

## Get Orders in Now For Pamphlets On COPE Candidates

AFL-CIO affiliates throughout the state are urged to place their orders early for the official general election endorsement pamphlets of the California Labor Council on Political Education which lists all candidates endorsed by the pre-general election convention held in San Francisco on September 11, 1962.

Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer, explained that 10 variations of the statewide pamphlet are being printed for use in the following areas: San Francisco Bay Area; Los Angeles County; San Diego County; Orange County; Sacramento Valley Area; San Joaquin Valley Area; Tulare County; First Congressional District; Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; and Central Coastal Area.

The 10 area pamphlets are identical to the statewide pamphlet, except that the endorsements for Congress, the State Senate, the Assembly and the State Board of Equalization are confined to the area involved.

All of the pamphlets will also carry labor's recommendations for the 25 statewide ballot propositions to appear on the November 6 general election ballot.

Pitts urged all affiliated organizations to fill out and return the pamphlet order forms that were sent out earlier this week as soon as possible to assure the widest possible distribution of the pamphlet prior to the election.

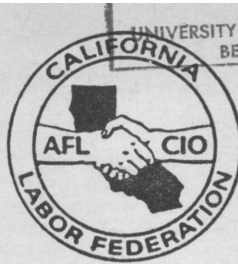
The pamphlets are free of charge and completed order forms should be mailed to California Labor COPE, 995 Market Street, Room 810, San Francisco. The attractively designed pamphlet may be used as self-mailers, for stuffing in No. 10 envelopes, or for distribution in door-to-door precinct work. The pamphlet order form is reprinted on page 2.

## Meany May Seek Defeat of Tax Bill

George Meany, AFL-CIO President, said organized labor would urge defeat of the pending tax revision bill if it emerges from the House and Senate Conference Committee as "purely a replica" of the Senate measure.

In a letter to the conferees,

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THOS. L. PITTS  
Executive  
Secretary-Treasurer

# Weekly News Letter

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## Pitts Blasts Nixon Scheme To Subvert Vote in Aerospace Union Shop Dispute

Thos. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, today attacked a suggestion by Richard M. Nixon that employees in the aerospace industry should have three choices instead of a simple yes or no vote on the union shop issue.

"Once more," Pitts declared, "devious Dick Nixon reveals either his abysmal ignorance of the time honored, long established trade union principles that have helped foster this state's rapid economic growth or his utter subservience to national corporate interests represented in this case, by the Lockheed Aircraft Company which is the nation's No. 1 defense contractor.

"Personally, I believe he is more knave than fool. Nixon knows perfectly well that federal law since 1935 has provided that the union that is the free choice of the majority of employees must be recognized as the exclusive representative of all, including those who do not wish to be represented by a union.

"Right now in California more than 83 percent of employees covered by major contracts, excluding aerospace, have some form of union shop.

"The three-man fact finding board appointed by President Kennedy has recommended that the union shop issue be

(Continued on Page 3)

## Here's How To Get Absentee Ballot

Union members throughout the state are reminded that any voters who expect to be absent from their election precinct on Tuesday, November 6, or who are not able to go to the polls due to physical disability may vote by absentee ballot.

To get an absentee ballot the voter must request one from his County Clerk. He may request it in person or in writing. A sample form

(Continued on Page 2)

## 'That Fellow' Just Can't Keep His Mind on His Job

The GOP gubernatorial candidate—"that fellow" who has blandly vowed repeatedly that he would not regard the top job in our state as a way station for the White House—appears to be having trouble keeping his feet out of his mouth.

Speaking in Sacramento recently on the distribution of power between the government and the people, Nixon said:

"We are going to win in November because we are going to take some of that power from government and give it back to 180 million individuals."

California's growing pretty fast but Nixon appears to be the only one here who had plans to annex the rest of the nation.

And speaking in Pomona recently, Nixon made wild charges about Governor Brown's knowledge of international affairs.

But international affairs has little to do with the efficient operation of the state government in Sacramento.

If Nixon regarded this state's highest office as anything other than a launching pad for the 1964 presidential race he would sit down and try to learn something about the state's operation.

## CALIF. LABOR COPE GENERAL ELECTION ENDORSEMENT PAMPHLET

ORDER FORM (Mail to California Labor COPE, 995 Market St. Room 810  
San Francisco 3, California)

QUANTITY  
DESIRED

1. **San Francisco-Bay Area Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for San Francisco, Alameda, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Los Angeles County Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Los Angeles County) \_\_\_\_\_
3. **San Diego County Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for San Diego County) \_\_\_\_\_
4. **Orange County Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Orange County) \_\_\_\_\_
5. **Sacramento Valley Area Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Butte, Glenn, Colusa, Tehama, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Sacramento, Shasta, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
6. **San Joaquin Valley Area Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Tulare Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
7. **Tulare County Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements in Tulare County) \_\_\_\_\_
8. **First Congressional District Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa and Sonoma Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
9. **Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements for Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
10. **Central Coastal Area Pamphlet**  
(Covers district endorsements in Ventura, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and San Benito Counties) \_\_\_\_\_
11. **Statewide Pamphlet**  
(Covers endorsements in all district offices in the state) \_\_\_\_\_

For prompt accurate shipment, please **PRINT** or **TYPE** the following mailing label for above order:

ORGANIZATION .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

## How To Get Absentee Voter's Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

of an application for an absentee voter's ballot is printed on Page 3 of this issue of the News Letter.

The last day voters may apply for absentee ballots is October 31.

Voters using absentee ballots must return them to the County Clerk in sufficient time to put them in his hands by November 3.

Applications for absentee ballots should be made between October 8 and October 31. If voters apply for absentee ballots prior to October 8 their applications will be kept on file in the County Clerk's Office but no absentee ballots will be mailed to the voters before October 8.

It is not necessary to use an application for absent voters ballots. A voter may simply write a letter to the County Clerk stating:

"I hereby apply for an official ballot of my precinct and district for the election to be held November 6, 1962 because I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of that election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability. The ballot should be

mailed to me at ..... (give address to which the absent voters ballot should be mailed. This may be the same as or different from the address the voter gave when he registered to vote. It doesn't matter. The only aim here is to determine where to send the ballot to give the voter time to mark it and return it to the County Clerk so that it is in his hands by November 3.) — The voter must then sign his or her name in full. The voter's full name and the address given at the time of registering to vote **MUST** be printed or typed below the signature.

**Voters who apply in person to the County Clerk for an absent voter's ballot may submit the application, have it verified and mark the ballot and return it at the same time.**

Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, cautioned all absentee voters to be sure to mark their ballots with a cross or an X. All other marks such as checks or

## Meany May Ask Defeat of Gutted Tax Revision Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Meany pointed out that the original tax revision bill sought by the president would have resulted in an annual revenue gain of \$600 million and thus would have "increased the possibility of obtaining the substantial tax cut next year which our low and moderate families so urgently need and deserve."

But the senate bill now under study by the Conference Committee has been stripped of three key provisions and as a result would cost a \$210 million revenue loss.

"The senate measure," Meany explained, "makes a mockery of the President's original proposal. This bill incorporates only a tragically inadequate fragment of the President's original loophole closing proposals . . . only the investment tax credit bonanza for business remains essentially intact."

Organized labor will urge defeat of the current tax revision bill and the incorporation of "its few constructive measures . . . into the over-all tax reform and reduction effort promised by the administration," Meany said, unless the following three provisions are incorporated in the current bill:

1 — Restoration of withholding taxes on dividend and interest income.

2 — Adoption of the House language on expense account racketeering.

3 — Extension of taxation of overseas earnings beyond tax havens.

"If the Conference Bill does not include these minimum provisions, on balance the bill will not be worthy of support," Meany declared.

one line are forbidden and will invalidate the voter's ballot, Pitts reported.

In San Francisco, the only large city in the state presently boasting voting machines, county officials said a voting machine will be set up in the City Hall during the October 8 to October 31 period to permit absentee voters to cast their ballots as soon as they have filled out their application and such applications have been verified.

## Pitts Blasts Nixon Scheme To Subvert Vote in Aerospace Union Shop Dispute

(Continued from Page 1)

resolved by a vote of the employees. If two-thirds of the employees favor it, then it should be adopted.

"Despite disappointment in the proposed wage settlement, the United Auto Workers and the International Association of Machinists and three of the four aerospace firms, have agreed to accept the Presidential panel's recommendations.

"Now Nixon, playing his traditional Charlie McCarthy role, wants the employees to have a confusing multiple choice ballot to vote on the union shop, the agency shop or the open shop. This devious tactic could transform a current contract renegotiation vote into a possible decertification election," Pitts asserted.

"It's a trick typical of Nixon's standard razzle dazzle technique of appearing to sympathize with the workers while secretly abetting an attempt by management to divide and despoil their bargaining power," he explained.

Normally, Pitts pointed out, the union shop issue would be decided either in private bargaining or by a simple majority vote of the employees involved, but this course is not desirable here because a strike would jeopardize the national interest.

"The fact, however, that the two unions involved are willing to accept the requirement of a two-thirds vote to establish a union shop, and that the corporate management at Lockheed chooses to defy the democratic process recommended by the President's panel underscores the spuriousness of Nixon's claim that unions are controlled by 'political bosses,'" Pitts asserted.

The state AFL-CIO leader declared

that "by throwing his oar into the aerospace dispute in a manner calculated to disrupt efforts to achieve harmony between labor and management, Nixon has done a disservice both to our state and our nation."

Pitts also said that Nixon was simply "joining hands with Rep. Edgar W. Hiestand," a Birch Society member who charged last month that the appointment of Dr. George W. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania as chairman of the fact-finding panel gave union leaders a "stacked deck" in the negotiations.

Last week President Kennedy pointed out that Dr. Taylor was given a comparable assignment by President Eisenhower in the steel strike case, Pitts said.

President Kennedy, in response to a question by a newspaper reporter regarding the aerospace union shop dispute, replied recently as follows:

"Well, in the first place, most major industrial companies or industries in the United States accepted the union shop many years ago . . .

"The union shop is part of collective bargaining. . . People do not have to join the union to get a job. After they come to work, if it is the opinion of a large majority of the members, then they would join the union. This, as I say, has been acceptable for many years to many, many companies which are even larger than the ones involved. . . The unions are accepting a financial settlement which is not particularly generous in relation to certain other unions in recent years. . .

"I would hope the companies would accept it, because if there is a strike, the responsibility for such action would be very clear, I think, to the American people," President Kennedy concluded.

## AFL-CIO Offers Six Scholarships

Union members and others with children interested in a college education were reminded today that the National AFL-CIO annually awards scholarships that are worth up to \$1,500 a year for the four college years.

To qualify for the scholarships, students must make arrangements to take examinations conducted annually by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation in March during their junior year in high school.

Lawrence Rogin, AFL-CIO education director, pointed out that:

"Not all children of union members will or should want to go to college. Apprenticeship programs and training in other worthwhile employment exists and should be investigated by those that feel they do not desire a college career.

"For those students who want to go to college, however, the junior year is the time to make sure that the proper academic program is followed in school and to start investigating the kinds of colleges which are available. In most high schools the student counsellor has this information and can provide it to the student," Rogin added.

Further information may be obtained from the AFL-CIO Department of Education, 815 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

In addition to the six national scholarships, international and local unions and central bodies provide more than \$500,000 a year in other scholarship awards.

Among these are the \$500 scholarships offered by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

At least eight such Federation-sponsored scholarships will be awarded to graduating high school seniors in the 1962-63 school year. High school seniors throughout the state are eligible to compete for these scholarships regardless of family union affiliations. The complete details on participation in the Federation's scholarship competition will be sent to high schools throughout the state in January, 1963.

### APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

I hereby apply for an OFFICIAL BALLOT of my Precinct and District for the November 6, 1962, General Election because:

I expect to be ABSENT from my Election Precinct on the day of above election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability.

Ballot to be mailed to me at.....

Sign Name in Full.....

Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant

NOTE: This application must be received by the Registrar of Voters before 5 p.m. of the seventh day before day of election, and the official ballot must be returned to the Registrar of Voters to reach him not later than the third day BEFORE day of election.

## California Employers Hit for Starving Unemployment Fund of Vital Reserves

California employers were attacked by delegates to the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO convention in Long Beach recently for starving the state Unemployment Insurance Fund of reserves necessary to provide an adequate level of benefits.

The delegates adopted a policy statement calling for substantial improvements in the federal-state unemployment insurance program which noted that employers in California "have recently been able to prevent even the full application of their own system of 'experience rating.'"

On the national level the delegates called for the re-submission of the McCarthy-King bill at the first session of the 88th Congress. This bill, which Congress chose to ignore this year, would set up minimal federal standards for unemployment insurance programs.

Specifically, states would have to raise maximums in three stages until they reached two-thirds of each state's average weekly wages and the benefit would have to be at least half of a man's gross weekly wage, subject to a maximum.

The McCarthy-King bill would also extend coverage to three million persons now ineligible and establish a permanent federal program of additional weeks of compensation for exhaustees.

Referring to the 1958 and 1961 federal amendments to unemployment compensation as "temporary patchwork," the statement declared that enactment of of President Kennedy's program "remains as an unfulfilled requirement of our modern industrial system."

In substantiation of its charge against certain powerful California employers, the statement said:

"The rapidly deteriorating fund balance in the unemployment insurance program has given the employer community leverage with the legislature to hold down much needed benefits increases in the program."

As an example, the statement noted that in 1961 S.B. 994 (Dolwig) "would have allowed each employer to remain at his relative rate by imposing a surtax of 1.2 percent on each employer's taxable wage base.

This would have forced employers at the 3 percent rate to pay 4.2 percent in order to allow the employers who have been milking the fund to continue to enjoy a low 'experience rate.' Thus the employers who have been causing the low fund balance would have continued to enjoy low rates, on the order of 1.5 per cent, and their less well represented colleagues, namely small firms, would have had their rates shoot up to 4.2 percent."

The Federation's statement called this "a very barefaced attempt to prevent the full operation of the very experience rating system which the employers themselves had devised in order to avoid paying the full unemployment insurance tax imposed by the federal government."

To rectify the deficiencies in the California program, the statement called for a fuller and more equitable collection of the unemployment insurance tax from the entire employer community in order to finance benefits at a proper level for an extended period of time.

Since much of the actual wage bill in California is untaxed due to the "unrealistically low taxable wage base of \$3,800," the statement calls for an increase in that base and, in addition, proposed:

An increase in a liberalized benefit schedule of the maximum weekly benefit payment from \$55 to \$70. A benefit escalation provision for increases above \$70.

A provision for dependents at the rate of \$7 per week for the first dependent and \$5 for each additional dependent up to a maximum dependency allowance of \$37.

Payment of the one-week waiting period for unemployment insurance on a retroactive basis to workers who are unemployed for more than one week.

Extension of full coverage to all wage and salaried workers presently

## TV Class Offered On U.S. Economy

"The American economy," a television course offering a basic introduction to the fundamentals of this nation's economic organization, is being offered during the 1962-63 academic year over the CBS and educational TV networks.

The course consists of five half hour lessons per week for 32 weeks and may be taken for college credit as part of an undergraduate social science requirement, as a graduate offering in social science education, as an enrichment course for high school students, or for in-service credit by school systems.

It is also recommended viewing for anyone who wants to broaden his understanding of our economic system.

The course is designed to help the student learn how to analyse important questions of economic policy and to explore economic concepts and institutional factors that vitally affect our way of life.

Dr. John R. Coleman, head of the Department of Economics of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, will be the national teacher of the course which is sponsored by The National Task Force on Economic Education in cooperation with the Learning Resources Institute.

Further information may be obtained from Vernon A. Ouellette, Director, Northern California Council on Economic Education, San Francisco State College, San Francisco.

denied protection, including agricultural and domestic workers, employees of non-profit organizations and of political subdivisions of the state.

Freezing of base period earnings for persons suffering disability exceeding 60 days but not for more than two years.

California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO  
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