20c

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS

JOBS AND SECURITY FOR TOMORROW

BY MAXWELL S. STEWART

What kind of public-work program should we have?

What changes are needed in our social-security laws?

How do our social-security provisions compare with the Beveridge Plan?

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS
No. 84 (Revised) 1947

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:28 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

361
S74j
1947
cop.2

JOBS AND SECURITY FOR TOMORROW

By MAXWELL S. STEWART

FOR some time now the people of the United States have been enjoying the expected postwar boom. There are few unemployed; production has been at an all-time high peacetime level. More men and women have been at work than in any previous peacetime period.

Boom—and Bust?

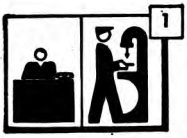
But everyone knows that the boom cannot last forever. People

This pamphlet is a summary of *Security, Work, and Relief Policies,* a report of the Committee on Long-Range Work and Relief Policies to the National Resources Planning Board, together with the recommendations for the revision of the Social Security Act proposed in the 7th Annual Report of the Social Security Board, and certain excerpts from *National Resources Development Report for 1943* by the National Resources Planning Board.

Copyright, 1943, by the Public Affairs Committee, Incorporated
—A nonprofit, educational organization—

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:28 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

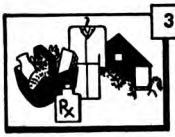
A NEW AMERICAN BILL OF RIGHTS



The right to work, usefully, and creatively through the productive years;



The right to fair pay, adequate to command the necessities and amenities of life in exchange for work, ideas, thrift, and other socially valuable service;



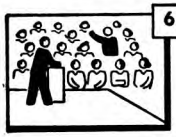
The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care;



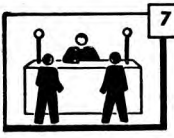
The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment, and accident;



The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority, and unregulated monopolies;



The right to come and go, to speak or to be silent, free from the spyings of secret political police;



The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact;



The right to education, for work, for citizenship, and for personal growth and happiness; and



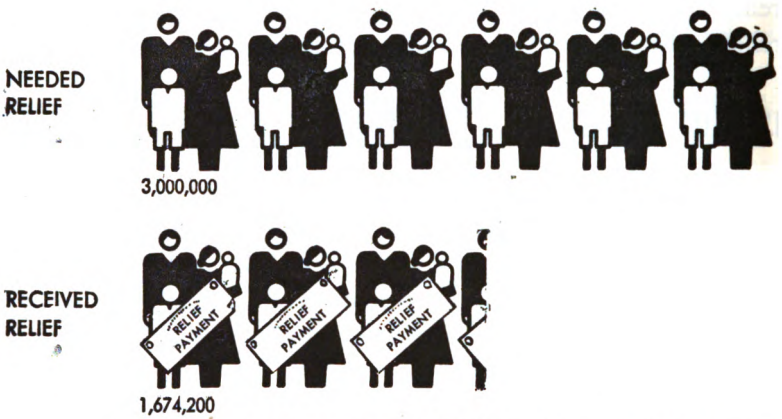
The right to rest, recreation, and adventure; the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in an advancing civilization.

PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION, FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:28 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

four or five states more than 3,000,000 families and single persons would be receiving relief instead of the 1,674,000 who were being helped at that time. In general, the greatest amount of unmet need was found to exist in the Southern states, among Negroes and among persons who move from one state to another or even move about within a state.

AVAILABILITY OF GENERAL RELIEF (JANUARY 1940)



Each symbol represents 500,000 families and single persons

PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION, FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

Eligibility

One reason for this inadequacy lay in the strict terms of eligibility. The states differ in the length of residence that they require before providing public assistance. Aliens were barred from the W.P.A., the N.Y.A., and the C.C.C., and, in some states, from general relief. In most states men and women have to be 65 to get old-age assistance, but in a few the limit is 60. Youths under 18 were excluded from the benefits of the N.Y.A. Only employable persons were eligible for the W.P.A. or C.C.C., and

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

RANGE OF AVERAGE MONTHLY PUBLIC AID PAYMENTS

(JUNE 1940)



$7.38

NAT. YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
(STUDENT PROJECT)



$25.60

NAT. YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
(OUT OF SCHOOL PROJECTS)



$21.90

OLD AGE INSURANCE
(INDIVIDUAL)



$23.90

GENERAL RELIEF
(PER CASE)



$45.15

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
(INDIVIDUAL)



$58.02

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
(INDIVIDUAL)



$66.25

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS
(INDIVIDUAL)

Each symbol represents 5 dollars

PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION, FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

HOW WPA WORKERS' WAGES COMPARED WITH LIVING COSTS UNDER AN "EMERGENCY" BUDGET



100%

LIVING COSTS UNDER EMERGENCY BUDGET



67.9%

UNSKILLED WORKERS



85.5%

INTERMEDIATE WORKERS



111.0%

SKILLED WORKERS



116.8%

PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL

Each symbol represents 10 per cent of money required for an emergency" budget

(Full black bills represent money actually received)

(BASED ON A STUDY OF WPA WORKERS IN 30 CITIES, JUNE 15, 1940)

PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION, FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE





FISCAL YEAR	FEDERAL	STATE-LOCAL
1932	$4,411,000	$203,151,000
1933	$383,115,000	$356,366,000
1934	$2,007,363,000	$537,390,000
1935	$2,382,358,000	$635,929,000
1936	$2,310,199,000	$781,820,000
1937	$2,535,007,000	$981,425,000
1938	$2,252,517,000	$1,383,034,000
1939	$3,091,120,000	$1,854,745,000
1940	$2,558,348,000	$1,896,797,000

Each symbol represents 500 million dollars

PICTOGRAPH CORPORATION, FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS IDEA: Readable, Accurate, Up-To-Date Information On Current Economic And Social Problems.

Each month a 32-page ***Public Affairs Pamphlet*** brings you facts behind today's headlines. You make use of these trustworthy facts in your work, in your home, and in your church, club, and school activities. With over 11 million ***Public Affairs Pamphlets*** distributed, hundreds of thousands of Americans now have the habit of reading—and keeping for easy reference—the new titles issued monthly.

1936-1947

Now more than ever the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., organized in 1936, is fulfilling its purpose of placing accurate facts on current questions before the American people. The publication of the ***Public Affairs Pamphlets*** is one of the activities of the Committee, whose purpose as expressed in its Constitution is "to make available in summary and inexpensive form the results of research on economic and social problems to aid in the understanding and development of American policy. The sole purpose of the Committee is educational. It has no economic or social program of its own to promote." The members serve in a personal capacity and not as representatives of their respective organizations. Publication of a pamphlet does not necessarily imply the Committee's approval of the statements or views contained in it.

THE COMMITTEE

Ordway Tead, *Chairman*
Harry D. Gideonse, *Vice Chairman*
S. M. Keeny, *Secretary*
Erling M. Hunt, *Acting Secretary*
Beulah Amidon, *Treasurer*
Eleanor C. Anderson
Philip S. Broughton
Earl Brown
Robert E. Cushman
J. Frederic Dewhurst
Brooks Emeny
William Trufant Foster
Luther Gulick
William L. Holland
F. Ernest Johnson
Harry W. Laidler
Robert P. Lane
Robert M. MacIver
Frieda S. Miller
Frederick C. Mills
Walter R. Sharp
Donald Slesinger
George Soule
Mark Starr
William H. Wells
Donald R. Young

Maxwell S. Stewart, Editor of the Pamphlet Series
Mabel C. Mount, Assistant Editor
Violet Edwards, Director of Education and Promotion
Gladys Gunnerson, Business Manager

All rights reserved. No part of this pamphlet may be reproduced without permission, except short passages of no more than 500 words in length which may be quoted by a reviewer or commentator, with full credit to the Committee. For permission to use longer excerpts, write to the Public Affairs Committee, Incorporated, 22 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

First Edition, September, 1943
Second Printing, June, 1944
Third Printing, January, 1945
Revised Edition, August, 1947

Printed in the United States of America

145

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google

Digitized by Google

Original from
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PAMPHLETS

1. Income and Economic Progress
5. Credit for Consumers
6. The South's Place in the Nation
23. Industrial Price Policies
25. Machines and Tomorrow's World
27. Who Can Afford Health?
33. This Problem of Food
34. What Makes Crime?
38. The Fight on Cancer
39. Loan Sharks and Their Victims
43. Safeguarding Our Civil Liberties
45. How Money Works
51. Read Your Labels
53. What It Takes To Make Good In College
61. Instalment Selling—Pros and Cons
62. How to Buy Life Insurance
67. Government Under Pressure
69. Vitamins for Health
70. What's Happening to Our Constitution?
76. Workers and Bosses Are Human
84. Jobs and Security for Tomorrow
85. The Races of Mankind
89. Have We Food Enough for All?
90. The American Way
93. Freedom of the Air
95. The Negro in America
96. Houses for Tomorrow
97. Social Work and the Joneses
98. Epilepsy—The Ghost Is Out of the Closet
99. What Foreign Trade Means to You
100. Small Farm and Big Farm
101. The Story of Blue Cross
102. Veteran's Guide
103. Cartels or Free Enterprise?
104. Health Care for Americans
105. There Can Be Jobs for All!
106. Straight Talk for Disabled Veterans
107. Race Riots Aren't Necessary
109. Gyps and Swindles
111. The Refugees Are Now Americans
112. We Can Have Better Schools
113. Building Your Marriage
114. Wings Over America
115. What Shall We Do About Immigration?
116. For a Stronger Congress
117. Your Stake in Collective Bargaining
118. Alcoholism Is a Sickness
119. Should the Government Support Science?
120. Toward Mental Health
121. Radio Is Yours
122. How Can We Teach About Sex?
123. Keep Our Press Free!
124. What Do You Know About Blindness?
125. War and Human Nature
126. Rheumatic Fever
127. Keeping Up with Teen-agers
128. Our Negro Veterans
129. The Struggle for Atomic Control
130. America's Stake in World Trade
131. When You Grow Older
132. World Minority Problems

For quantity rates and list of new titles write:

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.

22 East 38th Street New York 16, N. Y.

Generated on 2021-01-11 05:29 GMT / https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uiug.30112061215254
Public Domain in the United States, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use#pd-us-google
Digitized by Google
Original from UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN