

AFL-CIO Review Cites Progress By 87th Congress

Despite the obstructionism of the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition, the 87th Congress has managed to chalk up "a good solid record of accomplishment," according to AFL-CIO legislative director Andrew J. Biemiller.

"It also left undone far too much essential business," he said.

In a new AFL-CIO pamphlet entitled "Labor Looks at the 87th Congress," Biemiller cited the job-creating trade expansion act, the extension of minimum wage coverage to 3.6 million more workers, the hike in the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour, the manpower retraining bill, the aid to depressed areas bill, passage of a \$900 million immediate public works program, and extension of temporary unemployment benefits in 1961.

The principal set-backs, he said, were the defeat of the Health Care Bill: the passage of a so-called Tax Revision Bill which wound up stripped of all but a few of its loop-

(Continued on Page 2)

S.F. Mayor Assailed For Distorting Facts In Political Speech To Insurance Group

Thos. L. Pitts, state AFL-CIO leader, has charged San Francisco Mayor George Christopher with "gross and deliberate distortion of the facts" in a case the California Labor Federation has fought with private insurance carriers regarding the State Unemployment Disability Insurance Fund.

Speaking at a luncheon sponsored by the Group Claims Committee of

Health Policy Ads Seen as New Sham

Full page ads stating that Blue Cross and Blue Shield are preparing splendid new health care policies for the elderly are popping up in major national magazines. The mere appearance of the ads is designed to suggest that there is no need to elect candidates who back Medicare. The National Council of Senior Citizens checked Blue Cross-Blue Shield offices in 24 states and found no such plans are available. The Council's president, former Rep. Aime Forand, estimated the policies would cost elderly couples \$360 annually. Medical care for the aged under social security as proposed in the King-Anderson Bill would cost \$12 per year per person.



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

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151

Pitts Urges Massive Vote Drive To Re-elect Brown and Aid Kennedy

Thos. L. Pitts, state AFL-CIO leader, is appealing to union members throughout the state to shake themselves free of the lethargy that traditionally engulfs workers in off-year elections to give President Kennedy a resounding vote of confidence by getting themselves and their neighbors to the polls next Tuesday, November 6, to re-elect Governor Edmund G. Brown.

"The cagey old status quo conservative forces are elated today because the Cuban crisis has shifted public attention from the forthcoming general election to the issue of war and peace and this means — they think — that work-

(Continued on Page 3)

Mosk Condemns Prop. 24 On Legal And Moral Points

Attorney General Stanley Mosk this week roundly condemned Proposition No. 24, the so-called Francis Amendment on subversive activities, as "prolix, vague, ambiguous and probably unconstitutional in many important aspects."

In a 50 page letter including a detailed legal analysis of the measure, Mosk said it "minimizes the procedural safeguards necessary to distinguish the guilty from the innocent." The letter was addressed to five legislators who had inquired about the constitutionality of the measure—Senators Fred S. Farr (D. Carmel); Edwin J. Regan (D. Weaverville); Albert S. Rodda (D. Sacramento); and Assemblymen Bruce Sumner (R. Los Angeles); and Gordon H. Winton, Jr. (D. Merced).

The Attorney General pointed out that J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has indicated that the FBI is well equipped to deal with "the spy, the saboteur, and subverter."

Mosk's letter quoted Hoover as follows: "... the President requested all of our citizens in law enforcing agencies to report directly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation any complaints or information dealing with espionage, sabotage or subversive activities. . . .

"This is no time for red tape or amateur handling of such vital matters. The job of meeting the spy or saboteur is one for experienced men of law enforcement."

Mosk pointed out that "most of the provisions of the initiative measure al-

(Continued on Page 3)

In his address, Christopher stated:
"The state arbitrarily canceled 21,000 existing private disability policies carried by 44 companies including ten of the largest in the United States.

"Then the state promulgated new rules and regulations for rewriting the policies that would, in effect, force private insurers to pay out more money than they are receiving in premiums, virtually squeezing them out of the field."

"The facts of the matter in this case,

(Continued on Page 4)

AFL - CIO Review Cites Progress by 87th Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

hole closing reforms and in the main provided a bonanza for business; defeat of a plan to establish a Department of Urban Affairs; and failure to extend for an additional year the payment of emergency jobless benefits for up to 13 additional weeks.

Single copies of this detailed review of the two-year record of the 87th Congress may be obtained free from the AFL-CIO Pamphlet Division, 815 - 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Orders of two to 100 pamphlets cost 15 cents each; orders of 100 or more cost \$13.50 per hundred.

The principal achievements and failures of the 87th Congress in the light of the AFL-CIO position on labor and other related matters are as follows:

TRADE EXPANSION: Congress authorized the president to negotiate lower duties covering broad categories of goods with the common market and to cut tariffs up to 50% on a reciprocal basis over a five year period. Tariffs may be eliminated entirely for products where the U.S. and common market nations account for 80% of world trade. AFL-CIO President George Meany supported the bill since 4 million U.S. jobs are dependent on exports and imports but insisted that the Administration's program provide adjustment assistance to workers and industries hurt by increasing imports. The trade expansion act authorizes a federal allowance equal to 65% of average wages, payable for up to 52 weeks of joblessness and provides payments over a longer period of time for persons over 60 and workers being retrained.

MINIMUM WAGE: Congress hiked the minimum wage in automatic steps to \$1.25 an hour and extended coverage to 3.6 million workers previously unprotected—the first expansion of jurisdiction in the law's history. The AFL-CIO Executive Council considered the measure vital to bolster the purchasing power on which economic recovery depends.

AID TO DEPRESSED AREAS: The Area Redevelopment Bill provides U.S. funds to help communities and to finance retraining for workers. The AFL-CIO had called for a program to ease joblessness in areas in which it has persisted despite business upturns. Ex-President Eisenhower vetoed almost identical bills in 1958 and 1960.

MANPOWER RETRAINING: This measure authorizes a three-year \$435 million program to retrain workers with

obsolete or inadequate skills for jobs available and entitles workers to unemployment benefits for up to 52 weeks of training.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION: By a one vote margin the House Ways and Means Committee in 1962 killed an emergency renewal of a one year extension of jobless benefits that would have provided up to 13 weeks of additional payments during periods of heavy unemployment. President Kennedy's Administration and the AFL-CIO had agreed on the need to improve federal standards of unemployment compensation and in supporting the McCarthy-King Bill sought to establish a floor for benefits of 50% of normal wages up to two-thirds of the average of state-wide wages.

PUBLIC WORKS: Congress approved a \$900 million immediate public works program to be channeled into both urban and rural areas of heavy unemployment. The AFL-CIO Executive Council estimated the bill could provide as many as 300,000 new jobs.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE AGED: The GOP-Dixiecrat coalition, bowing to heavy pressures from the AMA and the insurance lobbyists, defeated by a vote of 52 to 48 the Anderson-King Bill to provide hospital and nursing care protection for those over 65 through the social security system.

LABOR LEGISLATION: Congress gave investigative and enforcement powers to the Secretary of Labor in connection with the Welfare-Pension Plan Disclosure Act and provided criminal penalties for kickbacks and embezzlement.

An 8-hour day 40-hour week law to apply to federally aided construction was also enacted, thereby requiring contractors on such projects to pay overtime rates after 40 hours a week.

Improvement of the Davis-Bacon act to require the inclusion of the cost of fringe benefits in computing prevailing wages was blocked in the House Rules Committee.

An NLRB reorganization plan was rejected in the House. Anti-labor forces made no progress in efforts to bring unions under anti-trust restrictions and to outlaw strikes in defense-related industries and transportation.

HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS: Passage of a multi-billion dollar housing program was a major administration victory.

A labor-backed proposal to create a Department of Urban Affairs was killed by the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition after Kennedy disclosed that Robert C. Weaver,

a Negro, would head the new Department.

WORLD AFFAIRS: U.S. purchase of \$100 million in U.N. bonds was approved and the Peace Corps won Congressional approval. Foreign aid programs were continued but appropriations were cut sharply.

AID TO EDUCATION: All major aid to education bills were defeated but the existing program to provide aid to federally impacted school districts was continued and the National Defense Education Act was extended.

CIVIL RIGHTS: A constitutional amendment to bar the poll tax in federal election was passed subject to ratification. An AFL-CIO Bill to end discriminatory literacy tests was shunted aside after a Senate filibuster. No action was taken on an FEPC Bill.

TAX REFORM: What started out to be a significant tax revision measure was carved up by special interest forces and all that was left of it was an investment credit tax bonanza for big business. Labor supported proposals to close loopholes on taxation of income earned abroad, to tighten tax exempt expense accounts, and to apply a withholding tax on dividend and interest income were killed. Labor strongly urged an immediate tax cut concentrated in the lower income brackets to spur the economy and expand purchasing power, but this too was rejected. The AFL-CIO called the final measure a "fraud" and said that "true tax reform is still a crying need."

CONSUMER PROTECTION: A modified Kefauver Bill to protect the public against unsafe drugs and misleading advertising was enacted but a truth-lending bill was stymied in committee.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION: Minimum social security benefits were raised and optional retirement at 62 allowed for men as well as women. A measure calling for appropriation of up to \$3 million annually for the next 3 years to set up and operate family health service clinics for domestic agricultural migratory workers and their families was enacted but four other Senate-passed bills to aid migrant workers were defeated.

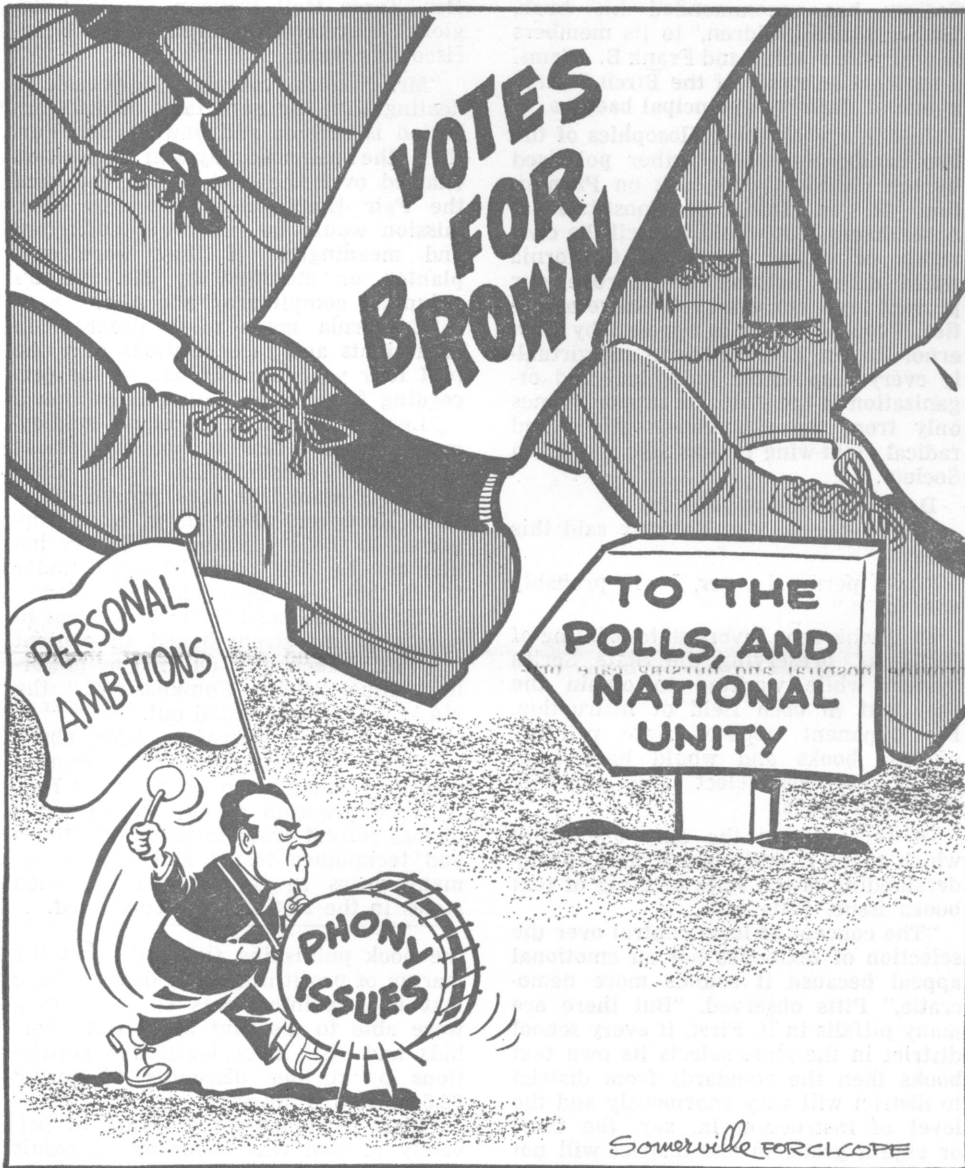
NATURAL RESOURCES: A measure to speed up pollution control projects was approved.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: Congress approved a two-step pay raise averaging about 10% for the 1.5 million annually-paid workers. A cost of living hike in pension payments was authorized to start in January.

COPE NEWS

POLITICAL NOTES — Nixon mounting mammoth blitz on Brown, saturating mails, radio and TV as election nears. Frantic antics likely from Nixon's Birch backers. Don't panic. Just work with COPE and GET OUT THE VOTE.

Published by California Labor Council on Political Education Thos. L. Pitts, Exec. Secretary 151 Nov. 2, 1962



OUT OF STEP WITH THE TIMES

Ex-GOP Lt. Gov. Powers Backs Brown

Former Lt. Gov. Harold J. (Butch) Powers, a veteran Republican Party leader has announced that he would vote for Governor Edmund G. Brown because he disapproves of the campaign of distortion and fake photographs being employed against the Governor by Nixon supporters. Powers said he resented "as do many of my friends—Nixon's refusal to defend Earl Warren

from the vicious attacks against him." Powers called Nixon a discard from the rubble heap of national politics, asserted that Nixon had used the Cuban crisis "to make a cheap bid for votes" and added: "the way he (Nixon) is behaving himself now, I'm going to work as hard as I can to see he also becomes a discard from the rubble heap of California's politics."

Mc Devitt Issues Apathy Warning; Bares AMA Smear

"No amount of conservative propaganda pouring from the presses of the American Medical Association, the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce, and no amount of money flooding into the campaigns of conservative candidates can do as much damage as indifference or laziness among our members," James McDevitt, National COPE Director has warned.

"The blunt fact is that by failing to vote a union member becomes his own victim and does himself and his family more harm than all the smears of our opponents," McDevitt declared.

Pointing out that on the average 25 percent fewer citizens vote in non-presidential elections than in presidential years, McDevitt said:

"If this fall-off in voting occurs on November 6 it will mean some 18 million Americans who voted in 1960 won't vote this year and the non-voters won't come from silk-stocking districts, where voting performance is always high. History shows that most of the non-voters will be working people.

"This is the danger we must guard against," he added.

If working people fail to vote and fail to work actively to get others to vote to elect an additional 20 to 30 liberals to the House, all hope for progress during the next two years will be lost, McDevitt said.

"We could kiss goodbye to health care for the elderly, school aid, better employment opportunities and greater security for ourselves and our families," he warned.

In the last six non-presidential year elections—starting in 1938—the "out" party has gained an average of 46 seats in the House of Representatives, McDevitt said.

"So when we set out to elect more liberals we are attempting to overcome an old pattern. But we can do it, and we must," he declared.

McDevitt warned all union members that the American Medical Association has plans to flood the mail the week before election with a form letter designed to smear liberal candidates.

The smear letters will be used against candidates who support President Ken-

(Continued on Next Page)

Here's Why Richardson Is Best Man For Top School Job In State

"One of the most critical choices the voters of this state will make on November 6th is that of the selection of a new Superintendent of Public Instruction. Yet the results of the latest California poll, a non-partisan survey of public opinion on this post, indicates that 49% of the voters of this state have not yet decided which candidate they favor," Thos. L. Pitts observed today.

"Indecision of this magnitude — on a position so important to the basic philosophy that is to permeate our educational institutions in the years ahead—throws a spotlight on the stark reality of the apathy that must be overcome to get-out-the-vote in behalf of Ralph Richardson as well as Governor Brown, Senator Richard Richards and the other COPE-endorsed candidates," Pitts, the Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, declared today.

"Like the Brown-Nixon race, the issues in the Richardson-Rafferty race are reasonably clear cut.

"Dr. Richardson believes federal aid to education is necessary to provide equal educational opportunities to our children. His opponent opposes federal aid to education.

Dr. Richardson believes that public education must develop better programs for exceptional children—the emotionally disturbed, the retarded and the exceptionally gifted. His opponent contends that public education should be limited to general education and those who cannot use it should not be allowed to

diminish the limited resources available for education.

"Although Dr. Richardson's opponent has denied allegiance to the John Birch Society or the radical right, the Birch Society has recommended his book, 'Suffer Little Children,' to its members as desirable reading and Frank B. Adams, a national endorser of the Birch Society is one of Rafferty's principal backers.

Just this week the philosophies of the two candidates were further polarized by the positions they took on Proposition 24, an Initiative Constitutional Amendment that would imperil the civil rights of every citizen of California while doing nothing to improve our present legal curbs on subversive activities. Proposition 24 is opposed by Governor Brown, Richard Nixon and virtually every responsible individual and organization in the state. Its support comes only from the ultra-conservatives and radical right-wing groups like the Birch Society.

Dr. Richardson opposes it.

His opponent, Max Rafferty said this week:

"As a personal voter, I will probably vote for it."

Dr. Richardson favors state printing of textbooks, preserving the State Series System while working to obtain the best text in each field of instruction. His opponent opposes state printing of text books and would have local school districts select and purchase their own books.

Of these issues the only one about which there is still considerable misunderstanding is the state printing of text books issue, Pitts said.

"The concept of local control over the selection of textbooks has an emotional appeal because it sounds more democratic," Pitts observed. "But there are many pitfalls in it. First, if every school district in the state selects its own text books then the standards from district to district will vary enormously and the level of instruction in, say, the third or eighth grade in one district will not be comparable to that in another. This lack of uniform standards will work considerable hardship on pupils obliged to change from one district to another when their parents move," Pitts asserted.

The State AFL-CIO leader also pointed out that local selection of text books would very likely lead to price gouging by publishers at the taxpayers' expense. The local school district officials would also be more subject to political pressures in the selection of texts than is the State Board of Education, Pitts explained.

In a legislative committee hearing in San Diego just last month witnesses in

Nixon's Voluntary FEPC Plan Hit By NAACP Chief

"Civil Rights and racial progress would be set back 25 years if Richard Nixon's policies prevailed in this state," Mrs. Tarea Hall Pittman, NAACP Regional Secretary, declared in San Francisco this week.

"Mr. Nixon's 'voluntary' approach to dealing with the hard facts of discrimination is archaic and unworkable. Further, the painstakingly-won legislation enacted over the past three years and the Fair Employment Practices Commission would be rendered ineffectual and meaningless if they were supplanted or modified by Mr. Nixon's voluntary compliance," she said.

"California made more progress in civil rights and race relations over the past four years than it had in the preceding fifty," Mrs. Pittman continued.

"Legislation aimed at equal employment, equal access to housing, places of public accommodation and other phases of state life have proved effective. Moreover, these laws were supported in the Legislature and later implemented by the administration under which they were enacted," she stated.

"These laws need to be broadened in coverage and strengthened in content . . . not weakened or nullified by powerless 'Blue Ribbon Commissions,'" the NAACP official pointed out.

"The NAACP, therefore, takes sharp exception to Mr. Nixon's announced voluntary compliance program. In fact, it is no program at all, but rather a dismal retreat from forthright methods and techniques tested and proven for many years in the most enlightened states in the Nation," she concluded.

the book publishing field said that the margin of profit in 1960 to three private text book printers was so great they were able to discount 33% from their bids and still meet legislative restrictions by further discounts of nearly \$2.5 million, Pitts said.

"Thus local district purchase of privately printed text books would result in higher costs, lower standards and a lack of uniformity," Pitts pointed out.

"In these principal areas of disagreement between the two candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Richardson's position demonstrates his greater grasp of educational problems in the state," Pitts maintained.

"Late last week this was further confirmed when Dr. Roy E. Simpson, the retiring State Superintendent of Public Instruction, broke his long self-imposed silence on the race and announced:

"On November 6, I shall vote for Dr. Ralph Richardson. . . . I shall do so because I believe he is the better man for the job."

McDevitt Warns of AMA Smear

Continued from Preceding Page)
nedy's proposal to provide health care for the aged under social security.

The smear letter reads in part:

"I do not object to a man as a Republican or a Democrat, but I do object to any public official with liberal socialistic ideas that promote governmental control of your life and mine. . . . I believe sincerely that the present Congressman is a liberal with socialistic tendencies who is trying to destroy private enterprise, our freedom and our security. . . . Vote for (the AMA candidate's name), a conservative candidate to help stop the spread of socialism and to preserve our freedom."

Californians will elect 38 Congressmen on November 6. Copies of this letter are likely to appear in every one of those 38 Congressional Districts.

Any union members receiving such letters should report them to their local COPE officers and work with their local COPE to counteract the letters' effect.

HELP GET OUT THE VOTE.

Mosk Condemns Prop. 24 on Legal And Moral Points

(Continued from page 1)

ready find their counterparts in existing federal and state laws. For example, the provision subjecting employees of the public schools, state colleges and the University of California to dismissal for failure to answer questions concerning loyalty duplicate present California Statutes, except that their scope is narrower than that of the existing laws."

The legal analysis attacked Proposition No. 24 on eight basic points.

1. Providing for a grand jury to find an organization Communist or subversive violates the due process provision of the Constitution.

2. The initiative states that an organization may be found subversive through acceptance of indirect support from a foreign government or an international political organization and thus goes far beyond federal law.

3. The measure envisions "adjudicatory" findings by a Grand Jury, with severe penalties the result. This goes beyond any legal or historical role allowed Grand Juries and probably would be unconstitutional.

4. Proposition 24 provides for barring from the ballot political parties even indirectly associated with some organization which would conduct government by unlawful means. This is unconstitutionally vague and uncertain.

5. Membership in a "front" or subversive organization could cost an individual his employment and political rights even if he were unaware of the true purposes of the organization. This again is unconstitutional and violates due process.

6. No public property could be used by any organization until it filed an affidavit that the property would not be used for the commission of any act prohibited by law. This is an unconstitutionally vague restraint on the freedom of speech.

7. The courts probably will find that federal law has preempted much of the field covered in the proposal, so these provisions would be held invalid.

8. Doubt exists as to the constitutionality of the provisions denying tax exemptions to members of Communist and subversive organizations because of the measure's vague standards of proscribed association and behavior.

In addition, Mosk offered the following moral argument against the measure:

"Those who love liberty know that there is no liberty unless there is the liberty to dissent. By dissent we mean the right to espouse the unpopular, the

Pitts Urges Massive Vote Drive To Re-Elect Brown and Aid Kennedy

(Continued from Page 1)

ing people will be less likely to vote in the general election next Tuesday," Pitts said.

"Unfortunately, they're right. The results of the June 5 primary proved it when 70 percent of the conservative bloc voters trooped to the polls while scarcely more than 50 percent of the liberal bloc voters cast ballots," Pitts pointed out.

"President Kennedy has asked us to send him men who, as he put it, 'are not afraid to sail hard into the wind; men who have consistently been allied with those who believe in facing up to change.'

"We won't be able to fulfill that request unless a great many more good union members who are fully aware of the issues at stake make arrangements now to help get out the vote," Pitts warned.

"One of the foremost chores to face the 88th Congress will be the drafting of an extensive tax reform bill. If the present GOP-Dixiecrat coalition that has throttled some of President Kennedy's forward-looking legislation such as federal aid to education and medical care to the aged under social security increases its strength, the tax reform bill will very likely be made over into another bonanza for the wealthy and corporate interests at the expense of the general taxpayer.

"In short, concerted action by all of us next Tuesday may well save each of us a substantial sum of money in the pocket," Pitts declared.

"But the paramount issue in this election is not money; it's a philosophy of government. During the past four years

minority point of view, even the unworkable and the stupid.

"That there is a risk in this we fully recognize. The risk is that people, hearing folly espoused, might adopt it. This has always been the danger in freedom. There is always the possibility that American citizens—acting as free men—might voluntarily adopt a course of action that would not be in the best interests of America.

"This risk can only be avoided by depriving the people of their right to make a mistake—by laying down the dogma of a 'true Americanism'—from which all deviations will be punished. Such is the traditional course of tyranny. The citizen of Moscow does not debate the merits of free enterprise versus Communism with his neighbor. He does not have the freedom of being 'mistaken'."

Governor Brown has carved out an impressive record of accomplishments: a master plan for education; establishment of the office of Consumer Counsel; a Fair Employment Practices Commission with enforcement powers; creation of the state's first Economic Development Agency to attract new industry; an unprecedented expansion of the state's park and recreational areas and facilities; a 37½ percent increase in maximum unemployment benefits with benefit payments extended an additional 13 weeks in times of heavy unemployment; an increase in maximum workmen's compensation and disability benefits as well as a substantial boost in old age security benefits.

"These are just some of the Brown Administration's accomplishments," said Pitts.

"In contrast, the record of Richard M. Nixon, who regards this state's highest office as a temporary job, is riddled with negativism, opportunism and deceit.

"He wants to abolish the office of Consumer Counsel. Some of his campaign literature says he voted for FEPC in 1950, but it doesn't tell you that he voted first to strip the FEPC bill of enforcement powers.

"In the aftermath of the Eisenhower-Nixon recession, Governor Brown succeeded in creating 238,000 new jobs in California last year and pledged himself to create an additional quarter of a million jobs every year for the next four years. Later, old 'me too' Nixon promised to create a million jobs during the next four years.

"Governor Brown has demonstrated his ability to attract new industries to the state and to create new jobs in the face of adverse conditions. Through his creation of the Governor's Committee on Automation he has indicated his concern with that growing problem and has initiated retraining programs to reduce the state's hard core unemployment.

"Nixon has neither experience nor knowledge of these critical state problems and he has demonstrated his ignorance repeatedly during his campaign.

"For example, he thought he could dictate speaker policies to the Board of Regents at the University of California, despite the fact that the Board is deliberately set up as an autonomous body under the state Constitution; and he has called the office of Consumer Counsel 'a waste of money' in the face of the fact it is the best investment the state of California has ever made in behalf of its citizens," Pitts asserted.

"Little more than two weeks ago

(Continued on Page 4)

S. F. Mayor Assailed for Distorting Facts In Political Speech to Insurance Group

(Continued from page 1)

Pitts explained, "are that the private insurance carriers had been bilking the workers of this state by a simple but subtle process called 'adverse selection.'

"The state disability insurance program was set up with provision for full participation of private carriers. A fixed premium paid by workers was established for such coverage. But by picking and choosing preferred risk groups based on such factors as sex, age and wage levels and declining to provide coverage for high risk groups of employees, the insurance carriers tried to maximize their profits.

"Since the state had to provide coverage for all the high risk employees at the same premium rate that the private insurance carriers were getting for the 'cream' risks, this resulted in a drain on the disability insurance fund at the workers' expense," Pitts explained.

"As a result the state Legislature passed a measure in June, 1961, (AB 234) directing the Department of Employment to put into effect regulations to prohibit the selection of risks adverse to the state fund by the private carriers.

"Although the insurance companies tried every tactical and legal recourse they could to thwart the intent of the state Legislature, the California Labor Federation, in the interest of public economy, fought this basically dishonest risk selection tactic employed by the carriers before various administrative agencies and finally all the way up to the state Supreme Court.

"On July 3, 1962, the state's highest court rejected the insurance companies' delaying tactics and ordered the Department of Employment to enforce the regulations it had drawn up under the mandate of the Legislature, pending a further hearing on the case, August 28. The state Supreme Court has made no final decision on the case on the basis of the briefs submitted on August 28," Pitts explained.

"But it can be seen from this review

of the case that Christopher deliberately distorted the truth when he said that 'the state promulgated new rules and regulations for rewriting the policies that would in effect, force private insurers to pay out more money than they are receiving in premiums, virtually squeezing them out of the field.'

"Christopher tries to infer that this was an executive decision instead of a measure duly enacted into law by the elected representatives of the people of the State of California," Pitts charged.

"His charge that the state has cancelled 21,000 existing disability policies is completely false—none has been canceled. The insurance companies have another month or so to make their policies comply with the regulations.

"On top of that he tortures the truth when he tries to maintain that the state Legislature's mandate was designed to force private insurance companies out of the field. The only thing it was designed to do was to make them carry their fair share of the risks," Pitts asserted.

"Any thoughtful voter will recognize that Christopher's speech to the insurance company representatives consisted of little more than an ill-concealed appeal for financial support from this special interest group," Pitts said.

"Since Christopher bares himself here to be subservient to special interest pressures, it should be obvious to every voter in the state that we'd better be darn sure we re-elect Lieutenant Governor Glenn Anderson," Pitts said.

Senator Burns Attacks Record of S. F. Mayor

"For Richard Nixon to propose to assign his running mate the job of resolving racial tensions and economic problems is like sending in the bat boy to save the game in the ninth inning," Senator Hugh Burns of Fresno, declared last week as he ripped into the record of Mayor George Christopher of San Francisco.

"During Christopher's administration

Pitts Urges Brown Vote Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

Nixon tried to set himself up as the champion of the unemployed, quietly forgetting the fact that in 1950 he voted to deny unemployment benefits to unemployed workers who refused to cross picket lines to take a job.

"I've said it before, but I must say again that this is no ordinary election. The National Association of Manufacturers, the American Medical Association and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have adopted the techniques and, indeed, allied themselves with a host of ultra right-wing groups of the ilk of the John Birch Society. They are launching a determined long range drive to impose business anti-trust laws on this nation's free labor movement and to beat off any attempt to bring adequate medical care at a reasonable cost to our citizens.

"Unless we put our shoulder to the wheel now, and get out the vote the way it was gotten out in 1958, President Kennedy's program for the nation, Governor Brown's plans for the state and the very existence of the free labor movement we enjoy will suffer irreparably," Pitts warned.

"The vicious 'pinko' smear attempts launched against Governor Brown in the past few weeks are indicative of the depths to which Nixon and his well-heeled but power hungry backers will plunge in their desperate grasp for the Governor's chair.

"They must be stopped. Nixon must be retired. But only you, each of you individually, can do it," Pitts concluded.

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