

KENNEDY VOTING RECORD

According to national AFL-CIO COPE, the Democratic nominee for President, Senator John Kennedy of Massachusetts, has a perfect voting record from organized labor's point of view on labor legislation.

A COPE voting tabulation issued prior to the Democratic National Convention shows that Kennedy voted in the interests of trade unionists on 33 key labor-management issues since entering Congress in 1947, "and against, not once."

Kennedy voted against the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 when he was a member of the House. He also voted against the infamous McClellan amendments to the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959.

The same COPE voting tabulation gives Kennedy a 90.2 per cent score on his overall record, having 175 good votes, 19 bad and 29 absences.

In sharp contrast with Kennedy's record is that of his running mate, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson. On key labor-management issues, Johnson's record is only 45.9 per cent favorable to organized labor. He voted wrong 20 times, right 17, with 3 absences.

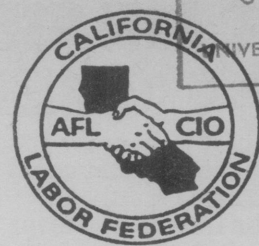
Johnson's total record from labor's point of view is somewhat better, with a 62.5 per cent score. He voted right 145 times, wrong 87 times and was absent 16 times.

Vice President Richard Nixon, on the other hand, appears to be completely out of the ballpark, to the right of right field. The almost certain Republican nominee has a 6.7 per cent score on basic labor-management issues tabulated by COPE. He has only one good vote, 14 bad and was absent once. Nixon's over-

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COURT ARM USED AGAINST FARM WORKERS; ORGANIZING DRIVE CONTINUES

In a court action which spotted the hand of anti-union grower tactics, a Yuba County Superior Court Judge last Saturday issued an unusual temporary restraining order directing the Department of Employment to send strikebreakers through the picket lines of the AFL-CIO Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee at Dantoni Orchards, a 550-acre pear operation east of Marysville.



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

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June Jobless Figures Underscore Economy's Drag -- Recession Threat

June unemployment figures released nationally and in California have underscored warnings of the AFL-CIO, the national Democratic Party platform and maverick-Republican, Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York, that the economy is expanding at half the rate necessary to provide full employment and prevent another serious recession.

The nation's unemployment rate in June hit the third highest level for the month in the postwar years, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's report on the disturbing job situation.

The jobless rate nationally, adjusted for seasonal influences, jumped from 4.9 percent to 5.5 percent in June. This was exceeded in postwar Junes only by the 7 percent and 6 percent of the recession years of 1958 and 1949 respectively, and matched the 5.5 percent of 1954, also a recession year.

In California, Director of Employment Irving H. Perluss has announced that the number of unemployed rose to 325,000 in June, which was 20,000 above the figure for May, and 91,000, or 39 per cent above a year ago level. The jobless rate was 5.1 per cent of the labor force for June, as compared with 4.9 per cent in May, and 3.8 per cent a year ago.

The jobless announcements rocked the state and the nation, because the jump in unemployment occurred in the face of

increases in the number of workers with jobs.

As Perluss pointed out, the over-the-year rise in unemployment was due to "the failure of job opportunities to develop rapidly enough to absorb the growth of the labor force."

Normally, with the expansion of the labor force that occurs at this time of the year as school graduates and summer workers enter the labor force, unemployment among experienced regular labor force members dips sufficiently in May and June to offset in large measure the effect of the summer entrants into the labor force.

The pace of industrial activity did not increase rapidly enough in June, however, to permit this offset to occur.

Nationally, the Labor Department report shows that employment actually rose to a record high of 68.6 million, while at the same time unemployment increased by 964,000 between May and June to a total of 4.4 million.

The 4.4 million jobless is the second highest total in postwar Junes, topped only by the 5.4 million in 1958; it compares to 4 million jobless in June, 1959.

The key to the California situation was provided by John F. Henning, Director of Industrial Relations, in his report on civilian employment for June.

There occurred in June, according to Henning, a normal June to May increase in employment in farming, wholesaling, transportation of crops, retail trade, construction, recreation activities and in food processing and lumber manufacturing.

Total state civilian employment this June was also up 152,000, or 3 per cent over June, 1959, with trade, government and services continuing to chalk up largest increases from the same month last year. But, for the first time in 19 months, Henning pointed out, factory employ-

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all score is 22.9 per cent—19 right; 64 wrong; and 9 absences.

On civil rights issues, a point of focus with the nomination of Johnson as Kennedy's running mate, the COPE voting tabulation gives substance to fears that the "strong" Democratic civil rights plank has been weakened.

Kennedy's record on civil rights shows he voted right 15 times, wrong once, with 5 absences. But Johnson, by contrast, has only three good civil rights votes, 20 bad, and was absent once.

Printed below is the COPE scorecard for Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, which gives their voting records by separate categories of issues.

Voting Records of Kennedy, Johnson & Nixon

(R means Voted Right or Paired Right; W means Voted Wrong or Paired Wrong; A means Absent or General Pair)

	Kennedy			Johnson			Nixon		
	R	W	A	R	W	A	R	W	A
Agriculture	5	6	5	19	1	0	0	3	0
Civil Rights	15	1	5	3	20	1	8	2	1
Civil Service, Postal Pay	5	0	2	8	0	2	2	1	0
Consumer	9	1	4	4	5	1	1	4	1
Controls: Prices, Rents and Wages	21	0	1	13	4	2	5	10	1
Defense	2	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	0
Education	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	1
Health	2	0	0	6	1	1	0	3	1
Housing	15	0	5	18	1	0	0	5	0
Labor	10	0	0	3	8	2	1	6	1
Labor—Management	23	0	0	14	12	1	0	8	0
Offshore Oil	14	0	0	2	13	0	0	4	0
Public Power, Natural Resources	13	7	2	15	1	2	0	0	0
Public Works	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Small Business	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Social Security, Public Assistance, etc.	6	1	2	6	0	2	0	4	0
Taxes	9	2	2	9	14	0	1	8	2
Unemployment	11	0	0	7	3	1	0	1	0
Veterans	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	5	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1
Total	175	19	29	145	87	16	19	64	9

VOTING PERCENTAGES

Kennedy	90.2%	R—175	W—19
Johnson	62.5%	R—145	W—87
Nixon	22.9%	R—19	W—64

VOTING PERCENTAGES ON LABOR AND LABOR-MANAGEMENT LEGISLATION

Kennedy	100 %	R—33	W—0
Johnson	45.9%	R—17	W—20
Nixon	6.7%	R—1	W—14

AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education
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COURT ARM USED AGAINST FARM WORKERS; ORGANIZING DRIVE CONTINUES

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the struck ranch pending final court ruling set for this Friday, July 22.

A spokesman for DiGiorgio Farms immediately hailed Perluss' reluctant compliance as a victory for the growers with the statement that "growers are now in a position to get the assistance they need and to which they are entitled from the state agency."

Perluss said, however, that the State Attorney General's office would oppose the court action at the Friday hearing. Dantoni Orchards is the only struck operation to which referrals are being made.

The court order left the AWOC pickets standing with the arm of government

being used to help provide the strike-breakers.

Picket lines, however, were immediately extended to another DiGiorgio-owned operation, the New England Orchards, which is reported to be the world's largest pear grove in the world, and even bigger than the Dantoni Orchards.

According to AWOC spokesmen, DiGiorgio is one of the few holdouts against AWOC's minimum wage demand of \$1.25 per hour in the "river area" pear harvest. The pear harvest otherwise is proceeding under the AWOC minimum rate.

The DiGiorgio Fruit Corporation, reflecting the anti-union attitude of giant corporate growers, forced the strike action by refusing to negotiate with AWOC representatives.

Despite the order against Employment Director Perluss, union officials report that very few referrals are being made by the Farm Placement Service, and that most strikebreakers are being recruited from housewives and school children in the area.

The developments during the week reflected a growing tense situation with the major peach crop ripening quickly in valley heat.

It has now become clear that the anti-union growers will attempt to use the courts as a major tactic to force the Department of Employment to violate the provisions of the disputed Wagner-Peyser Act, which prohibits the referral of workers by the Farm Placement Service where a strike is in progress. The California Labor Federation is keeping in close touch with the developing situation.

Meanwhile, growers are prevailing on county boards of supervisors to "mobilize" their sheriffs' offices to maintain "peace and order." Despite a complete lack of any indication of violence on the part of farm workers, anti-union grower groups are continually raising the subject.

In Yuba County, the sheriff has been ordered by the Board of Supervisors to prepare for working his deputies in 12-hour shifts on an overtime basis. In neighboring Sutter County, the sheriff has been authorized by the county supervisors to add four deputies for the next two months. This would cover the critical peach harvest.

In addition, the Sutter board adopted an emergency ordinance, effective immediately, forbidding carrying or using dangerous weapons in any area where there is a labor dispute.

The anti-labor bias shows in one of the clauses of the resolution adopting the ordinance, which reads:

"Whereas labor organizers have threatened to prevent the harvest of crops

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1960 Calif. Labor Federation Scholarship Winners

The students at right are the six winners of the 1960 high school scholarship competition sponsored by the state AFL-CIO.

Each receives a \$500 award to be deposited in the accredited college or university of the winner's choice. Awards will be presented at the Sacramento convention of the Federation scheduled for August 15-19.

The six students were selected from a field of 387 high school graduating seniors who participated in the 1960 competition examination administered through public and private schools in the state.

The judges who selected the winners, without knowledge of the student's identity, were: Arthur M. Ross, Ph.D., Director, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley; Frederick A. Breier, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics, University of San Francisco; Curtis Aler, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Economics, San Francisco State College.

Four of the six winners come from trade union families.

The following are brief biographical sketches of the winners:

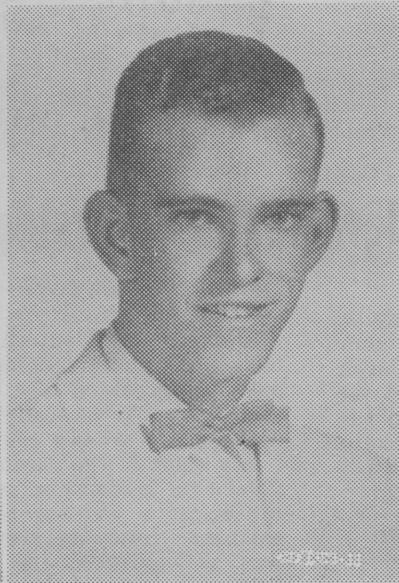
Jo-Ann Scull—Redlands High School

Jo-Ann Scull, the daughter of a member of the Plumbers Union in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, has an outstanding scholastic record at Redlands High School. Besides achieving honors in public speaking, debates and other academic activities, she has won two other scholarship awards, including one sponsored by her father's local union.

Jo-Ann has enrolled at the University of California at Davis.



Marilyn Davis



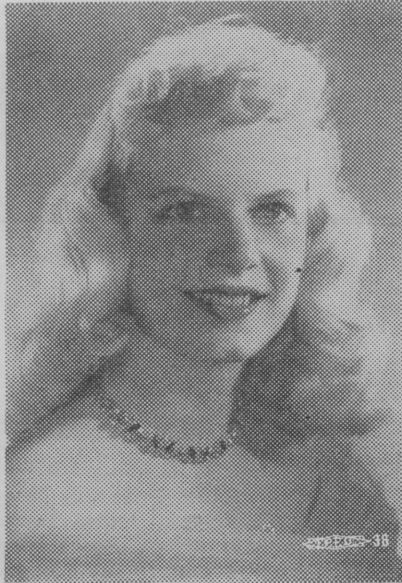
Edmund R. Manwell



Robert O. Loveless



Cecilia Black



Myrna C. Wooters



Jo-Ann Scull

During her attendance at Redlands High School she was active in the school band, the Future Teachers Club, the World Affairs Club, and was president of the 4-H Club, among other extra-curricular activities.

Robert O. Loveless—Polytechnic High School, Sun Valley

Robert Owen Loveless ranked among the first twelve in his graduating class at John H. Francis Polytechnic High School, and was the school's Seal Bearer. His mother is an elementary school teacher in Los Angeles, and a member of the AFL-CIO Teachers Local 1021.

Robert, who plans to attend UCLA, was a semi-finalist in the National Merit Scholarship competition and won a \$200 UCLA Regent's Scholarship and a \$600 State Scholarship. He is a member of

the Thomas Jefferson Young Democrats Club in San Fernando, and plans to be active in precinct work during the coming campaign.

His other extra-curricular activities include chess and forensics.

Myrna C. Wooters—El Cajon Valley High School

Myrna Celeste Wooters is an honor graduate at El Cajon Valley High School, and the winner of her school's highest award, the sterling "E". She plans to seek a teaching credential and then a law degree. Myrna has been a member of the California Scholarship Federation for three years, and an active participant in student government.

On the community level, she has been actively associated with religious and

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1960 Calif. Labor Federation Scholarship Winners

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fraternal groups, as well as a hospital auxiliary and the Girl Scouts. A member of her school's band Specialty Corps, Myrna marched with her group at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles. As yet she has not indicated which college or university she will attend.

Marilyn L. Davis—Sanger Union High School

Marilyn Lee Davis, the daughter of a member of Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was graduated from Sanger Union High School with honors. She ranked first in her graduating class and was named valedictorian.

Marilyn plans to attend Fresno State College. She has a life membership in the California Scholarship Federation, and was voted by her classmates as "the girl most likely to succeed."

She has held various class offices. Her extra-curricular activities have included swimming, band, choir, and membership in various service clubs.

Cecilia D. Black—Capuchino High School

Cecilia Diane Black is the daughter of the chairman of District Lodge 89 of the International Association of Machinists. A top student at Capuchino High School, she was selected graduation speaker by the faculty and senior class, named outstanding graduate of 1960, and was editor-in-chief of the high school's Year Book.

While attending Capuchino High School Cecilia won a scholarship from the American Field Service for six months' study in Europe and spent the first half of her senior year in Torino, Italy. She has also received a Bank of America Award for achievement in the liberal arts and language fields, and was recently awarded another scholarship at the University of Chicago, where she plans to use her Federation-sponsored award.

Cecilia is a lifetime member of the California Scholarship Federation and Phi Beta Cap, a charter member of "Quill and Scroll" (international journalism society) and also a winner of honors for many extra-curricular activities.

Upon obtaining a Master's degree, she plans to work for the United Nations.

Edmund R. Manwell—Marysville High School

Edmund Ray Manwell has a near-perfect high school scholastic record, and has been accepted with honors to enter the University of California, where he will study a pre-law course.

A winner of the Danforth Foundation Award for leadership, he has won recognition for a number of academic and extra-curricular achievements. Edmund was a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship Program, won his school's award in the Bank of America Liberal Arts Third-zone event, and was named valedictorian of his class.

As holder of the highest service award from his high school, Edmund has been active in both high school and community musical functions and a winner of athletic awards.

Edmund is also a life member of the California Scholarship Federation, having served as president of the Marysville chapter and participated as a finalist for the Seymour Award of the Scholarship Federation.

June Jobless Figures Shows Economy's Drag

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ment this June was below a year ago as year-to-year losses in aircraft and primary metals outweighed gains in electrical equipment, missiles and other manufacturing industries.

The California labor force, consisting of the employed and those persons available for and seeking work rose to an all-time high of 6,340,000, up 84,000 from May and up 243,000 from June last year.

Economists in the state and across the nation have been quick to recognize the political overtones implicit in the employment-unemployment figures as they relate to the growing national campaign issue that has focused the nation's attention on the economy's grossly inadequate growth rate under the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration.

The AFL-CIO, the Democratic Party, its nominees, and Rockefeller agree that at least a 5 per cent annual expansion rate is essential, which is almost twice the average rate of growth that has taken place annually since 1953, when the Ike Administration went to work on the economy.

COURT ARM USED

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within the county by unlawfully preventing farm workers from freely seeking and obtaining employment in crop harvests; that the health and welfare and well-being of the county is dependent upon successful harvesting of such crops; and if the crops are not harvested the entire economy of the county will be ruined..."

In another development concerning the peach crop, the California Canning Peach Association has turned down AWOC's offer to negotiate wages and working conditions for peach pickers before the harvest reaches its critical stage.

The AFL-CIO organizing committee had asked the association to arrange meetings with growers in the interest of an "expeditious and orderly harvest."

In the current organizing effort, AWOC has consistently established reasonable demands and has sought negotiated settlements, with strike and picketing action held to an absolute minimum.

Almost without exception, in crop areas where concerted AWOC efforts have been made, virtually all growers have been able to reach agreements or understandings with the union.

The exceptions have uniformly been the major growers, like the DiGiorgio Fruit Corporation and their anti-union associations, which have attempted to agitate otherwise cooperative growers and to break the union drive by using both domestic farm workers and imported Mexican Nationals as strikebreakers, with the assistance of government.

In the face of the refusal of the Director of Employment to cooperate in this scheme, the Yuba County Court action is now being tested as an obvious tactic.

In related activities, the anti-union growers are also working in the various harvest areas to establish grower associations for the recruitment and pooling of strikebreakers.

AWOC effort, on the other hand, remains essentially an effort to channel the revolt of farm workers against years of accumulated abuse into an organizational form which will materially improve wages and working conditions and at the same time secure growers of a dependable supply of domestic labor to harvest the state's rich crops.

As we go to press, union spokesmen report that the peach harvest areas are flooded with skilled but tense harvest workers awaiting for the major crop picking to begin.