## The Real Story Is Not Being 7

In light of the unemployment figures released Friday by the U.S. Department of Labor showing the largest spurt in joblessness since the recession of 1975, we must ask this question: For whom does this bell most

ominously toll?

According to the Bureau of Labor statistics, the jump in unemployment from 6.2 percent in March to 7 percent in April means that the bell tolls for seven and a half million people "officially" unemployed. But since the Bureau counts all persons who have been em-ployed for four hours or more during one month as employed, this new unemployment figure, as threatening as it may sound, does not begin to reflect the real level of economic distress. For several reasons we contend that there are more serious indices of the nation's economic malady than we are led to believe by the admittedly distressing official figures. These include:

(A) MINORITY UNEMPLOYMENT: The statistics reported for blacks and other minorities reveal the fallacies of the unemployment count. The Administration reports 12.6 percent as the unemployment rate for nonwhites, but the National Urban League has disclosed that it is closer to 23 percent, particularly if the discouraged job-seekers who have given up are counted. And this higher actual figure brings into question the Administration's claim that unemployment among black teenagers defied the trend and improved from 33 percent in March to 29.8 percent in April. Until there is a more realistic measurement of the jobless picture in the impoverished black communities, we cannot help but remain cautious concerning this one apparent bright spot in the unemployment figures.

(B) ADMINISTRATION PROJECTIONS: Washington officials originally predicted that un-employment would not reach the level it has until the end of the year, a prediction that has proven to be false and unreliable. The so-called "short and mild" recession predicted by the Administration has all the appearances of a severe depression. Indeed, such economic czars as Alfred Kahn, head of the council on wage and price stability, and Herbert Stein, a Ford Administration economist, admitted that unemployment will likely reach the eight or even nine percent level before the year is out.

ECONOMIC TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL STATES: The U.S. auto industry is going thourgh one of its deepest crises since the Great Depression. When the announcement from the Dearborn, Michigan headquarters of Ford Motor Co. informed us that Ford was closing its sprawling 180-acre assembly plant in Mahwah, New Jersey, idling 3,732 workers at its largest plant in North America, re-cession ripples were felt throughout New Jersey, southern New York state and Michigan. And as one of the five wealthiest industrial states, Illinois faces heavier unemployment than the national average. At least 400,000 workers are without jobs, 31,000 of them having lost their jobs during the month of April and more are expected to become unemployed in the near future. Trends like those of Wisconsin Steel, which plunged into bank-ruptcy, idling over 3,500 workers are expected to continue in the forseeable future.

These indices of the nation's economic well being, we feel, indicate a far more serious problem than is revealed in the Administration's statistics. These indices demand more

realistic projections of inflation and unemployment -- projections that are not based only upon "official" figures.

Furthermore, we object to the Administration's policy of fighting inflation and balancing the budget on the backs of the poor. It's nothing short of cruelty for the Administra-tion to seek a \$1.4 billion decrease in food stamp expenditures while the poor are at the same time most negatively affected by the

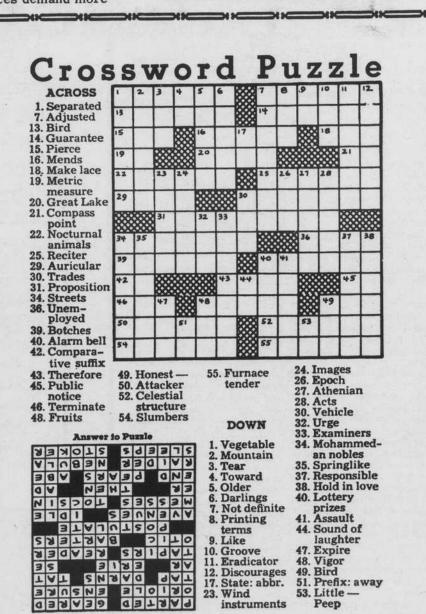
economic downturn.

We, therefore, urge the immediate rest-oration and full funding of the Youth Jobs Bill: refunding of the food stamp legislation adequate to the needs of the needy; and refunding of the revenue sharing proposal, which would fund one and a half million jobs for the unemployed in the large urban centers. We also urge the end of decontrol, which has only resulted in gluttonous profits for the oil companies, while consumers have been strapped with horrendous bills.

If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him.

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.





Peep