhood, he was active in his church and connected with many civic organizations in the community.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, six adopted daughters, three sisters, nieces, nephews and a host of relatives and friends.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the Rawlston family.

We also regret to report the death of Brother J. W. Williams on June 17, 1962.

Brother Williams was enroute to Los Angeles, California when he became ill. He was released from his duties in Clovis, New Mexico and taken to the Clovis Memorial Hospital where he passed.

He had been in Pullman service for 33 years, and was a staunch supporter of the Organization.

Our heartfelt condolence is extended to his family.

PORTLAND

The long-awaited visit of our International officers became a reality on June 9, 1962. They arrived in Portland via the Great Northern Train No. 460 at 12:40 p.m. The local officers were on hand to meet them and they were greeted with handshakes and a joyous welcome.

After registering at the hotel, they were taken to the local's meeting hall to address a meeting of the members.

The meeting was opened by President B. Johns. The Brotherhood's Prayer was led by Brother J. D. Leftridge, and the regular order of business was dispersed with. The meeting was then turned over to Brother C. L. Dellums, third International vice president. He spoke in detail on the Brotherhood's campaign to secure a shorter work month and job stabilization plan for the members, and explained why it was necessary to levy a special assessment to defray the expenses of this campaign. He urged the rank and file members to support the Organization in this fight.

Our next speaker was Brother M. P. Webster, first International vice president, who spoke in an advisory manner. He stated that he regretted some of the unpleasant circumstances that existed in the local for many of them were uncalled for and without foundation. He advised the men to support the Brotherhood for it is the very existence of our present and future economy. Brother Webster briefly recounted the days of hard struggle in organizing the greatest labor union in the world, and urged the members to keep and uphold its dignity.

Brother Webster introduced International President A. Philip Randolph who greeted the members and asked to be excused from making an address as he would be speaking later on in the evening.

On the evening of June 9, 1962, Brother Randolph addressed a meeting which was held in the auditorium of the Elks Hall. He gave a very inspiring address on the aims and purpose of the Negro American Labor Council. He appointed Brother Johns to head a membership drive to organize a Portland Branch of the NALC.

On Sunday, June 10, the International officers addressed a large family meeting.

The Portland Auxiliary held a dinner in honor of the International officers in the home of Sister Maggie Friday. In addition to a delicious meal, good will and brotherly love highlighted the occasion.

The last meeting was held on Monday, June 11. Brothers Randolph, Webster and Dellums again urged the members to support the Organization in its campaign to secure a shorter work month. The officers expressed their thanks for the hospitality extended to them during their visit.

We are very proud of our officials and feel that they are the greatest of all leaders. We pray that God will give them the wisdom, strength and determination to face the many problems that lay ahead of them.

RAIL FIREMAN'S WIFE MIXES COFFEE WITH WORK-RULES DISCUSSION

Moore, Oklahoma—Mention the word "featherbedding," to a railroad fireman's wife here and you'll find yourself in a coffee-clatch discussing the railroad work-rules dispute.

Mrs. Carl A. Fancher, of this Oklahoma City suburb, got tired of friends referring to her husband's job as "featherbedding." Joking or not, she thought they had heard too much company propaganda and were badly in need of the facts. Plus, the railroad wanted to do away with her family's livelihood.

Inviting the girls over one morning, she poured coffee and then launched into a brief description of what her husband does as the fireman or helper on a Santa Fe Railroad diesel locomotive.

"Only last week in Packerstown, an elderly lady stepped in front of the locomotive my husband was on. She approached from the fireman's side and the engineer couldn't see her. If my husband hadn't been there to take emergency action there would be no question as to the destiny of this lady," Mrs. Fancher told the "girls" as a recent example.

"It is true that there are no shovels and coal on today's modern engines. The firebox has been replaced by what is now called high voltage electrical control cabinets. The helper (fireman) is required to know these cabinets, the many fuses, breakers and other parts controlling some particular function of the locomotive.

"So they removed his coal shovel and handed him a cabinet full of electricity and we all know that electricity is hot, so the fire is still there," Mrs. Fancher reasoned.

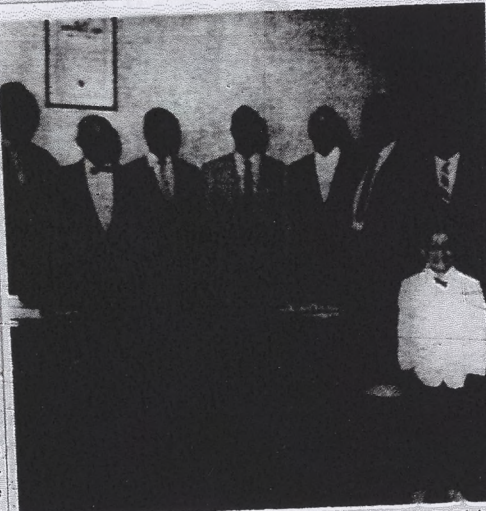
She recalls helping her husband study operating manuals of diesel electric locomotives and tucked away some of the knowledge herself. Summing it all up, she said the railroad fireman has to have quite an extensive knowledge of the mechanical and electrical system of an engine.

The question periods are usually quite lively, Mrs. Fancher reported. One question asked repeatedly is, "why aren't the railroad men telling their story to all the people?"

She has a quick reply, "The men are not able to spend one million dollars to advertise their story so they've got to do it by word of mouth. I try to help with my coffee clatches and I think the girls leave here interested enough to talk about the problems of railroad men among their friends."

What do the men think about a "lady fireman" doing some of their fighting for them? "Don't mind it a bit," commented J. L. Gilmore, a local brotherhood officer. "You don't want to underestimate the power of a woman, especially if she's a redhead," he advised.

No one underestimates red-haired Loretta Fancher. She fills the coffee cups and school is in session.



President Randolph and members of the New York Division Entertainment Committee who are working hard to make the Annual Boat Ride and Picnic on August 4 a success. From left to right are: Brothers J. S. Edwards, W. M. Hopson, E. Q. Lewis, A. Philip Randolph, L. J. Reynolds, C. Calloway, J. Smith and Little Terry Evans who is an interested observer.

LADIES AUXILIARY

FT. WORTH

Assuming the identities of world-famous celebrities, the members of the Auxiliary entertained friends and relatives at the Annual White House Tea sponsored by the group. President Reese, portraying Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, received and presented to the guests upon their arrival.

Sisters Edmonds as Lady Bird Johnson; M. Whitmill as Queen Elizabeth; E. Moten as Mrs. Dean Rusk; V. Jones as Loretta Young; S. Thomas as Marion Anderson; W. Priddy as Mrs. Nat. "King" Cole; P. Berry as Arlene Francis; V. Allen as Eartha Kitt; C. Hudson as Dr. Anna A. Hedgeman; B. Turner as Joan Crawford; G. Lewis as Debbie Reynolds; A. Douglas as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; E. Bell as Pearl Bailey; L. Jenkins as Mrs. Robert Weaver; Hall as Mahalia Jackson and V. Cumby as Mrs. Robert Kennedy.

Brother and Sister R. Flowers opened their home, where hospitality was the keynote for this annual affair. With decorations featuring the colors of red, white and blue, the members and their guests enjoyed refreshments served from a beautifully laid table with silver service and a reproduction of the White House centerpiece.

The guests were taken to the beautiful white room and green room where they were shown antique chairs, sugar bowls, lamps, glasses, etc.

Brother B. Bell, portraying Prime Minister Nehru of India, was in one room with a crystal ball where he gave readings.

Favots of red, white and blue American flags were pinned on the guests. We were happy to have as our guests the sisters of the Dallas Division.

A meeting was held at the home of Sister E. A. Berry to elect the officers of the Auxiliary. The members who have held their respective offices for the past three years were reelected. President Reese is doing a wonderful job as president of the Auxiliary with the help of the members. Sister Reese was also elected to serve as the delegate to the convention. Sister E. Moten was elected to serve as alternate delegate.

Sister E. Moten entertained the members and their husbands on July 3rd. A delightful time was had by all.

Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to Sister G. C. Rawlston upon the death of her husband. May she be comforted by the following words:

"God is my strength and power; An He maketh my way perfect." II Samuel 22:33

OAKLAND

On June 14, 1962, the Auxiliary met in the home of the president, Sister Marcella Artis. Our counselor, Brother C. L. Deltuna, International President A. Philip Randolph and International Vice President M. P. Webster were our special guests on this occasion.

After being introduced, Brother Webster spoke to the group about the movement to reduce the work month. Brother Randolph made a very inspiring address on the reorganization of the Ladies Auxiliary and the role of the ladies in relation to the brothers. He urged the Auxiliary to send delegates and as many representatives as possible to the convention which will be held in Canada.

At the end of the meeting, refreshments were served from a beautifully decorated table with a centerpiece of sweet peas and snapdragons.

We were honored to have Brothers Jewel Brown, J. T. Rowland, Alex Massey, Wilbert Wimberly, J. J. Bryant, V. Davis, Barnes and Jones present at this meeting.

DALLAS

On May 2, 1962, the Auxiliary met in the home of Sister Lula Lewis. With President Annie May Taylor presiding, the regular routine of business was carried out. Sisters Lula Lewis and Jimmie Lane were our hostesses for this meeting.

Sister F. Newson and Annie May Taylor served as hostesses to the Auxiliary on May 16, 1961. The meeting was opened with a prayer and song. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted, and the regular order of business was transacted.

On June 6, 1962 the Auxiliary held their meeting in the home of Brother and Sister Ira Williams.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family of Brother G. C. Rawlston, our counselor, who departed this life on June 18, 1962.

Deepest sympathy is also extended to the family of Brother J. W. Williams who passed on June 17, 1962.

May God give the families the strength to carry on.

NEW YORK

At the Annual Fashion Show and Tea which was held at the Red Shield Center on June 3, 1962 the Auxiliary received its life membership plaque from the NAACP. The plaque was presented to President Rembert by Miss Bond and Brother H. A. Rock read the response accepting same.

Sister Anna Massey served as mistress of ceremony for the affair. Mrs. Rose Rembert, assisted by Miss Grace Gourdine, served as narrator for the fashion show. The handsome male models

were striking as well as talented. Messrs. Bradshaw and Jones rendered solos and C. G. Powell and James Campbell gave recitations.

Among the models who participated in the fashion show were Jacqueline Anderson, June Bagnall, Shirley Brown, Rose Byrd, Phyllis Dunn, Carla Estrick, Grace Gourdine, Gloria Hall, Constance Harrison, Jewel Jacobs, June Jacobs, Beatrice McCalm, Dana McLaurin, Bernadette Mencey, Leslie Nelson, Jeanne Pile, Bessie Pruitt, Marjone Ragin, Linda Richie, Evelyn Rogers, Peggy Scott and Sadie Taylor.

The male models were James Bradshaw, James Campbell, Richard Hunte, C. C. Powell, James L. Rembert and Bill Watson.

Barbara Sansers, Blanch Carey and Alberta Johnson served as junior hostesses.

We wish to thank all of our many friends for helping to make this affair a tremendous success.



Pictured above are International President A. Philip Randolph and the officers and members of the Oakland Division Ladies Auxiliary. This is one of the most active and loyal auxiliary in the Brotherhood. It is also one of the oldest having been started at the time when the Brotherhood was born.



The New York Division Ladies Auxiliary is now a member of the NAACP life membership family. Standing, left to right, are Sisters M. Smith, A. Dillon, S. Avent, E. Robinson, A. Rock, E. Carey, S. Mayhew, M. Barnwell, K. Lewis, A. Bullock, F. Steadman and C. Walker. Seated, left to right, are Brother H. A. Rock and Sisters Grace Rembert, president; Alice Stephens, first vice president; and A. Massey, second vice president.

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EX

BROTHERHOOD HOLDS HISTORIC CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

These resolutions covered a wide range of subjects with special emphasis upon the movement to reduce the work month from 205 hours to 173 hours, together with job protection and stability and wage increases. The question of the special emergency assessment was fully discussed by the delegates, and there was not a single instance where a delegate objected to the \$25 assessment. All of the delegates who spoke supported the idea and pledged to back the Organization to the limit in the fight to win a shorter work month, job protection and stability and wage increases.

The convention adjourned on Friday afternoon, September 14. All of the international officials were re-elected.

The Ladies Auxiliary convention elected Sister Grace Rembert as chairman of the Provisional Advisory Council of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and charged her with the responsibility to increase the membership so as to have a basic foundation upon which the International Auxiliary may be built.

A motion of commendation, congratulation and appreciation was adopted by the convention for the great job done by International Field Representative A. R. Blanchette who worked under the supervision of Second International Vice President Benjie Smith.

CODE OF ETHICAL PRACTICES ADOPTED

It is especially important to note that the Code of Ethical Practices which was adopted in the convention of the AFL-CIO was read and adopted by the Fourth Triennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The convention also supported the fight of the whole labor movement for the 35-hour week.

It called for the squashing of the case against American newsman Bill Worthing because of his entrance into his own homeland without a passport, and also deplored and condemned the Berlin Wall.

THE BLACK WORKER

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INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
Milton P. Webster

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A. R. Dailey T. D. McNeal
Frank Boyd G. C. Garren
A. R. Blanchette James Martin
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EDITORIAL

WE SALUTE JAMES H. MEREDITH

The recent outburst of racism on the campus of the University of Mississippi where death stalked abroad was an inevitable outcome of a long history of racial compromise on the principles of equality, justice, freedom and human dignity.

Given the emotional, educational and labor backgrounds of the Deep South, a racial explosion such as occurred at the University of Mississippi was just as natural as it is for a bomb to blow up when there is contact with a fuse.

Fortunately, President Kennedy recognized the danger of the emergency and sent Federal marshalls and troops into the State to avoid an uncontrollable catastrophe. The one mistake of the President was a manifestation of undue faith in the word of honor of Governor Barnett. One familiar with the racial mores of the South would recognize immediately from the hedging and evasion of Governor Barnett to the orders and pronouncements of the President in the interest of maintaining law and order, that he had no intention of putting the law enforcement powers of the State back of the plan to enroll young Meredith at the University of Mississippi.

As a matter of fact, the southern states have been consistently in violation of the Constitution of the United States by enjoying representation in Congress based upon population, including Negro and white, while denying the Negro the right to vote.

All of the southern states have profited from what is known as the three-fifths rule of the Constitution relating to representation of a state in the House of Representatives. This rule was placed in the Constitution at the insistence of representatives from southern states at the Constitutional Convention. Northern leaders in the Convention made this concession and compromise in order to secure ratification of the Constitution. This concession constituted the basis of the power slave states, and finally led to the doctrine of nullification by South Carolina and eventually to the secession of the slave states from the Union.

Thus, we are witnessing the last gasp of a dying southern racial order in this agonizing outcry of the civilization of Mississippi for the maintenance of the sociological anachronism of

white supremacy.

We want to take this opportunity to hail and salute young Meredith upon his manifestation of the highest order of moral courage and quiet dignity in exercising his constitutional right to register as a student in the University of Mississippi. His character is a fine symbol and image for the inspiration of black and white youth in these times when men, especially in public life, are inclined to compromise on basic principles when the chips are down.

We hail the President upon his dispatching Federal troops into Mississippi to see to it that the law of the land is obeyed. This act on his part has aroused a bitter anger among Southerners, that is, most Southerners, but not all.

As a matter of fact, one of the basic reasons for the political, social and economic plight of colored Americans today is that in 1876, during the Hayes-Tilden election, a fatal compromise was made at the expense of the black freedmen by the southern Democrats and Whigs conceding the election of Rutherford B. Hayes to the Presidency upon agreement by the Republicans to withdraw Federal troops from the South.

The South is implacable and uncompromisingly opposed to the sending of Federal troops into any state in the South. They have never forgotten the presence of Federal troops in the South during and following the Civil War. It is a matter of historical record that following the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the South, the wild winds of racial hate swept over the land giving rise to the Ku Klux Klan, lynching, whipping and burning of Negroes and their sharks.

The black freedmen were driven from the polls with the shotgun and tissue ballot. Vagrancy laws were enacted to compel the freedmen to work on plantation farms. Sharecropping was instituted that virtually bound Negro farm labor to the plantation. In fact, the superstructure of racial segregation became the written and unwritten law of the Southland.

The civil rights revolution today is seeking to wipe out this notorious and heinous social, economic and political blight from the American community.

A GREAT LEADER FALLEN

The officials and members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Ladies Auxiliary bow their heads in mourning over the death of one of the great and outstanding champions for the cause of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Brother Thomas T. Patterson, former Eastern Zone Supervisor.

In the early period of the struggles of the movement when the times were dark, discouraging and dismal, Brother Patterson always expressed and sounded a note of optimism, indicating that no idea which is sound could be defeated if it is fought for. He was truly a union idealist.

While he understood the great spiritual mission of the organization of the working class, especially the Brotherhood, he also was aware of the practical problems in organizing that men had to meet in building a union. He therefore, gave unsparingly of his own means to help the Brotherhood go forward during

the time when the men were afraid because they were under the whip and lash of Pullman industrial tyranny.

When the officials of the Brotherhood were being dispossessed and thrown upon the streets for non-payment of rent because of the lack of funds, and when the Brotherhood office was being put on the street because men were afraid to pay dues, Thomas Patterson stepped forward and loaned the Organization \$1,500 and never asked for a receipt. This money was repaid to him but he never raised a complaint about the fact that it took a long time before the Brotherhood was able to repay him this loan.

Young Brotherhood men can take great inspiration from the life and work of Brother T. T. Patterson who died on September 25, in his home in Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I. He truly represented our slogan, "a winner never quits and a quitter never wins."

A VALIANT FIGHTER PASSES

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Ladies Auxiliary mourn with the members of the family of Brother William C. Mills who passed on July 11.

Brother Mills was one of the pillars of the Brotherhood during the early days of the movement; tireless and fearless in his fight to secure members for the Brotherhood. Unquestionably,

he was one of the most aggressive Brotherhood men anywhere in the country.

There was no time and no place, regardless of the circumstance, where he would permit anyone to slander and libel the officers of the Brotherhood or the program of the union. It will be a long time before we breed braver and bigger men.

(Continued on Page 6)

NEGRO DOCTORS BOLT AMA STAND, BACK HEALTH CARE

The National Medical Association, spokesman for the majority of the nation's Negro doctors, has become the first professional organization of physicians to endorse health care for the aged under social security.

In a sharp split with the American Medical Association — to which most of its members also belong — the NMA's 67th convention, meeting in Chicago, voted 106-71 to support the principle of social security financing of health care. At its previous convention, it had joined the AMA to support the Kerr-Mills bill providing federal grants for state programs of medical care for the needy.

This year, however, the convention declared that "having carefully re-examined the relevant facts pertaining to medical care for the elderly," it concluded that legislation providing such care under social security "is the best of the plans proposed."

In a letter to the Chicago American commenting on press reports of the action, Dr. Kenneth M. Clement of Cleveland, president-elect of the NMA, gave these reasons for the association's support of the social security principle and split with the AMA on the issue:

"The majority of delegates believed that the Kerr-Mills bill had been a colossal failure and provided no adequate protection for Negroes 'in those states which traditionally discriminate against Negroes.'"

Furthermore, Clement said, "the House of Delegates of the National Medical Association believed that all aged Americans should find adequate access to health care, without being demeaned by a 'pauper's oath' and other indignities."

WHAT ARE THE REAL FACTS ABOUT THE "MEDICARE" PROGRAM?

THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC use this word "medicare" to describe President's program under which health insurance would be provided for all people 65 and over who are entitled to monthly social security or railroad retirement cash benefits.

IN ADDITION, under a special provision, people who are now 65 or over or who will reach 65 in the next few years but who are not eligible for social security or railroad retirement benefits would get the same health insurance protection.

IN OTHER WORDS "medicare" means all Americans retiring at 65 can have a paid-up, non-cancellable health insurance policy for all the rest of their lives. It will help the elderly get the health care they need . . . lighten the burdens of their sons and daughters . . . protect savings for the education of their grandchildren.

MEDICARE IS NOT SOCIALIZED MEDICINE. It would not interfere with the practice of medicine or with the doctor-patient relationship in any way. The services of private physicians are not covered by the program and the government itself would not provide any services whatsoever.

THE COST OF THIS PROTECTION? — About 25 cents a week to the average worker and his employer — about the price of a pack of cigarettes. And, when you retire at 65, no more insurance payments ever!

LADIES AUXILIARY

ORGANIZATION AND FOUNDING OF THE OAKLAND DIVISION LADIES AUXILIARY

The Auxiliary was organized in Oakland in 1928 while Brother Randolph was visiting this city. The founding meeting was held in the Parks Chapel AME Church which was then located at 9th and Chester Streets.

Sister Lola Bell Williams, wife of Brother C. D. Williams who is a charter member of the Brotherhood, called the ladies together for the purpose of meeting with Brother Randolph to organize an auxiliary.

Under the title of the Economic Council for Colored Women of America, the Auxiliary was organized. Sisters Mattie Stafford, Viola Lee and Lola Bell Williams served as temporary chairman, recording secretary and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Among those in attendance at the founding meeting were Sisters J. E. Baker, V. E. Baker, E. Bashful, Broadnack, E. Brooks, C. Chapman, E. Gilbert, Laura Hayes, Jane Hudson, Hunter, L. Jones, V. Lee, J. O. McBride, W. M. Mead, B. Parker, R. L. Parker, E. Richards, S. Robinson, M. Stafford, B. Tappen, I. Williams, Lola Bell Williams and Z. Williams.

Meetings were held in the home of the temporary chairman, Sister Stafford, until permanent officers were elected.

The first person to serve as the permanent chairman or president of the Council was Sister Zilica Williams. She was re-elected to serve a second term. Following in her footsteps as permanent chairman or president were Sisters Laura Hayes, now the wife of retired porter Henry West, Grace Matthews, Ardella Nutall, Alma Patrick, J. J. Bryant, Viola Davis, and E. Artis. Sister J. C. Barnes, the wife of a chairwar attendant, is now the new president of the Auxiliary.

PITTSBURGH

In order to attract a large attendance at meetings, the Auxiliary has changed its meeting date to the fourth Sunday of each month instead of the fourth Monday. The members are quite enthusiastic about the Auxiliary's affiliation with the AFL-CIO Auxiliary, and are looking forward to the reestablishment of the International Auxiliary.

During the year, Sisters Bertha Fulton, Gertrude Jones, Jennie Monroe, E. K. Yarborough and Luellen Stallworth have served as hostesses to the Auxiliary for our various meetings.

On April 1, we held a labor forum at the YMCA on Centre Avenue. Our guest speakers were Mrs. Markin Penkleshore from the City's Department of Justice and Mr. Anthony Luddy, Corresponding Secretary for the Amalgamated Food Workers local. Mrs. Penkleshore spoke on the Woman's Role in Community Work, and Mr. Luddy's address dealt with the Woman's Role in Organized Labor. The instrumental and vocal music were provided by students. The arrangements for this affair were made by Sisters L. Stallworth, J. Monroe, and O. Dwell. They did a tremendous job.

President Estelle Blanks attended the AFL-CIO Area Cope Conference which was held in Philadelphia on May 4-5. Her report to the members was very interesting and educational.

The Auxiliary elected its officers and delegates to the convention at the June meeting. The installation exercises were held at the July meeting. The following members were elected: Sisters Estelle Harris Blanks, president; Luellen Stallworth, first vice-president; Bertha Uwell, second vice-president; Florence Ball Jones, secretary-treasurer; E. P. Yarborough, recording secretary; Lyndall Armstead, reporter; Jennie Monroe, Gertrude Jones and Ruth Cook, Auditing Committee. The elected officers of the Auxiliary serve as the executive board.

Our bus outing picnic to Cautin Lake on July 14 was a tremendous financial success. Everyone had a delightful time.

Our Apron Bazaar and Barbecue Dinner was held on August 17, at the beautiful home of Sister Blanks. Brother Jonnie Jackson prepared the delicious barbecue. This affair was given to help raise funds for our NAACP Life Membership.

We are very proud to report that we have contributed to the Negro College Fund and COPE.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Sisters Lila Bell Evans and Margaret Washington upon the recent deaths of their husbands.

Brother R. B. Byrd is still on the sick list. Sisters Etta Atkinson and Alia Clark have been on the sick list for over a year. However, Sister Clark was present at the Apron Bazaar where she brought an apron and paid up her back dues in order that she could be represented with the Auxiliary at the Convention. Sister Carrie Scott is confined to West Pennsylvania Hospital where she is recuperating from a heart attack. Don't forget to pray for the sick and shut-in.

RRB ADVISES PROMPT REPORTING OF WORK BY BENEFICIARIES

Retired railroad employees and their wives or survivors receiving annuities from the Railroad Retirement Board are urged to report promptly any event which may affect the receipt of their benefits. Such events include all paid employment or self-employment. All restrictions on the receipt of benefits are fully explained at the time annuities are awarded. Failure of beneficiaries to report promptly events that would require suspension or reduction of their annuities may result in very large overpayments. By law, these overpayments have to be recovered in full.

Board Chairman Howard W.

Habermeyer announced that the Board and the Social Security Administration have completed arrangements for an exchange of magnetic tape records as a basis for checking on the earnings of beneficiaries under both systems. Thus, the Board will receive a periodic report of earnings or entitlement to social security benefits even in cases where such information is not furnished by the beneficiary.

As part of this program, the Board is mailing special questionnaires to beneficiaries who either have no social security numbers, or whose numbers are not included in the records of the Board. The questionnaires are designed to develop the social security numbers already assigned, and otherwise to obtain information about the beneficiaries, which would assist in identifying them if they secure numbers in the future. All beneficiaries receiving this questionnaire are urged to cooperate with the program by completing it and returning it promptly to the Board.

Mr. Habermeyer reported that in a recent special check of records on new high-speed automatic data-processing equipment, many cases of overpayments were found. In individual cases, these overpayments ran into thousands of dollars, and their recovery caused considerable hardship to the individuals involved. Nevertheless, Mr. Habermeyer emphasized that the Board must enforce the law.

As a general guide, the events that should be reported to the Board by different beneficiaries are as follows:

1. All retired employees.—Return to service of a railroad or of the last nonrailroad employer.
2. All disability annuitants under age 65.—In addition to item 1, any nonrailroad employment or self-employment, regardless of amounts earned.
3. All wives and dependent husbands.—In addition to item 1, attainment of eligibility for social security old-age disability insurance benefits on the basis of their own earnings.
4. All survivor beneficiaries.—

(a) Any employment for a railroad, and (b) any employment or self-employment if it appears the earnings therefrom may exceed \$1,200 for a calendar year.

5. All retired employees, wives, or survivors whose annuities are being paid under the special guaranty.—(a) Attainment of eligibility for any type of social security benefits, and (b) employment or self-employment if it appears the earnings therefrom may exceed \$1,200 for a calendar year.

Beneficiaries desiring more information may write or visit any one of the Board's more than 100 field offices.

PERLMAN'S WORDS CONFIRM ICC BIAS

Donald S. Beattie, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, commenting on New York Central Railroad President Alfred E. Perlman's cross examination before the Interstate Commerce Commission said it confirmed railroad labor's view that the Interstate Commerce Commission put railroad interests ahead of those of the general public.

Perlman, in support of the merger application of his railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad declared that he believed that the railroads of this country would not get fair treatment from the Inter-Agency Committee recently formed at President Kennedy's request to study mergers in the transportation industry.

Perlman stated that the railroads could not expect fair treatment because the U. S. Department of Commerce, under whose auspices the committee was formed, was biased in its outlook and favored non-railroad forms of transportation.

TEST YOUR LABOR I.Q. ANSWERS

(Test on Page 7)

1. b) public vs. private control of communication satellites
2. c) Abraham Lincoln
3. a) the President
4. a) literacy tests
5. b) ICPTU

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Editor
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AFL-CIO/CLC)
117 W. 125th St., Suite 301
New York 27, N. Y.

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NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK



Pictured above are the members who attended the Third Triennial Convention of the Ladies Auxiliary.

OVERSIZE

March, 1963

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YOUR LABOR I.Q. ANSWERS

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THE BLACK WORKER

(OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS)
AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO/CLCJ
"Know Ye the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free"

Vol. XXXV - No. 4

APRIL, 1963

19

Price: 5 Cents

MRS. RANDOLPH PASSES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

SPECIAL PANEL SEEKS SOLUTION IN RAIL DISPUTE

A blue Ribbon Presidential Emergency Board has begun closed-door mediation sessions in a final effort to settle the bitter railroad work rules dispute without "the calamity of a national stoppage."

Board Chairman Samuel I. Rosenman, a former judge and New Deal advisor, asked both sides to dispense with the customary "full-dress testimony" and come up with "realistic ideas" for breaking the long bargaining stalemate.

President Kennedy named Rosenman, President Clark Kerr of the University of California and Professor Nathan P. Feinsinger of the University of Wisconsin to the emergency board he set up after railroads sought to put into effect unilaterally a drastic rewriting of work rules, including elimination of tens of thousands of jobs. Appointment of the board preserves existing conditions for 90 days of fact-finding, mediation and bargaining.

"There is so little time," Rosenman said as the board began its work. He said it would "exert all possible effort and influence to get the parties together for bargaining and negotiations—and to keep them together until agreement is reached."

Direct negotiations between the railroads and the five "operating" unions broke off June 22, 1962, when management insisted that any work rules settlement be "within the framework" of recommendations made last year by a study commission. Management walked out of the negotiations when the unions refused the proposed limitation on the scope of the bargaining. A final effort at direct negotiations last month ended with management bolting after less than two hours of talks.

Rosenman told both groups that the board members consider their key function "to help the parties settle their differences by themselves and among themselves."

Mrs. A. Philip Randolph, 79, wife of International President Randolph, died Friday, April 12, after a long illness, at her home in New York City.

Mrs. Randolph, the former Lucille Campbell Greene, was born in Christianburg, Virginia, one of three children of William and Josephine Campbell. She was a graduate of Howard University and taught school in Christianburg before coming to New York where she helped to organize the first Howard University alumni association. In New York she met Mr. Randolph through their mutual interest in "Ye Friends of Shakespeare," a Harlem theatre group that presented readings from the plays of Shakespeare before church and community groups.

A gracious, beautiful woman of varied in-

terests, Mrs. Randolph campaigned actively for the Socialist Party and was at one time a candidate for the Assembly on the Socialist Party ticket. She completed a course in short story writing at New York University; was a founder, with A'Leila Walker, of the Gothamettes Debutantes Association, a group formed to launch young Negro girls in society, and was active in developing the Fresh Air Camps for underprivileged Negro children. She was a member of St. Philip's Episcopal Church in N.Y.C.

Mrs. Randolph was married to A. Philip Randolph in 1913 and would have observed their fiftieth anniversary on April 15.

She is survived by her husband, two nephews and a host of friends and associates.

RILEA CHAIRMAN LEIGHTY TELLS INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION THAT NO SET OF CONDITIONS COULD PROTECT PUBLIC INTEREST IF NEW YORK CENTRAL- PENNSYLVANIA MERGER SHOULD BE APPROVED

Railroad workers whose jobs are abolished as a result of merger deserve better protective conditions than those outdated ones offered by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central in their merger proposals, Chairman G. E. Leighty, of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, said in a statement prepared for delivery at the PANYC merger hearings before the ICC Examiners in Washington.

Instead of the so-called Washington, Burlington, Oklahoma and New Orleans conditions usually ordered by the ICC to protect workers displaced by mergers, acquisitions and consolidations, Leighty advocated reduction by attrition as the best and fairest means of protecting the rights of workers in mergers. He added that, in the long run, an attrition method would be least expensive for the railroads.

In presenting detailed proposals for job protection provisions on behalf of RILEA, Leighty made it clear that "such presentation must not be considered as a qualified approval of the merger application in this case. The opposition of the Association to approval of this merger application is unqualified for we are convinced that no set of conditions—employee or otherwise—could protect the public interest in the Pennsylvania and New York Central are permitted to merge."

He continued:

"The railway Labor Executives' Association has stated many times its position regarding the pending mergers and acquisitions. Certainly, one of the reasons why this Association opposed this merger and other acquisitions and mergers which are presently pending before the Commission is the extreme and extensive adverse effects which will be visited upon many thousands of railroad employees and their families and which no formula of protective conditions can eliminate. However, our opposition to this merger and other pending mergers

(Continued on Page 3)

REC'D MAY 2 1963



One of the most recent photos taken of Brother Ashley L. Totien, former International Secretary Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who passed on January 28, 1963.

Standing, left to right, are: Ray Corbett, President of the New York State AFL-CIO; A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO; Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., President of the New York City Central Labor Council; and Ashley L. Totien.

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THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON FOR JOBS AND FREEDOM

The March on Washington was an incredible success. Whenever a quarter of a million people, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, management and labor, foregather in the capital of the nation for anything, it is one of the miracles of the ages.

When such a mighty mass of people come together in the nation's capital to witness their conviction for equality, racial and social justice, jobs, freedom and human dignity, it is a great challenge to the conscience of the country.

This is the phenomenon which took place on August 28, 1963.

Following the program at the Lincoln Memorial Monument where the people assembled as a result of the march from the Washington Memorial Monument, a pledge was taken by this great concourse of humanity to the effect that each and every person would take the responsibility to involve himself upon his return home to carry out the great mission of the civil rights revolution; namely, the abolition of racial bias in all areas of American life.

The driving force in back of the March on Washington Movement was the unity of Negro leadership.

As a result of the unity of civil rights leaders, a coalition of the Negro community, church community and labor community was effected. This coalition brought together the largest racially integrated group ever assembled in the history of the nation.

Despite the predictions of violence and race riots if the March took place in Washington, it was peaceful, orderly and dignified. Not only were there no incidents in any form that would tend to discredit this great and mighty thrust for human rights, but it is said that it swept crime from the streets of the capital of the nation.

What comes next?

The central objective now is to conduct an educational filibuster against the racist filibuster in the Senate against President Kennedy's package of proposals for civil rights legislation.

Plans are afoot to mobilize American citizens in all areas of life, including leaders of labor, the pulpit, politics, government and education, for the purpose of carrying on public discussion of the principles of constitutional government while the Senate filibuster is obstructing the process of constitutional government.

BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS FINANCIAL REPORT STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1961 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1962

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	(Start of Reporting Period)	(End of Reporting Period)
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,051.00	\$ 1,051.00
Cash in Banks	221,936.29	251,891.78
Loans Receivable	1,800.00	2,200.00
U.S. Treasury Securities	384,919.00	384,919.00
Other Assets	110.00	
Total Assets	\$609,816.29	\$639,961.78
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ 2,907.90	\$ 3,125.10
Contributions		
British West Indies	180.00	180.00
Fight For Freedom	27.18	27.18
Steel Strike	1,379.94	1,179.94
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,295.02	\$ 4,512.22
Net Assets	\$605,521.27	\$635,449.56

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$217,152.45	Per Capita Tax	\$ 20,919.15
Fees	1,780.00	Salaries to Officers	145,555.65
Assessments	130,387.14	(a) Gross	145,555.65
Interest	14,107.21	(b) Less Deductions	20,676.52
Repayment of Loans Made	3,160.00		
Refunds:		Salaries to Employees	85,554.35
On Expense	10,560.44	(a) Gross	85,554.35
Contributions	68.00	(b) Less Deductions	15,185.72
Cancer Fund	538.40		
N.G. Checks	603.60	Office and Administrative Expense	49,612.47
Withholding Tax	11.00	Education and Publicity Expense	10,295.57
Total Receipts	\$378,368.84	Professional Fees	5,564.13
		Benefits	14,780.62
		Loans Made	3,500.00
		Contributions, Gifts & Grants	1,170.75
		Taxes	10,560.81
		For Other Purposes	
		N.G. Checks	606.60
		Cancer Fund	600.00
		Withholding Tax	11.60
		Taxes Deducted & Paid	22,737.14
		Miscellaneous Carfare	280.30
		Total Disbursements	\$346,023.30

BROTHERHOOD WINS 40-HOUR WEEK

RIGHTS BILL GOES TO SENATE TESTS AFTER 290-130 VICTORY IN HOUSE

A strong, labor-supported civil rights bill faces its critical test in the Senate after winning a smashing 290-130 victory in the House.

President Johnson hailed the House action as "an historic step forward for the cause of dignity in America."

He praised the two-party support demonstrated in the House vote and expressed the hope that "the same spirit of nonpartisanship will prevail" in the Senate, where the civil rights bill faces a certain southern filibuster. Administration leaders have said frankly that they will need the votes of a substantial portion of the 33 GOP senators to pass an effective bill.

The Senate leadership has a choice of two methods to try to prevent the civil rights bill from being talked to death—seeking the two-thirds majority necessary under Senate rules to close off debate or accepting a weeks-long filibuster, hoping that national resentment against immobilization of the Senate will wear down the resistance and bring the bill to a vote.

House passage of a civil rights bill was never in doubt once the legislation had been brought to the floor. The hard-fought battle was over attempts to weaken it through amendments. Southerners hoped for sufficient GOP support to kill the ban on job discrimination, sharply restrict the public accommodations section, limit the federal government's powers to move in the courts to safeguard equal rights, and prevent the cutoff of federal funds to programs which discriminate against Negroes. They failed to get it.

On final passage, 138 Republicans joined 152 Democrats in voting for the civil rights bill. Opposed were 96 Democrats and 34 Republicans.

Seven southern Democrats, from Tennessee and one from Florida, broke the Dixie ranks and supported the bill. All southern Republicans opposed the bill.

The only Democrats outside of the South and the border states who voted against passage were Representative John Lesinski of Michigan and Representative Walter S. Baring of Nevada. The biggest single bloc of Republicans opposing passage was from California, where five of the state's 16 GOP congressmen voted against the bill.

(Continued on Page 3)

Following a long and protracted struggle on the part of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters through negotiations with the Pullman Company, New York Central, Rock Island and Soo Line railroads to secure a 40-hour week, job protection and wage increase without success, the invocation of the services of the National Mediation Board were sought and secured by the Organization.

Failing to secure any adjustment of the disputes through the intervention of the National Mediation Board, a strike date was set. The National Mediation Board immediately recommended to President John F. Kennedy that he establish an Emergency Board to attempt to effect a settlement of the disputes.

An Emergency Board designated as number 155 was established. Hearings on the Brotherhood's case were held in Chicago, and later they were shifted to Washington, D.C. Final conferences for the discussion of the disputes were held in Palo Alto, California.

On November 2, 1962 the report of the Emergency Board on the disputes was made to President Kennedy. The recommendations of the report failed to grant the 40-hour week or 174-hour workmonth, job protection, including the application of the principles of the Washington Job Protection Agreement and wage increase of

10.28 cents, the settlement agreed upon by the railway carriers and non-operating railway employees in June, 1962.

Following the receipt of the report of the Emergency Board with recommendations that were considered to be unsatisfactory and inadequate by the Organization, conferences were held with the Pullman Company and railway carriers involved without agreement on anything except to disagree.

Subsequently and immediately representatives of the Brotherhood and the carriers were called upon by the National Mediation Board to come to Washington, D.C. for the purpose of attempting to bring about a resolution of the dispute. The Board was very generous with its time and personnel in attempting to bring the parties of the disputes to an agreement. However, it failed.

The International President of the Brotherhood promptly notified the Board, the Pullman Company and railway carriers of a strike date of December 20, 1963.

Immediately after the breakdown of the effort at mediation of the disputes and the announcement of date of withdrawal of the services of porters in the staging of a nationwide strike which had been publicly supported by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations through

(Continued on Page 2)

PRESIDENT RANDOLPH CALLS FOR MARCH ON ALBANY TO PRESS DEMAND FOR STATEWIDE MINIMUM WAGE OF \$1.50 AN HOUR

International President A. Philip Randolph, director of the historic March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, issued a call for a March on Albany to press the demand for a \$1.50 minimum hourly wage in New York State.

The call for the March on Albany came at a "Freedom from Poverty" rally held on Sunday, February 9, 1964, at Harlem's Salem Methodist Church. The date set for the Albany march is Tuesday, March 10, 1964.

President Randolph was joined in issuing the call for the March on Albany by leaders of New York's Negro and Puerto Rican communities and by many religious, labor and civic leaders.

Among the speakers at the February 9, 1964, "Freedom from Poverty" rally were: Dr. Eugene T. Reed, president, New York State Conference of NAACP Branches; Gilberto Cereña Valentin, president, Puerto Rican Parade and leader of the National Association for Puerto Rican Civil Rights; J. D. Robbins, president, City Club of New York; Rabbi Irwin M. Blank, chairman, Commission on Social Actions, Synagogue Council of America; Jesse Gray, director, Community Council on Housing; Cleveland Robinson, secretary-treasurer, District 65, RWDSU; Dave Dennis, field secretary, CORE; Edward L. Nelson, president, New York State Association, I.B.P.O.E. of W.; Alexander J. Allen, executive director, Urban League of Greater New York; Rev. Richard A. Hildbrand, president, New York Branch, NAACP.

In his remarks preceding the call for the March on Albany, Mr. Randolph said:

"The question of poverty in the United States has recently become a popular subject for discussion by political leaders of all parties—virtually all have talked about launching a 'War against Poverty'. We wholeheartedly agree that there is an urgent need to undertake such a war and that the war should commence immediately.

"We are here today, however, not only to talk about the 'War against Poverty', but to demand immediate and meaningful action in the prosecution of this war. We want the slogans and the

(Continued on Page 3)



International President Randolph, President Johnson and AFL-CIO President George Meany conversing at a reception following a luncheon the President gave at the White House for the AFL-CIO Executive Council members.

No issue published Nov, Dec 1963 or Jan 1964

Also no issue March, April May 1964

No issue July, Aug, Sept 1964

No issue Nov, Dec

only 15 issues Feb, June, Oct

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RIGHTS BILL GOES TO SENATE

(Continued from Page 1)

Administration leaders are expected to put the House-passed bill directly on the Senate calendar, bypassing the southern-led Judiciary Committee. The battle is likely to begin when Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (Mont.) moves to take up the House bill for debate.

CHAIRMAN OF SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE SAYS ICC MUST MOVE CAUTIOUSLY ON RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS

The Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, Senator Warren C. Magnuson of Washington, stated that he is convinced some of the applications for railroad mergers are not justified.

Interviewed by Norman Paige on the recorded radio program, "Working on the Railroads," which is sponsored by the Railway Labor Executives' Association, Senator Magnuson said:

"In 1958 the Congress saw fit, in my Committee, to create a climate for mergers in places where the facts would seem to justify it. We had to place the authority to okay a merger or disapprove it with some agency and we took the natural course to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This was in 1958, and the ICC was immediately flooded with a great number of requests for mergers."

"Well, when we did this, we thought we would encourage, say, two weak roads to get together. But it turned out that about 80% of the applications for mergers were within the 25, 30 or 35 that were in good financial condition."

"I think they, the ICC, ought to move very carefully," Magnuson declared. "Maybe there are some mergers that are justified and I'm convinced that some of the applications are not justified."

Senator Magnuson added, "In other words, we don't want the Interstate Commerce Commission to take any precipitous action on these matters, because the public interest is the overall riding issue and this should be their interest in the matter."

"The history of the development of the communities was due to the fact that they had this adequate rail service and when you start to fool with it and take it away you are going to dry up some communities to the discriminatory advantage of other communities and this is what we have to be concerned about," Senator Magnuson said.

THE BLACK WORKER

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INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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Vol. XXXVI February, 1964

BROTHERHOOD WINS 40-HOUR WEEK

(Continued from Page 1)

President George Meany and the Railway Labor Executives' Association, Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz intervened in the disputes and assigned the assistant secretary of labor, James J. Reynolds, to undertake the resolution of the problem.

Sessions were promptly held with Brothers M. P. Webster, T. D. McNeal, Eli Oliver, I. J. Groomfine and International President A. Philip Randolph day and night to bring about a settlement without staging a strike. As a result of the persistent and resourceful efforts of Assistant Secretary of Labor Reynolds representing, as it were, the secretary of labor and the President of the United States, an agreement was reached after midnight on December 17, 1963.

Needless to say that this victory was a tremendous forward step of progress for the porters and their families nearing the beginning of the year 1964. It will unquestionably bring sunshine and happiness to the homes of the porters and their families throughout the nation.

The recommendation of Emergency Board No. 155 concerning a wage increase became a part of the final agreement which included the reduction of the basic workmonth to 174 hours or 40-hour week.

One of the most significant and constructive

steps made by the Organization in its fight for the 40-hour week was the securing of provisions providing for job protection. The Job Protection Agreement was signed by Mr. J. E. Wolfe who represents the railway carriers that own the Pullman Company.

With the single exception of winning recognition by the Pullman Company in 1935 as the duly authorized collective bargaining agent of the porters and attendants, this achievement of the 40-hour week and job protection is not only the second most significant step forward made by the porters and attendants but it marks a new era for railway workers of color, and breaks down the concept of second-class industrial citizenship for Negro workers in a major American industry.

It is especially significant that this victory for first-class citizenship for Negro workers should have been achieved in the giant railroad industry which is estimated to be worth 26 billion dollars, more or less, which Negro workers helped to build, especially in the South.

A copy of the Agreement with the Pullman Company providing for a wage increase and a reduction in the basic workmonth, as well as the Job Protection Agreement is being carried in this issue of THE BLACK WORKER.

ORGANIZED LABOR BACKS PORTERS' FIGHT FOR 40-HOUR WEEK

Be it said to the eternal credit of organized labor, the fight of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to reduce the workmonth from 205 hours to 174 hours, or 40-hour week, with job protection was fully backed and supported by George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; George Leighty, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association; and George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, one of the commanding forces of railway labor.

When the struggle of the porters for a 40-hour week was brought to the attention of the aforementioned labor bodies complete endorsement and cooperation were not only given and assured, but indications of the desire to give continued support in various forms to the porters were made.

Although the porters and attendants of the Brotherhood were fully committed to fight to the bitter end for a reduction in the workmonth, wage increase and job protection even if it included a nationwide strike, the Brotherhood could not have won this fight without the support of the AFL-CIO and the RLEA.

In the midst of the hearings by the Emergency Board in Washington, D. C., George Meany readily agreed to indicate the complete support of the AFL-CIO and himself by sitting in the hearings with the representatives of the Brotherhood and appearing at a press conference with International President Randolph. At the press conference he unreservedly and definitely committed the AFL-CIO to back the fight of the porters, including a nationwide strike if the fight should go that far.

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Fortunately, the late President Kennedy is succeeded by Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson who is as strongly committed to the enactment of meaningful civil rights legislation as President Kennedy, and is fully qualified with the legislative know-how to get the job done.

It was not long following the abolition of chattel slavery by the Civil War, under the leadership of President Abraham Lincoln, that the Confederate Counterrevolution swept over the land and prevented the Civil War Revolution from achieving the complete emancipation of black slaves.

John F. Kennedy was familiar with the history of Abraham Lincoln and the emancipation. He knew that Negroes in America were not fully free, and set himself about the task to achieve a second emancipation with complete first-class citizenship for Americans of color. From the declaration and actions of President Johnson, we are persuaded to believe that he will follow in his footsteps.

As a result of the poison of racial madness, insanity, intolerance and violence, the roots of which extend to the beginning of slavery in America, President Kennedy fell before his mission was complete.

President Kennedy has gone the way of Med-

PRESIDENT RANDOLPH CALLS FOR MARCH ON ALBANY

(Continued from Page 1)

rhetoric translated into concrete action—and we want this to be done now.

"New York State is the economic capital of our so-called 'affluent society.' Yet, in our state, hundreds of thousands of families live not in affluence, but in poverty and deprivation. This is primarily due to the fact that a major section of the working population receives substandard wages—indeed, sweatshop wages.

"The problem of substandard wages and mass poverty is one of enormous dimensions, affecting every racial and ethnic group. It is clear, however, that Negroes and Puerto Ricans constitute an increasingly larger and disproportionate segment of a growing underclass in our state—men, women and children who, as a consequence of the fact that the family breadwinner receives substandard wages, are ill fed, ill clothed, ill housed and lack the educational and cultural opportunities necessary for their full development as individuals and as useful and responsible citizens of our state and of the Nation.

"Thus, for members of the Negro and Puerto Rican communities of our state, the problem of substandard wages and mass poverty is one of especially critical nature. Nowhere is the toll in human suffering taken by mass poverty painfully evident than in the Negro and Puerto Rican ghettos of New York City and the state.

"The people of New York State demand action on this critical problem—action that is long overdue. The Negro and Puerto Rican communities of this state, upon whom the burden of mass poverty caused by substandard wages falls most heavily, will no longer tolerate in silence the abdication of responsibility by public officials.

"I therefore call for a March on Albany (on March 10, 1964) to support our demand for a decent minimum wage in New York State. I urge you who are here today and all other socially conscious individuals and organizations in the state to join in this crusade.

"Let us together translate the 'War against Poverty' from a writer's catch-phrase into the reality of meaningful action."

President Randolph, chairman of the Citizens Committee for a \$1.50 Minimum Hourly Wage in New York State, the group which sponsored the February 9, 1964 "Freedom from Poverty" rally, is urging the establishment of a statewide minimum wage of \$1.50 an hour, covering workers both in interstate and intrastate commerce, including such groups as domestics and farm workers, who are not covered by any minimum wage law.

Information concerning the March on Albany can be obtained by telephoning: LE 2-2493, LE 2-2006 or LE 2-2634.

(Continued on Page 6)

Porters Must Help Win Back Patrons To Railroads

Just as workers in all vocations, trades, callings and professions must continue to improve their work, services which they sell in the labor market in order to advance the industry, trade, craft or profession of which they are a part, so the porters on the railroads face the responsibility of helping to improve the services in order to attract passengers back to the railroads.

Inasmuch as porters are the first to meet the passengers who ride on the railroads, and the last serving them, they can and do play an effective role in either encouraging passengers to return to the railroads or discouraging them from making use of railroads to travel throughout the country. There is no individual worker on the railroads who has a continuous contact with the passengers as the porters do. Passengers are constantly calling on the porters for this, or that, service.

Porters have normal and regular routines, in the form of work which they do on the cars which benefits all passengers. Every porter is expected to perform these services with efficiency and be it said to the credit of the porters, they do perform their services efficiently. But all forms of services and work performed by anyone, a porter, engineer, conductor, lawyer, doctor or teacher, can be improved upon from time to time.

Now, it is a well-known fact that the passenger business has declined greatly, and is continuing to decline. Thousands of Americans who formerly rode on the railroads, no longer ride them. Some of them now travel by airplane, others have begun riding the buses, and a great majority are driving their own automobiles or riding in the automobiles of others from place to place in our nation.

From general conversation with passengers in the club cars and dining cars on the railroads, as well as with leaders of business, education, and government, it is apparent that many Americans still want to use the railroads for travel.

Thousands of Americans are greatly displeased over the fact that ~~nothing~~ ^{nothing} interferes with their riding on the railroads. Because of the deterioration of railroad services the industry is roundly condemned and criticized by sound, level-headed passengers who are themselves engaged in business. Complaints are made about the fact that the railroads won't clean the windows of the cars to enable passengers to view the countryside, which is one of the reasons why people formerly utilized the railroads to travel from city to city. Passengers complain about the inconvenient schedules of trains that make it practically impossible for many of them to

make use of the railroads for business and pleasure purposes. They complain about the fact that the railroads have permitted the terminals to become unsightly, as a result of refusal to repair and paint them, as well as to keep them clean.

Therefore, while the porters have a very big and important job to do, by way of keeping passengers pleased, satisfied and comfortable while riding on their cars, they cannot do anything about the improvement of the equipment or the schedules of the operations of trains, and the maintenance of terminals in proper conditions. This is the job of management.

But porters have much to do in helping to bring passengers back to the railroads. For instance, when passengers approach the cars they should be pleasantly greeted by the porters and if they are carrying their own bags, the baggage should be taken by the porters and carried into the cars. Passengers should be informed about how to make use of the gadgets on the cars, especially if they are occupying a roomette. Above all, passengers should be approached by the porters and asked if there is anything they can do for them before the train departs and during the trip. There is nothing more reassuring to a passenger than to have the porter who is in charge of the car come to him or her, and make known his interest in and concern about the passenger's well-being while on the car.

Even though a passenger may be surly and apparently disagreeable this should not cause the porter to become surly or disagreeable but, on the contrary, more solicitous about the well-being of the passenger. A pleasant attitude on the part of the porter towards a surly and disagreeable passenger may change the attitude of the passenger and cause him to become more agreeable and friendly. Most porters realize that friendliness begets friendliness, and that friendliness can cure surliness and disagreeableness.

Of course, porters, who have a world of experience, and know human nature well, know just how far to go in making the passenger comfortable to give him a sense of security on the car. No porter should annoy a passenger with unnecessary conversation but he should be ready to answer questions and courteously give the necessary information.

Every porter who has been on the cars for any length of time must become a natural psychologist. There is no doubt about the fact that the porters hold an important key to unlocking the door to more and better passenger business on the railroads.

AGREEMENT...

This Agreement made this 17th day of December, 1963, by and between the Pullman Company and the employees represented by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, witnesseseth:

IT IS AGREED:

ARTICLE I—REDUCTION IN HOURS OF BASIC MONTH

The hours of the basic work month shall be reduced from 205 to 174 hours, with maintenance of the monthly rates of pay then in existence, in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. Effective January 1, 1964, an initial reduction in hours from 205 to 195;
- b. Effective July 1, 1964, a second reduction in hours from 195 to 185;
- c. Effective January 1, 1965, a third reduction in hours from 185 to 180; and
- d. Effective July 1, 1965, a final reduction in hours from 180 to 174.

Effective simultaneously with each of the above mentioned reductions in the hours of the basic month all rules in the existing agreement shall be changed to conform thereto.

For example, at the time of the initial reduction in hours under (a) above, the basic hours shall be changed from 205 to 195; the 6:50 hours per day shall be changed to 6:30 hours per day; 10:15 hours (1 1/4 days) shall be changed to 9:45 hours, and 13:40 hours (2 days) shall be changed to 13:00 hours.

ARTICLE II—WAGE INCREASE

A wage increase of 5.14c per hour shall be granted effective January 1, 1964. The monthly rates of pay shall be increased by \$10.02 (5.14 cents multiplied by 195, the number of hours comprehended by the basic month effective January 1, 1964).

ARTICLE III—MARGIN OF PRO RATA OVERTIME

The existing 35 hour margin of pro rata overtime shall be reduced to 10 hours effective January 1, 1964.

It is further agreed that concurrent with the signing of this Agreement a Memorandum of Understanding will be agreed upon and executed to revise the existing rules directed toward minimizing the amount of overtime which may be accrued by employees operating on the extra boards.

For the Company:

/s/ F. J. BOECKELMAN

Asst. Vice President, Operating

MEMORANDUM AGREEMENT...

In conformity with the Agreement of December 17, 1963, between The Pullman Company and its porters, attendants, maids and bus boys, represented by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the following rules shall be amended as shown below to be effective on the dates indicated below:

Rule 46. Operation of Extra Employees Out of Home Station shall be amended effective February 1, 1964, as indicated below, which amendments shall remain in effect for a trial period of one year and then shall continue in effect until changed as provided in the Railway Labor Act, as amended. If either party has suggestions for further amendment of these paragraphs of Rule 46 within the one year trial period prompt conference shall be held to consider such suggestions:

Paragraph (a) of Rule 46:

"Extra employees when available, except as provided herein, shall be used 'first in, first out' in accordance with expiration of layover. The layover shall be the total credited hours the employee accumulated from the time he last left his home station until he returns, with a maximum layover of 5 days. Upon return to his home station, the employee shall promptly inform the signout office of the total number of credited hours accumulated since he last left his home station, and, in addition, he shall report the total number of credited hours accumulated in the current month. Employees may report in person or by telephone to the signout

For the Company:

/s/ F. J. BOECKELMAN

Asst. Vice President, Operating

ARTICLE IV—ADVANCE NOTICE OF ABOLITION OF REGULAR ASSIGNMENTS

Effective January 1, 1964, five calendar days notice of abolition of regular assignments shall be given to employees operating in runs which are permanently discontinued. However, this rule shall not apply under emergency conditions such as flood, snow storm, hurricane, earthquake, fire or strike, provided the Company's (or Carrier's) operations are suspended wholly or in part and provided further that because of such emergency the work which would be performed by the incumbents of the assignments to be abolished or the work which would be performed by the employees involved in the force reduction no longer exists or cannot be performed. Under such circumstances not more than 16 hours advance notice of abolishment shall be required.

ARTICLE V—RETROACTIVE LUMP SUM ADJUSTMENT

A retroactive lump sum computed on the basis of the 205 hour month shall be paid for each hour of compensation of each employee covered by this agreement, as follows:

- 2c per hour for each hour paid for effective February 1, 1962, to and including April 30, 1962; and
- 5.14c per hour for each hour paid for effective May 1, 1962, to and including December 31, 1963.

ARTICLE VI—MORATORIUM

No proposals for changes in rates of pay shall be initiated by the employees against The Pullman Company or by The Pullman Company against its employees represented by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters prior to July 1, 1965.

ARTICLE VII—EFFECT OF THIS AGREEMENT

This Agreement is in settlement of the disputes growing out of notices served on or about September 1, 1961 and March 8, 1962, by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the notice served by The Pullman Company on or about March 20, 1962. This Agreement shall remain in effect until changed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act with the understanding as provided in Article VI, that no notices will be served by either party prior to July 1, 1965, to change the rates of pay resulting from Article I and II of this Agreement.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on this 17th day of December, 1963.

For the Employees:

/s/ A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

office. Extra employees shall be furnished an assignment slip showing time and place required to report for work, also destination."

Addition to paragraph (c) of Rule 46 as a second paragraph:

"An extra employee who in a calendar month has accumulated the number of credited hours (hours on duty as shown on time sheets) comprehended in the basic month will be continued in his position on the extra board but will not be assigned therefrom during the balance of such calendar month while qualified extra employees who have not accrued the number of credited hours comprehended in the basic month are available. On layover trips where the proration rule is applied, occurring at the end of the month only, the credited hours reported for signout purposes shall be the days paid for in the current month multiplied by the hours of the basic day."

The first paragraph of Rule 21, *Layovers Applicable For Purposes of Computing Held-For-Service* shall be amended effective January 1, 1965, simultaneously with the reduction in hours of the basic month to 180, to read as follows:

"For the purposes of computing held-for-service, a layover of three hours for each hour of credited service, less time enroute not credited, if any, with a maximum layover of 24 hours at an away-from-home station, shall apply to the following classes of service."

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 10th day of January, 1964.

For the Employees:

/s/ A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

WORKERS 'PERFECTLY WILLING' TO PAY FOR MEDICARE

APL-CIO President George Meany renewed labor's plea for a social security program of hospital care for the aged and assured Congress that American workers are "perfectly willing" to pay their share of the cost.

He told the House Ways & Means Committee that older Americans are "worse off now" than six years ago, when the medicare bill was introduced. Since then, he said, the number of Americans over 65 has gone up and hospital costs have risen "far faster than their incomes."

Meany asked passage of the King-Anderson bill as "legislative inoculation" against "catastrophic medical costs in old age." He noted that more people were forced on relief in 1962 as a result of budget-shattering medical expenses than have ever been stricken in a single year by polio.

In the first phase of the hearings last November, three Cabinet members strongly endorsed the King-Anderson bill. HEW Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze, Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz and Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman.

Meany, spelling out the case for medicare, noted that previous hearings and studies have established beyond dispute the "scope of the problem," even for those who at first "honestly disagreed" that there was need for federal action.

There is no longer any "real dispute," he said, that "the aged get sick often, and for longer periods of time; that they require much more institutional care; and that they have made less money to meet the costs of illness."

Both public welfare — through the Kerr-Mills Act — and private insurance — through highly-touted senior citizen policies — have been tried and found wanting, the APL-CIO president said.

The "record proves," he said, that "private insurance cannot do the whole job. A single severe illness can destroy 'overnight' an elderly couple's 'pride and independence' . . . not to mention the modest store of personal goods, the little luxuries, accumulated by a lifetime of honest work," he said.

The Kerr-Mills program, which labor has tried to implement in the states, could be "transformed into a very effective piece of social legislation" by passage of the King-Anderson bill, Meany declared.

He said both Kerr-Mills and private health insurance are needed and "will function effectively" as supplements to, rather than substitutes for, basic hospital and nursing home coverage through social security.

Meany noted caustically that "the American Medical Association, the insurance industry and certain candidates for public office have all complained about this burden we were going to saddle on wage-earners. Almost everyone seems to be worried but the workers themselves."

This, said Meany, is because "workers have somehow mastered an economic point that has escaped a good many others, including some with higher educational status."

Workers want "more benefits" and are willing to pay for them "through a one-quarter of 1 per cent rise in the social security tax and an increase in the taxable wage base from \$4,800 to \$5,200," Meany testified.

gar Evans, president of the Jackson, Mississippi Branch of the NAACP, a brave freedom fighter. He has gone the way of the four little colored children who were the victims of a hate death bomb hurled into a temple of religion. He has gone the way of Brother William Moore, a white freedom fighter of the Congress of Racial Equality, who staged a one-man march through Dixie against racial segregation. He has gone the way of thousands of Negroes who have been lynched in America and sacrificed upon the altar of white supremacy and the concept of the hereditary racial inferiority of Negroes.

The South has been inflamed by racial hate unkindled by intemperate, vicious and violent propaganda against racial equality and racial justice. Because of the racial irrationalism and bigoted emotionalism of white supremacy a senseless campaign has been mounted and is being carried on for the impeachment of Chief

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

(Continued from Page 2)

Interestingly enough, the Vice President to President John F. Kennedy was Lyndon B. Johnson, a Texan, who has now become the President. When he was nominated for Vice President a wave of revulsion among Negroes swept over the country. They just didn't want a Southerner as Vice President.

However, as a result of the straightforward and devoted efforts of Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, as chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, as well as his effective work in securing civil rights legislation in 1957 and 1960, the first in 80 or more years, and his own declarations on civil rights, President Johnson has won a warm and sympathetic place in the hearts of Negroes.

Furthermore, after having a conference with President Johnson, at his invitation, at the White House, we can say that there is absolutely no doubt about the fact that he is fully conscious of the urgency of the enactment of civil rights legislation, and has made it unmistakably

The officers and members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, along with countless millions of Americans, join in mourning the passing of one of the truly great liberals of America, Herbert H. Lehman.

Senator Lehman's voice was raised on the Senate floor in behalf of the cause of civil rights when there were few men in that body willing to be branded as a champion for the cause of the Negro. Long before there was any thought on the part of many representatives in the Congress about the enactment of meaningful civil rights legislation, Senator Lehman could be heard pleading for the cause of first-class citizen-

Justice Warren, one of the truly great Americans of these times. The Supreme Court has been smeared as a Communist agency, and some southern governors are convinced of the nobility of their actions when they attempt to block Negro American students from entering institutions of learning that are supported by tax dollars of Negro and white citizens.

But this era of racial fanaticism against the progress of the Negro in the United States is coming to an end as a result of the Civil Rights Revolution, but it is bound to get worse before it gets better. The beast of racial hate is dying, but in its death throes its violence against the cause of racial justice will become increasingly deadly. For these reasons, the Civil Rights Revolution must be carried forward with vitality, vigor, determination and dedication. This will be a great memorial to the late President John F. Kennedy.

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

clear that he is determined to see it through. After having talked to a number of Presidents in the White House about the problem of race, we have never come away from the White House with a deeper conviction about the complete commitment of the President to the cause of human rights and the abolition of racial bias by every means at the disposal of government.

However, the President needs the help, support and cooperation of civil rights organizations, Negro and white. This support must be unstintingly given because although he is a Southerner, he is certain to meet with opposition when he begins to put the full force of his office and splendid personality back of civil rights legislation.

There is no doubt about the development of a filibuster by southern Senators against this legislation. But it is our belief that with the determination and skill of President Johnson, backed up by the surging forces of the Civil Rights Revolution, civil rights legislation will be enacted in 1964.

SENATOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN

ship for all people in our country, regardless of race or color.

When the dark clouds of reactionary and dangerous McCarthyism were hanging over the nation, Senator Lehman courageously defied Senator McCarthy and his vicious propaganda of smearing every cause of human freedom and dignity with communism. This was one of the grave crises which constituted a threat to American civil liberties. There were few people who were brave enough to join battle with Senator McCarthy, but Senator Lehman led the fight against McCarthyism in the Senate for which the American people should be eternally grateful.

THE PASSING OF A GOOD FRIEND

One of the most dedicated, consistent and effective champions of the brotherhood of man was the late Reverend John LaFarge, founder of the Catholic Interracial Council and a scholar of pronounced eminence. His work was without compromise or any kind of self-glorification. He was truly a man of humility and of great spiritual depth.

It was our privilege and honor to have known Father LaFarge over a long span of years. We visited with him from time to time in public

meetings and private discussions. Our range in subjects was wide and extensive.

Father LaFarge was one of the editors of the Catholic weekly, AMERICA, a Jesuit publication. In background and his manner of life he was essentially a patrician, but a plebeian in his interests and concerns.

He was a long friend of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the cause of organized labor in general. He was a rare expression of priest and artist, as well as a great champion for the cause of the liberation movement.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS UNIONS

The U.S. Supreme Court has handed down three decisions reversing the ruling of state courts and upholding union arguments on seniority lists, arbitration on

work assignments and informational picketing.

The Court agreed also to review lower court decisions in two major areas of labor relations — an employer's right to subcontract work

without consulting the union, and the right of non-strike employers in a joint bargaining unit to lock out union members and use replacements when one of the bargaining units is struck.

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNOUNCES ITS 1964 'LABOR PROGRAM'

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce has announced its "labor program" for 1964. Chamber President Edwin P. Neenan, a Delaware bank president, says his group:

- Oppose a shorter workweek but favors increased productivity and low prices.

- Favor repeal of the Walsh-Healey and Davis-Bacon Acts, which set minimum wage standards on government contracts and construction.

- Favors a bill by Rep. Phil M. Landrum (D-Ga.) to strip the National Labor Relations Board of jurisdiction over unfair labor practices and transfer this authority to the federal courts. This, the Chamber said, will "promote industrial peace."

- Endorses a bill by Rep. David T. Martin (R-Meb.) to put unions under anti-trust laws, prohibit a union from representing employees of more than one company in an industry, and prohibit "any feather-bedding practice."

- Opposes extension of federal wage-hour protection to employees of hotels, motels, restaurants and laundries. The Chamber of Commerce said it opposes a minimum wage for these groups "to protect job opportunities" since a \$1.25 wage floor would make their employment "too costly."

- Favors curtailment of the U.S. Employment Service and denying its resources to persons who are already employed.

- Opposes federal standards for unemployment compensation and favors maintenance of "state control."

- Favors state laws prohibiting the union shop and opposes repeal of Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act.

- Asks retention of the national emergency strike provisions of Taft-Hartley.

The final point on the Chamber of Commerce agenda is the only one which matches anything on labor's program. The Chamber says it too believes free collective bargaining should be encouraged and compulsory arbitration opposed.

RRA AND RUIA BENEFITS EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

With the April 15th deadline for filing Federal income tax returns a short time away, persons who received retirement and survivor benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act in 1963 are reminded that such payments are not subject to Federal income tax. The pamphlet of instructions, which accompanies Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, states that benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act should not be reported as income on the return.

Likewise, unemployment or sickness benefits paid to employees under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act need not be reported on the Federal income tax return, since these benefits are also exempt from taxation.

KENYA BECOMES 109TH ILO MEMBER-STATE

Less than a month after its admittance to the United Nations, Kenya became a member of the Intl. Labor Organization upon notification to Director General David A. Morse by Prime Minister Jomo Kenyatta this his country accepted the obligations of the ILO constitution.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNOUNCES LABOR PROGRAM

Chamber of Commerce announced its "Labor 1964, Chamber President, Neelan, a Delawarean, says his group: shorter workweek increased productivity

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NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

NEW ORLEANS

During the month of September, 1963 the retired porters of the New Orleans District got together under the direction of Brothers C. M. Lester and E. Rousell and organized a Retired Porters' Club.

The first meeting was held on October 4, 1963 and the following officers were elected: C. J. Pharr, president; E. Rousell, vice president; C. J. Hill, secretary; C. C. LeBeauve, treasurer; R. Haynes, chaplain; and C. M. Lester, director of social activities.

Meetings are held on the first Friday in each month, and we have 31 active members who never miss a meeting unless they are ill. After each business meeting, coffee and sandwiches are served.

Brother Pharr, our president, is doing a fine job. He visits the retired brothers and their families to see that all is well with them. Since Brother Pharr was our first local grievance commit-tee man, he is well acquainted with the problems of the porters.

Vice President E. Rousell is still very active in the affairs of the local division and very helpful in aiding the brothers, both active and retired, in filing sick claims and so forth.

Our treasurer, Brother C. C. LeBeauve, has been retired for 17 years but he never misses a Brotherhood meeting, and takes active support in all local activities.

Brothers C. J. Hill and R. Haynes, secretary and chaplain respectively are both very active in their positions.

We are looking forward to a retired porters' picnic during the summer, and additional new members during the year.

CHICAGO

Pictured above is the late Brother Lee Foster, a member of the Chicago Division, who passed on October 10, 1963 at the Provident Hospital. He entered the Pullman service, under the Chicago Central District, on April 19,



Brother Lee Foster

1926 and remained in service until he retired on February 15, 1960. Prior to that time, Brother Foster was a loyal and active member in our Chicago Division.

We wish to extend our sincerest sympathy to Sister Lucille Foster, his wife, to whom he was married to for 43 years on April 8, 1963.



Members of the Retired Porters' Club of the New Orleans Division. Seated, left to right, are Brothers E. Rousell, vice president; C. M. Lester, organizer and director of social activities; C. J. Pharr, president; C. C. LeBeauve, treasurer; C. J. Hill, secretary; and M. McMillan. Standing in the front row, left to right, are Brothers A. E. Dunkley, H. Cole, R. Haynes, chaplain, A. L. Jones, M. Lee, M. Walker, U. Short, C. L. Joseph and R. Rembert. Standing in the back row, left to right, are Brothers R. Williams, A. Green, H. W. Jamison, S. T. Butler, A. Verret, and E. B. Madison. The members not shown in the picture are Brothers A. W. Bass and A. Lawrence.



Brother B. F. McLaurin is shown receiving a plaque from Sister Grace Rembert at the reception given in his honor. Standing, left to right, are Sister Howard Goodson, Brother Howard Goodson, President A. Philip Randolph, Sister Grace Rembert, Brother B. F. McLaurin, Dr. Kenneth Clark, Julius Manson, state mediator, Dr. G. Rosenberg, Board of Higher Education and Attorney Max DeLeon.

BALTIMORE

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother Oliver C. Cooper who departed this life the latter part of last year.

Brother Cooper, who was retired, was one of the oldest members of the division, and an avid supporter of the organization during his active membership. He will be greatly missed by his co-workers and friends.

The funeral service was held at the Bethel A.M.E. Church, and the interment was at Mount Auburn Cemetery.

We wish to express our sympathy to his wife, Sister Eleanor Cooper,

and moral support we can in this endeavor. Son, one brother-in-law, Artie A. Simpson; three nieces; two nephews; cousins; and a host of friends.

SEATTLE

Brother Grant Wilson, a long and faithful member of the Brotherhood, retired on July 17, 1963. We wish for him many, many years of happy retirement.

The Division is most desirous of seeing the reestablishment of the Ladies Auxiliary to their rightful position in the division and community. We are ready and willing to give them all the physical

COLUMBUS

We hail and salute Brother Clyde H. Smith who retired on October 16, 1963 after 56 years and 5 months of service with the Pullman Company.



Brother & Sister Clyde H. Smith

Brother Smith began his railroad career as a brass boy in June, 1907, and remained in that position until he was placed in the storeroom as a linen checker and handler in November, 1912. In 1915, he was promoted to assistant storekeeper and a year later he became the storekeeper and commissary agent. He was the first Negro to be appointed to this position. He resigned from this position in June 1919 and accepted the job of a Pullman porter where he remained until he retired in October.

We wish Brother Smith many, many years of well earned retirement.

BIRMINGHAM

Congratulations are extended to Brother William Averett who retired on January 30, 1964 after 40 years of service with the Pullman Company.



Brother William Averett

Although Brother Averett resides in Birmingham, Alabama, he worked out of the Pennsylvania Terminal District in New York.

Brother Averett has been a loyal and faithful member of the Brotherhood down through the years, and we wish him long life, peace and contentment in his retirement.

Matrice Jackson is especially proud about the whole thing because he introduced Brother Robinson to his new bride.

Brother P. L. Robinson is due congratulations on his recent marriage to Mrs. Lucille Rhodes. We wish Brother Robinson and the new Mrs. Robinson a long and happy marriage. Brother D.

LADIES AUXILIARY



Sister Mattie Griffin reigns again as Queen of the Dallas Ladies Auxiliary. She was crowned during the annual Xmas party, and is shown clutching one of her many gifts.

DALLAS

On September 4, 1963, the Auxiliary held a special program in observance of Union Label Week, September 2 through the 8. Brother C. H. Hervey was our guest speaker for the occasion. He stressed the importance of union labels, shop cards, service pins and buttons, and advised the ladies to always look for the union label when shopping.

Congratulations are extended to Sister Marion Hart upon her outstanding accomplishments as an obstetric technician. She received a certificate for completing a departmental course in nursing at St. Paul's Hospital. The certificate

was presented to Sister Hart by Mr. Arthur D. Thomas, assistant administrator.

Among those on hand to witness the ceremony were Maurine Hehman, director of nursing service; Mary Francis, supervisor; Charlotte Peters, director of in-service education; James Borkowski and James Compton, assistant administrators; and Dorothy King, head nurse. The course was taught by Isabel Strempack.

Sister Hart has been employed on the nursing staff of St. Paul Hospital for 15 years. Her daughter, Patricia, is also a nurse in one of Dallas's leading hospitals.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Brother G. I. Brannon and family upon the passing of his father.

A speedy recovery is wished for all the sick and shut-in members.

The Auxiliary held its annual holiday party and the event was highlighted by the coronation of their queen, Sister Mattie Griffin was the honoree again for the second consecutive year. She wore the royal diadem.

The colorful affair was held in the palatial home of Brother and Sister L. J. Willie. Brother and Sister B. C. Cash were co-host and co-hostess.

Sister Elizabeth Rodgers was the runner-up for the honors. The queen, Sister Griffin, is a member of the Elizabeth Chapel C.M.E. Church. She is prominent in charity work in the community and is connected with the civic and social circles of the city. Sister Rodgers is a member of the Munger Avenue Baptist Church and, like her highness, is active in civic, social and community affairs. Sister Mattie Griffin was the recipient of many lovely gifts.

Music for the occasion was rendered by Brother Clarence Hervey, and secret pals were revealed and gifts exchanged. Following the festive party a delectable turkey dinner was served.

Among those in attendance

were Brothers and Sisters Heywood Livingston, L. S. Wills, S. H. Luckey, A. L. Lewis, William Childs, John Taylor and J. D. Thompson. Also in attendance were Sisters Isora Green, Faye Newsome, Olevia Rawlston, Selphia Rawlston, Jimmie Lane, Janie Lane, Mattie Brooks, Lula Lewis, Marion Hart, Ira Williams, Mary B. Willie, Elizabeth Berry, Dorothy Johnson, the honoree, Mattie Griffin and Elizabeth Rodgers.

Brothers Authur Henry, Maurice Payne, Clarence Hervey and Bob Taylor were also present.

The hostesses and hosts, the Willies and the Cashes, left nothing to be desired of the guests.

NEW YORK

The New York Auxiliary and local division gave a reception in honor of Brother Benjamin P. McLaurin, and a plaque was presented to him for the wonderful work he has done and is doing for the community. This affair was held at the Park Sheraton Hotel on November 17, 1963, and President Randolph served as the master of ceremony. The plaque was presented by Sister Grace Rembert, president of the Auxiliary.

Out of town guests from Jacksonville, Pennsylvania, Chicago, New Jersey and Maryland were present at this affair.

A very brief meeting was held in December to clear up business following the reception given in honor of Brother McLaurin. A gift was presented to Sister Pauline Steadman for selling the largest number of tickets for this affair. She sold \$75 worth of tickets.

Sister Alice Johnson served as mistress of ceremony for our Christmas Party. Little Ann Smith of Brooklyn and Terry Smith of New York City marched with lighted candles, and Christmas carols were sung. A piano solo was also rendered by Ann Smith.

The exchanging of gifts were handled by Sisters Lucas and Johnson. The gifts were contained in a beautiful chimney which had been made by Sister Massey.

We were happy to have Sisters Pitts, Oakley, Copeland and Brothers Massey, Walker, Steadman and Rembert as our guests on this occasion.

Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening was had by all.

On Monday, December 23, the Auxiliary served the retired brothers a Christmas dinner with all the trimmings. Sister M. Mack was in charge of the serving, and she was ably assisted by Sisters Woodrow, Maybaw, Rembert, Goodson and Joan Carey.

Since Sisters Louise Bynum and Ellen Carey have been unable to attend meetings for quite some time because of illness, they were remembered with a donation to cheer them up.

The Auxiliary held their Negro History Week Program at the Brotherhood headquarters. Mr. George Goodman was the guest speaker, and Mrs. Emma Harris, soloist at the Riverside Baptist Church, sang for us. The Young Adult Choir of St. Matthews also appeared on the program.

FT. WORTH

The Randolph Benefit Dinner which was held by our Auxiliary was a tremendous success. We were happy to have so many of our

brothers and friends with us on this occasion.

Our Christmas Party was held at the home of the Whitmills which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Secret pal gifts were exchanged, and everyone enjoyed a lovely evening. The members gave the president a lovely pink quilted robe. The card with the gift read: The tallest, shortest, biggest, smallest, worst and best of us wish you a Merry Christmas.

We sincerely wish everyone a Happy 1964.

OAKLAND

Excerpts of 1963 Meetings

JANUARY

During our January meeting we held our membership drive, and were quite successful in securing new and reinstated members.

FEBRUARY

A joint meeting was held with our brothers at the home of Sister A. Roland. We celebrated Negro History Week at this time and the following program was rendered:

Opening — Ladies Auxiliary Prayer;

Solo — "The Lord's Prayer" — Sister Ardis Wimberly;

Paper on the Spingarn Medal Winners — Sister Florence Bryant;

Short Talk on Negro History — Sister Barnes;

Main Speech — "A Burning, Shining Light" — Sister Cora Birch.

Refreshments were served on this occasion.

MARCH

This meeting was held at the home of Sister Alleen Meshack. Emphasis was placed on trying to get more women interested in the Auxiliary.

APRIL

The Auxiliary held its annual Bazaar which proved to be a tremendous success.

MAY

Our annual dinner was held at the Brotherhood Hall. Sister N. Artis, past president, was chairman of this affair. A very enjoyable evening was had by all.

JUNE

A regular meeting was held in the home of Sister Spencer in Berkeley. The regular routine of business was transacted.

JULY

Plans were made for our Hobe Party which would be held at the next meeting. Sister Pauline Parker hosted this meeting.

AUGUST

The Hobe Party was held at the home of Sister Artis Wimberly. This affair was given to raise funds for the Benevolent Fund.

SEPTEMBER

Sister W. Williams of Berkeley, California served as hostess for this meeting. Sister W. Brown informed the Auxiliary that Brothers Randolph, Webster and McNeal were in the area. Plans were made for their appearance before a joint meeting of all railroad workers and their families at the Shriners Hall in Oakland.

On Friday, September 27, the Oakland area was privileged to have as guests Brothers Randolph, Webster and McNeal who spoke at a joint meeting. They were introduced by Brother C. L. Dellums, international vice president. Each speaker talked about the organizing campaign of railroad workers, the struggles and success of the various groups, how much progress had been accomplished, and how much more has to be done to improve the lot of railway workers. The meeting was quite informative and very well attended.

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NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

DETROIT

We are indeed sorry to report the passing of Brother Charles Cade on August 20, 1964. He retired from active service on January 1, 1963, under Rule 27, on account of illness.

Brother Cade was employed by the Pullman Company on May 13, 1924, and became a member of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in 1926. He was elected to the local executive board and served continuously in that capacity until his death. He was a loyal employee of the Pullman Company and was never delinquent in his obligations to the



Brother C. Cade

Organization. His motto was: A Brotherhood member first, all else secondary.

He leaves to mourn his passing a widow and a host of friends.

Death struck again on September 2, 1964 and took from our midst Brother Ernest Austin. He was employed by the Pullman Company on April 25, 1942, and had been a loyal member of the Brotherhood since 1940. Brother Austin had recently been recalled from furlough and had made several trips before he had to be hospitalized.

The Detroit Division submitted the following resolutions upon these two sad occasions and they were read by Brothers J. W. Williams and Bennie Smith, respectively:

WHEREAS, in the providence of Almighty God, the roll of our membership in the Detroit Division of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been decreased in the taking to his eternal rest our late Brother Charles Cade.

WHEREAS, in the life-time of Brother Cade, he clearly and unmistakably exemplified the high principles of duty and integrity to a marked degree, and we call the loss of so noble a character will be widely felt in the community and deeply felt by the members of this Organization who were his associates.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that in the death of Brother Cade we are reminded of our duty to his family in the hour of bereavement. We pray to Almighty God that our departed brother may rest in everlasting peace.

RESOLVED, that the foregoing be recorded in the Minutes of

the Organization and a copy thereof be mailed to the family.

WHEREAS, in the providence of Almighty God, the roll of our membership in the Detroit Division of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been decreased in the taking to his eternal rest our late Brother Ernest Austin.

WHEREAS, in the life-time of Brother Austin, he clearly and unmistakably exemplified the high principles of duty and integrity to a marked degree, and in his untimely call the loss of so noble a character will be widely felt in the community and deeply felt by the membership of this Organization who were his associates.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that in the death of Brother Austin we are reminded of our duty to his family in the great hour they have sustained in the loss of bereavement. We pray to Almighty God that our departed brother may rest in everlasting peace.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

The following letter was written to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company pertaining to the services performed by Brother A. L. Payne:

511 Fairfax Parkway
Lake Barrett
Falls Church Vir.
Chesapeake & Ohio RR. Co.,
1831 N. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Attn: Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent
Gentlemen:

I wish to commend and thank one of your employees, a member of a passenger train crew operating between Washington, D.C., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

The employee's name is A. L. Payne (Train Porter), 537 Graham Place, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Mr. Payne displayed extraordinary resourcefulness, very kind consideration and exceptional diligence in my behalf to wit:

Leaving "The Sportsman" on arrival at Washington Union Station on last Monday I went to a telephone booth on the Concourse to inform members of my family living at the above address of my arrival. I used the envelope containing my return trip ticket to record the telephone number. On finishing the phone call I inadvertently left the envelope and my ticket in the telephone booth. Apparently Mr. Payne came along shortly afterwards and used the same telephone booth and found my ticket there!

There were other notations on the envelope in question and the phone number was somewhat inconspicuously placed.

It seemed to me that constructing the numeral as a telephone number was an act of unusual perception, to which it must be added, consideration and diligence resulted in return to me of the ticket.

I am very grateful to Mr. Payne. I wish also to compliment The Company on the exemplary conduct of its employees.

Yours very truly,
Hal C. Parrell
904 S. E. 10th Street
Pompana Beach, Fla.
30660

NEW ORLEANS

With President B. G. Hayes presiding, the division held its regular business meeting on August 17, 1964. The meeting was well attended and the members were brought up-to-date on the status of the Brotherhood's fight for more benefits for its members. Brother Hayes read and explained correspondence received from Brother T. D. McNeal pertaining to fringe benefits, vacation and paid holidays.

The members voted to adopt a program to raise money for convention expenses next year and to purchase new furniture for the office. The following members started the program by putting money up in the meeting: Brothers S. O. Griffin, S. P. McChes, R. Jones, P. L. Sandie, C. H. Eugene, I. Lawson, U. M. Barrow, O. H. Rumph, E. Pierson, Jr., E. J. Small, O. Maher, E. J. Barbin, C. Small, I. Crier and J. W. Beevers. Many others contributed to the program since this writing.

We are very thankful to many of our extra board men for their fine spirit of cooperation in supporting our program. We urge every porter in the district to contribute to our program so that we may reach our goal.

The Retired Pullman Porters Club met on September 4, 1964 and the election of officers was held. The following officers were re-elected: C. J. Pharr, president; E. Roosevelt, vice president; C. J. Hill, secretary; C. C. LeBeau and R. Haynes, Chaplain. Brothers C. H. Eugene, Reverend Jack Williams and Frank Mitchell are our new members. The Club is looking forward to the banquet they are planning for the Christmas Holidays.

Death entered our midst and took away one of our most honored members, Reverend Jack Williams. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the Williams family in their hour of sorrow.

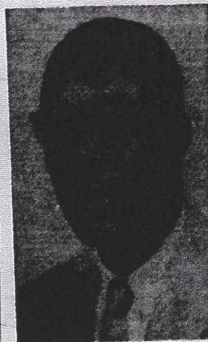
E. D. NIXON RETIRES

One of the most dedicated, loyal and devoted officers of the Brotherhood retired from Pullman service October 13, 1964 with an enviable record of 38 years and 8 months service.

No member of the Brotherhood has had a more colorful record in Pullman service or the Brotherhood. Brother E. D. Nixon was "Mr. Brotherhood" for Montgomery, serving both as secretary-treasurer and its only

He was chairman of the Grievance Committee and perhaps is the only official of the Brotherhood who can boast of having had a superintendent removed from office for failure to comply with the Brotherhood's agreement.

In the field of civil rights, it must be said that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. may never have been given the Nobel Peace



Brother E. D. Nixon

Prize Award were it not for the fact that Brother Nixon induced Reverend King to take the chairmanship of the Montgomery Improvement Association which ultimately was successful in abolishing discrimination in bus transportation as a result of Mrs. Rosa Parks' arrest for failure to give up her seat to a white passenger.

Mrs. Parks was a friend and neighbor of Brother Nixon. Because of his long fight for equality of opportunity, his courage and interest in problems of the little people were an established fact, and so Mrs. Parks called on Brother Nixon for help and thus the Montgomery Improvement Association was formed.

He was responsible for setting up the first USO Center where Negro soldiers were given an opportunity to get equal recreation in the armed forces. He solicited and got the aid of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt who was a passenger on his train. He told her of the need for recreational facilities for the Negro soldiers in Alabama.

Brother Nixon was the first to organize a campaign in Montgomery, Alabama to get Negroes to register to vote, and was himself a candidate for local office. His home was among the early homes bombed for civil rights activity. Having been the courageous and able Alabama State president of the NAACP, he was an early target of the bigots. Nevertheless, none of these activities changed his course of action or discouraged him from pursuing his objectives.

A great deal of the credit must go to his charming wife who stood by him during all of his trials and tribulations for and in behalf of Negroes as well as other Americans.

The Pullman Company and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will be eternally indebted to Brother Nixon for his courageous and dedicated leadership. We wish him the best that can come on his well earned vacation from Pullman service, but know full well that nothing will ever stop him from making his contributions to the cause of freedom and democracy.

NEW YORK

The Trinity Baptist Church in the Bronx recently gave a Testimonial Banquet in honor of Brother Roger P. Winfrey who has been a deacon of this church for over fifty years. The affair was held in a very lovely setting at the Lauritance Restaurant on Eastchester Road. In addition to the very beautiful plaque the church presented to Brother Winfrey, he and his wife received a four hundred dollar purse.

Since Brother Winfrey is one of the oldest living members of the Brotherhood, Brother B. F. McLaurin, eastern zone supervisor, was on hand for the occasion. He briefly reviewed the history of the Brotherhood, and compared Brother Winfrey's life to that of a pioneer since he has been a pioneer in the church, as well as in the Brotherhood.

We wish Brother Winfrey continued happiness as a senior citizen of the Organization. Brother Winfrey made the first trip on the New York Central's Twentieth Century Limited.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Brother Francis Queen who departed this life on June 25, 1964. Brother Queen joined the Organization on August 25, 1938 and retired from service on April 30, 1960. He was a staunch supporter of all of the Brotherhood's programs and a good union member.

DALLAS

Our hearts were saddened by the death of Brother Robert Taylor on April 17, 1964. Brother Taylor was the brother of John Taylor, our local secretary-treasurer.

Brother Taylor was one of the fifteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ephron Taylor in DeWitt County, Texas. At an early age he moved to Bay City, Texas where he attended the Hilliard High School. After graduation he moved to the city of Dallas, and in 1928 married Miss Elsie Elen.

He joined the Brotherhood on January 2, 1937 and remained a loyal and faithful member down through the years. He served on the Grievance Committee of the division and was one of our best members in this field. Although he had retired from active service, you could always count on Brother Taylor when there was a job to be done. He will certainly be missed by the members of the division.

In addition to his activities with the Brotherhood, he was a member of the Metropolitan Lodge No. 148 F. & A.M. and the Griggs Chapel Baptist Church.

He is survived by one brother, John Taylor; one sister, Mrs. Louella Mills of Bay City, Texas; a large number of nieces and nephews; and a host of relatives and friends.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the Taylor family.

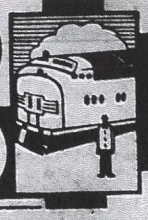


THE BLACK WORKER

(OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS)

AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO/CLC

"Know Ye the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free"



Vol. XXXVII - No. 1

MARCH, 1965

Price: 5 Cents

A GALLANT WARRIOR HAS FALLEN

REGIONAL EASTERN ZONE CONFERENCE HELD IN WASHINGTON

A mammoth regional Zone Conference was held at the headquarters of the Washington Division, 817 Que Street, N.W., March 14-16, 1965.

All officers, board and lay members of the eastern divisions participated in this conference, as well as the international officers of the Brotherhood.

The purpose of the conference was fundamentally educational. The following subjects and related subjects were discussed by the international officers and delegates in attendance:

1. The accomplishments of the Brotherhood for its membership.
 2. The problems of porters and attendants arising out of the application and interpretation of agreements.
 3. The methods and techniques for the adjustment of grievances claims.
 4. The proposed amendments of rules in existing agreements.
 5. The meaning and significance of the 40-hour week or 174-hour workmonth and how it was won.
 6. The status of the BSCP in the labor movement.
 7. Relationship of the BSCP to the Railway Labor Executive Association and the 11 non-operating railway unions.
 8. Financial status and structure of the BSCP.
 9. Railroad Unemployment Insurance and pension rights under the Railroad Retirement Act.
 10. The procedures to follow in the handling of cases before the National Railroad Adjustment Board.
 11. The role of the National Railroad Adjustment Board in the determination of collective bargaining agents.
 12. Proposed merger of the Pennsylvania and New York Central; Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Airline; Chesapeake and Ohio; and Baltimore and Ohio railroads; and their effect on porters and attendants.
 13. Folly and fallacy of court action to solve trade union problems.
 14. Proposals for fringe benefits.
 15. The new era in railroad travel and the black worker.
- The conference was held under the supervision of Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLauren.

First International Vice President Milton Price Webster—a gallant warrior in the causes of labor's rights and human rights, has fallen. Verily, he has finished his course. He has fought a good fight and has kept the faith.

His life and work is a symbol of greatness, inspiration and hope to this and future generations of Negro youth. He was a good man. He was a great man. He was a mighty man.

Webster was a leader of men. He was a great leader of labor and a great American. He was a man of the highest integrity, completely responsible, dependable and reliable. He never compromised on a basic principle; he never retreated in a fight for a cause to which he was committed.

His was a life devoted to the cause of the common man—the worker of hand and brain, the disadvantaged.

His passing is an incredible and irreplaceable loss. In tears and the deepest sorrow and poignant grief, we in the Brotherhood family mourn with his family.

A BUILDER

Brother Webster was essentially a builder. He was a practical man. After he had conceived an idea, he then proceeded to develop a plan of action for the application of the idea. But before he moved ahead with a plan, he studied it thoroughly from A to Z, always posing the question: Will it work? How can we make it work? When once he was convinced that the idea was sound and the plan of action was workable, he would move with full steam ahead and would never say die. This was the behavior pattern with which he set about building the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

(Continued on Page 3)



BROTHER M. P. WEBSTER

PRESIDENT RANDOLPH NAMED TO POVERTY WAR PANEL

International President A. Philip Randolph was among the 14 prominent Americans named by President Johnson to the National Advisory Council representing the public in the operations of the anti-poverty program.

The President announced that Sargent Shriver, director of the program and head of the Office of Economic Opportunity would serve as chairman of the council and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey as honorary chairman.

On February 3, 1965, the group held its first meeting with Shriver and other government officials at the White House. His assignment is to review operations and activities in the government's drive to end poverty in the United States and to make appropriate recommendations.

The White House, in announcing the appointments to the National Advisory Council, called attention to President Randolph's long career as president of the Sleeping Car Porters and his leadership in the struggle to end racial discrimination.

Other members of the National Advisory Council include West Virginia AFL-CIO President Miles C. Stanley; Dr. James B. Conant, former president of Harvard University and author of a number of studies of the U.S. educational system; Whitney M. Young, Jr., executive secretary of the National Urban League; Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician and child-care specialist on the staff of Western Reserve University; Dr. J. Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard economist and former ambassador to India.

Also the Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, Roman Catholic archbishop of San Antonio; W. W. Keeler, executive vice president of the Phillips Petroleum Company and principal chief of the Cherokee Nations; Mrs. Robert S. McNamara, wife of the secretary of defense who has long been active in youth welfare work; Dr. Sidney P. Marland, Jr., superintendent of schools in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Grace Olivarez, a leader of the Mexican-American community and executive secretary of the re-

(Continued on Page 2)

NO 6585
Nov / Feb 1965
March

NO 1858
April / May
JUNE

NO 1111
July / Aug
SEPTEMBER

NO 1111
Oct / Nov
DECEMBER

STACK 8 OVER 10

AFL-CIO SETS LEGISLATIVE GOALS

Labor's 14-point legislative program, headed by repeal of the "right-to-work" section of the Taft-Hartley Act, "can and should be achieved" this year, AFL-CIO President George Meany declared in a keynote to the AFL-CIO Legislative Conference.

More than 800 delegates from affiliated unions and central bodies heard President Meany and Vice President Hubert Humphrey stress the close parallel between labor's program and the Administration's goals.

Meany termed the election of President Johnson a "mandate" for "the kind of America where there is no poverty, no unemployment."

The American people, he said, "voted for a nation where every child has a full and equal opportunity to learn, and to shape his own future; for a nation where every worker has a full and equal opportunity to develop his skills and use them to the utmost."

Vice President Humphrey told the delegates that they were making "an invaluable contribution" to the democratic process by coming to Washington to press for labor's program, "putting your citizenship first, but also proudly holding that union card."

"We are not going to do all the things we would like to do overnight," he said, "but we are going to get them done." By spring, Humphrey predicted, "we will have passed hospital and nursing home care under social security."

He told the delegates that "the next few years" will see the designing of "the finest and most comprehensive" school program, "from pre-school education to graduate education, that any country on the face of the earth ever dared dream of."

Section 14 of the Taft-Hartley Act, Humphrey noted, "has worked to prevent effective organization." He reiterated President Johnson's pledge "to recommend his repeal 'in fulfillment of the Democratic platform.'"

The unemployment compensation system, the vice-president-elect said, will be "modernized." The Civil Rights Act will be implemented "fairly and effectively." America must "provide jobs for our young people," he added. "We have learned that you can take care of the needy in this country without in any way punishing those with plenty," he said.

"Don't tell me it doesn't pay to win elections and don't tell me that the people's voice can't be heard without a hearing," said Humphrey. "But, he stressed, 'we are going to need your help when those votes are called up there in the Congress of the United States.'"

Meany told the conference that the nation's "despite prosperity" faces "very real problems." He added: "Poverty is a fact. Unemployment is a fact. Bad housing is a fact. Poor schooling is a fact. Lack of medical care—or the means to pay for it—is a fact."

The AFL-CIO president pointed out that a \$3,000-a-year family income is classified as the borderline of poverty. Yet, he noted, it would take a wage of \$1.50 an hour to reach even that level. The federal minimum wage of \$1.35 an hour, Meany charged, represents "legislated poverty."

(Continued on Page 10)

A GALLANT WARRIOR HAS FALLEN

(Continued from Page 3)

Brother Webster. It is fair to say that the first fair employment practice agency established by the Government in the United States was the gift of the humble porter. He fooled the major bills to make it possible for his leaders to wage the battles for fair job opportunities for the Negro worker, especially in the munition factories, public utilities, railroads, and in the government itself.

Brother Webster soon became the conscience and brains of the Commission. It was he who planned and developed the famous railroad case which shook the industry and startled the hidebound, racially prejudiced powerful rail unions. It was the beginning of the elimination of the color bar in the constitutions of the operating and non-operating rail unions, and the achievement of a higher status for the Negro worker in the industry.

MEMBER OF LABOR COMMITTEES

When the AFL-CIO established the Department of Civil Rights, largely as a result of the fight of the leaders of the Brotherhood in convention after convention of the American Federation of Labor, for more than a quarter of a century, Brother Webster was appointed as a member of the Civil Rights Committee. He never ceased to prod it to move on the program to wipe out racial bias in the House of Labor.

He was also appointed to the Labor Advisory Committee of President Johnson's Equal Economic Opportunities Committee.

JUDGED MEN ON BASIS OF PRINCIPLES AND PERFORMANCE

Brother Webster possessed an uncanny sense in evaluating the character of men. If he turned thumbs down on a brother, it paid to be cautious in assigning large responsibilities to him. He seldom, if ever, failed to size up an individual whether in or out of the Brotherhood. He spotted the false prophets as they would come and go. Some parading in sheep's clothing while inwardly they were raging wolves seeking only to feather their own nests, regardless of the well-being of the porter and attendant.

In a labor movement which has been developed by the workers to advance the cause of the workers, it is indispensable to be ever alert to the fact that as the lowly Nazarene warned the multitudes of the lowly people that: "Ye shall know them by their fruit. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? Even so, every good tree bringeth forth

good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruit ye shall know them."

Verily, Brother Webster was a good tree and brought forth good fruit for the porters and attendants in particular, and Negro workers in general.

THE WEBSTER FAMILY

And he built a wonderful family. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Webster, a lady of grace, gentle dignity and refined reserve; two beautiful daughters, Becky, one of the first citizens of East Orange, New Jersey with her husband Harry Kingslow, a distinguished physician; Jean, a teacher in the public schools of Chicago; and Milton P. Webster, Jr. who is a brilliant attorney in Chicago with a lovely wife and four youngsters. They were little youngsters when I visited the home of the Websters upon my visit to Chicago in the early days of the Brotherhood. Web also leaves a dear sister, one of the outstanding teachers in Chicago who is now retired.

As our dearly beloved brother, co-worker, comrade and fellow worker Webster sleeps beneath a wilderness of roses, his image will loom larger and larger upon the horizon of the struggle of labor and black America for social and racial justice.

Thou art gone; the abyss of heaven

Hath swallowed up thy form; yet on my heart
Deeply hath sunk the lesson thou hast given,
And shall not soon depart.

He who from zone to zone

Guides through the boundless sky thy
certain flight,

In the long way that I must tread alone
Will lead my steps aright.

William Cullen Bryant

"Learn there is no life without death,

no dawn without sun-setting.

No victory but to him who has given all."

"But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; and they shall walk and not faint."

Isaiah 40:31.
A Philip Randolph

SOME ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES IN THE BROTHERHOOD

As a result of the passing of First International Vice President M. P. Webster, it has been necessary for certain organizational changes to be effected to provide for the supervision of the Chicago Zone.

To this end, I, as international president, have assigned T. D. McNeal, one of the international vice presidents, to assume the duties as supervisor of the Chicago Zone.

As of March 3, 1965, all of the railroad carriers in this zone have been notified to the effect that Brother McNeal will serve as supervisor of this zone.

This zone is the largest in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters embracing many railway carriers, including the Union Pacific; Santa Fe; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Gulf Mobile and Ohio; North Western; Milwaukee; Rock Island, and Denver and Rio Grande.

Brother McNeal will not only handle the problems of the Chicago Zone but will also handle all of the cases of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters with the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

CHICAGO LOCAL DIVISION

Some changes were also made in the administration of the Chicago Local Division. I have assigned Brother Lefoy J. Shackelford, Jr., who served as secretary-treasurer, to take on the responsibilities of serving as president of the local division for the unexpired term.

Brother U. C. Crowder, who is an international representative, has been assigned to serve as secretary-treasurer of the Chicago Division for the unexpired term.

CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Because of his long experience as an international officer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

and his skill and knowledge in the handling of trade union problems, I have assigned International Vice President C. L. Dellums to serve as chairman of the International Executive Board during the unexpired term.

SERIES OF MEETINGS

Around the middle of April the Chicago Zone will hold a series of meetings and International President A. Philip Randolph will address each one of the meetings, along with International Vice President T. D. McNeal. These meetings will be held under the direction of Brother L. J. Shackelford, president of the local division.

Every porter and attendant in the zone is expected, urged and requested to be in attendance at one or all of the meetings.

BROTHERHOOD CONVENTION

Preparations are now under way for the holding of the Fifth Triennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at the headquarters of the Chicago Division. Brother T. D. McNeal, Chicago zone supervisor, will serve as chairman over the Convention Committee, and Brother J. Shackelford will serve as chairman of the Chicago Local Convention Committee.

CONVENTION OF THE LADIES AUXILIARY

The Convention of the Ladies Auxiliary, which will be held during the time of the Brotherhood Convention, will be under the supervision of the National Provisional Committee of the Ladies Auxiliary whose chairman is Sister Grace Rembert, president of the New York Auxiliary.

Plans are now under way to find a suitable place to hold this convention, and all of the local auxiliaries throughout the country will receive communication from Sister Rembert concerning the program of the convention.

(Continued on Page 6)

RAIL LABOR BACK PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM FOR MASS TRANSIT IN NATION'S CAPITAL

Railroad labor pledged its complete support for the Bill sent to Congress by President Johnson on February 10, which would establish a coordinated system of rail rapid transit, bus transportation service and highways to serve the nation's capital.

Donald S. Beattie, Executive Secretary of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, said that his organization, representing the 22 Standard Railway Labor Organizations, endorsed the President's proposals "with enthusiasm."

"The National Capitol should be the showcase of the Nation in all respects," Beattie said. "Today its surface transportation system serves as an outstanding example of a national problem. Our primary interest, of course, is in the protection of employees who may be adversely affected by any mass transit system which is brought into being. Our secondary interest, but still of great importance, is in the development of a system in the National Capital Region which could offer an appropriate solution to this national problem by its extension to other cities throughout the country. The RLEA will actively support the President's program."

In his letter to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, President Johnson termed the problem of mass transportation in the Washington, D.C. area "critical."

"There is widespread agreement that a high-speed and high-capacity rail transit system operating over separate rights-of-way through the more densely populated sections of the Washington metropolitan area provides the promising approach to a long-range solution," the President said. "Such a system will preserve the beauty, dignity, and the historic and monumental character of our capital city. It will exercise a desirable influence on the pattern of growth of the metropolitan area."

The President said that development of rail transit was vital to the achievement of a balanced transportation system for the District of Columbia since the highway network now proposed for the area is predicated on an adequate rail transit system.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE REPEALS "RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAW

Indiana has repealed its "right-to-work" law. For the first time since 1967, workers and employers in that state will have the right to negotiate a union shop in their companies.

The legislature voted overwhelmingly to scrap the anti-union statute which Governor Roger D. Branigin said had inflicted "rancor and controversy" on the state.

Indiana was the only northern industrial state to ban the union shop. The repeal action dropped the number of "right-to-work" states to 19. At the same time it gave a strong boost to the congressional drive to repeal Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act, which enables states to depart from federal labor law by prohibiting the union shop.

DURY UPHOLDS UNION VOTING DUES

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UNIONS OF FORM NEW AN RAILWAY EXECUTIVES' OCIATION

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SOME DON'T'S

All service employees, including sleeping car porters, chair car attendants, train porters, mail porters and dining car employees, must be concerned about helping to build up the passenger business on the railroads.

The increase in jobs for the service employees on the railroads, as well as the maintenance of the jobs they already have, will depend entirely upon the increase in rail travel by the public.

It is a well known fact, however, that the public will not travel on the railroads unless they get satisfactory service. If a passenger is displeased by the character of service he receives, he will not only discontinue traveling on the railroads himself but will spread propaganda among his friends about the fact that the service is poor or undesirable on the railroads. This kind of propaganda will hurt the railroads and, especially, hurt the service employees who deal directly with the passengers.

Therefore, there are certain things that porters, attendants and dining car employees must not do.

1. Don't be discourteous to passengers.

2. Don't go beyond the bounds of respect in dealing with passengers.

3. Don't molest or interfere in any way with women passengers; give them the utmost respect at all times. Always be a perfect gentleman with all women passengers.

4. Don't carry passengers beyond their destination. Carrying passengers beyond the place they want

to get off creates ill will and dissatisfaction in the passenger against porters and attendants in particular, and the railroad in general.

5. Don't drink any kind of alcoholic beverage on the job or even on your way to the job. The smell or odor of alcoholic beverage on the breath of the porter, attendant or dining car employee causes concern on the part of the passengers. They distrust the employee because they don't know how he may act, since evidence proves that when **whiskey is in wit is out.**

6. Don't interfere with the personal belongings of passengers. **Honesty is always the best policy.**

7. Don't be untidy about your person. Passengers like to be attended and served by employees who are clean and presentable.

8. Don't be surly or impatient with passengers. Every passenger will resent an unfriendly attitude on the part of any railway employee, especially those who serve them personally.

9. Don't get into arguments with passengers. When a problem occurs on the cars, don't try to settle it yourself but bring it to your Brotherhood representative to handle.

10. Don't forget that every passenger can determine and detect the type of employee who is serving him by the manner in which he goes about his work and duty.

The railway passenger business can be improved and increased, and one of the keys to this improvement is the improvement in service. Passengers are impressed by employees who show responsibility, dependability and reliability.

AFL-CIO SETS LEGISLATIVE GOALS

(Continued from Page 4)

Labor's call for a \$2 minimum wage, he declared, is "simply saying that an employed person, engaged in useful, productive work, is entitled to something better than a poverty wage."

He described labor's legislative goals as "a people's program" and not, in a narrow sense, a "labor program." He said "there is not a single, narrow, selfish proposal in the list—and that includes the repeal of Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act."

The list of AFL-CIO legislative goals includes:

- Repeal of Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Law, and revision of other national labor laws.
- Hospital Insurance for the aged.
- Wage-hour Standard Improvement.
- Fair Labor Standards.
- Education Improvement.
- Public Works.
- Federal Tax Policy.
- War on Poverty.
- Consumer Protection.
- Regional and Resources Development.
- Farm Workers.
- Health Services, Personnel and Facilities.
- Housing and Urban Development.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS WEIGHTED UNION VOTING ON DUES

(Continued from Page 6)

"Where the vote cast at a convention is weighted according to the number of people the delegate represents, that vote, we think, is a vote of a delegate. A majority vote so determined in favor of a dues increase is approval by majority vote of the delegates voting at a convention."

The court traced the legislative history of the Landrum-Griffin Act and found that it is quite clear that Congress did not consider the common provision for weighted voting at union conventions to be an abuse of democratic rights. In fact, the court noted, consideration was given to requiring some system of proportional voting representation at conventions.

A union convention, the court indicated, is properly a form of representative union government. The law "does not require a town meeting for action by an international or national union."

The AFM, Kenen said, carried the case forward on appeal as a matter of principle. He pointed out that the dues increase was re-approved at the 1964 convention by a majority of both individual delegates and per capita votes. The decision, therefore, does not affect the union's finances.

The Supreme Court's decision also backs the dissent of Judge Thurgood Marshall from the 2-1 decision of the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals. Marshall had voiced his colleagues' restrictive interpretation of the law.

Congress, he said, merely intended to prevent arbitrary dues action by persons "not answerable in any way to the membership."

There was no congressional intent, he stressed, to "dictate" to unions a particular method of convention voting or to foreclose unions from giving more weight to their large locals on dues questions.

The Supreme Court, in its unanimous decision, made it clear that it agreed with Marshall's interpretation.

BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS WINS 8 PAID HOLIDAYS

(Continued from Page 6)

The reasons why the dining car employees negotiated a separate settlement and did not receive paid holidays in 1954 are not entirely clear to the Board. However, on the record before us, there seems to be no persuasive reason why they should not now receive these benefits. It is clear to us, as it was not to Emergency Board No. 130, that there is no additional increment in the pay of these employees to compensate for the lack of holiday pay. Nor is the Board convinced that these employees have more in common with the operating employees on the trains than with the rest of the non-operating employees. The Board concludes therefore that dining

car employees should receive paid holidays."

This statement clearly points out that dining car employees, in the opinion of the Board, are entitled to the 8 paid holidays along with other non-operating employees but they failed to get them because of a technical problem in their case.

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters regrets that the dining car employees did not get the 8 paid holidays because they are entitled to them and can get the holidays just as the dining car employees on the CBQ, under the leadership of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, have secured the 8 paid holidays.

Chief Justice Earl Warren and Associate Justice Arthur J. Goldberg did not participate in the case.

LOS ANGELES

(Continued from Page 9)

dining anniversary on January 30, 1965.

Over 300 guests attended the church wedding and reception held in the new \$93,000 hall at St. Patrick's Church.

The Auxiliary presented the couple with a small chest with a \$50 bill enclosed on this occasion.

PORTLAND

The Portland Auxiliary has worked diligently the past year to improve and strengthen their local in particular and the Brotherhood in general.

We worked very closely with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Urban League in the voter registration campaign. We visited the sick and shut-in in nursing and private homes as well as the hospitals. We are also active in civic and community affairs and in the activities of the state AFL-CIO.

Our annual tea to raise funds for the Auxiliary was very successful. A part of the proceeds was donated to the retarded children's organization. We also sent boxes to the sick and shut-in.

Two new members joined our Auxiliary last year and we hope to recruit some more new members this year.

NEW YORK

(Continued from Page 8)

mittee with a full slate of officers under the leadership of Brother C. H. Binson.

The Committee is affiliated with the National Senior Citizens Organization and has been campaigning religiously for medical care through social security. It will devote itself to improving the recreation and economic needs of our group.

At the annual Christmas Party for the retired men, the newly elected officers were installed by President [Name] as follows:

President: Brother C. H. Binson, general chairman; Brother William V. Murphy, first vice president; Brother Roy Johnson, second vice president; Brother Joseph C. Byrd, recording secretary; Sister Susie Hicks, assistant secretary; Brother A. W. Vinson, financial secretary; Brother H. A. Rock, treasurer; Brother L. W. Hogan, chairman, Board of Directors; Brothers Dan Dunn, L. C. Jones, Gilmore Belcher, Anderson Jones, O. H. Walker, members of the Board of Directors; Brother H. L. Dazong, chairman of Organizing Commi-

tee; Brother John Rembert, chairman of the Entertainment Committee; Sister G. W. Lucas, co-chairman of the Entertainment Committee; Brother R. A. Nicholas, sergeant at arms; Brother George Spencer, chaplain; Brother James Reddick, first assistant chaplain; and Brother March Graham, second assistant chaplain.

The Committee meets the first Monday in each month at the Brotherhood headquarters, at 12:30 p.m., and all of the retired members and their wives are urged to join us.

UNION AIDES TRAIN TO DEVELOP COMMUNITY RIGHTS PROGRAM

Fifty staff representatives of international unions, named to aid the AFL-CIO in developing effective community civil rights programs, prepared for their assignments at three days of conferences in Washington, D.C.

They were welcomed by AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schmitz and Director Donald Stalman of the Department of Civil Rights at a briefing session at AFL-CIO headquarters. Their

schedule included participation in a national conference called by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, a follow-up meeting sponsored by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, and a final session conducted by the AFL-CIO.

Schmitz told the union aides that they had been recruited for the "important assignment" of helping the labor movement make "a significant contribution to achievement of peaceful, rapid compliance with the spirit and letter of the Civil Rights Act."

Stalman said the staffers, assigned by their union at the request of AFL-CIO President George Meany, will work in teams to help central bodies set up effective civil rights committees, including machinery to help workers process civil rights complaints.

"We cannot rely on the law to enforce itself," Stalman said, urging a campaign of "massive compliance" in every community.

Both the Civil Rights Commission session and the meeting held by the Leadership Conference centered on enforcement of Title 6 of the Civil Rights Act which requires that all programs involving federal funds be administered on a non-discriminatory basis. The penalty for non-com-

pliance is cutoff of federal funds.

One of the key tasks of labor's central body civil rights committee, the union staff group was told, will be to check compliance with this policy in their communities.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, at the Civil Rights Commission meeting, stressed that "the objective of Title 6 is to eliminate discrimination, not to shut down programs or withhold funds." But he served notice that: "Enforce it. We will if compelled to do it."

To administrators of federal programs, Humphrey emphasized that the job of compliance "will not be accomplished at our desks in Washington" but by the "man in the field."

Among the more than 700 participants were officials of 21 agencies that have adopted regulations to ensure non-discrimination by all recipients of federal financial assistance.

Schmitz, chairman of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, told labor participants that there has been "significant progress" toward equal opportunity but there remains "a long way to go."

Stalman announced that officers of international unions who will direct job-related civil rights programs in their unions and industries will take part in an AFL-CIO conference this month.

Last Fall AFL-CIO President George Meany asked federation affiliates to designate both a staff member to work with the Civil Rights Department on assignment to central bodies and a national officer "who would be assigned the responsibility for the development of an effective equal employment opportunity program for your trade or industry."



Members of the Senior Citizens Committee and officers of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Seated on the first row, left to right, are Brothers B. Coleman, M. D. Smith, J. F. McCargo, (little Terry Evans), H. A. Rock, H. L. Dazong, R. Johnson and G. R. Worrell. Seated on the second row, left to right, are International President A. Philip Randolph, Sister S. Hicks, Sister G. W. Lucas, Brother W. V. Murphy and Eastern Zone Supervisor E. F. McLaurin. Standing on the fourth row, left to right, are Brothers J. Reddick, G. H. Walker, M. Graham, G. A. Seaborn, G. Belcher, G. Spencer, A. W. Vinson, Acting International Secretary-Treasurer William H. Bowe, Brothers R. A. Nicholas and R. T. Williams. On the fourth row, left to right, are Brothers J. Rembert, J. C. Byrd, L. W. Hogan, D. Dunn and L. C. Jones.

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BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING
AUGUST 1, 1962 AND ENDING
JULY 31, 1963

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,075.00
Cash in Banks	165,771.02
Loans Receivable	1,900.00
U.S. Treasury Securities	384,919.00
Total Assets	\$553,665.02
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Payable	5,144.47
British West Indies—Collection	180.00
Fight For Freedom—Collection	27.18
Steelworkers Strike—Collection	1,179.94
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,531.59
Net Assets	\$549,133.43

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
Dues	\$ 1,500.00
Per Capita Tax	185,187.03
Initiation Fees	2,320.00
Assessments	65,280.67
Investment Income (Interest)	9,188.55
Repayment of Loans Made	2,214.02
Refund of Expenses	15,600.95
N. G. Checks	737.10
R.R. Retirement Tax	2.74
Taxes—Chicago	\$97.26
Fees & Assessments	55.00
Contributions	25.00
Total Receipts	\$283,038.32
DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 24,476.96
To Officers	
(a) Gross	145,060.87
(b) Less Deductions	17,889.50
To Employees	
(a) Gross	92,836.17
(b) Less Deductions	21,342.34
Office and Administrative Expense	65,650.54
Educational and Publicity Expense	7,325.92
Professional Fees	11,691.73
Benefits	6,909.96
Loans Made	1,714.02
Contributions, Gifts and Grants	1,010.05
Taxes	10,437.69
N. G. Checks	767.35
Taxes—Chicago	\$24.19
Miscellaneous	55.00
Taxes Deducted and Paid	39,231.84
Total Disbursements	\$368,760.45

FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING
AUGUST 1, 1963 AND ENDING
JULY 31, 1964

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,060.00
Cash in Banks	137,861.64
Loans Receivable	1,900.00
U.S. Treasury Securities	50.00
Other Investments	400,000.00
Total Assets	\$540,861.64
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ 3,001.73
British West Indies—Collection	180.00
Fight For Freedom—Collection	27.18
Steelworkers Strike—Collection	1,179.94
Total Liabilities	4,388.85
Net Assets	\$536,472.79

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
Dues (Firemen)	\$ 1,142.00
Per Capita Tax	187,813.34
Initiation Fees	5,775.00
Assessments	106,398.51
Interest	72,781.66
Refunds—Conference Expense Firemen	22.00
Petty Cash—Redep. Firemen	25.00
Salaries	9,075.18
Natl. Railroad Labor Board	258.00
Travel	766.47
Per Diem	415.31
Associated Hospital Plan	530.76
Other Expense	\$ 2,512.70
Taxes	1,028.61
N. G. Checks	1,198.80
Bank Charge	2.75
Total Receipts	\$389,736.09
DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 23,580.29
To Officers	
(a) Gross	154,025.44
(b) Less Deductions	20,461.59
To Employees	
(a) Gross	\$0,433.50
(b) Less Deductions	14,577.23
Office and Administrative Expense	118,244.39
Educational and Publicity Expense	2,946.11
Professional Fees	7,550.92
Benefits	4,006.24
Contributions, Gifts and Grants	961.50
Purchase of Investments and	
Fixed Assets	15,131.00
Taxes	9,183.06
N. G. Checks	1,275.00
Taxes Deducted and Paid	35,038.82
Other Taxes—City, etc.	333.02
Total Disbursements	\$417,670.47

SENATE SET FILES FOR BILL TO UPDATE RAIL RETIREMENT

(Continued from Page 1)
116 percent of what would be paid under Social Security as to correct a technical difficulty that has arisen when a beneficiary later qualifies for Social Security also.

New, in such cases, he incurs a cut in Railroad Retirement bringing the total somewhat below the amount payable before he became eligible for Social Security benefits. The amendment would raise the total to no less than previously payable.

Both Habermeyer and Schoene testified, as they had before the House Committee, that all changes combined would add only about \$7.8 million a year to total costs of Railroad Retirement, or 16/100 of one percent and in no way threatens the financial soundness of the system.

\$1.60 WAGE FLOOR DATE MOVED UP

A Senate Labor subcommittee has voted to move up the timetable for a \$1.60 minimum wage, rejecting a strikeout amendment by the House last month.

Subcommittee Chairman Ralph W. Yarborough (D-Tex.) won 8-3 approval of his motion to bring 30 million workers up to a \$1.60 minimum wage on February 1, 1968, the date originally in the House bill. The AFL-CIO strongly opposed the delay to 1969 which resulted from a compromise amendment suggested by Representative Adam C. Powell (D-N.Y.).

As the subcommittee continued its section-by-section consideration of the House bill, it:

- Approved a labor-supported amendment extending overtime protection to some 65,000 operating employees of local transit companies. The House version would have given them minimum wage coverage only — without a ceiling on hours of straight-time work.

- Adopted a labor-opposed amendment which would have the effect of limiting overtime coverage for seasonal agricultural processing workers. The Senate version would be an improvement over present law, but a backward step from the House-passed bill.

It would permit seasonal agricultural processing employers to extend the basic workweek during a 20-week "season" as compared with 10 weeks in the House bill. During this period employees could be worked up to 16 hours a day and 52 hours a week at a rate of 1 1/2 times the basic rate.

THE BLACK WORKER

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A. Philip Randolph, Editor-in-Chief
INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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Vol. XXXVIII June, 1966

BROTHERHOOD WINS 40-HOUR WORKWEEK FOR CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY PORTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

but they did so within the framework of the Negotiating Committee of the Associated Non-Operating Railway Unions.

We hail and salute Brothers Blanchette, Smith and Hall and all of the members of

the Negotiating Committee for the perfect fight they have made to improve the condition of the Canadian workers on the railroads in the spirit of unity, following the slogan of "all for one and one for all."

SUPPORT THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1966

The Civil Rights Act of 1966 is a must in this session of Congress. It represents a new charter of justice for Negroes in the Black Belt of the South.

What will it do?

REFORMS IN FEDERAL AND STATE JURY TRIALS

These sections would prohibit any attempt to deny people the right to serve on juries in state or federal courts because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or low economic status. It is a matter of common knowledge that in most of the Black Belt of the South Negroes have never served on juries.

SELECTION OF JURORS

In federal courts, the names of possible jurors would be drawn from lists of registered voters. However, if the council of appellate judges for a particular circuit decides voting lists will not produce non-discriminatory juries it can prescribe other sources for names.

If a court finds discrimination it can order appropriate corrective action. This will usher in a new day for the Negroes who have been lynched by southern courts.

NONDISCRIMINATION IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

Under the legislation the U.S. Attorney General would be empowered to act on his own and sue to desegregate public schools or other public facilities without having to wait, as he must now, until he gets a written complaint of discrimination.

Negroes in the South continue to suffer discrimination because of fear of making a complaint lest they become victims of violence.

DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING PROHIBITED

The bill would prohibit the denial of a house for sale or rent or of financing because of the race, color, religion or national origin of the person seeking a place to live. It would also prohibit use of coercion or intimidation intended to interfere with a person's right to obtain housing without discrimination or to help or encourage another to do so.

These prohibitions would be enforced mainly through suits brought by persons denied housing. An injured party could obtain punitive damages, up to \$500.

VIOLENCE AGAINST CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS

New provisions would be added to existing law to prohibit a policeman or other local official or any private person from interfering, by threats or force, with Negroes or civil rights workers who try to exercise their constitutional rights.

MAINTAIN LIBERAL CONGRESS

Negroes and organized labor have a vital stake in maintaining the existing liberal Congress. This is the Congress which enacted Medicare, Social Security increases, Aid to Education, Civil Rights Act of 1964, War on Poverty and job creating programs.

However, the liberals in this Congress are in danger of defeat in their efforts at reelection. One of the reasons for this is that the party in control of the White House usually loses congressional seats in a non-presidential election year. For the past sixty years the average loss has been 37 seats in the House of Representatives and 5 seats in the Senate.

The loss of these liberal congressmen is not absolutely impossible to avoid. While it is a tradition in American politics that losses always occur to the party in power in non-presidential election years, this tradition can be reversed, as it was in 1934. But to reverse it will require some systematic, far-reaching, diligent, vigorous action on the part of civil rights forces and organized labor.

New, organized labor alone cannot save the liberal representatives in the House and Senate just as the civil rights movement alone cannot save them. But both the civil rights forces and organized labor can keep the liberal Congress intact.

It must be remembered that there are a number of liberal congressmen and senators who were elected by a very small margin. There have been congressmen elected by only one vote and congressmen defeated by only one vote. Therefore, every vote counts.

It will be impossible to enact the Civil Rights Act of 1966, which Negroes and America badly need, unless the Negroes and labor register and vote to support the liberal congressmen now in the House and Senate. It will also be impossible for labor to repeal Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, to enact the situs picketing bill, or increase anti-poverty appropriations and to ensure a meaningful minimum wage and other constructive social legislation.

SENATE SETS "TIGHTEN-UP" BILL

The Senate passed the bill of the consumer and product safety, which would set standards for consumer products and establish a new agency to enforce them.

It approved the labor-supported bill 11-8 after rejecting 8 hours of amendments which would have either taken the heart out of the bill, killed it, or transformed it into a housekeeping budget bill.

President Johnson, praising the Senate action, called the bill "one of the most important" of the year and urged swift House approval.

Prospects for the administration-supported bill in the House, once regarded as dubious, brightened considerably when a companion measure to the Hart-Modigliani bill was introduced by Representative Harley O. Staggers (D-W. Va.), chairman of the House Commerce Committee.

The Senate legislation is milder than the original Hart bill. In a compromise necessary to bring the measure out of committee, authority to regulate the scope of packages was deleted.

The main sections:

- Set standards for labeling so that a consumer won't need a magnifying glass and lots of perseverance to find out how much a package weighs and an agile skill at comparing a "jumbo half pint" with a nine-ounce size.

- Give authority to the government, when manufacturers are unable to agree on voluntary standards, to regulate the variety of weights and measures in which a product may be packaged. These would be imposed only when the multiplicity of sizes makes it difficult for the shopper to compare prices.

Regulatory authority would be divided between the Department of Health, Education & Welfare which would have jurisdiction over foods, drugs and cosmetics and the Federal Trade Commission, which would regulate other consumer products.

The two agencies would also be empowered to prohibit "cents-off" marking where there is no assurance that the retailer will pass on the savings and to draw up uniform definitions of "servings" when packages have claims such as "serves four."

WILL TEST RAIL PLAN FOR PASSENGERS IN AUTOS

The office of High Speed Ground Transportation is considering a further railroad passenger service demonstration project involving a new type of car which would carry passengers in their automobiles on trains between Washington, D.C. and Jacksonville, Florida.

The cars would accommodate eight autos on two levels, and would have washrooms, food vending machines, and air conditioning.

"We think that it is possible to provide this service at a cost which will be competitive with the cost of driving, including overnight costs and meals on route," Director Robert A. Nelson said.

RAILROADS RENEGING ON PENSION PLAN

Rail unions have accused the industry's management of reneging on a commitment to negotiate a supplemental pension plan. (Continued on Page 7)

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BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS FINANCIAL REPORTS **FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1964 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1965**

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,050
Cash in Banks	480,221
Loans Receivable	1,850
Fixed Assets	5,300
Other Assets	47
Total Assets	\$507,768
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$ 2,966
Collections Payable	1,387
Total Liabilities	4,353
Net Assets	\$503,415

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
Dues	\$ 48
Per Capita Tax	181,465
Fees	1,350
Assessments	78,804
On Behalf of Affiliates for Transmittal to Them	4,816
Interest	22,983
Rents	3,900
From Other Sources:	
Overages	382
Refund of Hospitalization	776
Reimbursements:	
Salaries from Locals	9,888
Cost of Typewriter from Local	161
Travel, Per Diem & Organizing Expense	1,248
Telephone, Telegraph & Postage	183
R.R. Retirement Board	357
N. G. Checks Collected	14,100
Total Receipts	\$319,336

DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 19,862
To Affiliates of Funds Collected on Their Behalf	4,616
To Officers:	
(a) Gross	90,886
(b) Less Deductions	11,386
To Employees:	
(a) Gross	110,248
(b) Less Deductions	22,330
Office and Administrative Expense	37,246
Educational & Publicity Expense	1,633
Professional Fees	16,606
Benefits	37,881
Contributions, Gifts and Grants	583
Purchase of Investments & Fixed Assets	736
Taxes	13,896
For Other Purposes:	
Subsidy to Divisions	1,680
Organizing Expense	482
Entertainment	116
Committee & Conferences	4,886
Convention Expense	2,700
N.G. Checks	14,100
Payroll Taxes Withheld	33,763
Hospitalization—Employees	884
Total Disbursements	\$637,971

FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1965 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1966

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,050
Cash in Banks	480,221
Loans Receivable	1,850
Fixed Assets	7,082
Other Assets	696
Total Assets	\$479,822
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$ 3,048
Collections Payable	1,387
Exchanges Payable	193
Total Liabilities	4,628
Net Assets	\$474,994

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

RECEIPTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$228,977
Fees	1,358
Assessments	41,396
On Behalf of Affiliates for Transmittal to Them	6,588
Interest	21,288
Rents	5,886
Repayment of Loans Made	806
From Other Sources:	
Overages	520
Reimbursements:	
Salaries from Locals	11,402
Convention Expense from Chicago Division	408
Supplies from Locals	139
Hospital Insurance from Staff—Exchange	787
Exchanges	637
Refund Unemployment Insurance	657
Funds from Good Divisions	388
Checks Returned to Cash	696
Sundry Income	645
Total Receipts	\$324,333

DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 21,886
To Affiliates of Funds Collected on Their Behalf	6,588
To Officers:	
(a) Gross	97,427
(b) Less Deductions	13,797
To Employees:	
(a) Gross	96,019
(b) Less Deductions	21,060
Office and Administrative Expense	36,569
Educational & Publicity Expense	3,381
Professional Fees	21,816
Benefits	36,926
Loans Made	700
Contributions, Gifts & Grants	1,217
Purchase of Investments and Fixed Assets	1,582
Taxes	16,097
For Other Purposes:	
Settlement of Law Suit	3,077
Subsidy to Divisions	1,080
Refund of Assessment	610
Committee & Conferences	647
Negotiating	354
Refund of Dues	844
Organizing Expense	886
Travel	737
Strike Expense	650
Convention Expense	1,319
Hospitalization Insurance for Staff—Exchange	746
Payroll Taxes Withheld—Paid Out	34,870
Exchanges	485
Sundry Expense	813
Total Disbursements	\$354,630

1965 published 1967
 March June Sept

BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS FINANCIAL REPORTS **FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1964 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1965**

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,050
Cash in Banks	489,821
Loans Receivable	1,950
Fixed Assets	5,300
Other Assets	47
Total Assets	\$507,768
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$ 2,966
Collections Payable	1,387
Total Liabilities	4,353
Net Assets	\$503,415

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
Dues	\$ 48
Per Capita Tax	181,485
Fees	1,350
Assessments	78,804
On Behalf of Affiliates for Transmittal to Them	4,816
Interest	22,888
Rents	1,000
From Other Sources:	
Overages	382
Refund of Hospitalization	776
Reimbursements:	
Salaries from Locals	9,888
Cost of Typewriter from Local	161
Travel, Per Diem & Organizing Expense	1,248
Telephone, Telegraph & Postage	182
R.R. Retirement Board	387
N. G. Checks Collected	14,180
Total Receipts	\$319,336

DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 19,888
To Affiliates of Funds Collected on Their Behalf	4,616
To Officers:	
(a) Gross	90,886
(b) Less Deductions	11,386
	79,500
To Employees:	
(a) Gross	110,248
(b) Less Deductions	22,330
	87,918
Office and Administrative Expense	37,246
Educational & Publicity Expense	1,853
Professional Fees	16,808
Benefits	37,881
Contributions, Gifts and Grants	543
Purchase of Investments & Fixed Assets	735
Taxes	13,088
For Other Purposes:	
Subsidy to Divisions	1,688
Organizing Expense	488
Entertainment	136
Committees & Conferences	4,884
Convention Expenses	2,700
N.G. Checks	14,100
Payroll Taxes Withheld	33,753
Hospitalization—Employee	884
Total Disbursements	\$857,971

FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1965 AND ENDING JULY 31, 1966

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,050
Cash in Banks	489,821
Loans Receivable	2,450
Fixed Assets	7,082
Other Assets	886
Total Assets	\$479,622
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes Withheld	\$ 3,048
Collections Payable	1,387
Exchanges Payable	198
Total Liabilities	4,633
Net Assets	\$474,984

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

RECEIPTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$228,877
Fees	1,350
Assessments	41,385
On Behalf of Affiliates for Transmittal to Them	6,888
Interest	81,288
Rents	8,885
Repayment of Loans Made	808
From Other Sources:	
Overages	820
Reimbursements:	
Salaries from Locals	11,488
Organization Expense from Chicago Division	488
Supplies from Locals	139
Hospital Insurance from Staff—Exchanges	787
Refund of Unemployment Insurance	637
Funds from Good Divisions	882
Checks Returned to Cash	886
Country Income	845
Total Receipts	\$324,333

DISBURSEMENTS	
Per Capita Tax	\$ 21,888
To Affiliates of Funds Collected on Their Behalf	6,588
To Officers:	
(a) Gross	97,487
(b) Less Deductions	13,592
	83,895
To Employees:	
(a) Gross	96,819
(b) Less Deductions	21,060
	75,759
Office and Administrative Expense	36,569
Educational & Publicity Expense	1,381
Professional Fees	21,816
Benefits	38,220
Loans Made	700
Contributions, Gifts & Grants	1,817
Purchase of Investments and Fixed Assets	1,582
Taxes	16,887
For Other Purposes:	
Settlement of Law Suit	1,877
Subsidy to Divisions	1,080
Refund of Assessment	810
Committees & Conferences	847
Newsletters	384
Refund of Dues	844
Organizing Expense	488
Travel	77
Strike Expense	888
Convention Expense	1,359
Hospitalization Insurance for Staff—Exchanges	948
Payroll Taxes Withheld—Paid Out	34,879
Exchanges—Exchanges	488
Sundry Expense	813
Total Disbursements	\$354,630

**President Randolph Predicts
in Atlanta:
ECONOMIC REVOLUTION TO
REPLACE CIVIL RIGHTS
FIGHT IN SOUTH**

The next revolution will be staged in the South where the basic problem is the low economic level of Negroes and whites. President Randolph made the prediction in Atlanta while addressing a banquet honoring three leaders of the union's local chapter.

He said economic is the basic problem of the Southern region, which still has not moved into the 20th century. "The future of this nation lies in the South and the time has come for an organized thrust by labor to help achieve these new economic and social objectives," he added.

President Randolph sees the civil rights revolution as having run its course. He said the Negro and the civil rights movement have paved the way for his predicted economic revolution which must be supported by labor and all liberal forces.

The Negro and the white, who have been kept from knowing each other by segregation and discrimination, will learn they have more in common and will come together for this economic revolution. The big job will be avoiding violence to achieve the revolution, he declared.

He further stated that democracy in this country cannot be realized with one section in economic poverty. Now is the time for unions in all sections of the South to come together.

President Randolph commended the local for honoring three of its leaders, Mrs. Gertrude Ross, Thomas W. Culpepper and B. P. Hurt.

The occasion was staged at the Parliament House. Plaques were presented to the three honorees for their contribution and scrolls for achievement.

Brother Culpepper, who played one of the key roles in the establishment of the union local from 1925 through 1937, has served as the local's president since 1940 and has done a tremendous job.

Brother Hurt, who began his career with the Pullman service in 1919, became involved in the union's struggle in 1931 and in 1937 and 1939 was elected presi-

dent of the local. In 1940 he became a member of the local's executive board and served until 1955.

Sister Ross, a graduate of Morris Brown College, has been the president of the ladies auxiliary since its inception. She is now serving on the executive board of the International Ladies Auxiliary.

LOS ANGELES

Congratulations are extended to Brother Joseph R. Woods who retired from active service. Brother Woods was the number one porter on the Los Angeles roster having served the Pullman Company for 47 years. He has been a loyal and faithful member of the Brotherhood since its inception.

The officers and members of the Los Angeles local extend their best wishes to Brother and Sister Woods and wish them continued happiness, good health and an enjoyable retirement.

President W. T. Nickleberry and Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Thompson met Brother Woods at the station to greet and congratulate him on behalf of the division.

International President A. Philip Randolph visited the West Coast last summer and we were happy to see the "Chief." He was accompanied by our zone supervisor, Brother C. L. Dellums. Family night meetings were held during their visit. Those who were unable to attend the meetings certainly missed a treat.

A number of our brothers have changed their residence recently. The trend is to move out of the hustle and bustle of the city for the quiet life of the suburbs. We hail and salute all of them.

Vice President Austin and Mrs. Austin attended the Unity Conference which was held in Bakerfield, and he brought a splendid report back to the local.

President Nickleberry has urged all members to attend membership business meetings so "that they can get first hand news and information from the Organization. Our president is doing an outstanding job as the local's leader. He was recently cited in a Pullman Company bulletin for his efficiency. When a spot check was made of the linen he was letter perfect, not a piece over or short. We congratulate Brother Nickle-



THE PARADE OF PRESIDENTS: R. F. McLaurin, eastern zone supervisor, A. Philip Randolph, international president, Thomas W. Culpepper, president, Atlanta Division, shown with plaque commemorating 27 years of service, Mrs. Gertrude Ross, president Ladies Auxiliary for 30 years and B. P. Hurt, past president of the local.



President W. T. Nickleberry and Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Thompson greeting Brother Joseph R. Woods at the station to congratulate him on his retirement from service.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Editor
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (APL-CIO/CLC)
217 E. 12th St., New York 27, N. Y.

BETTY

Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Thompson attended the White House Conference "To fulfill These Rights" and gave the local a wonderful report on same.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the families of our departed brothers. We also wish to congratulate our brothers who have retired and to wish all the sick and shut-in a speedy recovery.

**URBAN SCHOOL PROBLEMS
DEMAND 'SUPER-EFFORT',
FULL FUNDS, DAVIS SAYS**

Solving America's urban school problems demands a "super-effort," an APL-CIO spokesman declared as he urged Congress to

appropriate funds already authorized for programs now on the books.

Projection Head Start and the National Teachers Corps have proved effective "in dealing with the total problem facing the ghetto student" and merit full congressional support, Director Walter G. Davis of the APL-CIO Department of Education said.

Such program, which help meet students' problems in the classroom and in the home, will break the wall somewhere and allow some of these people to get out of the ghetto—give them new hope to go on—and really motivate them to take full part in our society," Davis said. He made the statements during the network radio interview, Labor News Conference, broadcast each Tuesday

at 7:36 p.m. EST, on the Mutual Radio Network.

Davis also praised the More Effective Schools Program of the American Federation of Teachers aimed at such basic problems as overcrowding and lack of emphasis on reading ability.

He said teachers themselves are "very excited about this," and many who had moved to the suburbs to avoid socio-economic problems of ghetto schools are returning to the city schools, "because the things that are being tried there are exciting and new and a challenge to them."

Reporters questioning Davis on the APL-CIO produced public affairs program were Marjorie Hunter of the New York Times and William Skell of the Scripps Howard Newspapers.

6/67

Randolph still pres.

STACK 3 OVERSIZE

STACK 3 OVERSIZE

STACK 3 OVERSIZE

PRESIDENT RANDOLPH CO-CHAIRMAN OF "EMERGENCY CONVOCAION"

(Continued from Page 1)

A steering committee for the convocation met with congressional leaders to press action on legislative proposals.

Labor leaders were named to head two of five "task forces" set up by the convocation. David Sullivan heads a committee on private employ, int. while Walter Reuther and John Keenan are co-chairmen of a reconstruction investment-urban redevelopment committee. Committees will prepare and submit reports in their respective fields.

NON-DISCRIMINATORY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED FOR BIDDING ON FEDERAL CONTRACTS

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz has issued an order prohibiting the consideration of bids for Federal work from contractors and subcontractors maintaining any form of segregated facilities.

While a non-discrimination clause has been written into Federal contracts for some time and is enforced by the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance the new order makes it a mandatory part of the initial bid for Government work that the contractor certify neither he nor any of his subcontractors has any segregated facilities either by policy or practice.

The contractor must also guarantee as a part of this certification that his employees are not assigned to perform work at any location where there are segregated facilities.

The order, issued under Executive Order 11246 on equal employment opportunity, is already effective. It was sent to the heads of all Federal agencies and requires that:

—Each agency inform prospective contractors that they must furnish with their bid assurance that they do not and will not maintain segregated facilities.

—Each contractor must inform any prospective subcontractors by a notice that he will be required to submit with his bid assurance that he does not and will not segregate facilities.

Mr. Wirtz said the issuance of this order shall not "diminish or relieve the contractor's responsibility to fully carry out the other non-discrimination and affirmative action requirements of his contract."

THE BLACK WORKER

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BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

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INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

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A. Philip Randolph William H. Bove
Bennie Smith T. D. McNeal
A. R. Blanchette B. F. McLevin
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RIOTS IN THE STREET

(Continued from Page 1)

social justice.

It is childish and definitely superficial to put the blame on so-called black militants H. Rap Brown and Stokely Carmichael. While demagogues may start racial riots, they do not cause them. The cause is the existence of black ghettos all over the nation. As long as there are black ghettos you will have the problem of intermittent racial eruptions.

It is a well known fact that America has never seriously attempted to meet this problem. America has sown the seeds of racial hate and oppression and it is now reaping the whirlwinds of racial hatred through violence and riots.

International Vice President T. D. McNeal became the first Negro to be received into membership of the Missouri Academy of Squires. Brother McNeal, one of ten new members, was cited for his fine and effective

Most of the older members of the Brotherhood knew Chandler Owen who died recently in Chicago. He was joint editor with myself of The Messenger magazine.

It was in the editorial pages of The Messenger magazine that the existence and struggle of the organization of Pullman porters was first announced and supported. Chandler Owen, who was one of America's intellectuals, participated in the presentation of the cause of the Pullman porters which was being bitterly opposed by the Pullman Company and the great majority of Negro leaders in all areas of Negro life.

This undoubtedly was due to the lack of understanding and appreciation of the Negro worker in the progress of the race. While Negro leaders were clamoring for Negroes to get jobs, they did not understand that if a worker gets a job he must have something with which to protect it and this is the labor union.

Much opposition to the Brotherhood was due to Negro prejudice against white trade unions. Many of these unions discriminated against Negro workers and many of them accepted Negro workers as members and

One of the founder and leaders of the Catholic Interracial Council, along with Father John La Farge, was George Hunton.

George Hunton was a gentle, gracious and magnanimous spirit. He was devoted and dedicated to the cause of racial justice. Now he has passed, but through his work and life he will ever live in our memory as a crusader for racial and social justice.

He was fortunate to have had the friend-

One of the effective proposals to meet this problem is the organization of an urban coalition which involves civil rights forces, business, labor, church and liberal leaders. The very existence of this group will have a useful influence on the mood of America in meeting this problem.

But, in the final analysis, the federal government must face the obvious need by placing billions of dollars in the creation of massive job opportunities, massive industrial and technical training, massive building of housing and the involvement of the black and white poor in helping to formulate policies to improve their condition.

T. D. MCNEAL HONORED

qualities as a state senator and as a national respected leader in the labor movement.

The late Governor James T. White founded the academy to give recognition to persons enhancing the history and prestige of their communities and Missouri.

CHANDLER OWEN

sought to organize them.

But during this period it was difficult to find a Negro paper which would accept any material favorable to the Brotherhood and most of them gave over their editorial pages to attacks and misrepresentation of the porters' union.

Chandler Owen served as a mighty force in helping porters to put the Brotherhood on the track of progress. The articles he wrote on the Chicago Whip and Chicago Defender were masterpieces of analysis and logic.

It is important that the younger Pullman porters know this so that they may have the proper veneration for the life and spirit of Chandler Owen. Not only porters but all militant and progressive Negroes should mourn his passing for it was in The Messenger magazine that radicalism, or the militant revolt against discrimination and segregation, was lauded in the early thirties.

During that period The Messenger gave rise to the idea of the "New Negro." The Messenger's philosophy expressed the spirit of the "New Negro" and Chandler Owen was the foremost champion of that spirit.

GEORGE HUNTON

ship, association and leadership of Father John La Farge, a great scholar and fighter for human rights.

It was the privilege of the editor of the BLACK WORKER to know these two great Americans intimately.

The Catholic Interracial Council has lost two personalities of rare moral and spiritual grandeur and all America is poorer culturally and morally by their passing.

PENNSY'S HIGH-SPEED PASSENGER PROJECT DELAYED

The Pennsylvania Railroad's high-speed passenger service between Washington and New York City, slated to start on October 29, has been postponed to early 1968,

according to railroad and equipment-manufacturing spokesmen.

The government-sponsored, 150-miles-per-hour project was slowed to a standstill because of the inability of manufacturers to meet production schedules for the planned inauguration of the new service.

Only about seven of a total of 50 new coaches and parlor cars ordered from the Budd Com-

pany of Philadelphia by the Pennsy will be ready the end of October. The balance of the cars are expected to be delivered over the following three months.

All of the cars are self-propelled, and each one will be powered by four 640-h.p. electric motors.

A portion of the delay in meeting the October 29 deadline was attributed to the equipment being the most complex ever built in the U.S. Compounding the delay were unexpected "bugs" in electrical and braking systems which had to be worked out.

The office of High-speed Ground transportation in the Department of Transportation, sponsor of the project, is impatient

with the delay and urged that service be started on the planned date with whatever cars were ready. The Pennsy balked at this demand, however, explaining that a minimum of 28 cars were needed in order to "give the public the new, vastly improved service which it has been given reason to expect."

Although the inauguration of the new service has been delayed, special runs and public display of six of the cars are being planned for November.

When in full operation, it is expected that 16 trains a day will operate between New York and Washington on schedules of slightly less than three hours for the 226-mile run.

STREET EXPLODES MYTH OF AMERICAN ON WELFARE ROLLS

A government study has exploded the myth that large numbers of able-bodied men are on the welfare rolls when they could be working.

The fact is that only 50,000 of the 7.3 million persons receiving federal welfare benefits—about one out of 145—are able to work or capable of being trained for work.

The big majority are the elderly, disabled and children.

Joseph A. Califano, Jr., a special assistant to President Johnson, disclosed these findings in a speech to a journalism honor fraternity.

Purpose of the study, he said, was to answer a very simple question: How many persons capable of working are on welfare?

Some, he noted, have claimed "many millions." But the analysis actually showed that of the 7.3 million welfare beneficiaries:

- 2.1 million, mostly women are 65 or over, with a median age of 72.

- 700,000 are either blind or so severely handicapped that their work potential, if any, is extremely limited.

- 3.5 million are children whose parents cannot support them.

- The remaining 1 million are the parents of those children: about 800,000 mothers and 150,000 fathers.

Two-thirds of the 150,000 fathers on welfare are incapacitated. Only some 50,000 are capable of being given job skills and training that will make them self-sufficient.

Califano cited the analysis as the first step in a four-stage procedure the Johnson Administration is following in identifying problems and developing solutions.

The study, he said, raises the problem of how to reach and motivate this group of 50,000 employable fathers to make them self-sufficient. It also raised the question of whether special child-care centers and training programs would help mothers move off the welfare rolls, along with the issue of whether it is desirable to take mothers away from small children.

"Perhaps more important," he said, "we must determine whether past mistakes put almost 1 million mothers and 3.5 million children on welfare—and correct these mistakes."

With the problems defined, Califano added, alternative means of overcoming them must be developed and evaluated so that the President can choose the solution which will bring the greatest benefits in relation to costs.

In developing a "total approach" to the nation's problems, Califano said, we cannot content ourselves with putting new legislation on the books. We must constantly ask what we are trying to do and whether we are doing it well enough.

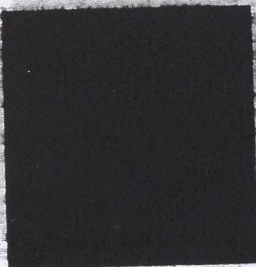
The test of government, Califano suggested, "is its capacity to respond to the needs of the people it serves."

NEWS FROM THE BROTHERHOOD DIVISIONS

RETIRED SAL PORTER REFLECTS ON YEARS OF RAILROADING

First the wood boilers disappeared and then so did the coal and oil-fed boilers on engines.

The Kerosene coach lights were replaced with gasoline lights and then electric lights were installed in passenger cars that were hardly comparable to those of 40 years ago. The cars themselves have changed from heavy, boxlike utility vehicles to streamlined luxury coaches.



BROTHER JOHN WILLIAMS

Brother John Williams, who became something of a tradition himself in 47 years of railroading, watched these traditions disappear from the railroad scene.

He retired April 1 from his job as a porter for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad about two weeks before the Supreme Court gave its blessings to a merger of the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line railroads into the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad.

Brother Williams, who started his railroad career at age 20 as a brakeman on a woodburning locomotive running between Starke and Wacoe, stated that he fears many people will be put out of work by the merger but that it was necessary. He said that the period between 1932 and 1945 was the best years for railroads when equipment was improving and the trains were full.

He has served many governors, most members of Tampa's political and economic power structure and many persons in the entertainment field.

Brother Williams saw the mission of his job as dispensing comfort and courtesy to passengers as assistant to the conductor. He believes that if travellers were aware of the tremendous advances made in railroad equipment they would return to the comfortable, relaxed familiarity of the rails for their travel needs.

At the time of his retirement Brother Williams served on the Seaboard's Tampa-to-New York Sunland, working between Tampa and Jacksonville.

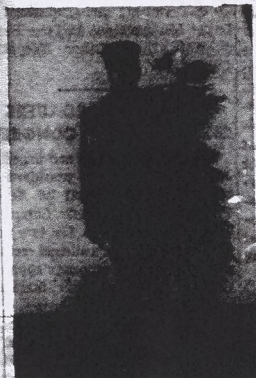
Brother Williams has been a friend of the Brotherhood down the years. He worked hard trying to get the Seaboard men back into the Brotherhood.

He is married to the former Miss Josephine Emerson of Starke, Florida who has also retired. We wish both of them the best of everything in their retirement.

BROTHER MCBOWMAN RETIRES

Brother A. McBowman of Augusta, Georgia, known to everyone as Dr. McBowman, retired from the service on April 25, 1967, after making his last trip from New York to Augusta on Atlantic Coast Line Train No. 51, Pullman Car A-171, Line 6831, Car Dillon Country, with Pullman Conductor T. M. Ellis of Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. McBowman began his railroad career with the Pullman Company in Augusta, Georgia on March 25, 1921. During his 46 years and 4 months service with the Company he attended many ill passengers and, therefore, became known as Dr. McBowman to everyone.



BROTHER A. MCBOWMAN

Brother McBowman had an excellent record with the Pullman Company. He has never been written up or held out of service and has never missed a train during his many years of service.

He has served under Mr. George Staro of Augusta, Georgia, Mr. G. E. Worley, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Terminal District in New York, Mr. I. S. Luce and Mr. J. J. Poca of the Pullman Company in New York.

On his last trip, one of his best friends, Mr. Frank J. Keeler, vice president of the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York, came down to the station to wish him good luck, good health and a happy retirement. Mr. Keeler has made many trips with him during the past 8 years to and from Augusta, Georgia.

We wish Brother McBowman long life and good health during his well earned retirement.

PORTLAND

We regret very much to report the loss of one of the pioneer members of the Portland Division in the person of Brother Mack Johnson.

Brother Johnson was one of the members who suffered some of the dark days during the struggle to obtain a contract with the Pullman Company. Many times in our conversations he related to me some of the pressures that the porters had to undergo in order to maintain their jobs with the Company. Yet, regardless of the hardships, he, along with many others, supported the Organization one hundred percent. We rejoice in him and all who suffered

in helping to build this great Organization that has brought about many outstanding accomplishments and benefits for our people.

He was a loyal and faithful member of our division and participated in everything locally and internationally for the good of the order. He was a member of the Executive Board at the time of his passing.

Brother Johnson was employed by the Company on July 31, 1924 in Portland and rendered first class service for his many passengers. After giving the Company 42 years of service, he retired September 20, 1965 with honors.

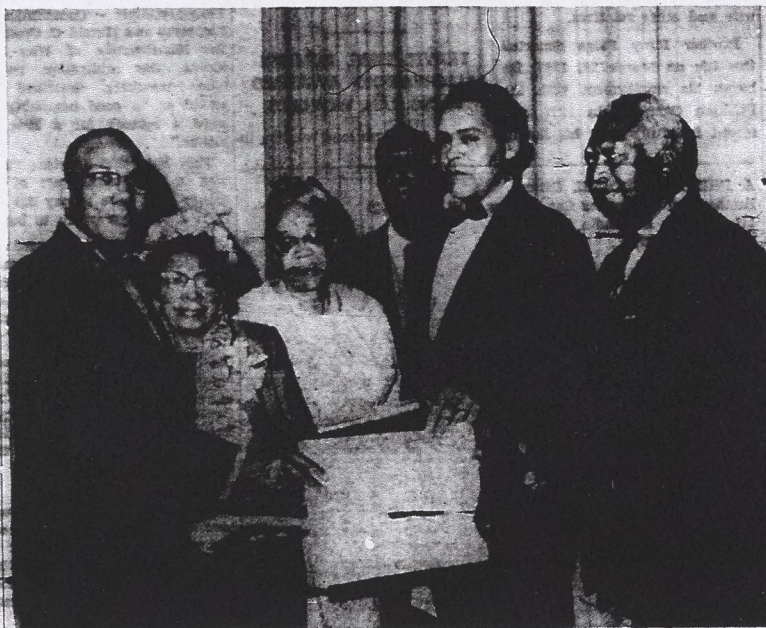
He was a devout Christian brother who believed in the better things for humanity. He was a member of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church and exemplified the Christian life by the love and fellowship he shared with his fellowman.

Brother Johnson became ill sometime in 1966 but was able to be up and about. However, he entered the hospital in September and passed away October 18, 1967.

We have lost a true and loyal friend and brother. Yet we are certain our loss is heaven's gain. He now awaits our arrival where we will be joined in that brother strife that will never be broken. We loved him but God loved him best.

BALTIMORE

The division recently sponsored a gala testimonial dinner in honor of four of its officers. Those honored were Brothers John R. Merritt and Troy Bralley, president and secretary-treasurer of the division, and Sisters Magnolia Parker and Eledith Peters, president and secretary-treasurer of the Baltimore Ladies Auxiliary.



The honorees of the banquet sponsored by the Baltimore Division of the BSCP are shown holding their scrolls after the presentation. Standing, left to right, are Brother Troy Bralley, president of the division and delegate to the State Legislature, Sister Magnolia Parker, president of the Auxiliary, Sister Eledith Peters, secretary-treasurer of the Auxiliary, President A. Philip Randolph, Brother John R. Merritt, secretary-treasurer of the division and Eastern Zone Supervisor B. F. McLaurin.

The dinner was held at the Emerald Gardens and was considered by most Baltimoreans as the affair of the year.

International President Randolph was the principal speaker for the occasion and he applauded the people of Baltimore for electing Brother Bralley to the Maryland State Legislature. He also told the 450 persons attending the dinner that the black and white poor must work together in order to win the war against poverty.

Brother B. F. McLaurin, eastern zone supervisor, presented scrolls to the honorees and spoke about the early struggle of the Organization. He also stated that the porters have one of the best contracts in the entire railroad industry.

CWA SEEKS MILLION SIGNATURES FOR JOBS, HOUSING, SCHOOLS

The Communication Workers have begun a nationwide petition drive—with a goal of 1 million signatures—calling on Congress to provide jobs, housing and education to meet the needs of the cities.

CWA President Joseph A. Beline called on the union's 30,000 local officers and stewards, representing 420,000 workers, to take the lead in the petition campaign.

"Let us overwhelm this 90th Congress with our feelings," he said.

AFL-CIO President George Meany strongly endorsed the petition drive, declaring that it is "one of the ways in which Congress can be told about the concern of the American people."

Meany urged state and local AFL-CIO organizations to support the petition campaign, which calls

on the federal government to become the "employer of last resort" for those without jobs, to clean up the slums and to initiate a total education campaign.

Meany termed the "city riots" "the visible manifestation of deep problems of poverty, ignorance, frustration and despair."

Neither the cities nor the states can solve these problems by themselves, Meany noted. "However, if Congress should concern itself in ways other than rejecting a rat control bill, some progress could be made."

The CWA executive board in a statement setting up the petition drive that "immediate action" is needed to overcome the problems of the cities.

"The pressing needs of the minorities—of the poor whites, as well as the poor Negro, Puerto Rican, and Mexican—are for jobs now, better housing now and education now," the board stressed.

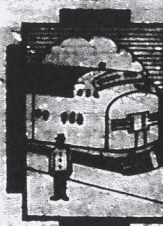
It called for "creative, constructive, practical action" to prevent "further rioting, disorder and unchecked crime in the slums."

The union statement warned that "if Congress turns its back" on the cities, "next time it could be your town."

POST OFFICE WILL DERAIL RPO CARS

The United States Post Office Department has announced plans to eliminate railway post office (RPO) cars from 162 of the nation's passenger trains by the end of the year.

The financial loss to the railroads will total more than \$17.1 million annually, and the elimination could result in further discontinuances of more passenger trains on about twenty railroads which will be affected.



THE BLACK WORKER

[OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS]

AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO/CLC

"Know Ye the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free"



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MARCH, 1968

19

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FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION OF BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT MCNEAL HONORED BY ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Six Missouri legislators were named recently by G. Dunstan Bauman, publisher of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Newspaper, as recipients of The Globe's biennial meritorious service awards.

Cited for outstanding legislative service during the 1967-68 sessions of the 76th General Assembly are:

State Senator Theodore D. McNeal (Dem.), St. Louis; William B. Waters (Dem.), Liberty, and Lawrence J. Lee (Dem.), St. Louis.

Representative James I. Spahnower (Dem.), Marshall; Robert O. Snyder (Rep.), Kirkwood; and George W. Parker (Rep.), Columbia.

Formal presentation ceremonies were held April 15 at a luncheon in Jefferson City.

As in the past, Mr. Bauman noted, the lawmakers selected for special recognition were chosen by a secret committee.

Senator McNeal was chosen on the basis of his contributions in the fields of welfare, education, mental health and fiscal policies. This is his third consecutive Globe-Democrat award.

He was credited with laying the groundwork for the passage in the recently concluded special session of the so-called ADCU bill extending aid to dependent children benefits to families with jobless but employable fathers living at home.

In 1967, he sponsored and helped win the passage of the long-sought unit control bill placing the St. Louis school system under one administrative official.

As chairman of the Mental Health Committee he was instrumental in getting salaries of mental health workers under the Merit System.

He was the sponsor of the measure to abolish the 3-cent state property tax, regarded as unnecessary and an encroachment on local taxing authority.

(Continued on Page 2)

One of the great stories of black labor of this century is the birth and progress of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. It has lifted the humble Pullman porter, train and mail porter and attendant from the lower depths of company union exploitation to higher levels of union labor, economic security and dignity.

Verily, it is a long cry from the hard, difficult and discouraging struggles of the 1890's when the workers, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, faced the anti-labor American Plan, the notorious Yellow Dog Contract and company union.

ONLY DUE OUT

Those were the times when the porters lived under the dark clouds of uncertainty and hopelessness as to what the next day would bring forth. Though he thought he had a job, he only knew from day to day that he was due out but he was never sure he would go out. The economic future of his family was in the hostile hands of the superintendent and the ever present stool pigeons.

If a porter ever displayed any signs of manhood, he was promptly marked for the chopping block from which his economic head as a jobholder was destined to roll. When he relayed his job loss to his home, he was greeted with the tears of his wife. If not abuse, about his fiddling around with "that Randolph Union."

The news about the economic death of one porter spread like wildfire over the district and throughout the country. But the job fatalities of the porters that struck down stalwart men from coast to coast did not halt the onward march of the Brotherhood union army.

BLACK COMMUNITY FRIGHTENED AT PORTER JOB LOSS

Knowing of the economic insecurity of the black ghetto, Pullman mobilized its stool pigeon propaganda machine to spread the news about a porter's loss of his job on account of the Brotherhood. Naturally, it struck fear into the hearts of the porters and their wives who believed the Pullman Company was Almighty God himself.

But these attacks upon the Brotherhood failed

to break the courage and determination of the men.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NEGRO WORKERS IN AMERICA

Thus, while the heads of the Brotherhood members were bloody, they were unbowed. Hence, ten years after the Brotherhood was born in 1925, it was certified as the bona-fide representative of Pullman porters in 1935, and the first contract was signed after two long years of collective bargaining with the high command of Pullman in Chicago, Illinois.

Today, in this epoch-making convention in New Orleans, Louisiana, the Brotherhood stands as a credit not only to the porters but to the entire Negro race in particular and the American labor movement in general.

The delegates to this convention in particular, and the members throughout the country in general, can see that the porters, attendants and their families are economically secure. They, perhaps, as a group have put more of their children through college than any other single group in the black community. This is not only true of the porters in the United States, but it is also true of the porters and attendants on the Canadian Pacific in Canada.

It is also important to note that the members of the Brotherhood are represented in the highest councils of organized labor since its international president is a member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

LOOKING AHEAD

Thus, the porters and attendants must resolve to stand firm and immovable in support of the Brotherhood. Just as President Johnson calls upon the people to pay more taxes to enable the country to face the storms of financial trouble, so the porters and attendants may be called upon to give more of their resources to keep the Brotherhood ship steady in the rough financial seas which all unions are now facing.

May God give us the strength, courage and faith never to falter as true Brotherhood men and women.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. JANUARY 15, 1929—APRIL 4, 1968

The horrible slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., prophet of nonviolence, racial and social justice, has challenged the conscience of the nation. Out of it has emerged a moral and spiritual coalition, including black and white, Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, moderates and black militants, marching together in honor of Dr. King, a symbol of the struggle for racial and social change for progress without violence, hatred or bloodshed.

The observance of the last rites for Dr. King, attended by the Vice President of the United States, governors, mayors, congressmen, and by numerous leaders of the church, education, industry and labor, attest to the fact that America need not be a divided America, one black, one white, separate and unequal; but only one America committed to the principles of universal human rights, racial and social justice, freedom, democracy and world peace.

(Continued on Page 2)

CPR PORTERS WIN BATTLE OVER HOURS

International Field Representative A. R. Blanchette announced that Agreements between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which were signed at Montreal, Quebec, under dates of March 7 and 8, 1968 constitute, particularly, settlement of the 24% Wage Increase Application Dispute that had obtained since May 30, 1966, on behalf of Sleeping Car Porters in the employ of the Canadian Pacific, and also reveal significant improvements in given rates of pay and working conditions for these road service employees.

Brother Blanchette pointed out that, notwithstanding the innovated conversion of the porters' basic monthly guarantee (173-1/3 hours), as hitherto provided for, to a basic four-weeks' guarantee (160 hours), as a result of the application of a 24% increase on December 31, 1965 basic monthly rates, less \$16.47, effective January 1, 1966, the Canadian Pacific porters' progressive monthly rates are accordingly as follows:

Sleeping Car Porters	1st to 6th month	\$306.067
Sleeping Car Porters	7th to 12th month	\$400.573
Sleeping Car Porters	13th to 24th month	\$409.240
Sleeping Car Porters	25th to 48th month	\$417.917
Sleeping Car Porters	49th month and over	\$422.24
Sleeping Car Porters	Buffet Service	\$422.11
Parlor Car Porters	(including In Charge)	\$430.907
Coach Porters	(Article 2, Clause (c) not applicable)	\$430.907

He also indicated that this reduction figure—\$16.47—purportedly equated the coverage of wage increases received by sleeping and dining car employees of both the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific from June 1, 1951 up to and including July 1, 1965, as a result of their being on a basic month of 208 hours in comparison

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CPR PORTERS WIN BATTLE
OVER HOURS

(Continued from Page 1)

son to all other non-operating railway employees in Canada who, as of 1960, were awarded the 40-hour work week (169.3 hours per month), and the same, having, to his regret, been previously agreed to by the Brotherhood of Trainmen representing the dining car employees and sleeping car conductors on the C.P.R. property, was arbitrarily made also to apply to their sleeping car porters pursuant to the provisions of Article II of the Master Agreement dated at Montreal, March 14, 1967 even though same differed significantly in application from that hitherto agreed upon by the C.B.R.T. & G.W. representing the sleeping and dining car employees of the Canadian National Railways. In that where these road service employees were concerned, the \$16.47 was, contrarily, subtracted from the 24% wage increase itself.

International Representative Blanchette stressed also that some of the other outstanding improvements to the porters resultant upon the Brotherhood's intensive negotiations with the C.P.R. over a period of some six weeks, recently, are:

- (a) Annual Vacation With Pay: 2 weeks—3 weeks—4 weeks—now consist of 14 days—21 days—28 days respectively.
- (b) A regularly assigned employee called from layover for terminal and/or road service will be paid for time worked during layover at one and one-half times the basic hourly rate, with a minimum payment of 4 hours and 8 hours respectively, separate and apart from his guarantee.
- (c) Employees who work the full hours of the averaging period (13 weeks) will have the total straight time hours reduced by 8 hours for each General Holiday for which they were qualified under the Agreement. Similar reduction will be made for each day of annual vacation, but not more than 40 hours shall be deducted for any full week of annual vacation.
- (d) Especially gratifying is the fact that Canadian Pacific sleeping car porters handling food and/or drinks on cars are, at long last, being compensated for said "Buffer Service" retroactively to October 1, 1967 in an amount which, with similar application of the 24% wage increase, will be from January 1, 1968, \$442.11 per month, or on the hourly basis: \$2.551.

INTERNATIONAL VICE
PRESIDENT MCNEAL
HONORED BY ST. LOUIS
GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

(Continued from Page 1)

Acting as a bridge between labor and management forces, he was able to forge an acceptable compromise on companion bills liberalizing unemployment benefits and employee pension rates.

Senator McNeal is regarded by his colleagues as one of the few members of the Senate who can, through analysis and skillful debate, actually alter the course of legislation.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

January 15, 1929 — April 4, 1968

(Continued from Page 1)

America is to be congratulated upon the splendid manner in which it responded in honoring Dr. King in press, television and radio, with high moral purpose and commitment, as one people in this hour of trial and test. It served notice upon the world that America will not bow to violence, hatred and racism, white or black, but that it will ever strive for the realization of the fact that there is only one common human family in which all men, re-

gardless of race or color, religion or national origin, are members and therefore brothers whose personality is of equal dignity and worth.

Verily, there must be no racial polarization in America. Rather should all America, black and white, mobilize to achieve the equalization of job, housing, and educational opportunity for the black and white poor.

PORTERS MADE WONDERFUL STRIDES FROM 1925 TO 1968
Why Porters and Attendants Should Never Fail to Support the BSCP
By INTERNATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT T. D. MCNEAL

This information is for the purpose of bringing local and system officers up to date on matters of current interest to many of our members.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN HEALTH &
WELFARE PACKAGE

As a result of negotiations which began in November of 1967, the Brotherhood (in cooperation with other unions) has now succeeded in signing agreements with Pullman and every railroad with which we have agreements providing for greatly improved benefits for our members and their families under the Travelers Insurance health, hospital and life insurance plans. During the month of March, members will receive new booklets through individual employers describing these new benefits. However, for your quick information I am listing below the principal improvements which went into effect as of March 1, 1968.

Benefits	Benefits Under Previous Plan	Benefits Under New Plan
HOSPITAL EXPENSE		
Room and Board 120 days, Semi-private	180 days, Semi-private	
Other Charges \$500 & 80% over \$500	\$1000 & 80% over \$1000	
Outpatient \$500 & 80% over \$500	\$1000 & 80% over \$1000	

MEDICAL EXPENSES

In-Hospital	\$4 each visit & \$6 each visit & \$480 total	\$1080 total
Home & Office	\$5 home, \$4 of \$7.50 home, \$8 office beginning 4th visit with 4th visit if injured. Maximum 120 visits	\$1080 total

MAJOR MEDICAL

Maximum Deductible	\$5000	\$10,000
Hospital Expenses	\$100	—\$100

POLIO

	80% over \$500	80% over \$1000
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LIFE INSURANCE

Active Men	\$4000	\$5000
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	None	\$4000
Retired Men	\$2000	\$3000

NEW IMPROVEMENTS IN PENSION

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS

As the end result of more than a year of negotiation between the Railway Labor Executives' Association (of which International Vice President Randolph is a member) and all of the railroads, Congress has changed the Retirement and Unemployment and Sickness Insurance Laws to provide valuable and much needed additional benefits in pensions, unemployment and sickness benefits. New booklets describing these improved benefits are available at your local Retirement Board office. However, for your ready information I am furnishing you here with a capsule description of the principal improvements:

RETIREMENT BENEFITS—Effective February 1, 1968 the pensions of all men now retired was increased by from \$10 per month to \$20 per month. Most of our retired members received increases amounting to from \$11.22 to \$14.63 per month. Those wives of retired men whose pensions are now limited to less than 1/2 of their husband's basic pension because of the arbitrary ceiling on wives pensions also received increases in their pensions. The new maximum pensions for wives of living pensioners will be \$104.50 between February and December, 1968, and this maximum will go up to \$115.50 in January of

1970. For most employees the minimum increase is \$10; for most wives and survivors the minimum is \$5.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS

Under the new law Unemployment and Sickness daily benefits will be increased from the current \$10.25 per day maximum to a maximum of \$12.70 per day. In other words, a fully protected man who is out of work or ill will receive \$127 every 14 days instead of the present \$102 per period. Men with more than 10 years of service will receive sickness benefits for a period longer than the present 26 weeks per year.

MEDICARE BENEFITS—Booklets are now available at your local Retirement Board offices fully describing the important improvements in the Medicare program for those over 65 years of age.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH PULLMAN ON JOB STABILIZATION

Together with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is still locked in battle with The Pullman Company on the matter of Job Protection. Because of the everworsening prospects of jobs for Pullman Porters, this is a fight that we simply cannot walk away from. The membership who work for Pullman have voted by a majority of some 99% to strike, if necessary, in order to secure a measure of justice in this matter.

As of now, the National Mediation Board at Washington is supervising final effort to settle this issue peacefully. If these efforts fail, we will have no choice but to call upon the men to honor their signed pledges to get down off the cars in a strike. Our struggle with Pullman is complicated by the fact that Pullman (now wholly owned by the railroads) insist get ratification from the railroads on every point before they can agree to anything. We expect to be called back to Washington any day now, for what we hope will be the final effort at settlement by the National Mediation Board.

NEGOTIATIONS ON EXPENSES AWAY FROM HOME

We have recently finished the first round of conferences with Pullman and all of the railroads where our members perform non-operating work. On roads where our members do not now receive free meals on the trains, we are demanding either (a) free meals on trains and a meal and lodging allowance at away-from-home points or (b) a rule similar to the one Pullman Conductors have which provides for lodging and a meal allowance at any point where a man lays over for 4 hours or more.

Pullman took the position that they will not sign any kind of agreement on away-from-home expenses as long as we are threatening to strike on the Job Protection matter. The Santa Fe asked for time to make some cost estimates. The Burlington made a counter-proposal that we modify our time and one-half rule to provide for time and one-half pay after 204 hours instead of after 184 hours. This we will not do with any company. The Northwestern offered us the same settlement as accepted by dining car employees unions, namely: an allowance for lodging at points where we are held overnight and a \$1.50 meal allowance at points where our men are held more than 8 hours, except where those hours are between 7 P.M. and 7 A.M. This offer we did not accept. All the other roads want to wait and see what we get out of the Santa Fe. The second round of negotiations with the Santa Fe will be completed shortly.

CASES BEFORE THE ADJUSTMENT BOARD

We recently won an important and highly significant case involving Brother J. L. Eldridge, a Chicago Pullman Porter. Brother Eldridge was accused, in late 1963, of molesting two young white

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ASKS
ICC TO RECONSIDER
MERGER

The U.S. Justice Department has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to reconsider its approval of the merger involving the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and three smaller roads which serve the Northwest.

The department's action agrees with the position of several other railroads which earlier requested the ICC to reconsider.

In 1966, the ICC rejected the merger proposal, but last November, the agency reversed itself and granted approval of the consolidation which would create a 26,800 mile system. The Justice Department said, in effect, that the ICC reversed itself without having received any new substantial evidence.

CHICAGO DIVISION TO
HONOR INTERNATIONAL
PRESIDENT RANDOLPH

Final plans for the testimonial dinner honoring International President Randolph were completed at a meeting of the Steering Committee on February 6, 1968. Chicago Division President Shackelford is general chairman of this affair and the co-chairmen are H. L. Alexander, Sam Jefferson, L. C. Clarkson and G. R. Tillman.

The date of the affair is May 24, 1968. The setting will be the beautiful "Red Robin Room" of the Sherman House, located on Clark and Randolph Streets in downtown Chicago.

The guest speaker for this occasion will be the Honorable Edith Sampson, Judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago. Judge Sampson has been a friend of President Randolph and the Brotherhood for many years.

Reservations for this testimonial are \$12.50 per plate or \$125.00 for tables of ten. Reservations should be sent to U.C. Crowder, secretary-treasurer, Chicago Division, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, 3847 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60663.

The Steering Committee, consisting of over 400 Chicago Division members, is sponsoring this tribute to President Randolph.

THE BLACK WORKER

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A Philip Randolph, Editor-in-Chief
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