

See 'In Common Brotherhood' on TV on Sept. 1 or 2

"In Common Brotherhood," a new half-hour film depicting organized labor's struggle to defeat Communist efforts to subvert free trade unions throughout the world, will be shown on four California TV stations during the Labor Day weekend.

The film, ranging over some 12,000 miles from a fiesta in Venezuela and a garment school on the equator to a labor college for Africans and Asians in Tel Aviv, is narrated by Ralph Bellamy, president of Actor's Equity.

It also includes a brief summary statement on labor's work overseas by AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Scheduling of the film's showing time in Los Angeles may be changed to a better spot, so Los Angeles viewers should check with KABC shortly before Labor Day weekend to be sure not to miss this provocative documentary on labor's investment in democracy.

The presently scheduled showing times are as follows:

Los Angeles, KABC, Channel 7, Sunday, September 1, at 11:15 p.m.

Sacramento, KVIE, Channel 6, Monday, September 2, at 7:30 p.m.

San Diego, KOGO, Channel 10,

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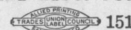


THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
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House Unit Dumps Amended Bracero Bill; Pitts Warns of Impact on Farm Workers

Ignoring appeals by organized labor and other concerned civic groups, the House Agricultural Manpower Subcommittee approved a one-year extension of the bracero program without change on Wednesday after withholding approval of a version of the measure passed by the Senate last week.

The House bill, sponsored by Burt L. Talcott (R-Calif.), does not include the amendment contained in the Senate measure which would require farmers using braceros to offer to domestic workers the same housing, workmen's compensation, transportation, and minimum work guarantees granted to braceros.

"The action indicates a redoubled attempt by corporate agribusiness interests to pressure Congress into passing an unamended extension of a program which in any form discriminates against domestic farm workers and undercuts their wages," Thos. L. Pitts, State AFL-CIO leader, warned.

Commenting earlier on the Sen-

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Survey Pinpoints Jobless Areas

Half of the eight major employment centers in California that are used in the U.S. Department of Labor's monthly survey of area labor market trends are suffering substantial unemployment, the Department has reported.

The four major areas in which job seekers are substantially in excess of job openings are Fresno, San Diego, San Jose and Stockton. The unemployment problem in all four of these cities is unchanged from June.

Two of California's four "smaller" areas, Modesto and Ukiah, continued to suffer from substantial and persistent unemployment and Eureka, Redding and Visalia remained areas of substantial joblessness in July the report said.

Among the "very small" areas afflicted with "substantial-and-persistent" unemployment last month were Alturas, Crescent City, Hollister, Loyalton, Placerville, Sonora, Susanville, Weaverville, and Yreka. In addition Bishop, Lakeport and Mariposa were still in the "substantial unemployment" classification.

All of these areas are eligible for special assistance under various federal programs involving government contract awards, redevelopment area assistance, public works, and small business loans.

Executive Council Maps Drive for Equal Rights for All; Warns of Recession Signs

A stepped up campaign to "bring an end to segregation and inequality in the local communities in America" was mapped by members of the AFL-CIO executive council in the course of its four-day meeting at Unity House, Pennsylvania, at which the council also:

- Called for Senate ratification of the limited nuclear test ban treaty.
- Warned that present economic trends are indicative of a recession in 1964 unless strong and decisive government action is taken immediately.
- Urged concerted action on the federal, state and local levels to curb the school drop-out rate to help stem the rising ranks of the nation's unskilled unemployed.
- Called for action on a four-point program to meet the balance of payments deficit but warned that fear of the payments deficit should not be used to justify curbs

on economic expansion that would injure the welfare of American workers.

• Attacked the "narrow interpretations" made by the U.S. Tariff Commission that are preventing workers from receiving adjustment assistance benefits intended for them under the Trade Expansion Act.

• Warned of the attack being launched by the United States Chamber of Commerce in concert

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Minimum Wage Hikes To Go Into Effect Aug. 30 and Sept. 3

California's minimum wage for women and most minors will rise from \$1.00 to \$1.25 on August 30, 1963, and four days later on September 3 the federal minimum wage, now \$1.15 an hour, will catch up with it.

But for that brief four-day period California will re-assume the role of national leader in terms of minimum wage levels and living standards that it had held consistently from 1913 to 1950.

Since 1950 the state standards have generally lagged behind federal standards or, at best, barely equalled them despite the fact that the cost of living in California and other economic factors in the state justify a state minimum wage substantially higher than the national average.

In the fall of 1964, however, the state minimum will rise to \$1.30 which, barring any further increases in the federal minimum, would make California's standard slightly superior to the national average.

In reminding employers and employees of the effective date of the boost in the federal minimum wage, Frank J. Muench, regional director of the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division explained that the federal minimum applies to employees engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce. Overtime compensation at time and

one-half for more than 40 hours a week continues to be in effect for employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act prior to 1961.

A 44-hour maximum work week standard to cover principally retail and service establishments, however, goes into effect September 3, 1963. This coverage, affecting employees in certain large enterprises engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, was made subject to the overtime provisions of the Act for

the first time by the amendments of 1961.

The Equal Pay Act of 1963, which forbids employers subject to the FLSA's minimum wage provisions from discriminating on the basis of sex in wage payments, will not be effective until June 11, 1964.

The state minimum wage law is administered by the Division of Industrial Welfare. The \$1.25 minimum will apply to 13 of the Industrial Welfare Commissions 14 wage orders.

Pitts Raps Congressional Action on Bracero Bill, Cites Impact on Citizens

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ate action last Friday, Pitts declared:

"Senate passage of a one-year extension of the bracero program on August 15, if concurred in by the House, will have the effect of condemning hundreds of thousands of U.S. citizens to still another year of starvation wages and underemployment.

"And it would also put the big toe of the corporate farm interests in the door for still further extension of the program next year," he added.

"Californians should be particularly shocked to learn that both Senators Thomas H. Kuchel and Clair Engle voted for the extension despite the fact that it will benefit less than 1% of the nation's farmers—principally just the huge corporate farm operations—and do so at the expense of our jobless workers," Pitts commented.

"The amendment to require, at long last, that we stop permitting agribusiness profiteers from discriminating against our own citizens by offering better terms to imported Mexican Nationals than they do to domestic workers is small solace. It amounts to little more than a token apology to a nearly voiceless, impoverished mass of our fellow citizens.

"What is incredible is that the nation has permitted such a situation to exist for more than a decade," he declared.

The amendment to the Senate bill to require that domestic farm workers be offered the same benefits that are given to Mexican work-

ers was authored by Sen. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.

This amendment passed on a 44 to 43 vote only after a substitute amendment that included the foregoing provisions but also directed the Secretary of Labor to take action in the coming year to see that an adequate domestic farm labor supply would be available was defeated on a 45 to 45 tie vote.

"Surely any thinking citizen must wonder why nearly half of the U.S. Senate would oppose a directive to the Secretary of Labor to see that an adequate domestic farm labor supply is available when the principal claim of the corporate farm interests is that there are insufficient domestic workers available," Pitts said.

"This action simply reflects the agribusiness interests' fear that such action by the Labor Department might explode their myth that Americans won't do stoop labor and substantiate the position long maintained by organized labor that the only real, meaningful shortage in the farm labor area is a shortage of adequate wages," he asserted.

"Claims by opponents of the amendment that it 'effectively destroys' the bracero program are, in my opinion, only a smoke screen to influence House votes in favor of the extension. The corporate growers may shed some great big crocodile tears over the amended version if it goes before the House but they will laugh all the way to the bank if they succeed in winning passage of extension of Public Law 78 in any form," he said.

Women's Advisory Council For FEP To Be Formed

Mrs. Carmen H. Warschaw, a member of the state Fair Employment Practices Commission, has been assigned to help organize a statewide women's advisory council to promote fair employment practices and equal opportunity in California.

In announcing the appointment, F.E.P.C. Chairman John Anson Ford explained that her job will be to confer with officers and representatives of women's organizations to enlist their aid to help end racial and religious discrimination. Appointment of the advisory council members is expected next month.

Executive Council Maps Drive for Equal Rights for All

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with private fee charging agencies to discredit, restrict and curb the operations of the public employment service.

• Condemned Fidel Castro's tragic betrayal of Cuba's promising popular revolution and warned that "in short, everything that Cuba's progressive trade union movement had achieved has been abolished by the Castro regime."

CIVIL RIGHTS

In announcing the selection of Boston, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C., as the first group of 30 to 40 major cities in which labor will "take the initiative" to enlist the aid of all groups in a campaign to give Negro and other minority groups full equality and opportunity, the Council issued a report on the elimination of segregated local unions by AFL-CIO affiliates.

The report disclosed that the number of segregated local unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO is shrinking and currently stands at 172 out of more than 55,000 local unions.

Meany noted, however, that some international unions may contain locals in which some sort of discrimination is present in fact, if not in policy, but asserted that good progress is being made in these instances as well.

In connection with the scheduled August 28 civil rights march on Washington, the council declared that AFL-CIO affiliates "have every right" to join the march and stressed the fact that the AFL-CIO shares the goals of the Negro organizations sponsoring the march.

In answer to a question, Meany explained that the executive council is neither endorsing nor condemning the march but said that there is a real question whether the demonstration will help the legislative situation. In view of this, the executive council decided to concentrate its efforts at the legislative and grass roots level, he explained.

TEST BAN TREATY OK URGED

In urging Senate ratification of the limited test ban treaty, the council pointed out that it "provides mankind with an opportunity to end the danger of radioactive contamination of the atmosphere by halting these blasts which endanger health and produce genetic damage." But the council warned that the treaty's potential as a step toward peace can be realized "only if our country and its democratic allies develop ever greater unity of purpose, cohesion of policy and action, and overwhelming capacity for defense."

CORPORATE TAX CUT HIT

Pointing out that U.S. corporations got a \$2 billion tax cut last year while individuals received nothing, the council declared that the proposed \$2.1 bil-

lion additional tax cut for corporations this year, when weighed against proposed tax cuts for individuals, "is indefensible."

To substantiate its view that a recession is threatening the economy in 1964, the council called attention to the fact that new orders to manufacturers for hard goods have been declining. Steel output has dropped sharply; retail sales have remained static for eight months; installment credit, now at record levels, is expected to weaken; and housing starts have been at a standstill for months. To forestall this incipient recession, the council called for a "substantial tax cut" concentrated among moderate and low income tax payers and for government action to increase sales, production and employment.

SCHOOL DROPOUT ISSUE

Reduction of the school dropout rate is a matter of "paramount importance" both to the nation's well being and to full employment, the council declared.

"Full employment will be even harder to achieve in America if millions of young Americans lack the basic education required to meet the ever-rising specifications of an automated economy. Unskilled jobs grow fewer and fewer each year; the unskilled worker has little hope of a steady job," the council's policy statement declared.

It urged educators to intensify efforts to keep young people in school by re-evaluating programs to make certain they realistically meet the needs of the students.

It also called on Congress, state and local governments to take the necessary steps to insure that the nation's educational system has the resources it needs to do the job and specifically urged legislation to provide aid to education on "a greatly expanded scale."

The attack on the public employment service launched by private fee charging agencies and abetted by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce "is directly against the interest of workers and employers who use the service" and represents a "grab for business and profit-making at the expense of job seekers," the council declared.

PROBE SUGGESTED

Pointing out that the Chamber of Commerce "would be better advised to help the private agencies by insisting that they follow fair business practices and eliminate the excessive fees, gouging and kick-backs that have been shown to flourish," the AFL-CIO council called on the House Committee on Education and Labor to launch a broad-scale investigation into the following practices uncovered in the private employment business: fee charges that take from two weeks to a month's pay; registration fees that are charged even when no service is rendered; misrep-

resentation of job opportunities and listing of exploitive job offers; immediate billing of full fees on short-term jobs; and tie-ins between the employment agencies and the employers that are intended to exploit the workers referred.

"American workers, whether they work for wages or salaries, whether they are employed or unemployed . . . physically well or partially disabled . . . (experienced or inexperienced) . . . should be able to choose counseling, guidance and placement help when they need it without having to commit their future earnings for the privilege," the council's statement said.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Asserting that compared to the nation's unemployment problem the balance of payments deficit "has been vastly exaggerated," the council proposed the following four-point program to meet the immediate problem:

- Direct restrictions on investments of U.S. companies in other industrial nations. Lack of such restrictions are a major factor in the deficit and result in a loss of American jobs.

- Elimination of the 25 percent gold cover on U.S. currency.

- Direct restrictions on the flotation of foreign securities in American money markets.

- Reversal of the "money tightening and interest-raising policy" of recent months.

"America must not sacrifice the domestic economy and the welfare of American working people in dangerous and self-defeating attempts to solve the balance of payments problem," the council warned.

"Continued efforts to curb the economy and to hold down wage increases at home not only will worsen the difficulty but will result in unfair treatment of the major segments of the American population," the statement said.

TARIFF BOARD RAPPED

In connection with the U.S. Tariff Commission's failure to permit workers to receive benefits due them under the Trade Expansion Act, the council said the AFL-CIO "will be compelled to insist on amendment of the statute" to prevent misinterpretations of congressional intent or "administrative avoidance of adjustment assistance to workers."

The act, passed last year with the backing of the AFL-CIO, provides for assistance to workers and businesses adversely affected by increased imports resulting from government trade decisions. The assistance includes extended unemployment benefits, retraining, relocation and other benefits.

But the Tariff Commission has rejected petitions from three AFL-CIO unions for assistance under the act.

'Pass HIS By'

Boycott Asked of Products of Clothing Plant

In an appeal to union members to "Pass HIS By," referring to clothing from the plant of the Henry I. Siegel Co. in Bruceton, Tenn., the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO, printed the following account of a National Labor Relations Board representational election, which the union narrowly lost, in its July 9, 1963, Union Label Newsletter:

"Mayor Siegel turned the heat on. The place was Bruceton, Tenn. The occasion was an election to determine union representation at his family's plant, the Henry I. Siegel Co., (HIS) located in town. The union: ACWA.

"Amalgamated organizers in the South have learned to expect anything from employers seeking to thwart unionism. Frequently the union has been able to warn workers about company union-busting tactics in time to forestall the efforts of the reign of terror in the plant.

"But in Bruceton, the company's president is Mayor as well. Business people in the town, including the local bankers, doctor and merchants, put the pressure on. Some even visited employees' homes, underscoring the theme that if the union came in, the people would lose their jobs. In short, the whole community, from the mayor-employer on down, was mobilized to see to it that the election wasn't fair.

"Meanwhile, inside the plant, the usual anti-union weapons were dragged out. Racial appeals were directed against the union; the usual threat was implied: 'You'll have to strike to get a wage increase, if you vote union'; and Vote No buttons were foisted on employees.

"On the day of the election, a company observer actually pulled open the curtain of several voting booths while employees were voting. Despite these out-

Action Taken To Banish Discrimination From All State Public Works Contracts

A broad and strict anti-discrimination clause has been written into all state public works contracts to implement Article IV of the Governor's Code of Fair Practices, three top state officials announced this week.

The clause, intended to "strengthen equal opportunities for all Californians by hastening the removal of employment barriers," requires contractors to pledge not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin in "employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment and recruitment advertising; lay-off or termination pay and other compensation; and selection for training and apprenticeship."

It also requires the contractor to:

—Advertise that employment under the contract is without regard to race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin.

—Notify each labor union he deals with of his obligations under the clause.

—Make pertinent records available to the agency awarding the contract to determine if the clause is being observed.

—Submit reports to the awarding agency on compliance includ-

ing information on the policies of unions with which he has contracts.

rageous tactics, the union lost the election by an extremely narrow margin. Hundreds of workers stood up to the company and stood by their union.

"The Amalgamated has filed legal proceedings to set the election aside. We are confident that the NLRB will see the justice of our position. But the fight to protect the decent working conditions of union members must continue by mobilizing hard-won union dollars against HIS pants, suit and sport jackets.

"In the months ahead, union members and their families will be asked to 'PASS HIS BY' when they shop," the account said.

ing information on the policies of unions with which he has contracts.

—Include the non-discriminatory articles of the clause in his sub-contracts.

Non-compliance will constitute a "material breach" of contract and may result in the contractor being placed on a non-preferred list. The state will not do business with those on the non-preferred list until they satisfy the state that they will comply.

Contractors failing to comply will also face fines based on the number of people denied employment and the number of days the violation continues.

The clause, written under the direct supervision of Attorney General Stanley Mosk, was announced in a joint statement by Mosk, Finance Director Hale Champion and Highway Transportation Agency Administrator Robert B. Bradford.

The announcement asserted that the clause "will assure the people of this state that the millions of their dollars which are spent each year on public works in California are not used to underwrite discrimination.

At present there are 626 state public works contracts in force involving \$683 million and about 15,000 workers.

'In Common Brotherhood' To Be Telecast Sept. 1 or 2

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Sunday, September 1, at 1:30 p.m.

San Francisco, KQED, Channel 9, Monday, September 2 at 7:30 p.m.

Central labor bodies, local unions and individual union members are urged to do everything they can to help build an exceptionally large audience for labor's own film on this coming Labor Day weekend.

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