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## Targeted Program Urged

# Long-Term Tax-Cut Schemes Lack Fairness, Effectiveness

**B**OTH OF THE long-term tax-cut programs devised by the Reagan Administration and the House Ways & Means Committee fail the tests of equity and economic effectiveness, an AFL-CIO legislative representative declared in a network radio interview.

Stephen Koplan said on Labor News Conference that the proposals to give business an across-the-board tax cut of two-thirds of a trillion dollars over 10 years ought to be scrapped in favor of a one-year program carefully targeted toward areas and industries most in need and in which real productivity gains are most achievable.

Koplan urged that proposed three-year individual tax cuts that would bring greatest benefits to high-bracket taxpayers be replaced by a 20-percent refund of social security taxes paid by workers and a 5-percent credit for social security taxes paid by employers.

He pointed out that the lion's share of the proposed business cuts would flow to electrical and gas utilities—regulated industries in no need of special tax windfalls—and to the oil refining

industry. What America needs, he said, is a coherent re-industrialization program under which a Reconstruction Finance Corporation would direct tax benefits to companies needing help.

“Anything beyond one year is putting a mortgage on the future at a time when there is tremendous uncertainty,” he said. “We have suggested a one-year business tax cut that is targeted and has a \$5-billion cap for tax cuts and \$5 billion more for non-tax subsidies, and a one-year individual tax credit of \$16 billion for workers and \$4 billion for employers. Then Congress could look to see whether it should be reauthorized.”

**ORGANIZED LABOR** asks three things of whatever tax package is adopted, Koplan said:

“One, on the business side we would like to see a substantial cutback, through targeting, in the amount of revenue lost to the Treasury. Second, on the individual side, we have called for substantial equity in the lower and middle-income brackets. Third, we urge that Congress not mortgage the future.”



**TAX PROGRAMS** being shaped in Congress fail the test of fairness and would put a mortgage on the nation's future, AFL-CIO Legislative Rep. Stephen Koplan, center, said on Labor News Conference. Questioning him were Sandra Teeley of the Washington Post and Ben Rathbun of the Bureau of National Affairs publication, Daily Labor Report. The public affair interview is aired weekly on Mutual Radio.



# An antidote to NCPAC-SICKPAC

Solidarity Day—September 19—can be more than a protest against governmental policies aimed at repealing the Roosevelt New Deal and substituting for it the Reagan raw deal.

It can be a positive way for each member to fight back against the multi-million dollar political action committees (PACs) that manipulate such policies.

Typical of these groups that use hate as bait to reel in millions of dollars, is the National Conservative Political Action Committee. It is corporate corruption turned into flesh and blood.

Its nickname is NCPAC. It's pronounced NICKPAC. It's victims call it SICKPAC because of the twisted propaganda it uses against any lawmaker who dares to vote against corporate corruption and for workers and consumers.

NCPAC, like its cousin BIPAC, (Business /Industry Political Action Committee) and similar Right Wing money machines, stands indicted for skirting federal law and buying—not votes—but whole governments as it did with the Congress and the White House last year. In that election, according to Federal Election Commission figures, NCPAC-SICKPAC collected \$8,655,664 and spent \$8,230,395.

A good portion of that money was spent, to defeat Senators, Representatives and other who boasted of long and stable records as friends of workers.



PRIORITY ONE—ORGANIZE

Now NCPAC-SICKPAC is at it again. The political medflies are already buzzing around Senators such as Metzenbaum of Ohio, Kennedy of Massachusetts and Sarbanes of Maryland, using distortions to run "negative campaigns" to defeat these friends of the IAM and its members.

One of the ugly trademarks of anti-workers groups such as NCPAC-SICKPAC is this "negative campaign" against candidates who are friendly to workers.

In these well-financed campaigns, NCPAC-SICKPAC attacks the candidate—often with distortions and regularly with untruths, according to many past victims.

There is a good reason for this tactic. Because NCPAC operates as an "independent," only *attacking*, candidates rather than *supporting* candidates, it is able to skirt laws which limit campaign expenses on behalf of any given candidate.

In 1974 Congress placed restrictions on the amount of money a candidate could receive from a single contribution and established the Federal Election Commission to regulate campaign spending.

But NCPAC flouts this regulation and skirts the law by engaging in "independent expenditures" outside of the law.

"Independent expenditures" is a fancy name that springs from a U.S. Supreme Court decision. The decision held that Congress could restrict the amount of money contributed directly TO a candidate. But Congress could not restrict amounts spent to OPPOSE a candidate as long as such money is spent independently of any candidate.

The IAM has obtained through the most reliable sources, a game plan which the sick NCPAC and its head, John T. Dolan, put out for use in Texas. It is a textbook on how to elect candidates who will put the nation's workforce back into sweatshops.

The top secret document appears on Pages 4 and 5 and speaks eloquently of just how NCPAC-SICKPAC operates. Worker hatred does not come cheap, as the document shows. If you want to play hard ball with NCPAC-SICKPAC, it will cost you—plenty.

Those who play in the league of corporate corruption

think the investment is worth it. As they see it, in the long run, it's cheaper to buy a government of union busters than to keep on paying union-busting consultants—P.J.Z.

## MNPL: Another antidote

In addition to participation in Solidarity Day, IAM members have an ongoing year-round weapon they can use against the epidemic of sick NCPAC and similar organizations.

It's MNPL checkoff. Local 834, Wichita, KS, is the most recent example of Local activity to make the checkoff of voluntary contributions to the Machinists Non-Partisan Political League (MNPL) a reality at the workplace.

The Local held a contest during the month of May. At the beginning of the month, the Local had 67 members checking off \$141.50 per month for MNPL. At the end of May, 417 members were on checkoff, yielding \$1,132.88 monthly, according to Bill Lamb, business agent for IAM District 70, with which Local 834 is affiliated.

Lamb said the Local conducted an education program before the contest and stewards canvassed 20 to 30 workers each by shift. Lamb credited Plant Chairmen Ron Eldridge and Joe Birkle, Organizer Joe Taggart and the Local executive board and stewards headed by President Lawrence Tate.



Local 834 members are now calling Lew Taylor, left, "super steward." Taylor's shop is 100% union in a Right-to-Work (for less) state and now 100% on MNPL checkoff following his leadership in the local contest.



# Conservative Health Care Proposals Would Slash Services, Benefits

**T**WO YEARS AGO, the major health care debate in the country centered on the comprehensive national health insurance package Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) was trying to nurture through a Democratic and fundamentally sympathetic Congress.

Today, such a liberal approach to health care needs is suddenly light-years away from the political realities that have overtaken Capitol Hill.

Gone are the proposals that would have enabled everyone to obtain competent medical care in the event of catastrophic illness or injury.

Gone, too, are policy-makers working toward making adequate health insurance and health care programs affordable and available to every American.

In their places have come conservatives who hold high the banners of "competition" and "free enterprise"—in short, the rallying cries of doctors, hospital administrators and others in the health care field.

While the legislative battle lines have not been firmly drawn yet, it is clear that conservatives in the Reagan Administration and in the House and Senate intend to call for a full-scale retreat from government involvement in health care.

Such a retreat—which critics say almost inevitably will lead to a tight budget squeeze on state governments, fewer health care facilities and programs for citizens and a reduced chance to rein in accelerating medical costs—apparently will be well received in Congress.

With the right wing surge in last fall's elections, the complexion of the congressional committees most involved with health care legislation has changed radically.

Of the four subcommittee chairmen with responsibility for health bills in the last Congress, only Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-Calif.) remains in place. The other three were replaced by new—

and more conservative—chairmen.

Orrin G. Hatch, an arch-conservative from Utah, has taken over the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. One of his first actions was to abolish the subcommittee on health and announce that all health legislation in the future would be reviewed by the entire—Republican-controlled—committee.

It was the health subcommittee that Senator Kennedy had used so often in the past to campaign for national health insurance. Senator Hatch wanted to ensure that a repeat performance was not in the offing.

David Durenberger (R-Minn.) has become chairman of the Senate Finance Committee's health subcommittee.

Durenberger has said he favors the conservative approach of less government control over the health care industry and also advocates the massive budget cuts before Congress that would, among other things, slash Medicaid benefits.

Rep. Andrew Jacobs Jr. (D-Ind.) was made chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee's health panel only because no other senior Democrat wanted the post.

Jacobs says he is not overly critical of the conservative philosophy about slashing health and medical care programs and services, adding that such legislation would "merit sympathetic hearings."

Waxman, the only committee chairman held over from the last session of Congress, heads the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health and the Environment.

As has been the case in the past, Waxman finds himself saddled with an increasingly conservative panel that is not likely to buck the administration or the New Right.

These four chairmen already have been presented with a bundle of bills

this year, most of which immediately drew the heated opposition of organized labor, state governors and various interests representing consumers, working people and the poor.

Among the legislation to be considered are proposals to:

- Curtail sharply the federal contribution to the Medicaid program.

More than \$1 billion would be cut from this vital program, which is the health care program most targeted to help the needy. If Medicaid is slashed, said the AFL-CIO in an analysis of the 1982 budget proposals, the inability of the poor to pay for health care could increase chronic illness, mortality rates and disability, particularly of children. The proposals to cut back on Medicaid funding could affect 22 million persons.

- Dismantle the array of categorical grant programs built up over a number of years.

These specific grants would be replaced by a system of block grants that, rather than addressing particular problem areas, would be used by state administrators in a more discretionary manner. While this measure would allow state officials to spend the funds however they see fit, it also entails a significant reduction in the available money.

- Abolish the nation's health planning system and professional standards review organizations.

These would be phased out over the next two years despite the fact that these two regulatory vehicles have, to an extent, controlled costly duplication of health care services and ensured proper distribution of facilities and services as means of restraining medical costs.

- Close the eight hospitals operated by the Public Health Service. Fifteen similar hospitals already have been closed in recent years.

These Public Health Service hospitals provide needed medical care to

low-income persons in their areas as well as to merchant seamen and their dependents.

- Drop all subsidies for training physicians and other health care professionals.

No new scholarships would be offered under this program which had offered tuition and living expenses to medical students in exchange for later service in areas of the country that are in dire need of doctors and other professionals.

- Eliminate all federal tax subsidies to health maintenance organizations, which have been credited by many for holding down health care costs by providing pre-paid medical care that does away with unnecessary service.

The most controversial of these proposals is to slam down a lid on the federal contribution to Medicaid.

The administration wants to let the federal contribution to the program increase by only 5 per cent in 1982, despite the fact that Medicaid costs are expected to rise by at least 15 per cent next year.

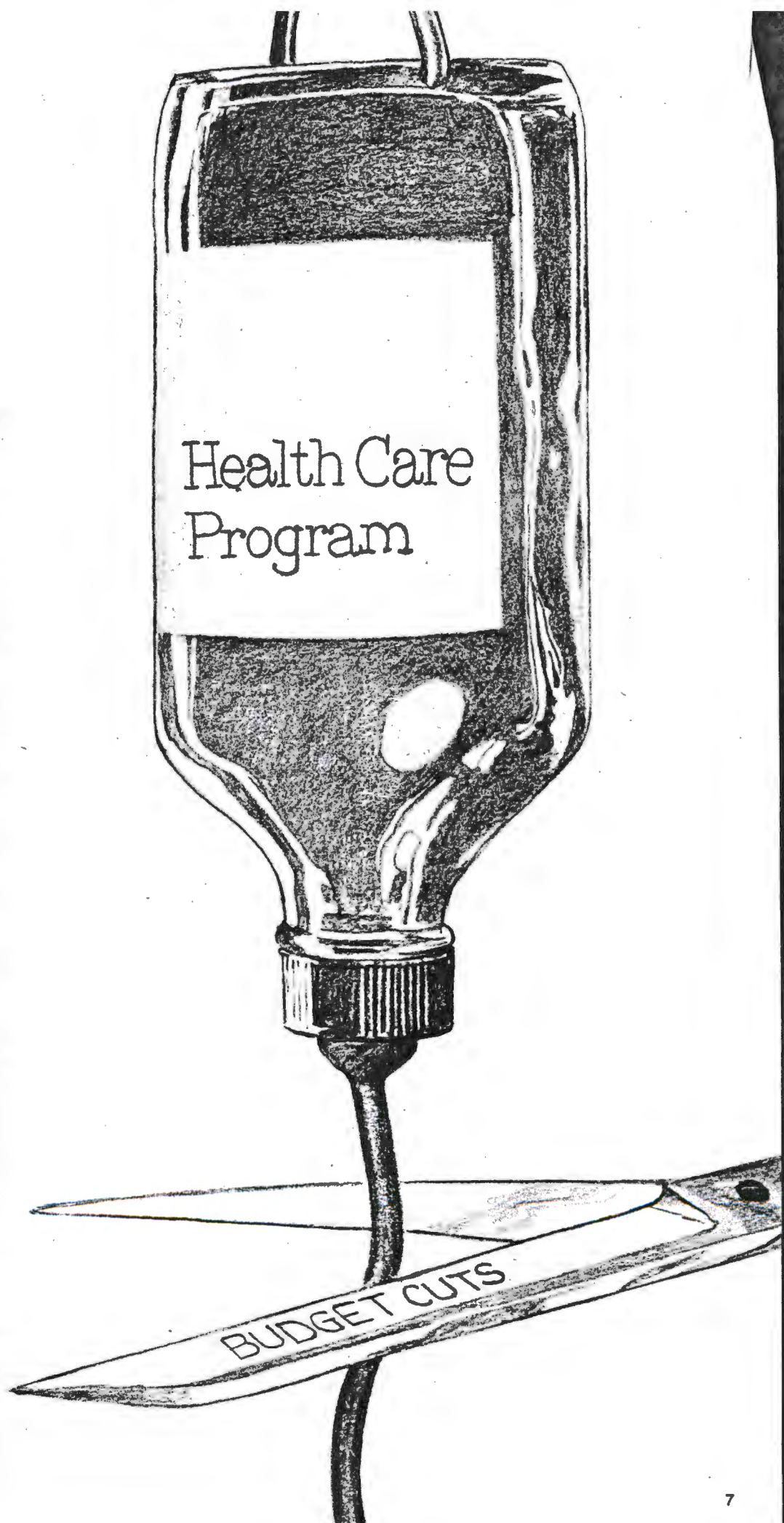
A drop of that magnitude in the federal support would be certain to put an unforeseen budget squeeze on state governments, which already pay nearly half the costs of administering the federally-mandated Medicaid program.

The conservative rationale behind the cut in federal funding is that it would be an "incentive" for states to curb waste, fraud and other abuses in the system more aggressively.

But the nation's governors almost unanimously have rejected that argument, saying there already are sufficient safeguards and "incentives" in the program.

Besides, they say, the states are scrimping to pay for the program even without the cut in federal monies.

The net effect of such a reduction would be to shift the tax burden from the federal government to the states—





assuming that the governors are willing to accept that burden. At a time when calls for tax increases rile even the most apathetic of voters, those Medicaid services may be allowed to slide.

If the states find they must cut Medicaid benefits, one health care industry analyst says, that would just put a greater burden on public hospitals, which generally pass on the costs of caring for uninsured poor persons to their paying customers — thus increasing health care inflation.

Another major area of concern is the proposal to do away with the categorical grant programs—those that receive federal dollars for specific problems ranging from lead-based paint poisoning to venereal disease.

Substituted for these categorical grants would be block grants, or lump sums of money that state administrators could spend however they choose in the four broad areas of preventive health services, basic health services, social services and emergency services.

Part of the theory behind this move delights state officials, who long have campaigned for greater control over the federal monies that flow back into their states.

But there is a major trade-off here.

Under the conservatives' proposal, block grants would bring into the states 25 per cent less money than do the current categorical grants.

Federal proponents of the plan claim that the difference can be made up by administrative savings. State officials, on the other hand, say the savings would be more on the order of only 10 per cent.

Once again, the states would be left holding the bag.

Aside from budgetary considerations at the state level, there is an even greater concern by social activists who worked for years to correct deficiencies in state health plans with infusions of

direct, specific federal money.

A former staff director for the Senate subcommittee that oversees health program appropriations said the proposed switch in funding methods "is a complete turnaround in concept" from providing support for health programs that were being ignored by the states.

Those two major aspects of the administration's health care package — capping the federal contribution to Medicaid and resorting to block grants for health services — are part of the overall attempt to come up with the "competition" legislation that doctors and others in the health care field are clamoring for.

These "competition" measures would either require employers, or encourage them through tax incentives, to offer employees a choice of health plans.

Each plan would have to provide at least a certain basic level of coverage, including some type of insurance for catastrophic illness.

The problem with this arrangement is that regardless of which plan employees eventually choose, the employer's contribution to the cost of the plan would remain the same.

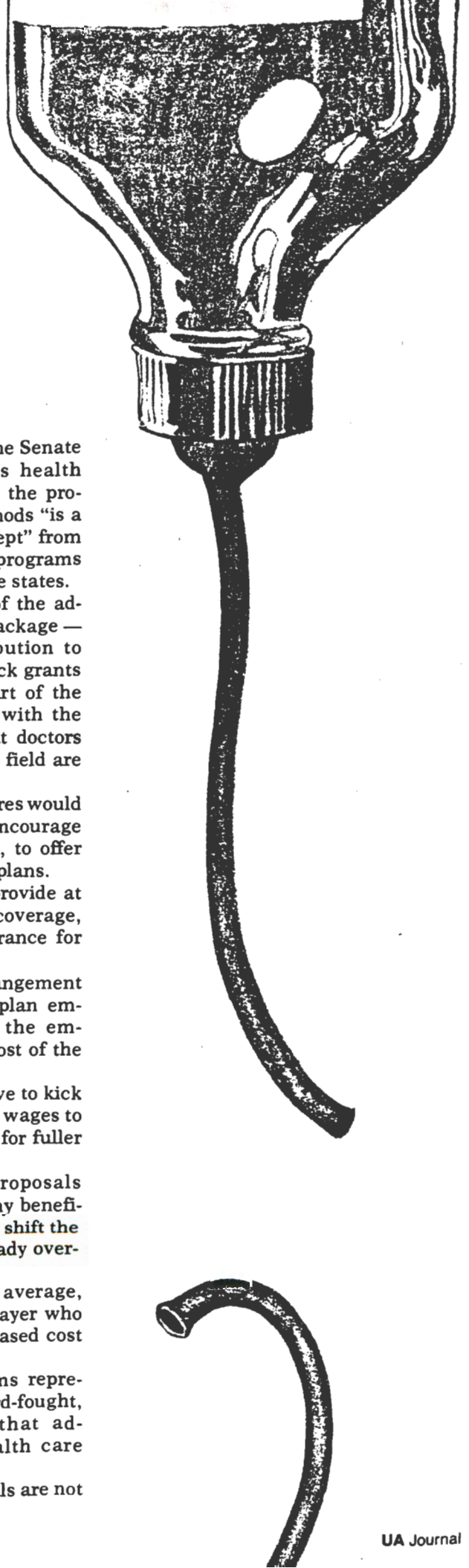
Workers, in turn, would have to kick in a higher proportion of their wages to cover the balance if they opt for fuller coverage.

In short, conservative proposals would drastically curtail many beneficial health care programs and shift the costs of what remains to already overburdened state governments.

In the long run, it is the average, hard-working American taxpayer who will bear the burden of increased cost and less health protection.

These Republican programs represent a reversal of years of hard-fought, conscientious legislation that addressed a multitude of health care needs.

These conservative proposals are not worthy of our support.





# CD Conference- prelude to Chicago

by RHONDA M. LERNER

Some 225 Construction Division staffers met in Kansas City last month for their Fourth Annual Construction Division Conference.

Chairing the proceedings was Construction Division Director Henry Harden. The three-day session would set the stage for the Centennial Convention to be held in Chicago this summer.

Major issues confronting the delegates included craft jurisdiction, automation for fast, easy access to thousands of docu-

ments, continuing education for the membership, and the future of the construction industry in light of the conservative Congress and President which could result in significant anti-union legislation.

Given the current economic situation and predictions of massive unemployment if Administration budget slashes are approved by Congress, the delegates set about to build a solid base for the direction of their 30,000 fellow construction Boilermakers.



CONFERENCE DELEGATES—CD Boilermakers gather for the fourth Annual Construction Division Conference in Kansas City last month.





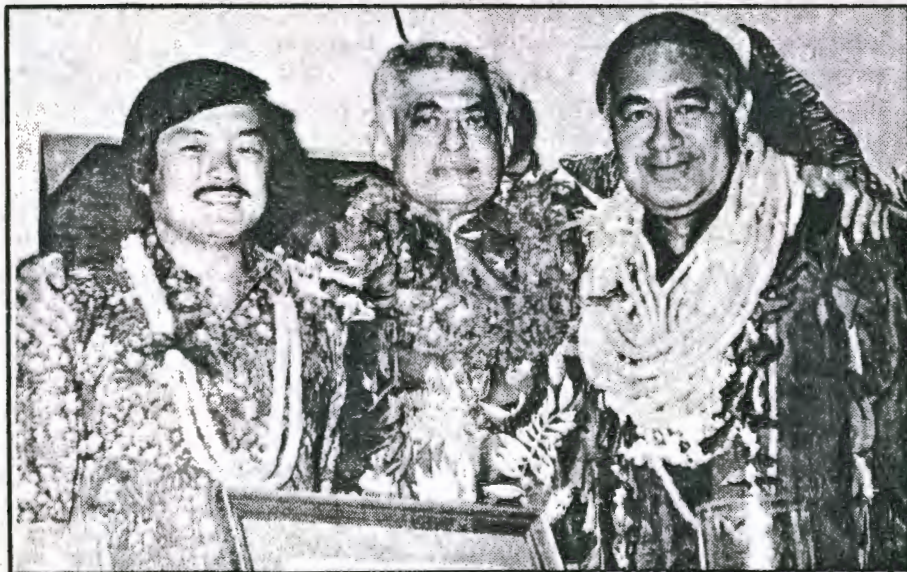
**AFSCME Local 1550 Pres. Ora Lee Francis** was honored recently as one of the outstanding women community leaders in Houston. Francis—a dietary employee at Jefferson Davis Hospital—received a plaque citing her contributions on the job and to her union and community. A former state president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, Francis currently serves as vice-chair of the Harris County AFL-CIO Volunteers in Politics.



Connecticut Local 1716's Eugene King, left, and steward Angelo DeStephano joined other local members in preparing the Elizabeth Park Rose Garden for the annual Rose Time Show in West Hartford last month. The local members cultivate and maintain 15,000 rose bushes viewed by thousands of visitors from all over the world. The AFSCME workers recently helped complete a massive project to restore the garden to its original beauty.



Another in a series of International Union training and education seminars drew AFSCME activists from across the nation for classes in collective bargaining techniques. Participants in the week-long sessions held at the George Meany Labor Center near Washington, D.C. included, from left, first row: International Education staffer Marsha Anderson and International N.Y. staffers Joanna Williams and Arne Wipfler. Second row: CSEA/AFSCME Local 1000's Tom Quimby, Diane Champion and Gerald Phelan, Wash. State Council 2's Marsha Saylor, Pa. Council 84's Robert Bosh, Council 88's Don DeTemple, Minn. Council 3's Steve Marincel, Ill. Council 31's Jo Pressler and N.J. Council 52's Elizabeth Baker. Third row: arbitrator Tom Colosi, International Special Rep. P. J. Ciampa, International Education Director Dave Williams, Council 2's Randy Withrow, International Research Director Linda Lampkin, N.H. Council 68's Joyce Anderson, Del. Council 81's Betty Grant and N.J. Council 73's Harold Adams.



Over 1,500 AFSCME members and well-wishers gathered to honor AFSCME Judicial Panel Chair David Trask, right, at a recent dinner in Hawaii. Above, HGEA Local 152 Exec. Director Russell Okata and AFSCME Pres. Jerry Wurf present Trask with an International Executive Board resolution praising the long-time HGEA leader and International vice president. At the dinner, a "this is your life" presentation highlighted a festive program honoring Trask.



Newly elected officers and members of Virginia Local 3134—Richmond city employees—recently received their official AFSCME charter. Proudly holding the local charter are Vice Pres. Jeb Dyson, left, and Pres. Stanley Blackwell. Also on hand were Council 30 Pres. Ray Benton, far left, and Council 30 Director Bob Stewart, second from right.



# ANTI-UNION FORTRESS

## FALLS TO AFSCME

By Bill Fischer

Altoona, Pa.—This central Pennsylvania community and the surrounding area has long been an AFSCME stronghold.

Most city and state workers as well as school, nursing home and hospital employees around here are members of AFSCME local unions.

But AFSCME has never been able to crack one of the area's largest employers—the Altoona Hospital—until now.

Over the years, AFSCME leaders note, the hospital's administrators have been so strongly anti-union that the hospital resisted and effectively blocked efforts to organize the 750 employees.

The low point of AFSCME's organizing attempts came in a 1978 representation election which the union lost by a three-to-two margin. That defeat, notes Council 83 Director Jim Myers, was due largely to the efforts of Modern Management Methods—"3-M"—a notorious anti-worker outfit which ran the hospital's campaign.

"It was a slick operation," recalls Myers. "Their sophisticated materials were loaded with anti-union propaganda."

*"They tried to defeat our union but that only made us stronger."*

—Herb Williams



Disappointed but not discouraged, a determined core of activists kept on telling the AFSCME story, countering the effects of the 3-M campaign and a right-to-work committee within the hospital.

Almost a year after the crushing defeat, the hospital workers voted three-to-two for AFSCME.

The hospital's stunned administrators quickly filed charges against the union with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

Over the next several months, the hospital lost not only the original challenge but three more appeals. Still, hospital officials refused to begin contract talks.

Finally, fed up with management's footdragging, AFSCME charged the hospital with refusing to bargain in good faith.

The NLRB agreed and though it took several more months and three more unsuccessful appeals, the hospital finally came to the bargaining table.

Herb Williams, a 10-year maintenance mechanic, recalls the long battle for recognition.

"Each time we won," notes Williams, "it gave us renewed strength. We had a solid group of workers from vari-

ous departments who believed that some day justice would be served here.

"Then, when bargaining got under way," adds Williams, "other workers began to realize that despite all the delays, the challenges, the propaganda—we were going to get a contract."

Finally—on April 24—nearly three years after the original pro-union vote, the hospital workers ratified their first contract.

The three-year agreement means wage boosts of 50¢ an hour this year and 55¢ an hour in each of the remaining two years, plus a \$100 bonus.

Among a host of non-economic gains, the union hammered out a strong seniority rights clause that will govern job layoff, transfer and bidding procedures.

Was the pain and frustration worth it?

"You bet," declares Williams, the local's president. "We're going to make this a strong union (nearly 600 of the eligible 750 employees are already members).

"We stand ready to help our brothers and sisters in the other nearby AFSCME locals, just as they helped us through this long, successful fight," sums up Williams.



To: RD - send to Bill W.



# Seniors Rally for Social Security

## AFL-CIO News



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No. 30



# 10,000 Condemn Slashes As Budget-Balancing Ploy

By Susan Dunlop

Thousands of older Americans jammed the steps of the U.S. Capitol at a July 21 "Save Our Security" rally sponsored by the labor-supported National Council of Senior Citizens as a highlight of its legislative conference.

The nearly 10,000 demonstrators, led by the more than 3,000 delegates to the three-day conference, braved 90-degree heat to hear senators and representatives blast the Reagan Administration's proposals to cut social security benefits as part of its plan to balance the federal budget.

**AS DEMONSTRATORS** waved signs and banners urging Congress to preserve social security benefits, inside the Capitol both houses were voting on measures intended to save the \$122 a month minimum benefit slated for elimination under the Administration's budget program.

The House voted overwhelmingly for a non-binding resolution favoring continuation of all current benefits, but the Senate voted along party lines to reject an amendment to a tax bill that would have restored the benefit. (Story, Page 8.)

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, addressing the rally, stressed that the labor movement is a "strong and unshakable" ally of older Americans. Kirkland scored the Administration's attempts to "sacrifice the retirement security of millions of Americans" to cut federal spending.

**HE DECLARED** that Americans "will remember who voted to take away from American workers the protections they fought for, voted for and paid for."

Kirkland urged the demonstrators to

join with the AFL-CIO on Sept. 19 at the federation's Solidarity Day Rally in Washington.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill (D-Mass.) told the gathering that social security had been "supported by a president who cared, Franklin Roosevelt, and passed by a Congress who cared" as a way of responding to America's "economic and spiritual crisis of the 1930s."

The Reagan Administration should be held to its campaign promises to make the protection of benefits "the overriding concern" of any reform of the system, he declared.

**SEN. EDWARD M. KENNEDY** (D-Mass.), among several dozen legislators appearing at the rally to express support for social security, branded the attempts to cut the program "a breach of faith with 36 million social security recipients and 100 million American workers who continue to pay for the program and look to it for benefits."

At the conference's general sessions, NCSC President Jacob Clayman told the delegates that older Americans must plan strategies to defend the positive federal programs that have helped them and to deal with the effects that the coming budget cuts are likely to have.

Clayman cited the importance of programs to combat hunger, subsidize housing, pay medical and energy bills and provide other social services. He warned that the 20-year-old NCSC's 4,000 local clubs and 4 million members must vigorously resist the sharp reduction or outright elimination of these programs pressed by

(Continued on Page 7)



**Reagan Slashes Assailed****10,000 Seniors Rally To 'Save Our Security'***(Continued from Page 1)*

the Administration as part of its planned \$40 billion cuts in domestic spending.

**IN A KEYNOTE** address to the conference's general session, Kirkland urged the delegates to lobby to save social programs now and to look ahead to the 1982 elections.

"It is not too early," he said, "to begin working to guarantee that our friends in Congress are not overwhelmed by a vicious right-wing assault."

"Our opponents should be forced to run on their records," Kirkland declared, without concealing the fact "that they voted to destroy programs that have helped improve the lives of every American citizen."

He pointed out that members of Congress did not get elected by campaigning for cuts in social security, yet many are now supporting the Administration's position that the system can only be saved by slashing benefits.

The system's problems, he told the delegates, can be solved without cutting benefits and without backward steps.

**THE HEART OF** the Administration's plan, Kirkland said, would cut early retirement and disability provisions, ignoring the fact "that fully two-thirds of all people who retire before 65 do so, not because they are malingers, but because they are sick, their jobs have been destroyed, or they are subject to some form of compulsory retirement plan. The 80 percent of full benefits paid to these workers is based, not on overweaning generosity, but on the cool calculations of actuarial tables and insurance principles."

Kirkland stressed, too, that the Administration should not be allowed "to drive a wedge between active workers and those who are receiving benefits." He pointed out that younger workers are willing to pay the costs of social security because they understand that cutting back the system will not only mean lower benefits for themselves in the future, but also a greater immediate burden in paying through other sources for programs to aid the elderly.

He pointed out that the problems facing the social security system can be realistically met through interfund borrowing, partial financing from general revenues and income tax credits.

Kirkland called on the delegates to rally citizens in their home congressional districts to pressure legislators to support such measures.

Workshop sessions at the conference focused on specific dangers to older Amer-

icans posed by the Administration's budget cutbacks. The topics included threats to income protection, health care and Medicare, housing and high energy costs, reductions in food stamps and social services, and programs to create jobs for older workers and combat discrimination.

AFL-CIO COPE Director Al Barkan urged the delegates "to declare the 1982 election campaign open now." The alliance between labor and senior citizens is strong enough to work "all out for a veto proof" Congress that will stop the Administration's drive to reverse 50 years of social progress, Barkan declared.

**OTHER LABOR** speakers at the conference included Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner and Machinists President William W. Winpisinger.

The 3,000 delegates approved a resolution pledging to fight "attempts to reduce the federal government's continuing obligation to work for social justice in America" and specifically condemned attempts to balance the federal budget by cutting back social security benefits and eligibility.

**THE DELEGATES** devoted the time before and after the social security rally to personal visits to representatives on Capitol Hill. The meeting also included a ceremony dedicating the NCSC's new headquarters. Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), chairman of the House Select Committee on Aging, was a guest of honor at the event.

Other speakers included Sen. Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio); Sen. John Heinz (R-Pa.); Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.); Rep. Lindy Boggs (D-La.); Rep. Toby Moffett (D-Conn.); Coretta Scott King, president of the Martin Luther King Foundation; Clarence M. Mitchell, president of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators; Carol Greenwald, president of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank; and Eleanor Smeal, president of the National Organization for Women.



# Reagan Scored on Drive To Cancel Worker Gains

Detroit—Clothing & Textile Workers President Murray H. Finley denounced the Reagan Administration's efforts "to turn back 50 years of government that is concerned with the people."

In his keynote address to some 3,000 delegates and alternates to ACTWU's second constitutional convention, Finley declared that "51 percent is not an overwhelming mandate for anyone . . . and surely not a mandate to impeach former Presidents Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson" by destroying all they stood for and accomplished.

**FINLEY REMINDED** the delegates that the American people did not—as he said the Reagan Administration would have the nation believe—vote to cut social security benefits, do away with the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act to help workers left jobless by imports, cut unemployment compensation or cut the Occupational Safety & Health Act in the interests of balancing the budget.

He said that the labor movement does not "seek a confrontation" with the Reagan Administration, but it will be "in the forefront of the fight for the concern of all the people of this country."

**AFL-CIO** President Lane Kirkland stressed in an address to the delegates that the American labor movement currently has "two large jobs . . . to defend social programs and do everything in our power to see that our friends are returned to Capitol Hill." Kirkland pledged that "late or soon, we shall prevail simply because we have not ever, we will never, we do not and will not quit."

**IN HIS SPEECH** Kirkland outlined the attack by the Reagan Administration on workers that is making "our country into a two-class society with great wealth on one side, enjoying all the largess and blessings of government, and privation and insecurity and neglect on the other.

"Workers must see we are not fighting abstractions," Kirkland said. "It is their hospitals that will close, their schools, their jobs, their families that will suffer. Our job is to bring these facts home to our fellow citizens."

**ACTWU** Sec.-Treas. Jacob Sheinkman, in his report to the convention, said that "the issue between us working men and women and the Reagan Administration was drawn clearly and honestly in the first economic speech of the President. He made a ringing declaration . . . that the taxing power of government must not be used to regulate the economy and bring about social change."

**TAKING SHARP** issue with that position, Sheinkman recalled that social security, "one of the most profound social and economic changes in American history, was brought about by using the taxing powers of government."

Deploring the Administration's moves to cut social programs and to make OSHA regulations—such as the cotton dust standard to conquer the hazard of brown lung disease in textile mills—more "cost efficient" for big business, Sheinkman declared: "We reject any cost analysis which places a dollar value on our lives . . . and any administration that says cost efficiency is a factor in measuring the worth of our lives. . . . We do not believe that the people who are the worst off should be squeezed the most."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) drew applause from the delegates as he issued a challenge to the "New Right" and pledged that he will run for re-election to the Senate and continue to fight repressive

legislation designed to weaken the labor movement's ability to protect the benefits workers have gained over the years.

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that he is "the number one target of the radical right and the Moral Majority," he pledged to "fight back."

"And with your help and assistance," he said, "I intend to return to the United States Senate and continue to stand with all of you in the fights for the future that we have yet to win."

Blasting "those who came to power in Washington in 1980" as the "most anti-labor administration and the most anti-worker Congress in half a century," Kennedy pledged to do all he can in Congress to prevent any socially repressive measures from ever reaching President Reagan's desk.

**ACTWU SENIOR** Executive Vice President Sol Stetin castigated the Administration for its OSHA cutbacks that he said will jeopardize the lives of millions of workers. He also scored Reagan's proposals for heavy reductions in social security benefits while leaving untouched the tax write-offs "that put billions into the treasuries of the big oil companies every year."

President Sol C. Chaikin of the Ladies' Garment Workers told the convention that the number one problem on the agenda for both ACTWU and the ILGWU "has to be the evolution of a rational policy of fair trade. Our unions will not be able to survive many years into the future if every year, year after year, we report to our members that the amount of imports of every type and description in the softgoods industry has increased by leaps and bounds."

**HE CALLED** for a renewed effort to tell labor's story to the people.

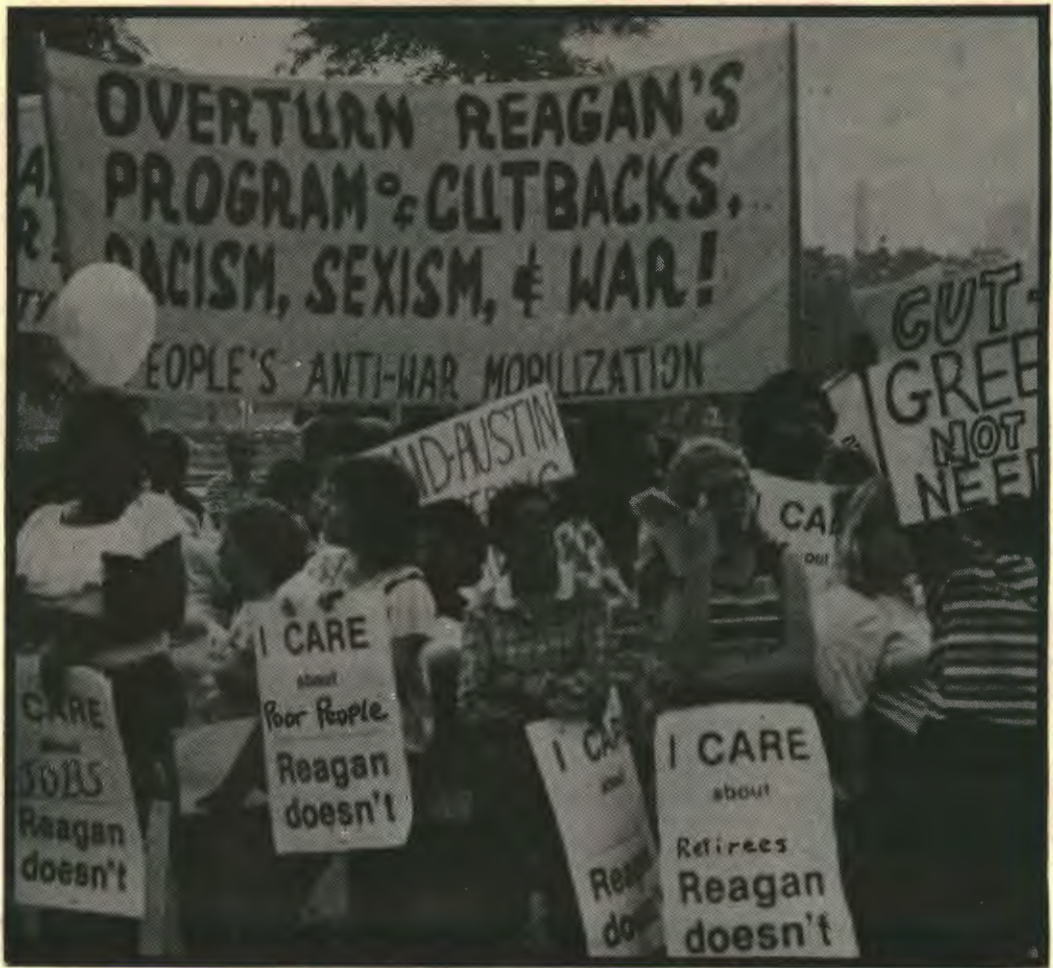
"We have failed," he said, "because as we have moved we have failed to take the story with us and to educate our friends and neighbors to the recent history of the trade union movement. And while we fight this rearguard action that we will continue to fight as long as Reagan is in office, we have to think of our own agenda going forward and getting this across."

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the federal government to set up a federal task force to investigate the unsolved murders of 30 children and young adults in Atlanta and offering full help and support to officials and the people of Atlanta.



**STOP THE WAR AGAINST THE POOR!**

*file Solidarity Day*



*HIWA*

# **CITY-WIDE CONFERENCE: "FIGHTING THE REAGAN PROGRAM"**

**Panels, Speakers, Workshops** (for details see reverse)

**AUGUST 15, 1981 10am-5pm**

**St. Stephen's Church 16 & Newton Sts. NW**

9:30 Registration, Donation requested, childcare available-call in advance

Signing for hearing impaired

sponsored by **PEOPLE'S ANTI-WAR MOBILIZATION**

Wilson Center, 1470 Irving St., NW, Washington, D.C. (202) 462-1488



**This leaflet designed & produced by Union members who donated their time & labor.**



People all over the country are angry. They are fighting back against Reagan's pro-big business, anti-people program of racism, budget cuts and attacks on our standard of living.

The D.C. Chapter of the People's Anti-War Mobilization is organizing this City-Wide Conference to bring together activists and organizers, concerned women and men, to put together a strategy to fight for the needs and interests of people in the Washington Metropolitan area.

PAM is planning an All-Peoples Congress to take place in Detroit, October 16-18. At this Congress we hope to bring together people from all over the country to put forward a program that genuinely speaks to OUR needs and OUR interests. We will also be planning for a National Day of Resistance with protests in major cities, to say NO to Reagan's policies which can only lead to misery at home and war abroad.

## FEATURED SPEAKERS:

Sahu Barron, Black Americans for Justice and Peace in El Salvador  
Dwight Bowman, Pres. AFGE District Council 1  
Josephine Butler, D.C. Statehood Party  
Lynda Clendenning, Pres. AFSCME Local 1072  
D.C. Food Stamp Coalition  
Rene DuBose, People United Against Government Repression, the Klan and the Nazis  
Rob Duncan, Committee to Defend NAASCO Workers  
Malik Edwards, Malcolm X Cultural Education Center  
Gay and Lesbian community spokespersons  
Eleanor Jackson, Gray Panthers  
Luci Murphy, Centro de Arte  
Palestine Congress on North America  
People's Anti-War Mobilization  
Police Crimes Task Force, D.C. Area Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression  
Rap Inc.  
Reproductive Rights National Network  
Rosemont Center Workers Association  
Loretta Ross, Yolanda Ward Memorial Fund  
David Sawyer, Folkworks  
1734 Art Collective  
William Simons, Pres. Washington Teachers Union  
Larry Weston, Black Independent Political Party, Housing Department  
Marcia Williams, Maryland Alliance of Advocates with the Handicapped  
Ivy Young, WHUR; poet

## PANELS:

CUTS IN SOCIAL SERVICES- food stamps, social security, programs for the disabled, healthcare and housing.

ATTACKS ON THE LABOR MOVEMENT- public employee unions, workers in social service programs, health & safety.

SEXUAL OPPRESSION- reproductive rights, equality in the workplace, the struggle of lesbians and gay men, and a report from the August 9 Women's Forum.

RACIST VIOLENCE- police brutality, government repression.

CULTURAL WORK IN OUR MOVEMENT- education, news & broadcast media, music and art.

U.S. BUILD-UP TOWARDS WAR- from the draft to Central America, South Africa, Palestine and Ireland.

CITY-WIDE CONFERENCE  
AUGUST 15, 1981  
10 am to 5 pm  
ST. STEPHEN CHURCH  
16th & NEWTON STS. N.W.





American Federation of Labor and  
Congress of Industrial Organizations

815 Sixteenth Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
(202) 637-5380

July 30, 1981

## FACT SHEET ON SOLIDARITY DAY

**President**  
Lane Kirkland

**Secretary-Treasurer**  
Thomas R. Donahue

**Vice Presidents**  
John H. Lyons  
Peter Bommarito  
Thomas W. Gleason  
Frederick O. Neal  
Jerry Wurl  
S. Frank Rattery  
Al H. Chesser  
Martin J. Ward  
Murray H. Finley  
Albert Shanker  
Glenn E. Watts  
Sol C. Chaikin  
Edward T. Hanley  
Angelo Fosco  
Charles H. Pillard  
William H. McClennan  
J. C. Turner  
Lloyd McBride  
David J. Fitzmaurice  
Kenneth T. Blaylock  
Emmet Andrews  
Alvin E. Heaps  
Wm. W. Winpisinger  
William H. Wynn  
Fred J. Kroll  
John J. O'Donnell  
John DeConcini  
Wayne E. Glenn  
Robert F. Goss  
Daniel V. Maroney  
William Konyha  
Joyce D. Miller  
John J. Sweeney

- WHY:** To demonstrate the widespread opposition to the Administration's assault on vital social programs and to promote jobs, justice and equality. The focus will be on the following areas of concern (in alphabetical order): Civil Rights, Education, Energy, Environment, Fair Trade, Fair Taxes, Health and Safety, Housing, Jobs, Justice, Lower Interest Rates, Social Security, Voting Rights and Women's Rights.
- WHO:** Invitations from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland have gone to all trade unions including those not currently affiliated with the Federation, as well as to organizations affiliated with the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the Budget Coalition. In addition to endorsements from all international unions, Solidarity Day has already been endorsed by over 100 national organizations representing: Blacks, Hispanics, Asian-Americans, women, religious, handicapped, consumers, environmentalists, the aged and various professionals. Planning is being carried forward by an Advisory Board representative of these groups.
- WHEN:** Saturday, September 19, 1981. A one-day demonstration in Washington, D.C. from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
- WHERE:** Marchers will assemble on the West slope of the Washington Monument for entertainment, picnics and introductions of celebrities and VIPs. This will be followed by a march and a program of addresses by nationally-known leaders and prominent entertainers.
- HOW:** Each participating organization is asked to name one person as coordinator. Coordinators have also been named to provide information regarding transportation for unions and non-labor groups in major cities and states. Recruiting, transportation and logistics are being handled by the participating organizations. The Solidarity Day office, at 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 ((202)637-5380) can provide the names of the coordinators.

For additional information on Solidarity Day call:  
(202)637-5380.

A Century of Achievement  
A Challenge for the Future





Lane Kirkland  
President

July 21, 1981

Thomas Donahue  
Secretary-Treasurer

*file*  
*Solidarity*  
*Day*

SOLIDARITY DAY - ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Arnold Aronson  
Leadership Conf. on Civil Rights  
667-1780

Tony Bonilla, President  
League of United Latin Amer. Cit.  
(512) 882-8284

Kenyon Burke, Assoc. Gen. Sec.  
Natl. Council of Churches -  
Div. of Church & Society  
(212) 870-2511

Jacob Clayman, President  
Natl. Council of Sr. Citizens  
347-8800

Sam Church, President  
United Mineworkers  
638-0530

Murray Finley, President  
A.C.T.W.U.  
(212) 242-0700

Douglas Fraser, President  
United Auto Workers  
(313) 926-5201

Dorothy Height, President  
Nat'l Council of Negro Women  
(212) 687-5870

Benjamin L. Hooks, Exec. Dir.  
N.A.A.C.P.  
(212) 245-2100

Reverend Jesse Jackson  
P.U.S.H.  
(312) 373-3366

Vernon Jordan, President  
National Urban League  
(212) 644-6500

Coretta King, Co-Chair  
Full Employ. Action Council  
546-6626

Henry Lacayo, Chairman  
Labor Counc. for Latin Amer. Advance.  
347-4223

William Wynn, President  
U.F.C.W.  
223-3111

Monsignor Francis J. Lally  
U. S. Catholic Conference  
Off. of Domestic Social Development  
659-6820

Rev. Joseph Lowery  
S.C.L.C.  
(404) 522-1420

Lloyd McBride, President  
U.S.A.  
(412) 562-2300

Joyce Miller, President  
C.L.U.W.  
(212) 242-0700

Charles Pillard, President  
I.B.E.W.  
833-7110

Reese Robrahn, Exec. Dir.  
Amer. Coal. of Cit. w/Disabilities  
785-4265

Bayard Rustin, Chrmn. of the Board  
A.P.R.I.  
(212) 533-8000

Chuck Senci, Director  
Concerned Srs. for Better Gov't.  
466-6140

Albert Shanker, President  
American Federation of Teachers  
797-4440

Donald Slaiman  
Jewish Labor Committee  
637-5282

Eleanor Smeal, President  
N.O.W.  
347-3279

Jessica Smith  
Frontlash  
783-3993

Sharon Stark, President  
Consumer Fed. of America  
(608) 231-4087

Douglas Tuthill, Natl. Chrpsn.  
U. S. Student Association  
667-6000

Gaylord Nelson, Chairman  
The Wilderness Society  
828-6600



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 9, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR ELIZABETH H. DOLE

VIA: Red Cavaney/Jack Burgess

FM: Bob Bonitati *by*

RE: Solidarity Day *file*

I am attaching a fact sheet on Solidarity Day scheduled for September 19 in Washington.

From my contacts with the AFL-CIO and various unions, it is clear that a major organizational effort is being expended to draw huge throngs to Washington for this event. To many in the labor movement Solidarity Day has now become a symbolic "show of strength" for the U.S. labor movement. Even for those union leaders who think the concept of Solidarity Day is a bad one, many are now convinced that the labor movement's prestige is on the line.

While the AFL-CIO publicly contends that they hope to have 100,000 people here, their unannounced goal is to bring 500,000 people to Washington that day. Unfortunately the news media seems to focus on the 100,000 figure.

In addition to the above, I would also offer the following comments:

1. While Solidarity Day is talked about by the media as a labor event, the purpose of the march has been broadened to include every interest group who opposes some facet of Administration policy. Solidarity Day is no longer just a labor event.
2. There are now some 250 groups and organizations (including about 100 unions) who are sponsors of Solidarity Day. These include organizations representing environmentalists, nuclear views, civil rights, handicapped, consumer, senior citizens and women. Solidarity Day has become a festival of protesters!
3. The original purpose of Solidarity Day was to show that rank and file union members agreed with their union leaders in protesting the Administration's economic plan. (This was in response to White House comments that union leaders



were "out of step with their members".) The purpose of Solidarity Day has been broadened to include the following areas of concern: civil rights, education, energy, environment, fair trade, fair taxes, health and safety, housing, jobs, justice, lower interest rates, Social Security, voting rights and women's rights.

4. There appears to be a major effort being launched by the public employees unions in the Washington, Virginia and D.C. area (federal, state and local) to generate participation in Solidarity Day. Their theme is "budget cuts mean your job may be lost."

Based on the information I have been able to gather on the organizational and promotional activities being conducted by this coalition of groups, there is a potential for 250,000 to 350,000 people being in Washington for September 19.





# COLLEGE REPUBLICANS

file  
SOLIDARITY  
DAY  
PAGE 3

RE: Research on left-wing rallies, and the groups sponsoring them.

In researching the SOLIDARITY DAY rally, I learned of a set of organized protests that will be taking place in the next week. I called a group known as the National Association of Grey Panthers (202/ 347-6471), inquiring about the September rally. The receptionist told me that the Grey Panthers were an organization dedicated to " jobs, justice and human needs." Mr. Davis is the person in charge of the Solidarity Day rally for the Grey Panthers, but I was unable to speak to him. I spoke instead with Pat Weiss, who informed me about the Hiroshima and Nagasaki Day rallies. She transferred me to someone known as "John" who gave me the following timetable:

August 5	6:00-8:00 PM	Non-denominational demonstration and prayer meeting at LaFayette Square. (organized by the Unitarian Universalist Association)
August 6	unkown	Pentagon Rally. Organized by the Jonah House (description of this group can be found later in the report) Leaflets will be distributed (all day) by the Washington Peace Center.
August 6	6:00 PM	A "Geurilla War Theatre Combanv" presentation of the play. <u>Nuclear Arms and Weapons On Trial</u> . This will take place at the Lincoln Memorial.
August 6	7:15 PM	A "quiet protest" at the International Inn, where the National Association of Aeronautics and Astronautics will be holding their annual convention. (The Ass'n is viewed as militaristic by the Grey Panthers). A movie based on Oppenheimer's life, entitled "Day After Trinity", will be shown on the wall of the hotel (this plan is tentative: the film may be shown at another location).
August 8	morning	"Creative Actions". (This probably means that nothing has been confirmed at this time).
August 8	8:00 PM	Vigil at LaFayette Square. This will last until midnight, and will include a minute of silence at 10:02 PM.
August 8	Midnight	A group known as THE NEW JEWISH AGENDA will hold an all-night vigil at LaFayette Square, to commemerate the victims of Nagasaki (as well as the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem thousands of years ago).
August 9	morning	Religious services.
August 9	noon	"Information on the fight for human rights and human needs" (a teach-in, which could take the form of a rally)



August 9	1:00 PM	Commemoration Ceremony
August 9	5:00 PM	A repeat performance of <u>Nuclear Arms and Weapons On Trial</u> , with full audience participation. Participants will then march to the reflecting pool.
August 9	6:00 PM	Ecumenical service at the reflecting pool.
August 9	all day	posters and leaflets will be distributed at Metro stations, and at the airports.
August 9	7:30 PM	"A Presentation on Atomic Power and Arsenals" Louise Franklin Romerez, an anti-nuclear activist, will speak. She will also present a slide show titled, "Birth of the Bomb."

The above schedule was compiled from telephone conversations. The official schedule is being sent to me, under an assumed name, at my local address. I am aware that there will also be two films (Hiroshima, Nagasaki; 1945, a State Department film; and Niks Masuko, a film about a survivor of the attack on Hiroshima) and two seminars ("Non-violence"; and "The International Political Aspects of the Hiroshima Bombing") scheduled for August 9. I am not, however, aware of the time or location for either planned event.

I was told by the Grey Panthers to contact the Jonah House, and the Unitarian Universalist Association. The Jonah House is a so-called religious house for a sect of Christians who are "strong egalitarians; supportive of alternative styles of living; aligned with the Barrigans; opposed to the United States arming itself; and supportive of liberation movements." In speaking to a resident of the Jonah House, i was not able to learn much more about the group than the above description from the Grey Panthers. The Jonah House is located on the second floor of St. Stephans and the Incantation Church (202/ 265-0144; 265-0146). Vetran Cooper, the individual who answered the phone, indicated that there were a few groups housed in the "church". The person i spoke to at the Jonah House declined to give me his name. He said the House was in "summer session" and that there were only 14 people living there at the present. This was the rationale he used in explaining to me that they are as of yet unsure as to what activities they will be planning for this rally. They were invited to attend by the Grey Panthers, according to the individual i spoke with. He suggested i contact the Washington Peace Center (Joe Miller, Director; 234-2000). I was unable to reach them. (incidentally, the Jonah House people are the ones who have been holding a vigil outside the Pentagon for the last year).

I was able to identify Bob Alpern as the Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days coordinator at the Unitarian Universalist Association(202/ 547-0254), but i was unable to speak to him personally. An information packet is in the mail to me, under an assumed name, which should arrive by August 6.

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The following information was written in a pamphlet circulated by the DuPont Circle Metro station on August 4:

There will be a left-wing rally on August 15th sponsored by the DC Chapter of the People's Anti-War Mobilization (202/462-1488). The theme will be "Fighting the Reagan Program", and will include speakers and seminars. I called the group, but was only able to reach the answering service. The leaflet, which i am hoping to obtain personally before the submission of this preliminary report, also announces two other events. One is a National Day of Resistance, and the other event is an All People's Congress. The former is to be a day when protests will take place, simultaneously, in major cities throughout the country. No



date was listed for the Day. The purpose of the day was listed: "to say no to Reagan's policies that can only lead to misery at home and war abroad." The latter event, an All-People's Congress, is scheduled for October 16-18 in Detroit. Since i was only alerted about the existence of this leaflet while writing this report, further information on the rally will have to be contained in the next update.

#### SOLIDARITY DAY

As you are aware, Solidarity Day was to be the only purpose for this report. Information on the other activities i only came accross while investigating the nature of the fall rally. In comparison to the aforementioned activities, Solidarity Day appears to be a relatively tame undertaking by the AFL-CIO. The main purpose of the Day is to celebrate the centennial of the AFL-CIO, and to protest the economic policies of President Reagan. The organizers are anticipating a large turn-out, although no figure has yet been quoted to me. The expectation is that the vast majority of those in Washington for the Day will be coming from the East Coast. National representation is not expected.

The starting point for my research was a letter sent to the Executive Director of the College Democrats (see the attached xerox). In contacting the groups listed as co-sponsors for the Day, i used many different aliases. I claimed to represent anti-nuclear groups, groups concerned with American aid to El Salvador, the American University College Democrats and the Tufts University C.A.R.D. (Committee Against Registration and the Draft). In all cases, the groups i contacted seemed unimpressed by the radical credentials i was presenting (with a few notable exceptions who are listed later in this report). I claimed to be a college student from New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Boston and Washington. In almost all cases i was told to contact the local AFL-CIO chapter for information on transportation. It would appear that most of the groups listed as co-sponsors will be sending people to the rally, and participating in meetings with other co-sponsoring groups, but will not be actively involved in the planning of the rally itself. A few of the groups denied knowledge of the rally, and many were unwilling to discuss it with me. The list of co-sponsors is comprised of those groups, from the list of 200 groups that comprise The Coalition Against The Budget, that responded affirmatively to an invitation to lend their name in support of the AFL-CIO endeavor. Consequently, many of the groups are seemingly unaware of the plans for the Day.

#### GROUPS CONTACTED:

ACORN                      462-4200                      Sounded very enthusiastic about the rally. Appear to be a radical group. Did not seem well informed about the Day. Told me to contact the SEIU District Council 1199 for information on transportation from Boston. They indicated that transportation would be taken care of at the local level. I was told that no transportation would be available from the West Coast ("try super-saver flights").

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SERVICE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, INC.  
965-9313                      (listed on the attached sheet as simply a church)  
Denied knowledge of the rally. Did not seem to believe their name was being used for the rally. I could not get further than the receptionist.

AMERICAN COALITION OF CITIZENS WITH DISABILITIES  
1200 15th St. NW                      785-4265







unions are members of CLU (not just AFL-CIO women). Joyce Miller is the President of CLU. I spoke with a coordinator for the group who referred me to Ellen Gruzinsky at their New York office (800/ 221-1930). The New York CLU phone was answered "Clothing and Textile". CLU, according to its Solidarity Day Coordinator (Gruzinsky), will be marching at the AFL-CIO rally. Most CLU members will probably be marching with their own union local. According to Gruzinsky, the unions will provide their own transportation to the rally. She indicated that certain unions may be able to transport people to the rally. The Machinests Union, for example, will have empty seats in their bus. These seats will probably be filled by college students.

CONFERENCE ON ECONOMIC PROGRESS 363-6222

An old lady answered the phone. She told me that the Conference is a "technical economic research organization" that does not take political stands. She could not refer me to anyone else in the office to speak to about Solidarity Day. She indicated that it was possible that the Conference was sponsoring it, but seemed skeptical. She claims to have never heard of the Day.

CONSUMER ENERGY COUNCIL OF AMERICA 659-0404

I was told that the Council was not sponsoring the rally, and had no idea who was.

CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA 387-6121

I was told that the rally was against the budget cuts, and against "everything". The latter point was not clarified in the discussion. I was told to contact Mitch Edelstein, who is the Solidarity Day Coordinator for the ADA.

ENVIRONMENTALISTS FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT 347-5590

They will be trying to coordinate environmentalist participation in the rally. They will be providing a bus from New York.

FOOD RESEARCH ACTION COUNCIL (FRAC) 452-8250

This group denied sponsorship, but indicated a knowledge of the Day. This appears to be another group that has lent its name, but not active support, to the Day. I was directed to Marvin Kaplan at the AFL-CIO Solidarity Day Office.

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE 783-6795

The phone was answered "Pat Porter's office". Porter claims to be directing a grass roots organization that is trying to produce a good turn out, but that is not directly involved in the planning of the Day. The organization was described by Porter as a "bridging organization between the Jewish community and labor." It was originally started in the 1930's, as an organization dedicated to getting Jews out of Germany. Now the groups main concern is preserving human rights.

THE HOUSING ASSISTANCE COUNCIL 842-8600

Claimed no knowledge of Solidarity Day. When called back, the story was different. Leonard Bonn told me that the Council was not sponsoring a rally, but that someone in the office might be. I then spoke with Moisef Losa, who told me that the AFL-CIO "brought together a coalition of people who are watching the budget rather closely." The Housing Assistance Council, according to Losa, is not endorsing Solidarity Day, but is supporting it. Their concern is world housing, but Losa has been observing the planning sessions for the Day.

THE LABOR COUNCIL FOR LATIN AMERICAN ADVANCEMENT 347-4223

A non-Latin answered the phone. When i inquired about the Day, the receptionist immediately gave me the number of the AFL-CIO and hung up on me.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

296-1770

The League is "not exactly sponsoring it...(they are) just on the bandwagon". A representative from the Legislative Office will call me back with additional information.

NEW DEMOCRATIC COALITION

547-8417

An organization opposed to the draft, nuclear power and various other issues. I was told to contact Steve Beede, the AFL-CIO organizer on campuses.

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS

628-0717

Arnold Torrez is the Solidarity Day Coordinator for LULAC.

NAACP

638-2269

Was told that the purpose of the rally was not so much to protest the President's economic policies, as to demonstrate solidarity: to show that there are "still some groups concerned with the big changes in the Government." For information on transportation from Boston, I was told to contact Margerie Perry (617/ 925-9388 in Roxbury, MA) of the Boston NAACP.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS, INC.

337-7530

2233 Wisconsin Ave. NW.

Jane Bennett is the Council's coordinator for Solidarity Day.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, INC.

293-3902

1819 H St. NW

Appears to be the least organized of the groups that I spoke with. They have no information on the Day.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GREY PANTHERS

347-6471

A young man answered the phone. Mr. Davis is the coordinator for the event. I spoke with Pat Weiss, another young man working at this organization that allegedly works to defend the rights of the aged. (refer to the first section of this report for additional information on the Panthers).

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CITIZENS

347-8800

1511 K St NW

This is the group that organized the July 21st protest against cuts in the Social Security program. I spoke with Karen Gilgolf, who indicated that she was working to produce a "good turnout." Judy Gingard is working with her on this project. Gilgolf was not aware of certain details about the rally. I doubt she is helping to plan the event herself.

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATION, INC.

783-1560

425 13th ST NW

They are receiving memos from the AFL-CIO, but have only been asked to bring people to the event- not help organize it. Scott Swirling is coordinator for this group

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

212/870-2791

Kenyan Burke is the head of the Planning Committee for the rally at the Council.

NATIONAL PEURTO RICAN FORUM

638-2211

I was told to call Peggy Taylor (Coordinator for the Budget Briefings) at the AFL-CIO Solidarity Day Office (637-5064)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

833-9280

1625 I ST NW

Dan Hawkins is this group's coordinator for the Day.

He reported that there would be a good turnout- largely from the East coast. Mostly trade unionists are expected.



NATIONAL CAUCUS-THE CENTER ON BLACK AGED, INC.

637-8400

1424 K ST NW

They made the distinction between sponsoring the event (which they claim not to be doing), and being part of a coalition that will be participating in it. I was advised to contact John Perkins, the AFL-CIO coordinator for Solidarity Day (that so many different names are given as AFL-CIO coordinators indicates perhaps that there are a number of people, each working with different groups in the coalition. Alternately, it could just be indicative of a lack of good communication between the AFL-CIO and the coalition groups). The AFL-CIO is coordinating the Day, according to the Caucus, and this group is just working to turn their own members out for the Day.

THE NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE

797-7600

1522 K ST NW

"We're not sponsoring it; we're not organizing it."

THE NATIONAL RURAL HOUSING COALITION

775-0046

"oh boy, you got the wrong bunch of people." This group received a few letters from the AFL-CIO, and that is the extent of their involvement. I was told to contact the AFL-CIO Solidarity Day Coalition Groups Coordinators (Marvin Caplan- 637-5380; Arnold Aronson- 667-1780).

THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

393-4332

Nobody at the Urban League is working on the event. People from the office, however, will be marching at the rally.

The following groups have yet to be contacted:

Rural Coalition; Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee (listed at Social Democrats USA on the attached xerox); Union of American Hebrew Congregations; United Methodist Church- Board of Church and Society; United Mine Workers of America; US Students Association; Voter Education Project, Inc.; United Presbyterian Church in the USA.

The following groups are not located in Washington, and will be contacted as soon as their location is identified:

A. Philip Randolph Institute; Arizona Welfare Right Coalition; Congress of Italian-American Organizations, Inc.; Full Employment Action Council; Health Security Action Council; Long Island Coalition on Human Services; National Anti-Hunger Coalition; National Organization of Legal Services Workers; New Jersey Coalition To Fight Cut-Backs; Pennsylvania Fair-pension Budget Coalition; Project on Food Assistance and Poverty

A more comprehensive report should be ready within the week.

August 4, 1981



# FRONTLASH

815 - 16th Street, N.W., Room 203  
Washington, D.C. 20006  
(202) 783-3993

July 17, 1981

John Slade, Executive Director  
College Democrats of America  
1625 Massachusetts Ave., NW  
Washington, DC 20036

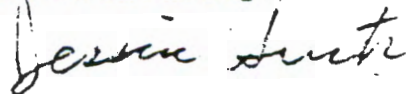
Dear Mr. Slade,

The AFL-CIO and its allies are organizing a major demonstration to be held in Washington, D.C. on September 19. On Solidarity Day hundreds of thousands of citizens will show the administration that the President's election victory was not a mandate to destroy vital social programs. Frontlash, an organization dedicated to involving young people in politics, needs your aid to bring large numbers of young people to the capital to participate in this important rally.

As you know, many programs created to help young people have been severely cut by Congress. The fact that America's youth do not vote in large numbers made these programs easy targets. A strong showing at the Solidarity Day rally will force elected officials to realize that this important part of our society will not remain silent as it is victimized.

Frontlash is seeking support for Solidarity Day from numerous organizations concerned with student and young related issues. On August 10 at 1:00, a meeting of representatives from these groups will be held at the Frontlash office. At that gathering a joint strategy for encouraging young people to come to Washington will be discussed. Your participation would be tremendously appreciated. Please contact Frontlash if you decide to join us.

In Solidarity,,



Jessica Smith  
Executive Director

JS/das

## National Non-Labor Organizations that have Endorsed Solidarity Day

### ACORN

African Methodist Episcopal Church  
American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, Inc.  
American Psychological Association  
American Veterans Committee  
Americans for Democratic Action  
A. Philip Randolph Institute  
Arizona Welfare Right Coalition  
Citizens for Tax Justice  
Coalition of Labor Union Women  
Conference on Economic Progress  
Congress of Italian-American Organizations, Inc.  
Consumer Energy Council of America  
Consumer Federation of America  
Environmentalists for Full Employment  
Food Research Action Council (FRAC)  
Frontlash  
Full Employment Action Council  
Health Security Action Council  
Housing Assistance Copuncil  
Jewish Labor Committee  
Labor Council for Latin American Advancement  
League of Women Voters of the United States  
League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)  
Long Island Coalition on Human Services  
National Anti-Hunger Coalition  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People  
National Association of Community Health Centers  
National Association of Grey Panthers  
National Center on the Black Aged  
National Consumers League  
National Council of Churches - Division of Church & Society  
National Council of Community Mental Health Centers  
National Council of Negro Women  
National Council of Senior Citizens, Inc.  
National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association  
National Organization of Legal Services Workers  
National Puerto Rican Forum  
National Rural Housing Coalition  
National Urban League  
New Democratic Coalition  
New Jersey Coalition to Fight Cut-Backs  
Pennsylvania Fair-Pension Budget Coalition  
Project on Food Assistance and Poverty  
Rural Coalition  
Social Democrats USA  
Southern Christian Leadership Conference  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
Unitarian Universalist Association  
United Methodist Church - Board of Church and Society  
United Mine Workers of America  
U.S. Students Association  
Voter Education Project, Inc.

Washington Office, United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.



People all over the country are angry. They are fighting back against Reagan's pro-big business, anti-people program of racism, budget cuts and attacks on our standard of living.

The D.C. Chapter of the People's Anti-War Mobilization is organizing this City-Wide Conference to bring together activists and organizers, concerned women and men, to put together a strategy to fight for the needs and interests of people in the Washington Metropolitan area.

PAM is planning an All-Peoples Congress to take place in Detroit, October 16-18. At this Congress we hope to bring together people from all over the country to put forward a program that genuinely speaks to OUR needs and OUR interests. We will also be planning for a National Day of Resistance with protests in major cities, to say NO to Reagan's policies which can only lead to misery at home and war abroad.

## FEATURED SPEAKERS:

Sahu Barron, Black Americans for Justice and Peace in El Salvador  
Dwight Bowman, Pres. AFGE District Council 1  
Josephine Butler, D.C. Statehood Party  
Lynda Clendenning, Pres. AFSCME Local 1072  
D.C. Food Stamp Coalition  
Rene DuBose, People United Against Government Repression, the Klan and the Nazis  
Rob Duncan, Committee to Defend NAASCO Workers  
Malik Edwards, Malcolm X Cultural Education Center  
Gay and Lesbian community spokespersons  
Eleanor Jackson, Gray Panthers  
Luci Murphy, Centro de Arte  
Palestine Congress on North America  
People's Anti-War Mobilization  
Police Crimes Task Force, D.C. Area Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression  
Rap Inc.  
Reproductive Rights National Network  
Rosemont Center Workers Association  
Loretta Ross, Yolanda Ward Memorial Fund  
David Sawyer, Folkworks  
1734 Art Collective  
William Simons, Pres. Washington Teachers Union  
Larry Weston, Black Independent Political Party, Housing Department  
Marcia Williams, Maryland Alliance of Advocates with the Handicapped  
Ivy Young, WHUR; poet

## PANELS:

CUTS IN SOCIAL SERVICES- food stamps, social security, programs for the disabled, healthcare and housing.

ATTACKS ON THE LABOR MOVEMENT- public employee unions, workers in social service programs, health & safety.

SEXUAL OPPRESSION- reproductive rights equality in the workplace, the struggle of lesbians and gay men, and a report from the August 9 Women's Forum.

RACIST VIOLENCE- police brutality, government repression.

CULTURAL WORK IN OUR MOVEMENT- education, news & broadcast media, music and art.

U.S. BUILD-UP TOWARDS WAR- from the draft to Central America, South Africa Palestine and Ireland

CITY-WIDE CONFERENCE  
AUGUST 15, 1981  
10 am to 5 pm  
ST. STEPHEN CHURCH  
16th & NEWTON STS. N.W.



"Keeping alive Hiroshima's death may help keep us alive" (Robert J Lifton)

# HIROSHIMA/NAGASAKI 1981

## WASHINGTON D.C., AUGUST 5-9



LINCOLN MEMORIAL PLAZA  
AUGUST 9, SUNDAY, NOON-9PM

### Persuasive Activities August 5-9

Lettering, Lobbying, Vigiling, Fasting,  
Pentagon, White House, State Dept, Capitol,  
Dept of HHS.

### National Observance Program and Information Fair for - Human Rights and Human Needs

• Exhibits From Human Needs, Human Rights,  
Jobs With Peace, De-Nuclearization, Religious,  
Ecological and many more groups.

- Open Microphone
- Natural Foods
- Picnic Family Style (travelling) musicians
- Creative, Participatory Theater,  
(Nuclear War and Weapons On Trial)
- Radiation Victims Witness
- Ecumenical Spiritual Gathering ~ 7PM
- Japanese Music, Poetry
- Memorial Candle-Lantern Float

To plan and carry out this first National Hiroshima/Nagasaki Observance we need your statement of support and a contribution. This provides opportunity to speak for your group at the open microphone on the program. State preference for speaking time, otherwise postmark determines position. Confirmation of receipt provided.

(OUR SPONSOR LIST FORMING)

CONTACT H/N AD HOC COMMITTEE P.O. 40602 D.C. 20016 (703) 536-6380



HIROSHIMA / NAGASAKI 1981 NATIONAL OBSERVANCE

Washington D C August 5-9

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

MY GROUP WOULD LIKE TO SPONSOR THE NATIONAL H/N '81 OBSERVANCE.  
ENCLOSED IS \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 MY GROUP WOULD LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INFORMATION FAIR FOR  
HUMAN RIGHTS & HUMAN NEEDS. ENCLOSED IS \$ \_\_\_\_\_

The H/N Ad Hoc Committee needs your endorsement, sponsorship and energy to build the Hiroshima/Nagasaki 1981 National Observance. Your creative participation is essential to the success of this, the first, National H/N Observance. The costs of the National Observance can only be met with your financial support. The National H/N '81 Observance will provide us opportunity to relate human rights & human needs issues to the destruction of Hiroshima & Nagasaki and the system of nuclear mega-death used to maintain a global balance of terror. Your communication will be promptly acknowledged.

5/8/81 P.O. H/N '81 Ad Hoc Committee P.O. 40602 D.C. 20016

- July 31- August 9 ON-GOING PRESENCE AT A LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY GROUP.  
CONTACT JOHN C/O JONAH HOUSE, BALTIMORE MD. 21217 301 869 8265
- August 5-8 WHITE HOUSE VIGIL AUG 5, 8PM - (HIROSHIMA BOMBING 7:15PM, AUGUST 5)
- August 7 DAY LONG LOBBYING AT THE STATE DEPT & HHS; OTHER FEDERAL BLDGS  
CONTACT GRAY PANTHERS 202-347 9541 9-12AM; 536 6380 7-9PM.  
FRIDAY EVENING GATHERING AT DALVARY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH  
1459 COLUMBIA RD 8PM FILMS WORKSHOPS (NAGASAKI BOMBING 10:02 PM, AUGUST 8)
- August 8 VIGIL AT THE WHITE HOUSE, SUNDOWN-MIDNIGHT
- August 7-9 PRE-ARRANGED, CREATIVE VISITS TO DC AREA CHURCHES,  
SYNAGOGUES AND TEMPLES. CONTACT:  
ST STEPHENS AND THE INCARNATION 265 0144 (202) AND  
LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL 202 667 1377 CHURCHES
- August 9 PEOPLES H/N OBSERVANCE & INFORMATION FAIR MAOGIE KURN  
LINCOLN MEMORIAL PLAZA

cafeteria & fast food, Midway Center, first floor & ground,  
800 21 & H ST NW 7AM-3PM M-F

Observe H/N Days;  
at home, away, or D.C!

### Come Prepared

- Make Appointments Early (public officials, churches).
- Bring Sleeping bag, Clothes, Food, Notebook, Rain/Sun Gear,  
Costumes, Props Signs, Tables, Literature Emergency Funds,  
& Instruments.

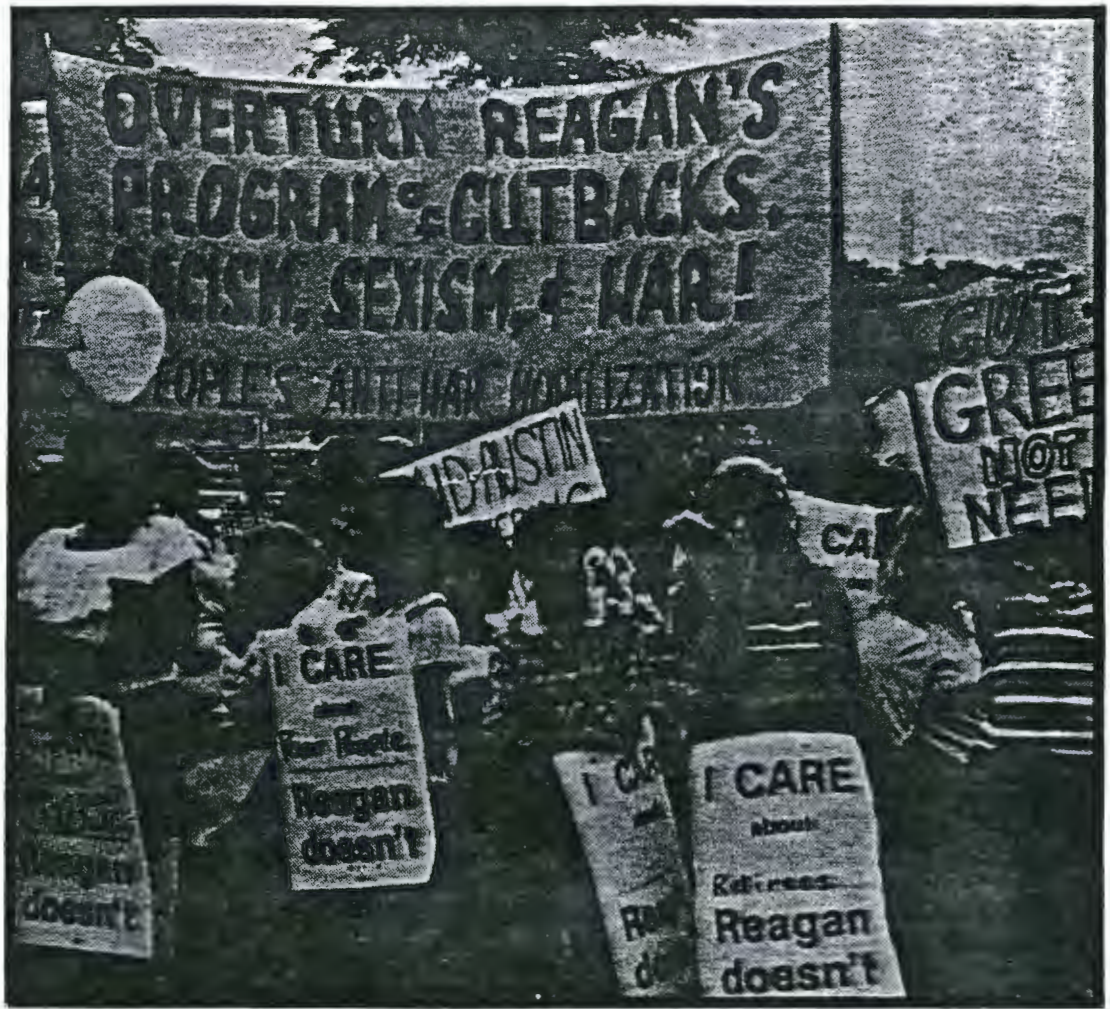
Be Creative

\* Weekly Meetings, Thursdays, 6PM, Luther Place Memorial Church,  
thru July.

Please Recycle  
labor donated



**STOP THE WAR AGAINST THE POOR!**



## **CITY-WIDE CONFERENCE:**

### **"FIGHTING THE REAGAN PROGRAM"**

**Panels, Speakers, Workshops** (for details see reverse)

**AUGUST 15, 1981 10am-5pm**

**St. Stephen's Church 16 & Newton Sts. NW**

9:30 Registration, Donation requested, childcare available-call in advance

Signing for hearing impaired

sponsored by **PEOPLE'S ANTI-WAR MOBILIZATION**

Wilson Center, 1470 Irving St., NW, Washington, D.C. (202) 462-1488



**This leaflet designed & produced by Union members who donated their time & labor.**



# THE AFGE ADVOCATE



STOP

*from Solidarity Day*

CONTRACTING-OUT; LAYOFFS;  
RIFS; BUDGET CUTS;  
RETIREMENT CUTS;  
PAY CAPS; SEXUAL  
HARASSMENT; UNSAFE  
WORKING CONDITIONS

NOW

AFL-CIO



SEPTEMBER 19, 1981

All A.F.G.E. members, their family and friends will assemble at the Western Plaza across the street from the District Building (Penna. Ave., betw. 13th & 14th Sts., N.W.) between 9:30 - 10:30 a.m., Saturday, September 19. Federal Triangle (Blue Line) and Metro Center (Red Line) subway stops are just two blocks away. Nearly all Metro Buses go past the Western Plaza. AFGE hats, Solidarity Day T-Shirts, etc. will be available from COFEPE at this time. We will assemble behind our banner to receive instructions concerning the march and hear words of Solidarity from national leaders then join tens of thousands of our AFL-CIO Sisters and Brothers at the Washington Monument just blocks away.

Every AFGE member bring your family, friends, co-workers, neighbors and a lunch bag. Everyone will be there. ALL OUT FOR SOLIDARITY DAY! SEPTEMBER 19.

Published by The American Federation of Government Employees  
1325 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
(202) 737-8700





# **AFGE will be there**

## ***Be a part of labor's history—join us***

**Who:** Union members from all over the nation; religious and civic groups; coalitions.

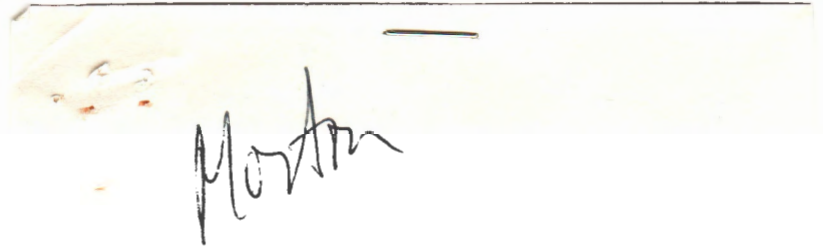
**What:** A giant march on Washington for equity, pay, jobs, social justice. Government workers will be protesting budget cuts, employment cuts, pay cuts, rife, contracting-out and threats to our retirement system.

**Where:** AFGE's contingent will gather at the Western Plaza (Pennsylvania Ave., between 13th and 14th) from 9:30 to 11:00 a.m. Look for the AFGE signs. This area is convenient to both main subway stops (Federal Triangle or Metro Center).

**When:** **SEPTEMBER 19, 1981**

**Why:** To convince the Reagan Administration and Congress that workers don't support dismantling government and selling it to the highest bidder.

## **Be there . . . with AFGE**



From  
**Baker Armstrong Smith**



*File Solidarity Day*

SUBJECT: Framing Solidarity Day - Point II

In my judgment Solidarity Day is not an event that the Administration should simply oppose. Rather, it must be noted that it stands for a significant politicization of federal union officialdom in opposition to our present form of representative government. This is evidenced by Solidarity Day posters in federal office buildings and AFGE and NTU union documents and speeches advocating shut downs of the Reagan government by federal union job actions.

Another important issue that Solidarity Day frames is the falsity of the so-called "Coalitions" that continue to spring up in opposition to the Reagan program. The element that each of those so-called "spontaneous" coalitions had in common was organization and financing by the big union hierarchy.

The attached article indicates that some of the fringe groups may prove embarrassing to the AFL-CIO union officials. Perhaps so, but in my judgment, this represents an opportunity to frame all the so-called "spontaneous coalitions" for exactly what they are: put up jobs, with the money paid and the strings pulled by union officials.

To a certain extent, there is a belief that the power of these union officials to orchestrate a demonstration is something to be feared. To the contrary, despite spending millions in compulsory union dues to defeat candidate Reagan in the last election (and will without doubt always oppose him) these officials had no effect on the rank and file who Reagan has always been able to appeal to, knowing that union officials do not represent their political beliefs.

If Solidarity Day represents anything to be feared it's where it falls sequentially in the union scheme to destabilize the Reagan Administration by direct political action through illegal federal union strikes, stoppages, and slow downs.

*[Handwritten scribbles]*



# AFL-CIO 'Solidarity Day' May Backfire

In a major challenge to the Reagan Administration, the leadership of the AFL-CIO is organizing a massive demonstration in Washington on September 19 that it hopes will thwart President Reagan's plans to cut back the size and scope of the federal bureaucracy. But the failure by organizers of "Solidarity Day" to discourage involvement in the demonstration by Marxist-Leninist groups threatens to backfire on Big Labor, embarrass AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, and lead to further alienation between the AFL-CIO leadership and union rank-and-file.

In announcing plans for the event, the AFL-CIO called on organized labor and its "allies" to march in the streets to protest "the Administration's assault on vital social programs and to promote jobs, justice and equality."

An advisory board for Solidarity Day was unveiled that included the leaders of major AFL-CIO affiliated unions, along with Eleanor Smeal of the National Organization for Women, Monsignor Francis J. Lally of the United States Catholic Conference, Benjamin Hooks of the NAACP, Vernon Jordan of the Urban League, Sharon Stark of the Consumer Federation of America, Bayard Rustin of Social Democrat: USA, Gaylord Nelson of the Wilderness Society, and radical black "leaders" Jesse Jackson and Joseph Lowery.

The advisory board approved a list of 14 domestic issues that will be the focus of the demonstration. They are civil rights, education, energy, environment, fair trade, fair taxes, health and safety, housing, jobs, justice, lower interest rates, Social Security, voting rights and women's rights.

In a speech last month to the AFL-CIO general board meeting in Chicago, Kirkland explained why the labor federation launched plans for Solidarity Day.

Citing President Reagan's recent statement that labor leaders were "out of step with their own rank-and-file" in their criticism of the Administration's economic program, Kirkland said, "Mr. Reagan has thrown down the gauntlet. He claims his victims as allies. He would make working people accomplices in his assault on their interests. I do not believe that we can quietly turn our backs and walk away from this challenge and still be true to our mandate."

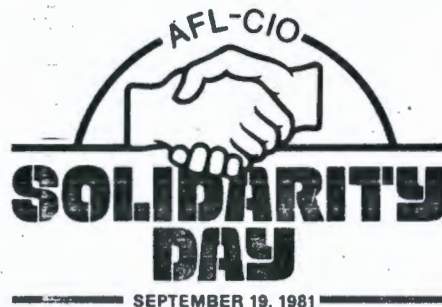
However, Kirkland was careful in that speech not to appear as an apologist for big government, which has oppressed workers as well as businessmen. "We are not for big government as an end in itself," Kirkland claimed. "But in a democratic society, the people have the right to shape government into an instrument that meets their needs."

The enormous resources of Big Labor—consisting mainly of dues paid by union members—will guarantee a massive turnout on September 19. Organizers are predicting that anywhere from 100,000 to a quarter of a million persons will attend. But observers will be watching closely to see how the Marxist-Leninist organizations and their

cadre interact with the union rank-and-file that will be bused in for the event.

Even though Communist groups were not specifically invited to Solidarity Day, the far left sees the event as a great opportunity.

The Marxist newspaper, *the Guardian*, reported



that the Communist party, the Socialist Workers party, the Democratic Socialist Organizing Committee, and the Workers World party, which organized the May 3 March on the Pentagon, have "mobilized strongly" for September 19. *The Guardian* said that the protest represents "a significant opportunity for the left to influence the tens of thousands of workers, minorities and women who will be brought to Washington. Every banner from 'No Nukes' to 'No Neutron Bombs' to 'Gay Rights' to 'Fight the Racist Tide' should be visible at the march."

The Communist party newspaper, *Daily World*, has given the march front-page publicity. Gus Hall, general secretary of the party, says the September 19 event represents "a day of new heightened struggle, new unity, new coalitions, new alliances—a Solidarity Day with all peoples and movements dedicated to militant fightback against the monopoly offensive."

The Communist party has even taken partial credit for the rally, with the *Daily World* reporting that more than a year ago, "at the initiative of the left, including the [Communist] party, left-center coalitions began to form around the general demand for a mass labor-led march in Washington on the issue of jobs and plant closings."

While that claim may be an overstatement, there is no doubt that Kirkland, unlike his predecessor George Meany, is more subject to the influence of the left-wing elements inside and outside of the labor movement. The watered-down resolution on national defense that was passed at the AFL-CIO's Chicago meeting is an illustration of this fact.

Prodded by United Auto Workers (UAW) President Douglas Fraser, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) President Jerry Wurf, and William Winpisinger of the International Association of Machinists, the Kirkland-led executive council approved a statement on defense spending that failed

to back President Reagan's plans to beef up American defenses. Although the statement maintained that the AFL-CIO continued to support national defense, it said this support was not "to be taken as a blank check for the Pentagon."

The statement added that "... we are not convinced that vast increases in defense spending will in themselves substantially strengthen the U.S. military position," and warned that "by increasing defense spending at the expense of vital social programs, the Administration risks the creation of new anti-defense constituencies among workers, the poor, minorities and the elderly."

However, observers say that by failing to reaffirm its traditional support of a strong national defense, and by failing to make such support one aspect of the September 19 protest, the AFL-CIO leadership is encouraging the creation of "anti-defense constituencies." In fact, a number of anti-defense groups, including the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), the U.S. Peace Council, SANE, and the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, have already issued "A Call to Join Solidarity Day."

Their statement says, in part: "We call upon the peace movement to take its place alongside the labor movement of our country in a tremendous show of strength to protest the course of the Reagan Administration. . . . We want to join with our sisters and brothers of the labor and justice movements in raising the demands: Money for Jobs, Not for War; and Feed the People, Not the Pentagon."

Charlie Hughes, a key organizer of the protest, told HUMAN EVENTS that he is not worried about any Marxists who may show up at the demonstration. He pointed out that the AFL-CIO will determine who is allowed to speak to the crowd when it assembles at the Capitol. Representatives of the far left, he indicated, will not be speaking.

However, a labor source told HUMAN EVENTS that the presence of extreme left-wingers at the rally, even if they number only a few thousand, will still be a "disgusting" sight. The source said a decision was made by the AFL-CIO not to exclude anybody from the demonstration. "In order to guarantee its success, they let everybody in under the same tent." But now, the source indicated, AFL-CIO organizers are concerned that the media which cover the march will focus on the left-wing fringe elements and their outrageous signs and banners. The AFL-CIO is trying to make sure that union rank-and-file bring their own signs emphasizing the 14 domestic issues. "They hope that if we have 100,000 signs, and the Left has a few thousand, the media will see our signs," the source said.

The other major problem is that the rank-and-file may blame the AFL-CIO leadership for letting militant leftists muscle in on the demonstration. "Our guys will be marching in hard hats," this labor source told us. And when they see the left-wing crazies, "our folks are going to go nuts. They're not going to like it."



## of Labor Letter

**A Special News Report on People  
And Their Jobs in Offices,  
Fields and Factories**

**THE CHECKOFF:** The AFL-CIO spurns HUD's bid to hand out leaflets advertising its services at Saturday's "Solidarity Day" protests against the Reagan administration. . . . Employe investment funds are among the biggest shareholders at one third of the top 500 U.S. firms, says Labor and Investments, an AFL-CIO publication.

—ROBERT S. GREENBERG

**THE WALL STREET JOURNAL**  
Tuesday, September 15, 1981

# AFL-CIO Chief Okays Red Role in Solidarity Day

September 11, 1981

Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO, indicated on the CBS program "Face the Nation" last Sunday that the efforts of the Communist Party, USA to muscle in on the September 19 Solidarity Day demonstration in Washington sponsored by the AFL-CIO posed no problem. The Washington Inquirer carried a front-page story last week pointing out that the Communist Party through its organ, the *Daily World*, was vigorously promoting Solidarity Day participation and was even claiming credit for having inspired this mass demonstration of discontent with the Reagan domestic policies.

CBS correspondent George Herman asked Mr. Kirkland about this, saying: "There have been newspaper articles, as you may know, all over the country saying the Communist Party has been trying to get a role in Solidarity Day."

Mr. Kirkland replied: "We're turning no one away, Mr. Herman. There are many people jumping on this bandwagon in order, I presume, to make the point that they are part of a larger whole. The fact of the matter is that Solidarity Day was an undertaking initiated by the trade union movement in response to a challenge—the challenge represented by these attacks on 50 years of social progress—and also to affirm the continued commitment of the American trade union movement to its aspirations .... It has a positive aspect as well as indicating our reaction to what we regard very strongly as a negative course of events harmful to the country and harmful to our society as represented by the Reagan program thus far."

In response to an earlier question Mr. Kirkland had stated that the labor movement has used the device of demonstrations throughout history "to effectively bear witness to the fact that we are a movement with broad support from the rank and file and with broad allies." He said that purpose would be served by Solidarity Day.

Asked if the Democratic Party was an ally in Solidarity Day, Mr. Kirkland said, "No." He said that workers at the Democratic National Committee headquarters who were wearing Solidarity Day buttons were doing so at their own option. "We did not recruit them," he said. He added that the organizations that have joined with the unions to put on Solidarity Day are those they worked with in the "budget coalition." Those organizations were not named. When the Communist participation was brought up, Mr. Kirkland passed up the opportunity to restate the traditional AFL-CIO hostility to communism and to make it clear that the communists were not invited and not welcome. "We're turning away no one," he said.

The willingness of the AFL-CIO leadership to accept the support of the Communist Party has caused concern among anti-communist supporters of the labor movement. Mary Lewis, retired secretary-

treasurer of the Hatters Union and chairman of the Council for the Defense of Freedom, has sent a telegram to Mr. Kirkland calling on him to repudiate communist participation in Solidarity Day. Mr. Lewis points out that it would be tragic irony if the Kremlin's puppets in this country were permitted to play a prominent role in a demonstration named in honor of the brave Polish workers' movement that is leading the struggle to loosen the Soviet grip on Poland.

There is some fear in union circles that the participation of the communists and other leftwing extremists in the September 19 demonstration will give the labor movement a black eye. They fear the media will focus on the banners and placards carried by the extremists. To counter this they have urged participating unions to bring an abundance of banners and placards to the demonstration, hoping to put the extremist groups into the shade.

However, there is also fear that the union rank and file, who voted for Reagan in large numbers last year, may not respond with great enthusiasm to an anti-Reagan demonstration. Wilson C. Lucom, editor-in-chief of the Inquirer, recalled that the late A. J. Muste, the veteran pacifist, once declined to exclude the communists from the peace movement because he feared such an action would cause the movement to fall apart. Mr. Lucom said it appears that the AFL-CIO leadership is afraid to discourage communist and other extremist participation in Solidarity Day for fear the demonstration would flop without them.



Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

# Reagan's Labor Movement

NEW YORK—As big labor's high command was mobilizing members for next Saturday's anti-Reagan rally in Washington, what Mayor Edward Koch calls the president's "brilliant upmanship" in New York capitalized on the split in the labor movement.

Koch referred to President Reagan's Labor Day coup to which the Democratic mayor contributed significantly. While AFT-CIO president Lane Kirkland led a Labor Day parade backing the unpopular air traffic controllers, Reagan was cheered by building trades union chiefs at the mayor's residence as he presented Koch with a ceremonial \$85 million check for the city's Westway project.

The presence of these labor leaders confirmed political division in the labor movement. Kirkland has declared war on Reagan, and New York City labor chief Harry Van Arsdale endorsed Koch's token liberal opponent for the Democratic mayoral nomination. But anti-Reagan, anti-Koch sentiment is concentrated among public employees; each has leadership and rank-and-file backing among blue-collar workers.

That this is not merely a local phenomenon was shown by the presence at Gracie Mansion of one of labor's brightest stars nationally: Robert Georgine, head of the building trades unions. "The labor movement won't like this," Georgine told a friend at the ceremony. Dissenting from Kirkland's warfare against Reagan, he has maintained relations with the White House on grounds that his first priority is jobs for his membership—building projects such as the Westway.

The Reagan-Koch upstaging of New York City's first Labor Day parade in 13 years began Aug. 27 with a telephone call from Secretary of Labor Ray Donovan to Koch. Would the mayor host a ceremonial presentation of the Westway check before some 1,000 guests? Koch immediately agreed, while suggesting Central Park might be more suitable for that many people.

But they were all crammed in, deflecting attention from the parade to which Reagan was not invited. "I think they made the dumbest error possible in insulting the president," Koch told us in his City Hall office four days later.

Democratic politicians not nearly so friendly to Reagan as Koch agree with the mayor's use of "brilliant" in describing the coup. "You can never again charge that Ronald Reagan has done nothing for New York," said one Democratic insider who called Kirkland's identification with the air controllers a political blunder.

The inevitable pickets at Gracie Mansion included environmentalists protesting the Westway, explaining why the project was yet to be approved when Reagan became president. "[Jimmy] Carter could have won over Koch and the building trades," a New York Democratic politician told us, "if he had been willing to stand the heat from a few hundred pickets. He wouldn't."

But Reagan's coup would have been impossible had it not been for Koch's quick agreement to the request from Donovan, currently getting a cold shoulder from the AFT-CIO high command. The mayor's cooperation was the admin-

istration's harvest reaped after planting seeds of more help than Koch ever received from fellow Democrat Carter. One such seed was planted by Interior Secretary James Watt when he came here this summer to consider Koch's longtime request, ignored by Carter, to recover methane gas generated as a by-product of the city sanitation dump. Koch was ready to give Watt a helicopter ride to inspect the dump, but Watt told him it was not necessary: the White House had instructed him to give Ed Koch anything he wanted.

So, on Labor Day, Koch praised union chiefs from "Samuel Gompers, George Meany to the leaders gathered here today," without mentioning Lane Kirkland. He then introduced Reagan as "a man who has had the courage to bring our country a fresh approach to government." As an advocate of enforcing New York's seldom-enforced Taylor Law against public employee strikes, he applauds Reagan for firing the striking air controllers.

But Reagan's infiltration of Democrats, organized labor and even the New York mayor's office is menaced by the economy. Like his fellow New Yorkers who work in Wall Street, Koch eyes the high interest rates and sees them ruining Reagan's plan. Reagan's revolution is menaced not by the labor leaders who marched in New York Labor Day and will march in Washington Saturday but by that unexpected economic poison that transcends any number of political coups engineered by the White House.

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Ammo**

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43

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# LET'S SHOW OUR STRENGTH



GOLDSWORTHY 81

Do Congress and the Reagan administration have a mandate to turn back the clock on fifty years of social progress?

Can they undo the Social Security system by reducing promised benefits?

Can they let corporate America run amok with little regard for the social costs of their decisions?

The new Washington, D.C. crew claims that is its mandate. But on September 19, the U.S. labor movement and our allies will be telling them they had better watch their step.

We will be demonstrating in Washington, D.C. in the mall that stretches from the Capital building to the Lincoln Memorial. The demonstration was called by AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

The UAW—which has just reaffiliated with the 14 million-member labor federation—joined in enthusiastically. From all over, UAW members are making plans to go to Washington by bus, by car, by train.

We'll be marching under UAW banners. And we will be demonstrating side to side with members of other unions and groups: the Steelworkers, the Machinists, the Food and Commercial Workers, the Communication Workers, AFSCME, the Electrical Workers, DSOC, the NAACP, ACORN and the National Council of Senior Citizens.

If you want to go to this historic march, contact the CAP representative at your UAW regional office. Transportation systems are being stretched to the maximum. Already all trains east of the Mississippi have been filled by unions going to the nation's capital.

And CAP staff from across the country are reporting an enthusiastic response from UAW members. So you should act quickly before the buses and planes are filled if they haven't been already.



# DEAR PRESIDENT REAGAN:

During your election campaign, you pledged not to repeal or weaken the vitally important **Davis-Bacon Act**.

We know you are a man who keeps his promises. But some politicians are trying to get you to break your promise to defend **Davis-Bacon**.

**The Davis-Bacon Act** was enacted more than 50 years ago by a conservative business-minded administration to protect taxpayers, employers and workers from unscrupulous contractors.

It is a law designed to stabilize the fragile economies of local communities by protecting workers from exploitation and employers from unfair cut-throat competition.

We support prudent and responsible spending by the government. But the administrative changes proposed for **Davis-Bacon** are penny-wise and pound-foolish. These changes will cost taxpayers far more in the long run.

We support efforts to make the administration of **Davis-Bacon** more efficient and less costly, but we oppose the wholesale weakening of basic protections for workers now being proposed.

Mr. President, tell your leaders in Congress, the Labor Department and the Office of Management and Budget that Ronald Reagan is an honorable man who keeps his word. Tell them to stop tampering with **Davis-Bacon**.

President Reagan, America needs **Davis-Bacon**. We are counting on you to keep your promise.

Respectfully,

Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, Robert A. George, President, Joseph F. Maloney, Secretary-Treasurer International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, J. H. Lyons, General President International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, S. Frank Raftery, General President International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Charles H. Pillard, International President International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers and Helpers, Harold J. Buoy, International President United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada, Martin J. Ward, General President Laborers' International Union of North America, Angelo Fosco, General President International Union of Operating Engineers, J. C. Turner, General President International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, Andrew T. Haas, General President International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftmen, John T. Joyce, President United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, William Konyha, General President International Union of Elevator Constructors, Everett A. Treadway, General President Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, Finishers and Shopmen International Union, Pascal-DiJames, General President United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers and Allied Workers, Roy E. Johnson, International President Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, Edward J. Carlbough, General President Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' International Association of the United States and Canada, Melvin H. Roots, General President

The Washington Post

Tuesday, September 15, 1980





# Labor Gambles Its Political Clout On Saturday's Anti-Reagan Rally

By JOANN E. LUBLIN  
And ROBERT R. GREENBERG  
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Organized labor will take a big political gamble Saturday when protesters supporters for "Solidarity Day," a major protest against the Reagan administration.

The U.S. labor movement rarely takes to the streets for mass political protest. But the AFL-CIO, galvanized by President Reagan's charges that its leaders are out of step with unionists, hopes that a quarter of a million people will rally and march to the Capitol to protest Mr. Reagan's budget cuts and "anti-worker" policies. Labor has enlisted the participation of more than 150 civil rights, women's, religious, consumer, ethnic, anti-environmental and political groups.

"The gauntlet has been thrown down. Reagan is telling us that we don't represent our members. But the leadership of organized labor is out to show that it can organize and turn out its members," says Joseph Beeman, political and legislative director of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

## Dilution Is Risked

Still, the rally carries risks. A relatively small turnout would be humiliating. Even with a strong showing, some critics say that the presence of so many groups—each promoting a pet issue—will dilute the rally's force by blurring its goals. In fact, the Solidarity Day steering committee could agree to focus on no fewer than 14 domestic issues, including energy, fair trade and justice. "Well, at least they're short words," says an AFL-CIO spokesman.

Some administration and Capitol Hill staffers doubt that the protest will alter Mr. Reagan's views or members of Congress's votes. "The era of changing minds with massive demonstrations has been over for 15 years," says an aide to a Democratic Senator.

A Reagan official questions whether even 250,000 marchers would impress the White House. "After all," he says, "you can get a few hundred thousand people here to listen to the Beach Boys," a singing group. "What are they trying to tell us?" he asks. "That there are people out there who don't like Ronald Reagan? We know that."

## Leaders Want Follow-Up

The demonstration could mark organized labor's final break with the Reagan administration, after months of sparring. But some labor officials warn that unions may erode any new political clout as Mr. Reagan's leading opposition unless there is a concerted follow-up to the protest. "With no follow-up," AFSCME's Mr. Beeman says, "we'll just look good on the evening news and then be forgotten."

Most labor leaders insist, though, that a huge turnout Saturday would have immediate and long-term political consequences. AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland has said

that the rally might help persuade Congress to reject Mr. Reagan's proposed curtailment of certain Social Security benefits.

An anti-Reagan march by several hundred thousand individuals might encourage Democrats who have been voting for the administration's budget cuts to oppose them instead, says Rochelle Horowitz, a lobbyist for the American Federation of Teachers. She believes "we may be able to hold off some" additional budget cuts the President wants, via extension of the Voting Rights Act and "pull together some other legislative victories." In addition, Miss Horowitz points out, AFT and other unions are "viewing this march as the first step in the 1982 election."

## Rejuvenation Seen

Some union experts say the spectacle of so many groups supporting the AFL-CIO



*"What are they trying to tell us," asks a White House official. "That there are people out there who don't like Ronald Reagan? We know that."*

Saturday may help rebuild the liberal-labor political coalition. "Look at the clout labor has to find so many diverse organizations to join them on these issues," argues union consultant Victor Kamber. Solidarity Day "is a kickoff to labor's total rejuvenation" as a political force, he asserts.

Solidarity Day begins at 9 a.m. on the Washington Monument's grounds with entertainment and the introduction of celebrities. So far, the AFL-CIO isn't sure who will entertain or whether popular political figures, such as Democratic Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, will show up. The noon march to the Capitol will be led by the groups with the largest contingents. The afternoon rally, on the Capitol's west side, will include 15 speakers and purported "victims" of Mr. Reagan's policies, such as a senior citizen and a fired air-traffic controller.

The logistical headaches behind the rally are enormous. Using how-to manuals from the 1963 civil rights march on Washington,

rally coordinators have been asking AFL-CIO officials to "double plan" everything, says the AFT's Miss Horowitz, transportation coordinator for the 1963 demonstration. "It's sort of like a military operation."

## Imported Toilets

Toilets, transportation and food are the biggest problems. The National Park Service requires one portable toilet for every 200 marchers. "But there aren't enough jobs available," says Kevin Kistler, logistics coordinator. "We're trying to get more of them. We're bringing them in from as far away as Canada."

Buses, too, are scarce—especially because unions canceled more than 80 chartered flights in sympathy with the air-traffic controllers' strike. The Washington State Labor Council had hoped to fly in 500 protesters; instead, 45 individuals will drive to Vancouver, British Columbia, fly to Toronto and then take an eight-hour bus ride to Washington.

"We have run out of buses on the East Coast," says John Perkins, Solidarity Day's overall coordinator. Greyhound Corp. says marchers in 21 states will use 550 of its vehicles—nearly 12% of its nationwide fleet. Other groups have rented trains, school buses and vans for the trek to Washington. In addition, the federation will spend \$65,000 to lease Washington's subway system for the day, so anyone can ride for free and buses can park at outlying Metro stations.

## A Litter Worry

Food and lodging may prove to be problems, especially with a threatened walkout Wednesday against 24 hotels by a hotel and restaurant workers union local here. But because most protesters will come just for the day and bring their own food, Mr. Perkins worries more about the litter left by 250,000 people.

"I've said, there will be no ribs or chicken," the AFL-CIO official declares, explaining that such meals mean discarded bones. To help enforce his mandate, he has sent caterers' menus with food including "no bones of any kind" to unions that want to order boxed lunches for their members. He also has commandeered 10,000 free garbage bags from the service employees union and has solicited cleanup help from the sanitation workers and two other unions.

Despite the potential logistical mess, morale is running high at the federation's Solidarity Day office, a converted conference room. There is noisy, intense activity, in contrast to the usual tranquil pace in the AFL-CIO's headquarters. Constantly jangling phones go unanswered, piles of posters litter the floor, rally planners rush to and fro, and a visitor grabs one to ask, "Do you have any posters in Spanish?" As he gets his material and leaves, he walks by a large, hand-lettered anti-Reagan sign that reads: "This one's for the Gipper!"



# ada for your information

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION  
Suite 830 • 1411 K Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20005 • (202) 638-6447

## X MARCH ON D C

September 1981:7

On Saturday, September 19, ADA joins the AFL-CIO's national Solidarity Day protest. Members are gathering at 10:00 a.m. on the Mall at the SW corner of 17th Street and Constitution Avenue (across 17th Street from the Washington Monument). At that time we are distributing ADA signs to marchers and then joining the march from the Washington Monument to Capitol Hill in support of JOBS, JUSTICE, HUMAN RIGHTS, and SOCIAL PROGRESS. ADA National Director Leon Shull advises members: "Be there, be visible, and be on time."

# AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Senior Presidents:

Once again, the Nation is commemorating National Hispanic Heritage Week, September 13-18, 1981, to show appreciation for the many fine contributions which Americans of Hispanic ancestry have made to the United States.

One important difference is taking place in 1981 which makes the observance of this occasion a particularly distasteful and onerous act this year for a majority of Hispanics. Your Administration has embarked on a course of action which assumes a "broad national mandate" from all Americans to have you dismantle, disembowel, or otherwise discontinue programs for the poor, women, the disadvantaged and minorities.

We Hispanics do not support your current course of actions. We find them ironic, patronizing, insensitive and highly contradictory to the spirit of the National Hispanic Heritage proclamation for 1981, which you have just signed. How can we observe National Hispanic Heritage Week in good conscience when:

- Hispanic Federal employees in unprecedented numbers are being given their last pay checks this month and told that the Federal Government no longer needs them.
- Essential programs in key areas of health, education, employment, housing, energy, civil rights and transportation will no longer be available to a large segment of the Hispanic population beginning October 1.
- Vital public information programs designed to reach Hispanics in the language of their choice are being terminated at agencies such as the Departments of Energy, Education, Housing and the Community Services Administration.
- Appointees of Hispanic ancestry to your Administration, who could speak out on behalf of the community, have been few and largely relegated to lower level positions.

We are a coalition of organizations representing the majority of Hispanic Americans in the United States. This letter brings to your attention those areas of most concern to us, which if left to the current course of action of your Administration will set back the many advances our people have worked so hard to achieve.

We fully support the principles of your economic recovery plan for the Nation and are willing to sacrifice our fair share, but not at the expense of the few hard-fought gains Hispanics have made in the last few years. We recommend that you take immediate and decisive action to alter the following aspects of your Administration, which we find troublesome:

1. Instruct your Cabinet Secretaries and other top agency officials to work at reducing the negative impact of your policies and programs on Hispanic Americans by consulting with the community before such actions are proposed
2. Reorient your budget cuts to minimize the destruction of special emphasis programs of vital necessity to Hispanics in the areas of Civil Rights, education, energy, health, housing, labor and transportation.
3. Alter the make-up of the Federal workforce in policy-making positions to assure that Hispanics and other minorities are fully represented in the decision-making processes of your Administration at the GS-15, Senior Executive Service and appointee levels.
4. Take a stronger affirmative action position to insure that "the last hired—first fired" rule presently being applied in the current "reduction-in-force" actions does not destroy ten years of progress made by Hispanics in public service. The majority of Hispanics employed in the Federal government are non-career, excepted term appointment, part-time, temporary positions with limited time in service. Consequently, they are likely to be the first and most unfairly affected group of "reduction-in-force" actions.
5. Through business tax incentives and other economic means, similar to what you are proposing for the arts and humanities, involve the private sector in filling the voids in Hispanic employment opportunities and community development needs, which you are creating with your budget reduction measures in the Federal sector.

Mr. President, do not brush these concerns aside as idle, emotional, rhetoric from a small segment of the community. Behind these concerns are stark realities of a duality in American life that could blunt the impact of your Administration on the economic and social well-being of the United States.

We are not asking for charity nor for pity. We only want a fair share of our Federal tax dollar and the right to have equal representation of our interests by your Administration.

We have been recently described in the national media as "a people on the move—young, aggressive and hungry for (our) rightful share of the American dream." You can add significant meaning to this dream and to the observance of National Hispanic Heritage Week this year by reconsidering your harsh budgetary measures and noticeable absence of Hispanic representation in your Administration and throughout the Federal system. Your actions are affecting disproportionately the poor, women, the disadvantaged, Hispanics and other minorities.

What good is a balanced budget to a nation of disenfranchised citizens?

- National IMAGE, Incorporated
- Labor Council for Latin American Advancement
- National Council of La Raza
- Association of Hispanic Federal Executives
- Coalition of Federal Hispanic Employee Organizations
- Association of Cuban-American Government Employees
- League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)
- LULAC Council of Northern Virginia
- LULAC Council 11041 of Washington, D.C.
- National Conference of Puerto Rican Women, Inc.
- National Association of Cuban-American Women
- Maryland Governor's Commission on Hispanic Affairs

- National Association of Farmworkers Organizations
- National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials
- Hispanic Higher Education Coalition
- Association for Cross Cultural Education and Social Studies, Inc.
- U. S. Catholic Conference Secretariat for Hispanic Affairs
- National Association for Bilingual Education
- Special Interest Group on Hispanic Research
- Concerned Citizens for Hispanic Fair Housing
- Hispanic Bar Association
- Mexican-American Women's National Association
- Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund



U.S. Department of Housing  
and Urban Development  
Office of the Secretary

From: Baker A. Smith  
Assistant to the Secretary  
for Labor Relations

ADMINISTRATIVELY  
CONFIDENTIAL



To Morton Blackwell

Date 9/10/81

The attached notice of Solidarity Day  
is posted in the HUD building.

As you can see from the attached  
articles, Solidarity Day itself is  
not as significant as the subsequent  
events in AFGE and National Treasury  
Union officials plans to destabilize the  
Reagan program and to organize  
illegal federal employee strikes.

Solidarity Day does represent a  
significant step in federal employee  
union officialdom to openly and publicly  
use their special position of trust to  
interfere in the process of governance  
- and to thwart the political process  
with best wishes.

Baker

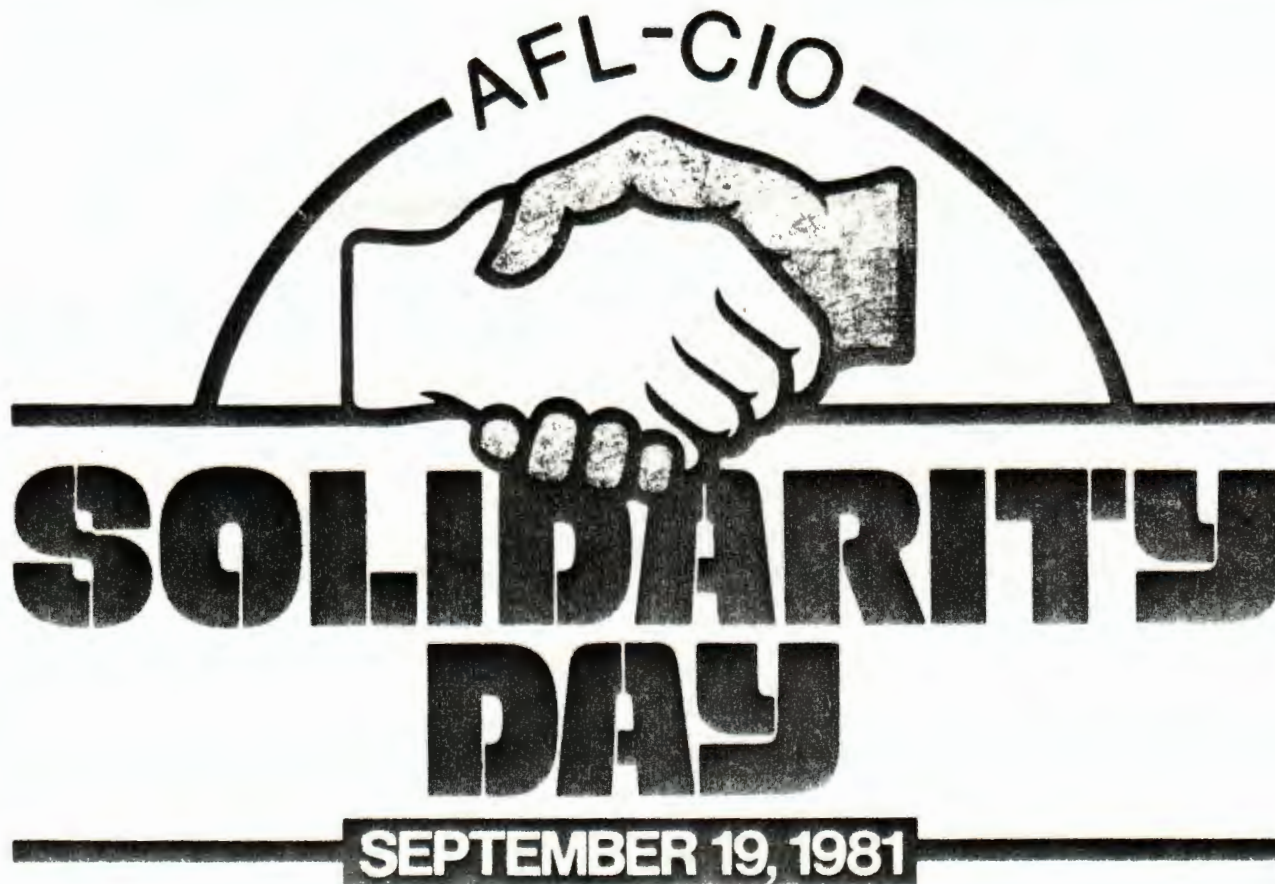
**STOP**

CONTRACTING-OUT; LAYOFFS;  
RIFS; BUDGET CUTS;  
RETIREMENT CUTS;  
PAY CAPS; SEXUAL  
HARASSMENT; UNSAFE  
WORKING CONDITIONS



# The AFGE Challenger

**NOW**



All A.F.G.E. members, their family and friends will assemble at the Western Plaza across the street from the District Building (Penna. Ave., betw. 13th & 14th Sts., N.W.) between 9:30 - 10:30 a.m., Saturday, September 19. Federal Triangle (Blue Line) and Metro Center (Red Line) subway stops are just two blocks away. Nearly all Metro Buses go past the Western Plaza. AFGE hats, Solidarity Day T-Shirts, etc. will be available from COFEPE at this time. We will assemble behind our banner to receive instructions concerning the march and hear words of Solidarity from national leaders then join tens of thousands of our AFL-CIO Sisters and Brothers at the Washington Monument just blocks away.

Every AFGE member bring your family, friends, co-workers, neighbors and a lunch bag. Everyone will be there. ALL OUT FOR SOLIDARITY DAY! SEPTEMBER 19.

Published by The American Federation of Government Employees  
1325 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
(202) 737-8700



## AFGE Works To Destabilize Reagan Program

The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), AFL-CIO, has set out on a course to destabilize the Reagan economic program in conjunction with other groups, including the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), which opposes the nation's current economic system, including free enterprise and capitalism.

AFGE's program consists of the personally directed activities of Kenneth Blaylock, president of AFGE and the AFL-CIO's Public Employee Department (PED). As early as December at a meeting of executives of AFGE, Blaylock outlined the general desire to destabilize the Reagan government, even before the new administration's program was outlined. It was at this meeting that he brought up the idea of a coalition with such groups as IPS, which, incidentally, also supports unilateral disarmament by the United States. Two union presidents, Douglas Fraser United Auto Workers, and William Winspisinger, International Association of Machinists, are on IPS's board of directors.

AFGE is the largest federal union with more than 300,000 actual members and representing a total of approximately 700,000.

The highlights of AFGE's program, adopted by their national executive council over the Memorial Day weekend are as follows:

1. Political action built in congressional districts through committees at every union level.
2. A public education campaign devised to give citizens a "clear picture" of the impact of budget cuts.
3. Join and form coalitions to fight budget cuts.
4. Union actions will follow a program of "gradually escalating militant confrontations" starting during June and culminating in early fall.

The program contains a calendar of activities, including: June: Educate AFGE local members on the program. July: Key selected sites in Washington, D.C., are to be picked for demonstrations, plus demonstrations in other communities. July & August: Face-to-face lobbying, through congressional breakfasts and other meetings. September: National Day of Protest involving maximum number of AFGE members in conjunction with the Budget Coalition of the AFL-CIO and other allied organizations. October: Membership vote on options for direct action protests if the threats to public service continue.

Blaylock said in a May 28 press conference that a strike vote would be taken in October.

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#### ◀ MILITANCY MOUNTS AMONG FEDERAL WORKER UNIONS

Although President Reagan cracked down hard on air traffic controllers who walked off their jobs, militancy mounts among other unions that represent federal workers. The most immediate display of such sentiment could occur Thursday by 400 delegates to the National Treasury Employees Union convention, which represents about 108,000 federal workers. Union president Vincent Connery has asked delegates to the union convention underway in Montreal to approve a resolution for a "concerted action preparedness plan." While the resolution does not use the word "strike," union spokesman Jerry Klepner said it was intended to include strike action. The union has contract negotiations coming this winter with the U.S. customs agency. "There is no reason that federal employees should not have the right to strike," said Klepner.

(Drew Von Bergen, UPI, 12:58)

From White House News Summary