

POWER CORRUPTS: AGAIN AND AGAIN

Hello, and welcome back to “Power Corrupts”. I’m David Schied, a person just like you who is interested and doing something about the corruption of power I see happening all around me here in the United States. I am a martial artist, a teacher, and an independent investigator and reporter OF such stories as those involving corporate executives, legislative officials, law enforcement officers and prosecutors...and with a special focus on the corruption of judges and lawyers. These are the people our American people are supposed to count on and trust in the proper maintenance of our country’s socioeconomic backbone...consisting of those who run our largest private industries such as manufacturing and insurance...and those who run our administrative government and law enforcement such as our county commissions, our public schools, and our public safety and law enforcement programs. These trusted people are also those who pursue careers in politics and the judiciary so to represent the fair and amicable interests of “WE The People” in living with a wealth of diversity in ideas and culture in this free American society. Yes, I’m talking about our legislators and our judicial officers...our servant judges and lawyers....those “We The People” have bequeathed with the power of discretionary decision-making when it comes to the management of our social and business environments...to which we subject ourselves and depend upon for our safety, our employment, and for the nurturing of our future and our families’ future.

Where there is power however, there is inevitably some level of corruption present. Corporations and government are operated by people...and people are inherently looking for new and innovative ways to make life easier on themselves, their loved ones, and their friends. Too often this creates a “conflict of interest” between the interests of certain individuals or groups of individuals and the interests of the larger group to which they are integrally a part. Such is the case in places where large numbers of individuals are employed in business or government.

This is where the problem of corruption too often arise...especially with people who by financial or education privilege, or by dedication, time and experience....rise to positions of authority and seniority in the “system”...and end up using that seniority and authority to undermine the interests of others subject to and supporting that system. What am I talking about?

I mean to say that in order to function properly in this free American society, individuals must agree to some level of compromise. The terms of compromise are negotiable and represented by our society’s laws, our business contracts, our employment agreements, and all of the procedural rules that are supposed to be followed in resolving conflicts that may arise in any of these. Those rules and procedures, established by free negotiation in this free society are, by design, intended to “level the playing field” when it comes to career advancement in a company, when it comes to equal employment opportunity, and when it comes to the rights of all U.S. citizens to freely pursue their “American Dream”. Without these laws, contracts, and conventions of rules and procedures by which our businesses and our society agree to operate, the natural tendency is for those with plenty to attempt to make unwilling slaves out of those with little. This might be by overt means of force and coercion such as what we witness in many other countries of the world. More often, here in the United States, it is by means of fraud, thievery, and other forms of deception using the rules and procedures themselves against the innocent and unsuspecting...by those abusing their seniority and prestige over others...while acting under “color of law” and with “discretionary authority” to offer the illusion that Constitutional “due process” is actually taking place... when a closer look will actually show that the “Devil” truly is otherwise “in the details”.

This segment of Power Corrupts – again and again – focuses on the broad scope of corruption imbedded in one of our nation’s most indigenous industries...and with an iconic international business leader in the manufacturing industry...General Motors.

This documentary looks at the elements of the manufacturing business while questioning company operations, the role of corporate management and their staff of full-time legal attorneys...their middle-management, the role and purpose of unions and union management in the fair representation of blue-collar American factory workers being employed in this new millennium. This documentary also questions to what extent all these levels of company “management” might have contributed to GM’s filing on June 1, 2009, for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in a New York federal Bankruptcy Court...in what is one of the largest corporate Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganizations in U.S. history...being superseded only by similar fallouts of Lehman Brothers, Washington Mutual and WorldCom. It was only this past May of 2009 that Fox News had reported GM to be 20 billion dollars of federal taxpayer dollars to prop up their operating expenses.



GM Bankruptcy Almost Inevitable

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2009/05/10/gm-bankruptcy-almost-inev_n_201352.html



GMbailoutbyFeds_Page_1

<http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2009/05/28/gm-spending-federal-bailout-billions-operating-expenses-specific-accounting/?test=latestnews>

I guess the American public needs these constant reminders that these types of companies needed that bailout funding because we simply allowed them to get TOO big to go belly up.

This documentary also scrutinizes and questions the manner in which Michigan lawyers and judges pretentiously operate to create the illusion that their roles as officers of the Court are being rightfully fulfilled...that they are indeed providing citizens with “due process of law” in the handling of civil and criminal cases, when it is otherwise clear that quite the opposite is taking place.

The story presented in this segment of Power Corrupts, is one of an “insider’s” view of the operational problems plaguing the GM automotive giant. One might say that it helps answer the question of “how big is TOO big” when it comes to the American free enterprise system and capitalism. The subject of this documentary is a single individual however, a now-retired Journeyman electrician....a black female with a debilitating disease called Multiple Sclerosis...who was living with early symptoms of her disease while employed by General Motors in a predominantly white male-dominated factory system.

What is important to note about this story is not merely her plight with racial discrimination, sexual harassment, and her difficulties in fighting a personal disease while trying to uphold her rights to gainful employment...it is more important to note the manner in which this person dealt with these difficulties while taking no shortcuts, asking for no “special treatment”, no handouts or “bailouts”. Throughout her more-than-a-decade ordeal at GM, this woman held her character of dignity. She always treated others with fairness and respect...shining brightly as a worker known to many to excel at what she did professionally....yet while working in an employment environment characterized by filthy language and irreprehensible conduct by those lacking any such sense of dignity, fairness, or respect for themselves or for any others, including their employer General Motors, and the public at large as that company’s unwary shareholders.

Moreover, this woman’s story is one of perseverance, stamina, and courage in facing yet another battle...that of the legal environment...where lawyers pay little attention, judges have little patience, and neither has the courage to stand up against a judicial system inundate by confusion and corruption. This is a story of a life built upon loving personal FAITH, not impersonal gain through fraud and deceit...or through nepotism and the popular “good ol’ boy system” that operates immorally with a wink and a nod. This woman’s strength came not from people but from her belief in a higher power – and in sharing God’s love for His people through TRUTH in both word and deed.

So what is this person’s story about? It’s simple if you’re a General Motors manager, a corporate lawyer, or a judge. It’s about a FACTORY WORKER who filed several grievances based on discrimination and harassment by her coworkers and supervising managers;...for whom the United Auto Workers union refused to process requested grievances....for whom GM middle management pretended an investigation but found “no cause” for these complaints;...for whom the executive management of General Motors provided an interview and investigation through their own human resources “civil rights advocate”...and who - by the way – found only one violation of discrimination laws... but then ended up dismissing even that while calling it an isolated incident;... and for whom the employer additionally hired an outside firm to investigate but similarly found “no cause” for ANY of the factory worker’s complaints.



3 monkeys copy

Do a slow fade of each monkey in the shot one at a time during my reading of this previous paragraph.

This story's about how this factory worker then joined with others to file a class action suit that was dismissed in a Michigan court and reduced to individual claims;...whose individual case was dismissed for "failure to state a claim";.... whose attorney failed to appeal the ruling of that civil discrimination case...who was placed on a permanent leave of absence by her employer due to her disability;...and who then unsuccessfully tried suing General Motors again...through GM's self-insured Workman's Compensation insurance division of their own company...and for lost wages, unreimbursed medical expenses, and other damages due to her loss of employment from GM.



Do a slow fade of each monkey in the shot one at a time during my reading of this previous paragraph.

3 Monkeys speak out copy

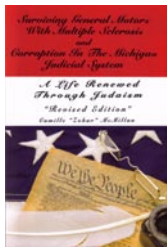
Though a judge denied this factory worker on all points of her benefits claim, this worker is now five years later still battling this case in the appellate division of the workman's compensation agency of Michigan's Department of Labor of Economic Growth.....

- FACTORY WORKER who filed several discrimination and harassment grievances;
- UAW investigated and found "no cause" for the complaints;
- GM civil rights advocate found only one valid complaint but dismissed it;
- GM hired outside firm to investigate and they too found "no cause";
- Class action suit dismissed in a Michigan court and reduced to individual claims;
- Whose individual case was similarly dismissed
- Failed to file an appeal;
- Placed by employer on a permanent leave of disability;
- Tried suing GM again through their self-insured workman's compensation insurance division;
- Workman's comp case was dismissed for "Failure to state a claim on which relief could be granted";

There you have it....If you're checking your watch right now, getting a little impatient, and feeling satisfied while thinking that you've got the whole story... then it's time to turn off the rest of what I'm about to say go have a nice day. Unfortunately, most people OF AUTHORITY to whom this story has been presented, have not ventured to hear anything beyond this, what might be considered the employer's outline of what has occurred....which is why this story continues to move forward without an adequate resolve and instead continues to snowball with layer upon layer of additional injuries to this already disabled but tough-spirited woman, Camille McMillan.

However, if you're one with a penchant for Truth, there is more to this story as told by Camille McMillan in her book, which I will reveal in a much fuller context, by benefit of hindsight and the greater element of TIME as elements of "context"... to enable the same events, the same allegations, and the same evidence to be re-investigated, re-considered, and decided upon again...this time by you – the public – in determining precisely where the problems in this case may REALLY be found. As you listen to and

watch this story, imagine for a moment that you are on the jury that Camille McMillan repeatedly asked for but to date has never seen or been able to address for some reason. As you watch, the reason might become evident. By the way... in case you have not guessed by now...this is NOT the “wheels of justice” spinning her folks...this is the royal runaround at play here....



Book cover



Camille pic

Let's begin by review of the racial discrimination and sexual harassment grievances filed by the factory worker, as somewhat outlined in writing by Magistrate Judge Melody Paige, who was employed by the Worker's Compensation Agency of the Michigan State Department of Labor and Economic Growth when she denied Mrs. McMillan's claim in April 2009:

- **FACTORY WORKER who filed several discrimination and harassment grievances;**
- UAW investigated and found “no cause” for the complaints;
- GM civil rights advocate found only one valid complaint but dismissed it;
- GM hired outside firm to investigate and they too found “no cause”;
- Class action suit dismissed in a Michigan court for “failure to state a claim”;
- Failed to file an appeal;
- Placed by employer on a permanent leave of disability;
- Tried suing GM again through their self-insured workman's compensation insurance division; Workman's comp case was dismissed for “

The social security number and date of birth
have been removed from this document.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
WORKERS' COMPENSATION AGENCY
BOARD OF INDUSTRIALISTS

CAMILLE MCMILLAN
SSN XXX

Plaintiff,

vs.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
A SELF-INSURED

Defendant.

APPEARANCES

PLAINTIFF
JAMES J. [REDACTED]
ATTORNEY

DEFENDANT
JAMES J. [REDACTED]
ATTORNEY

TRIAL DATE

The case was tried on August 27, 2009, and September 4, 2009.

CLERK

This judgment, by application for Validation or Review, Form A, filed on June 9, 2009, stayed on reconsideration thereafter filed on October 17, 2009. The value of the disability was awarded as follows:

Industrial accident occurred because she is a result of race and gender discrimination as well as an hostile work environment and sexual harassment. The value of the disability was awarded as follows:

Industrial accident occurred because she is a result of race and gender discrimination as well as an hostile work environment and sexual harassment. The value of the disability was awarded as follows:

Camille WC judgment_Page_01

Magistrate judge Melody Paige wrote on page of her dismissal Order that she had “suffered emotional symptoms as a result of racial and gender discrimination at work... as well as general hostile work environment from badgering, intimidation, racial remarks, gender ridicule, harassment...”

The nature of the disability was described as follows:

Applicant suffered emotional symptoms as a result of racial and gender discrimination at work as well as general hostile work environment from badgering, intimidation, racial remarks, gender ridicule, harassment, refusal of medical pass when Applicant was experiencing symptoms of M. S. and discrimination against Applicant as a result of M. S. which is against the Federal ADA Act. Applicant was ordered to do things which were contra to OSHA and MIOSHA Rules and regulations as to General Motors Corporation's lockout system for safety reasons. Applicant also suffered due to inappropriate comments which were made against her by co-employees with the acquiescence of Supervision denoting Applicant as "Road Kill" which aggravated her M. S. condition resulting in physical and emotional symptoms which preclude Applicant from returning to work [Note: Prior to the above harassment, Applicant had not missed work since June, 2001]

Camille WC judgment_Page_01a

So, wouldn't you think that any rational person looking at this case might have inquired about what exactly had been going on to elicit these allegations of "racial and gender discrimination" and a "hostile work environment" being hosted by the General Motors Corporation? Take a look in her book....

Hostilities against Camille McMillan originated as far back as 1976 when, just after graduating high school, she was the only black person in a group to be hired on one particular day at Fisher Body Corporation, a division of General Motors in Livonia, Michigan. She wrote that as early as then she was being told to stand aside while other – newly hired Anglo workers – stood in a lineup to get their job assignments from supervisors and then she was led to another section of the plant and to one particular supervisor...a man by the name of JERRY CRAWFORD... who Mrs. McMillan later learned had a history of getting black folks fired from the job.....

In addition, Camille wrote that while working at Fisher Body, a GM performance checker had modified her performance sheets to please that supervisor Jerry Crawford, while crediting another person – a newly-hired WHITE female employee who was being favored by that same supervisor – with the work that had actually been done by Camille. Her book claims that she had been consistently excelling at each of the positions she was assigned to worked at Fisher Body...while outperforming many of the other white employees she was hired with....Nevertheless, she fired after only 4 ½ days on the job; and when GM management requested that she sign a document that stated her termination was based upon a fraudulent record of her performance, not only did she refuse to sign, but she also filed a complaint with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights.



GM sign

<http://www.forgottendetroit.com/fisher/photos.html>

Photos
by
David
Kohrman



Fisher Body1



Fisher Body2

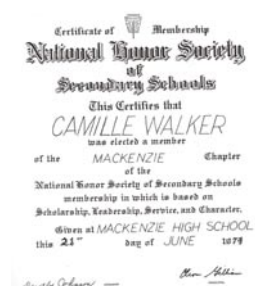


Fisher Body3

(superimpose GM logo and “Photos by David Kohrman” over each shot in corners)



Is what Camille McMillan says in her book credible? Might we have cause to believe that Camille McMillan, an energetic high school graduate with a history of social and academic excellence, might have been outperforming other new hires in her first job as an adult in the factory? Again, let’s look at what Magistrate Melody Paige wrote in her conclusive ruling in favor of General Motors and her denial of Mrs. McMillan’s workman’s comp relief benefits....She stated: “In 1975 plaintiff graduated high school as the class president and Valedictorian”



By the way, I checked up on this judge’s spelling of the word “Val Dic Torian” as formally issued through this Michigan state department, and in fact, there is no such reference to be found – ANYWHERE.”.... This judge went on to state, “Plaintiff attended Wayne State University for a year taking general classes. She then attended Dorsey Business School for nine months taking computer classes; plaintiff finished classes in 1989 for Accounting but never worked in the field. Plaintiff attended Macomb Community College finishing December 13, 1993. The classes were normally taken over a four year period but she finished in three years.”

CAMILLE MCMILLAN

1. Grievance dated September 8, 2003
2. Hearing written notice dated September 9, 2003
3. Petition
4. Petition
5. Letter Dated September 24, 2003
6. On: December 10, 2003
7. Petition of Dr. William Leavitt
8. Concluding Line Incident Report
9. Employee Grievance

DEFENDANTS

1. Dr. David Robinson, D.O.
2. Dr. Raymond Mancini M.D.

BACKGROUND

Since Ring has Application for Mediation or Hearing plaintiff has moved her new address to 6802 Sunset, West Bloomfield, Michigan, 48302. Plaintiff is married to her husband George and has been married during the pendency of this matter. In 2003 plaintiff had a daughter Alyssa McMillan, born on XXX, although still a minor at the time of the filing who has graduated from high school. Plaintiff and her husband for their lives as married Ring party. In 1995 plaintiff was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis.

In 1975 plaintiff graduated high school as the class president and Val Dic Torian. Plaintiff attended Wayne State University for a year taking general classes. She then attended Dorsey Business School for nine months taking computer classes. Plaintiff finished classes in 1989 for Accounting but never worked in the field. Plaintiff attended Macomb Community College finishing December 13, 1993. The classes were normally taken over a four year period but she finished in three years, there were 7200 working hours and 558 class hours.

Plaintiff was hired by General Motors on October 11, 1976. Between 1987 and 1993 plaintiff was laid off from General Motors. While laid off plaintiff went to work for Michigan National Bank, through Valley Services, including to General Motors on November 17, 2003. Plaintiff earned \$15,000 while working for Michigan National Bank. Plaintiff also collected unemployment and disability benefits from 1991 and 1993.

In 1998 General Motors sold the plaintiff was working at in American. Plaintiff was an Info Head Specialist, had robot skills, and generally kept the line turning.

Weight lifting was not a requirement of her job, if need be the plaintiff

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(see bottom of page: Camille WC judgment_Page_04

Camille WC judgment_Page_04a

Plaintiff was hired by General Motors on October 11, 1976. Between 1987 and 1993 plaintiff was laid off from General Motors. While laid off plaintiff went to work for Michigan National Bank, through Kelly Services, returning to General Motors on November 15, 1993.

Though upon her return Camille was subjected again to discriminating treatment at GM, she did not succumb to it. Instead, she learned to some extent how to...shall we say...“roll with the punches” so to speak in these mostly male-dominated factory work environments.

would bring in a MileagePlus or Postmaster Member to a specific direct-mail campaign. There was a lot of confusion over this, but the idea was to choose an individual to represent the company in a particular campaign.

In 1986, Postal was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis by a neurologist. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. She was asked, did she feel okay and did she want to work, and she told him she was fine. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years.

The public in the Postman paid more attention than they had in the past. They were told that they had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. They were told that they had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. They were told that they had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years.

She worked on the same direct-mail campaign, but she had a lot of trouble. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years. She was told that she had a 50 percent chance of dying within five years.

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By 1995, Ms. McMillan was being employed at American Axle, which was going through a transfer of ownership since it used to be owned by GM.



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[875&w=500&h=334&imgurl=static.flickr.com%2F3638%2F3478928387_7879a7df5c.jpg&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.flickr.com%2Fphotos%2Fpatriciadrury%2F3478928387%2F&size=170k&name=American+Axle&p=american+axle&oid=7b964be95010a98a&fr2=&fusr=Patricia+Dru...&lic=4&no=1&tt=5799&sigr=11m8j625i&sigi=11gnqf1a2&sigb=12qr9me3d](http://www.flickr.com/photos/patriciadrury/2534789283872F&size=170k&name=American+Axle&p=american+axle&oid=7b964be95010a98a&fr2=&fusr=Patricia+Dru...&lic=4&no=1&tt=5799&sigr=11m8j625i&sigi=11gnqf1a2&sigb=12qr9me3d)

About that time Camille also started experiencing bouts of paralysis in her extremities...along with other ailments... which were later diagnosed as early symptoms of Multiple Sclerosis. For a time she went blind in one eye. In 1996 and 1997 she missed several weeks of work due to the complications of her disease; however, once she was stabilized she never missed another day of work because of the MS. In fact, once she transferred to the Pontiac East Assembly Truck and Bus Plant owned and operated by GM, she worked a lot of overtime instead;... some by choice and some by the scheduling she had been assigned by her supervisors.

In 1995 plaintiff was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis by a neurologist, Dr. Silverman. Her legs burned as if they were in contact with a blow torch, her arms were weak, she had urinary and vision problems, and was blind in one eye for a period of time. At times she had paralysis of her leg and both of her arms. Plaintiff indicated that she had never missed a day's work because of the MS.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05c

Weight lifting was not a requirement of her job. If need be the plaintiff would bring in a Millwright or Production Manager to do a specific physical type job. There was a lot of overtime worked by plaintiff, some was by choice and some because of scheduling.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05a

In 1996, Camille McMillan persevered through an apprenticeship, and she earned her certification for a Journeyman electrician's license.



Certif apprentice



CamilleOnJob1



Certif apprentice2

CAMILLE MC MILLAN

1. Camille McMillan (Plaintiff) was born [redacted] and resides at [redacted].

2. Plaintiff is a female of legal age, single, and a resident of the State of Michigan.

3. Plaintiff is a citizen of the United States of America.

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Camille WC judgment_Page_04

Some time after General Motors sold American Axle, Ms. McMillan was transferred to the Pontiac East Assembly Plant. That's when and where her troubles really started to cross the line.



GM Plant Pontiac 1-10

Plaintiff felt that she worked in a very hostile work environment after switching to the Pontiac Truck and Bus plant on January 28, 1997. The male coworkers were not pleased that she was transferred.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05b

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images?adv_prop=image&fr=yfp-t-875&va=gm+pontiac+assembly+plant&sz=all

As detailed in her book, Camille described the number of ways that plant management looked the other way while blatant acts of threatening hostilities, discrimination, sexual harassment, intimidation and retaliation took place, against Camille and against other GM employees of African-American and Hispanic descent. For instance, in Chapter 5 she describes a worker parading around the factory floor while wearing the Confederate flag on his garments, and management did nothing about it. Meanwhile, other workers – even supervisors – reported to work hours late and inebriated or stoned without management ever challenging them.



Around page 53 of her book, she describes how union factory employees were expected to “cover” for each other when people left work early or were defrauding the company in other ways.

The politics in the Pontiac plant were different than they had been in other locations plaintiff worked. There was a practice where employees were punching each other in and out of work; it was called the "Card Club". Plaintiff refused to participate in the program when she was asked in 1999, approximately sixty out of the one hundred electricians were members of the club. Plaintiff was viewed as being a non-player. There was a lot of on the job drinking and drunkenness, co-workers would come in screaming and yelling and the supervisors would simply jump up and run away. At times plaintiff's tool box would be hidden, another time the box was glued shut and the lock had to be cut off.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05e2

The politics in the Pontiac plant were different than they had been in other locations plaintiff worked. There was a practice where employees were punching each other in and out of work; it was called the "Card Club". Plaintiff refused to participate in the program when she was asked in 1999, approximately sixty out of the one hundred electricians were members of the club. Plaintiff was viewed as being a non-player. There was a lot of on the job drinking and drunkenness, co-workers would come in screaming and yelling and the supervisors would simply jump up and run away. At times plaintiff's tool box would be hidden, another time the box was glued shut and the lock had to be cut off.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05e4

"There was a lot of on the job drinking and drunkenness...co-workers would come in screaming and yelling and the supervisors would simply jump up and run away...". Camille also told of "blanket parties" where factory workers would band together to retaliate against a particular coworker...and by surprise, throwing a blanket over their head so they couldn't see, and then basically beating them up. They also would dump five and ten gallon buckets of water down from the factory ceiling onto people walking on the floor beneath. The impact was enough to knock people completely to the concrete floor.

In her book, Camille McMillan described how once in 1999 she was cornered off in a small work station of the plant and threatened when she complained of returning to work from a holiday weekend off and finding her tool box moved from its long-term previously location into someone else's work space.

The politics in the Pontiac plant were different than they had been in other locations plaintiff worked. There was a practice where employees were punching each other in and out of work; it was called the "Card Club". Plaintiff refused to participate in the program when she was asked in 1999, approximately sixty out of the one hundred electricians were members of the club. Plaintiff was viewed as being a non-player. There was a lot of on the job drinking and drunkenness, co-workers would come in screaming and yelling and the supervisors would simply jump up and run away. At times plaintiff's tool box would be hidden, another time the box was glued shut and the lock had to be cut off.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05e5

The politics in the Pontiac plant were different than they had been in other locations plaintiff worked. There was a practice where employees were punching each other in and out of work; it was called the "Card Club". Plaintiff refused to participate in the program when she was asked in 1999, approximately sixty out of the one hundred electricians were members of the club. Plaintiff was viewed as being a non-player. There was a lot of on the job drinking and drunkenness, co-workers would come in screaming and yelling and the supervisors would simply jump up and run away. At times plaintiff's tool box would be hidden, another time the box was glued shut and the lock had to be cut off.

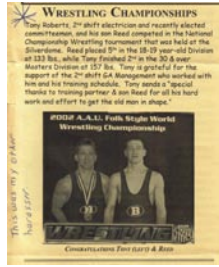
Camille WC judgment_Page_05e6

In that circumstance, one of the perpetrators was a coworker....a championship wrestler by the name of TONY ROBERTS who was working in a "tag-team" fashion with another of Camille's coworkers... a drug-addicted alcoholic by the name of JEFF BALL....both operating to defraud General Motors and then terrorizing Camille McMillan because she bore witness to their deceitful employment activities. By the way, the picture you see here of Jeff Ball is one that was published in the newspaper a few years later...from the obituary section. Seems his frequent cross-mixing of drugs and alcohol eventually got the better of him.

Animate booze and drugs around or underneath Jeff Ball. (You might place his picture in top frame and parade the pictures across the bottom of frame.)



Roberts metal



Roberts wrestle



Jeff Ball



Alcohol 1-7

ALCOHOL

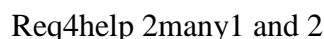


Coke powder



coke lines

As I understood it, once this 30-and-over Master's Division wrestling champion – Tony Roberts – found out that Camille had moved her journeyman's toolbox back to its original location in her work area,... Roberts burst into Camille's work space in a rage. He started yelling and threatening Camille until he noticed that another male coworker was in the proximity. He then left the area and a short time afterwards conferred with another of Camille's coworkers as Roberts' accomplice – an electrician by the name of Jeff Ball – who had a history of drug and alcohol addiction.





Locks cut

When publishing her book, Mrs. McMillan described how Journeymen electricians abused their authoritative positions relative to the apprentices who were trying to learn under them. She stated that rather than to teach these understudies so to instill them with the proper knowledge of job safety and how to become a better asset to the Corporation, these journeymen used these apprentices as a personal tool for doing jobs the journeymen themselves were responsible for completing. They simply handed their apprentices the job and walked to socialize or to take a nap.

On pages 67 through 68 of her book, Camille describes how her supervisor Tony Roberts had taken his personal vehicle into the plant and simply helped himself to an entire roll of S/O cord and drove away.



spool cable

Camille stated that when Roberts returned to the plant, he then reported to Camille that he had strained his back lifting the heavy cord roll into the bed of his personal truck, and he wanted Camille to vogue for his filing a Workman's Comp claim stating that she had witnessed him strain his back lifting something heavy on the job. When Camille refused Roberts retaliated against her and instigated others around the plant to also treat her unfairly.

An insider's view of problems plaguing General Motors. GM's hierarchy seemingly buried their heads in the sand, faced with management issues counterproductive to the company's vital survival. I am a black, female Journeyman Electrician afflicted with Multiple Sclerosis and not affirmative action. GM protected alcoholic drugged employees defrauding the company. Women, minorities and people with disabilities suffered intolerance and abuse. I feared for my very life. Pictures and documents, GM and the courts, didn't want a jury to see, are in the book. As the story unfolds, the corruption and collusion in the court becomes evident. Reclaiming my life, I pursued my dream to study Judaism, subsequently converting. The Jewish people welcomed me, looking beyond my skin color, treating me with dignity, fairness and respect.

Highlight the first sentence "GM's hierarchy...vital survival"; and highlight "GM protected drugged...defrauding the company."

There are many discriminatory and retaliatory ways that Mrs. McMillan describes she was treated by Tony Roberts and others who abused their supervisory positions over Camille and other persons of color around the plant. For instance, Camille reported a widespread problem of unionized labor simply refusing to work. In addition to arriving to work hours late or leaving hours early while others punched in and out their time cards, many journeymen and other skilled laborers simply laid around, went to sleep,

and repeatedly walked away from their duties when robots jammed or other holdups occurred in the truck assembly production line. Rather than to engage these individuals in argumentative debates about their refusal to work, supervisors took advantage of their discretionary ability to pull workers off duties assigned to them by other supervisors...and under constant threat that if she refused she would be reprimanded...those supervisors dumped the workload of the noncompliant workers onto Camille.



GM Plant Pontiac pictures



Camille WC judgment_Page_06

Camille WC judgment_Page_06

It was the plaintiff's impression that there was a good old boys club in existence in the plant and that she did not fit in. It was also her impression that this would not have happened in any other plant. Plaintiff felt she was assigned jobs that no one else wanted.

Camille WC judgment_Page_06c

Through hard work and study, in 1998 Camille completed the qualifications required to become certified in the use of Infrared technology and robotics.



Certificate infrared

Though Mrs. McMillan was clearly skilled and qualified in a predominantly male profession as a journeyman electrician, her supervisors often "set her up" unnecessarily with lifting, including installing heavy light fixtures overhead and putting her on jobs requiring a great deal of strain on the mid-section soon after she returned to work from ovarian surgery and a complete hysterectomy. When Camille and other women, particularly those of color, would inform management of the need for assistance in lifting something heavy, supervising management was quick to answer by stating that these women should use their feminine wiles....in other words "sexually flirt" and use seduction....to get from the men whatever professional help they needed.



GM Plant Pontiac pictures

Plaintiff's last day of work was on October 17, 2003. Originally she had agreed to work the weekend but then changed her mind because her doctor had advised against it. Management apparently forced her to work due to the fact that they were short of staff. Plaintiff was sent to the paint department which required heavy lifting; she was installing lights that weighed one hundred thirty pounds each. Plaintiff feels that she was given all of the strenuous jobs, she felt very isolated, and felt she was being "set up".

Cover up the first sentence of this image beginning with the sentence "Management".

Camille WC judgment_Page_06d

Mrs. McMillan's book tells of a number of more abuses committed by union workers and management against their employer, General Motors, against females, and against people of color at the plant. Supervisors were at the mercy of skilled labor on the factory floor when it came to dealing with those who refused to work. Often then, in order to get the work done – to get production lines back up and running or to meet certain quotas of output required by upper management – supervising managers were making technical decisions in areas where they had not enough technical knowledge. Too often those decisions ended up creating quality control issues such as when car body welders malfunctioned and those supervisors either ignored or misdiagnosed the problem,... placing not only the consumer's safety at risk, but also the liability of the company...not to mention the costs associated with nationwide manufacturer recalls to fix less devastating mistakes.



Scroll down first page and beginning of second page to focus on the second paragraph of page two regarding the welding arms down.

Mediation Summary 1 and 2

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dustinholes/3265202388/>

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/dustinholes/3265203874/in/photostream/>



Wrecked truck 1 and 2

On one occasion when doing routine maintenance on an assembly line, one of the supervisors BRETT NIXON refused to allow Camille to follow the safety protocol she learned in becoming a journeyman electrician, which was to perform a "lockout" of all power going to the machinery before placing herself amidst those machines to work on them.....A "lockout" is an industry standard procedure whereby the electrician turns off all power to the machine or assembly line and then places a padlock on the throw switch to ensure that nobody turns the machine on while the electrician is working on the machine.



lockout

As acknowledged years later by Melody Paige, one of the Board of Magistrates employed by Michigan's Department of Labor and Economic Growth's Worker's Compensation Agency even when denying Camille McMillan's claim of benefits... "There was a safety procedure where the machinery that was being worked on should be disconnected...and every worker had a "lock out" procedure to use. Yet when Camille McMillan was working and needed to lock out a piece of equipment for her own safety, a supervisor by the name of EARL REDD told her to do the job without the lock or he'd put her out on the street. Judge Paige added that, "This was very dangerous....If the machine wasn't locked out it could essentially cut her in half."

There was a safety procedure where the machinery that was being worked on would be disconnected, every worker had a "lock out" to use. On March 18, 2001, plaintiff was working in the C-Zone and needed to lock out a piece of equipment. The General Foreman, Earl Redd told her to do the job without the lock or he'd put her out on the street. This was very dangerous; if the machine wasn't locked out it could essentially cut her in half. A grievance was filed with the union and the Michigan Department of Civil Rights.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05f1

There was a safety procedure where the machinery that was being worked on would be disconnected, every worker had a "lock out" to use. On March 18, 2001, plaintiff was working in the C-Zone and needed to lock out a piece of equipment. The General Foreman, Earl Redd told her to do the job without the lock or he'd put her out on the street. This was very dangerous; if the machine wasn't locked out it could essentially cut her in half. A grievance was filed with the union and the Michigan Department of Civil Rights.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05f2

There was a safety procedure where the machinery that was being worked on would be disconnected, every worker had a "lock out" to use. On March 18, 2001, plaintiff was working in the C-Zone and needed to lock out a piece of equipment. The General Foreman, Earl Redd told her to do the job without the lock or he'd put her out on the street. This was very dangerous; if the machine wasn't locked out it could essentially cut her in half. A grievance was filed with the union and the Michigan Department of Civil Rights.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05f3

While the issue was still being debated between Camille and her supervisor Nixon, GM's general foreman EARL REDD walked upon the scene and...when Camille asked the rhetorical question of whether this middle manager could guarantee that this machinery would not move on her if she did NOT turn off the power, he reportedly got in her face and with gritted teeth threateningly stated that he couldn't even promise that she would be alive a few minutes later...adding that she had better do the repair job immediately WITHOUT a lockout, or be put into the street.

For years, I was a proud employee of General Motors. I loved my work as a Journeyman Electrician . . . There were pictures posted about the plant, where I was depicted as "ROADKILL". KKK style nooses were hung in the plant. A General Foreman pressed his face close to mine and said, "I can't promise you you're going to live the next few minutes." . . . I next turned to the justice system for help. When my case went before a Circuit Court Judge (John J. McDonald), he swiftly and willfully granted summary disposition judgments in GM's favor. Undaunted, I began my own investigation. In doing so, I discovered that 108 pages of my deposition had disappeared. I uncovered a letter from a GM executive threatening a union official who planned on helping me. My lawyer lied to me about having filed an appeal.

Where is the justice when a court of law condones this as acceptable behavior in a civilized society?

Highlight statement by general foreman threatening her life.

Sumtestimony

Fearing for her safety, Camille called for a UAW safety manager to settle the issue but he never showed up at the assembly line. Though Camille McMillan had requested her union's intervention in the matter, and subsequently asked that a "grievance" be written against Earl Redd and Brett Nixon, the UAW never wrote that grievance and consequently this incident received no documentation. In that case, a complaint was later filed with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights. Judge Melody Paige lied in her judgment by claiming the union DID file the grievance.



Richard Mowbray
CEO President and Director
USF General Motors Department

The 7 basic steps of lockout

As a reminder, here are the seven basic steps that must be taken in every situation that calls for lockout.



1. Notify all affected persons, including supervisors.
2. Understand the placed and lockout requirements.
3. Power down the equipment in the usual routine.
4. Identify and neutralize all energy sources.
5. Lockout with each authorized worker using his or her own lock.
6. Identify and release or restrain all stored energy.
7. Verify the energy sources are isolated and/or neutralized.

Special Note: Pre-plan every move.



Troy Clarke
Group Vice President
Manufacturing and Labor Relations
General Motors Corporation

Lockout Saves Lives!

Unfortunately...

It is also a fact that some people may ignore full and complete lockout to make a quick fix or do a so-called repair job.

- » The people who do this usually have very good intentions.
- » They want to save time.
- » They want to minimize downtime.
- » They are often highly skilled tradespeople who are proud of their skill and experience.
- » They believe their skill and experience will keep them out of danger.

With full lockout, the odds are nearly 100% that you won't be hurt or killed by the release of unexpected energy.

Without full lockout, the odds are that you will be hurt or killed.

Any time you see someone tempted to save time by not locking out, speak up. Tell him or her that

the odds are against them.

They believe their skill and experience will keep them out of danger.



Straight Talk
Since 1983

Lockout

Skilled Trades Play It Safe!

mothers
of Energy

- FACTORY WORKER who filed several discrimination and harassment grievances;
- UAW investigated and found “no cause” for the complaints;
- GM civil rights advocate found only one valid complaint but dismissed it;
- GM hired outside firm to investigate and they too found “no cause”;
- Class action suit dismissed in a Michigan court for “failure to state a claim”;
- Failed to file an appeal;
- Placed by employer on a permanent leave of disability;
- Tried suing GM again through their self-insured workman’s compensation insurance division;
- Workman’s comp case was dismissed for “Failure to state a claim on which relief could be granted”;

[illegible]

19

Plaintiff filed many grievances regarding what she alleged to be a hostile work environment, claiming she was being stalked, and having to do the work of impaired co-workers. Of the approximately twelve grievances filed the only one that had any resolution was the one that dealt with plaintiff's vacation. In 2002 and September 2003, Civil Rights Actions were filed, investigations were done but plaintiff did not have access to the reports. The harassment that plaintiff was subjected to increased around 1999 after the Labor Relations Complaint was filed, which was never resolved.

Camille WC judgment_Page_05g4

A motion summary written by an attorney in 2004 told – again – of how general foreman Earl Redd had on a number of occasions forced Camille to complete jobs outside of her restriction...like cleaning up trash left behind by other electricians like Jeff Ball and Tony Roberts...like handling heavy and cumbersome truck doors weighing up to 52 pounds when the posted lifting weight limit for female electricians was 35 pounds.

However this official statement, while mostly true, is like several others written by Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth Workmans' Compensation Agency magistrate judge Melody Paige...in that this Michigan attorney – RICHARD T. TAYLOR – got some of that factual information wrong when documenting it for the court. It was not actually Earl Redd but instead another supervisor by the name of NICK MINBIOLE who had skilled electrician Camille McMillan picking up trash behind her coworkers. These types of details are important, particularly when written by lawyers and judges.... because all parties...as well as any jury, court of appeals, other attorneys or members of the public....rely upon this official information to either prove or disprove a case.

Earl Redd, the general foreman, has consistently asked plaintiff to complete jobs that are outside of her restriction. The one instance is when he asked her to change waste that was left by the other employees. Another time, he asked her to clean up trash that was left by the other employees. The following is a list of the jobs that plaintiff has been asked to complete:

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Mediation Summary2 (focus on the first 5 sentences of the third paragraph)