

S.F. Meeting of Executive Council

The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO met in San Francisco June 15 and 16, 1962, to lay the groundwork for the 1962 convention of the California Labor Federation, set for Long Beach August 20-24.

(The official convention call was sent out last week by Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts. Delegates' authorization forms and credentials are currently in the process of being mailed to affiliates together with housing information.)

The 36-member executive body of the state AFL-CIO cleared the decks of policy matters and acted to invite speakers, appoint important convention committees and make other preparations for what promises to be one of the liveliest conventions of the Federation since merger in 1958.

Meeting in regular session, the Executive Council took action on a variety of agenda items, including the following:

—Extended full support to Governor Edmund G. Brown in calling a special session of the legislature for next Tuesday to re-submit Proposition No. 3 (the \$270 million school and state building construction bond issue defeated in the primary election) to the voters on the November general election ballot.

—Approved a special program being planned for one of the Long Beach convention sessions by the Executive Council's Union Label Committee to advance recognition of the Union Label as the mark of fair labor standards and quality

(Continued on Page 2)

Pitts Warns Workers of Drive by Far Right To Smear Labor's Leaders

Thos. L. Pitts, state AFL-CIO leader, has warned workers throughout California today of a "concerted effort by peddlers of 'Boulwareism' to besmirch the labor movement in the forthcoming gubernatorial campaign which underscores the immediate urgency to register all union voters."

Boulwareism, named after Lemuel R. Boulware, a retired vice president of the General Electric Company, is a tactic used by some firms' managerial officers in dealing with unions. In essence it involves submission of an offer to a union on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

But in a recent, little-heralded all day conference in Pasadena held by the Personnel and Industrial Relations Association at which Boulware was the principal luncheon speaker, Boulware avoided refer-



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

Weekly News Letter

Vol. 4—No. 22
June 22, 1962

Published by California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO



Gov. Brown Wins Fed's Praise for Acting To Cope With Problems of Automation

Governor Edmund G. Brown's plan to establish a 24-member committee to determine the impact of automation on employment in California was lauded today as "a very responsible move" by Thos. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Federation of Labor.

Pitts, who had appealed to Governor Brown on April 25 in the course

of his keynote speech at the California Apprenticeship Conference in Los Angeles to set up a state manpower commission, said:

"It is a very responsible move. The committee's prime function, I understand, will be to make projections of the state's labor needs to guide, as the Governor said, 'our educational and vocational programs to be sure we are producing the right kind of workers for the new technology.'"

Pitts pointed out that the state urgently needs to develop basic labor market information on California's skill needs to plan and coordinate an expansion of on-the-job and other training programs to meet industry's changing skill requirements.

"Creation of the Committee on Automation is also a firm step forward toward effective implementation of the U. S. Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 in California," Pitts observed.

"But, at present," he added, "neither the U.S. nor the state programs provide sufficient incentives to journeymen to keep abreast of the technological innovations affecting their crafts. Nor do they encourage them to acquire new skills to enlarge their job opportunities."

"Any program that fails to recognize the long range manpower needs and the continual process of obsolescence and day by day change in skill requirements demanded by our state and national economies is bound to fall short of filling the bill."

"We shouldn't have to wait till a man is out of a job to teach him new skills needed in his community

Nixon Campaign Tactic Hit by GOP Candidate

A deceptive campaign technique used by Nixon's aides in Los Angeles and Orange Counties in a desperate effort to hold down the vote for Joseph C. Shell in the recent primary has been denounced by one of Nixon's own running mates—because his primary opponent used it against him too!

The technique, as used against Shell, involved a mass mailing of thousands of postcards urging Nixon's election and hinting that the recommendations were the official position of the Republican Party. The cards said: "Here is

(Continued on Page 4)

ence to the collective bargaining aspect associated with his name and sounded, instead, like an evangelist for a new political movement, Pitts said.

Voicing concern over the public image of the businessman or employer as a "crook" and the impending AFL-CIO organization drive in Southern California, Boul-

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 3)

Workers Warned

(Continued from Page 1)

were told the conference that each man among them "must first himself learn the breadwinning facts of life . . . and then teach them on a systematic basis all year long," Pitts reported.

The "breadwinning facts of life" as understood by Boulware, Pitts explained, are, for example, in Boulware's words that "the current so-called 'surplus of labor' is in reality a 'shortage of employers'" and that deficit spending and inflation are the direct result of union officials' influence that forces "the price of labor above the market."

"Shorn of its windy wooliness," Pitts declared, "Boulware's speech endorsed and encouraged the new ultra-conservative clubs that are springing up in neighborhoods and on college campuses and saw in them a vehicle to advance his own extreme right-wing philosophy."

"The poor, benighted boll weevils of Boulwareism, whose annual salaries range from twice to more than 100 times that of the average worker in this state, also lament the personal income tax, 'especially,' as Boulware says, 'that levied on the more creative and productive executives.'"

"Their approach to collective bargaining," Pitts asserted, "is that of the 19th Century economic royalist who believed that what he offered in wages was his business alone and that no one had any right to demand more or to question either the equity of his offer or his profit margin."

This attitude, Pitts recalled, was severely criticized by a National Labor Relations Board examiner just last February in a Boulwareism case involving the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company and the United Auto Workers.

The examiner, Sidney Sherman, said then that the company's take-it-or-leave-it stand "creates a collective bargaining vacuum" that violated the good faith standard because "once management has made its offer, it will listen attentively to the union's arguments, but there will be no interchange of ideas or objective weighing of the merits of the union's arguments and no re-evaluation of the employer's offer in the light of such arguments."

Essentially, the trial examiner commented, this involves a pre-judgment of the merits of a union's demands before it has concluded its presentation and "falls short of good faith bargaining."

Sherman ordered the company to resume negotiations and to reinstate with back pay 102 strikers at its plant in Middletown, Ohio, Pitts said.

The Pasadena pow wow, Pitts explained, was for Boulware, at least, "an indoctrination and brain-washing session designed to convert aspiring junior executives in personnel and industrial rela-

Park Bond Issue May Be Revived

Possible resubmission of a bond issue for the state's park and recreational needs looms today, following Governor Edmund G. Brown's announcement at a press conference this week that he will consult with legislative leaders before deciding whether to add it to the agenda of the special session of the legislature, which will convene next Tuesday.

Proposition 5, a bond issue proposal which narrowly missed approval by the voters in the June 5 primary, would have provided \$150 million to acquire and develop park and recreational facilities throughout the state.

The special session, called specifically to authorize resubmission of Proposition 3, the \$270 million school and state building construction bond issue, which was also defeated in the primary, could wind up its business in 48 hours, Governor Brown said.

Defeat of Proposition 3 has already resulted in a curtailment of expansion activities at the Berkeley campus of the University of California.

Chancellor Edward W. Strong, in announcing the cutback on Wednesday, said the university will lack \$13 million for vital construction requirements in the next two years unless the bond issue is resubmitted and approved by the voters next November.

Governor Brown, who said that defeat of the bond issues was due in large measure both to the short campaigning period and to a lack of voter understanding of the critical need for them, pointed

tions posts throughout the state into disciples of Boulwareism."

The General Electric Company, Pitts noted, was convicted in February, 1961, in the largest criminal conspiracy case in the history of the nation's anti-trust laws of a decade of bid-rigging and price-fixing which, the trial judge said, "flagrantly mocked the image of the free enterprise system."

Noting that Boulware urged his Pasadena listeners to persuade "the many that their self interest will be served by what you recommend," Pitts declared that the most intensive registration drive in the state's history is now being organized "to combat the fuzzy, feudalistic fulminations of the ultra-conservative right wing as typified by the Boulwareists and the Birchers."

"To insure victory for the COPE-endorsed candidates, it's absolutely essential that union members throughout the state check with their fellow workers to make sure they are registered and to help get out the vote and monitor the polls on election day," Pitts declared.

The California Labor Council on Political Education is working closely with the national AFL-CIO COPE and local COPE organizations in setting up non-partisan registration drives in communities throughout the state in behalf of AFL-CIO candidates, Pitts added.

out that the recreation bonds, if resubmitted, should be in a lesser amount.

The original program, he explained, called for only \$100 million for park and recreational purpose but the proposal was increased to \$150 million by the legislature last spring.

Assemblyman Charles W. Meyers of San Francisco has joined State Park Commission President Joseph Houghteling in urging the legislature to resubmit the park bond issue.

The Governor said the school construction bonds will be lettered Proposition A on the November ballot.

Executive Council

(Continued from Page 1)

products at the market place. Organizations desiring to participate in this special program or contribute to its success are urged to contact the Executive Council's Union Label Committee through the San Francisco office of the Federation.

— Voted strike assistance to Chemical Workers Local No. 40 in a dispute involving the U. S. Borax and Chemical Corporation at Wilmington, California. The chemical corporation, which is pursuing policies aimed at breaking the Chemical Workers' local, is also the target of raiding by Local 20 of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

— Adopted a resolution endorsing the strike of the Airline Pilots Association against the Southern Airways, Inc., and condemned the continuation of federal subsidies to the struck airlines operating with strikebreakers. The Executive Council pointed out that many trunk line carriers on the North American continent are booking their transfer passengers onto Southern Airways, and that these trunk lines are not informing transfer passengers of the strike situation.

— Approved a progress report by Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts and AW-OC Director Al Green on the Farm Workers organizing front in the Central Valley, where coordinated action was reported to be achieving a solid base for a successful organizing drive.

— Elected Charles J. Smith, Steel Workers District Director of Region No. 38, to the office of Vice President at Large, filling the vacancy left by the untimely death of Robert Clark.

— Reluctantly accepted the resignation of Vice President Sam B. Eubanks of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, who has accepted an appointment as Director of Technical Assistance for the Bureau of Labor-Management Reports of the Department of Labor in Washington, D. C. Eubanks has been a driving force in the activities of the Federation in the broad field of community services as chairman of the Executive Council's Community Services Committee.

AMA-Backed Plan for Medical Aid To Aged Stirs Chaos in West Virginia

West Virginia's medical aid to the aged program, the pristine hope of the American Medical Association's opposition to the King-Anderson bill, has turned into a white elephant.

Officials of this Civil War border state have been practically under a state of siege ever since their erstwhile governor tried to implement the Kerr-Mills Act in West Virginia just two months after it was passed by Congress in August, 1960.

The Kerr-Mills Act, passed with the blessings of the Eisenhower-Nixon administration and the AMA, was intended to provide a federal-state program of medical assistance to the aged (MAA).

But Congress left such decisions as how much money to spend, medical benefits to be offered and eligibility requirements up to the individual states. In fact, participation

in the program at all is strictly optional for the nation's 50 states.

The result, in West Virginia at least, has been nearly constant chaos.

Initially, aged persons in need of medical care were allowed to have an income as high as \$1,500, a home, a car and other real property.

The program paid \$20 a day for hospitalization, which was roughly half the cost of hospitalization in many cases, and offered to doctors approximately the same fee which they were already receiving for other welfare cases.

Local medical societies strenuously objected to receiving the customary welfare fee for service to the aged. A number of the state's doctors and hospitals refused to participate.

The Welfare Department was forced to triple doctors fees. The fees payable to hospitals had to be raised to cover the full average cost of hospitalization. Costs soared to more than 13 times the original estimate.

In December of last year, with a huge deficit in the offing, West Virginia was forced to cut back its Kerr-Mills MAA program. An attempt was made to re-

duce the fees paid to doctors and hospitals. The hospital allowance was slashed back to the original maximum of \$20 a day, and doctors' fees were cut two-thirds, back to the original welfare schedule.

This touched off a revolt by the doctors and hospitals. Over 90 per cent of the doctors in the state refused to treat welfare cases under the terms of Kerr-Mills. About 70 per cent of the hospitals also did not participate in the welfare program under the new terms.

The State, bowing to the pressures of the medical profession, resolved the conflict by raising the fees for medical and hospital services and cutting down on the eligibility and the benefits.

The amount of income the aged medical aid recipients could retain was slashed to a total of \$1000; the assessed value of permissible property and home was limited to \$4000. Hospital benefits were reduced from 30 days to 12 days.

Currently, a further reduction in benefits is being considered. It may be necessary to drop doctor's visits, and laboratory and x-ray services from the program.

The opponents of the King-Anderson approach to health insurance to the aged through social security have lavishly praised the Kerr-Mills welfare program. If West Virginia is a good example, it is clear that this welfare program is inadequate to cope with the health needs of the aged. Obviously, the King-Anderson Social Security approach is necessary for a properly financed program with an adequate level of benefits.

Gov. Brown Wins

(Continued from Page 1)

when he could learn them more economically and with more self respect on the job and in related classroom training," Pitts asserted.

The Governor's Committee on Automation and Technological Developments will be set up almost exactly in composition and function as initially provided in Senate Bill No. 36, which was introduced by Senator Richard Richards at the special session of the legislature this spring, Governor Brown said.

The committee will consist of three state senators and three assemblymen appointed by the legislature; thirteen members appointed by the governor, five representatives of management, five of labor, three from the general public; and five ex-officio members—the commissioner of the Economic Development Agency and the directors of the State Departments of Industrial Relations, Employment, Education and Social Welfare.

Passage of the Richards bill at the last special session was stymied when the Assembly failed to raise the necessary two-thirds vote to adopt a conference report on the bill, because a number of lower house legislators had already gone home. A two-thirds vote was needed only because an appropriation was involved.

But broad support for the automation bill, in principle, was indicated by the fact that it had already passed both houses of the legislature with large majorities, Pitts noted. "On this basis the Governor had a clear mandate to take executive action," Pitts concluded.

Jewish Group Urges U.S. To Protest Mounting Anti-Semitism in Russia

Aroused by the menacing threat of spreading anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, the Workmen's Circle, a national Jewish fraternal and cultural organization, has called for the nation-wide observance of Indignation Week.

"Krushchev's 'final solution of the Jewish problem' may turn out to be no different from Hitler," the organization points out in a forceful, pointed brochure. "There was a terrible silence in the world when Hitler launched his extermination campaign against the German Jews. That silence must not again echo through the world now when Khrushchev threatens to follow his example."

Documenting this statement is a carefully prepared list of facts, pointing out that Soviet anti-Semitism actually began in the late 1930's when Jewish Schools, newspapers and community organiza-

tions were shut down and thousands of Jewish community leaders were liquidated.

After World War II, the Workmen's Circle explains, "an unofficial but violent anti-Semitism was encouraged in all lands under Soviet control." By 1948, as part of his campaign against "western influence," Stalin had closed down all of the Jewish schools and newspapers remaining in Russia.

Nor has this mounting campaign of hatred against the Jews abated under Khrushchev. A United Nations study, it is pointed out, has confirmed the existence of a continuing campaign against all Jews in the Soviet Union and hooligan attacks on Jews have been encouraged.

The Workmen's Circle is urging the people of America to voice their indignation at what it interprets as only one of the many horrors of Communist tyranny.

State Group Named To Guide Use of U. S. Funds for Educational TV

Appointment of an Educational Television Advisory Committee to make initial plans to use proposed federal grants for educational television has been announced by Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Named to the committee were:

Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, 46, chancellor, the University of California at Los Angeles, representing the University of California.

Dr. Raymond A. Rydell, 47, vice chancellor for Academic Affairs of the Trustees of the California State Colleges, Los Angeles, representing the state college system.

Richard M. Clowes, associate superintendent of Public Instruction for the State Department of Education, Sacramento, representing the State Department of Education.

James Day, general manager of educational television station KQED, San Francisco, representing a community educational television station, and Roy M. Bell, 45, assistant Director of Finance, Sacramento, representing the Director of the State Department of Finance.

"In establishing this committee at my request, the 1961 Legislature anticipated the recent action of the Congress to establish a federal program of grants to the states for educational television," the Governor said.

"President Kennedy has signed the law, providing for a \$32 million program of aid to the states, and Congress is expected to appropriate the money in this session of the Congress.

"When Congress takes that action," the Governor said, "we will be ready to submit a request for a grant. I congratulate members of the committee for accepting this assignment. They are an outstanding group of citizens, deeply interested in education, and I am confident they will provide California with a program for educational television

that will be the finest in the nation."

The Governor's staff secretary, Alan J. Moscov, will act as co-ordinator for the committee until it can select a permanent, paid co-ordinator who will be in charge of the statewide plan.

The federal program provides for grants of up to \$1 million to states for educational television. Details of the regulations have not yet been worked out by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The Governor pointed out that "educators have just begun to explore the many possibilities of utilizing television in the classrooms."

"We know the potential for improving teaching and reducing teaching costs is enormous," the Governor said, "but educational television for most individual school districts would be too costly. A co-ordinated state-community plan is needed. We must have such a plan in California, and we will."

The Governor said that responsibility for developing educational television still will remain "largely with the community." Representatives of community groups will be asked to assist the committee and should come forward now with their ideas, the Governor added.

Nixon Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)
your official Republican slate." And Nixon's name always led the list.

Shell said he "considered this totally improper."

The only official Republican organizations in the state are the State and County Republican Central Committees which do not endorse candidates until after the primary election.

In the GOP primary race for nomination for attorney general Thomas Coakley attacked one of his

H&W Coverage Rises to 91%

An estimated 91 per cent of all California workers under union agreements are now covered by negotiated health and welfare plans providing some hospital, surgical or other medical care benefits, according to the latest report issued by the State Division of Labor Statistics and Research compiled from contracts on file in June 1961.

This compares with 85 per cent coverage in May 1959, two years earlier.

The Division's health and welfare report is based on a survey of 1,657 collective bargaining agreements covering an estimated 1,438,000 California workers. Health and welfare provisions were found in 1,420 agreements covering 1,303,000 workers.

Employers paid the full cost of coverage for more than 88 per cent of the union workers with negotiated insurance in the state. The proportions were 91 per cent in the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area and 85 per cent in the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area.

The average contribution by employers in the state was \$16.47.

opponent for using a variation of the same technique.

Billboard posters displayed by his opponent, Coakley said, "carry the line 'Officially Endorsed Republican,' with a line beneath reading 'By California Republican Assembly.'"

"The California Republican Assembly is . . . not an official Republican body," Coakley pointed out.

"This rather slick attempt to deceive is not worthy of a candidate for the state's highest legal office," Coakley added.

It may not be worthy of a candidate for the state's highest legal office but Nixon's campaign managers apparently don't give a hoot.

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