

## Pitts Urges Unity To Win Demo Nod For Alan Cranston

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts this week invited local unions and central labor bodies throughout the state to join the fight to help COPE's endorsed candidate Alan Cranston win the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate in the forthcoming June 2 primary election.

In a letter dispatched to all local unions and councils last Monday, Pitts said:

"As you know, the Pre-Primary Convention of the California Labor Council on Political Education, meeting in San Francisco, April 8, 1964, enthusiastically endorsed Alan Cranston for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator. It becomes our responsibility in this crucial race to do everything possible to implement this recommendation.

"Accordingly, I am undertaking the responsibility of forming a statewide labor committee for Alan Cranston for the U.S. Senate and will serve as its chairman. This is an invitation to join with me in the formation of this committee and to lay the groundwork for an ef-

(Continued on Page 4)

## November Date Appears Assured For Vote on Initiative To Ban Fair Housing

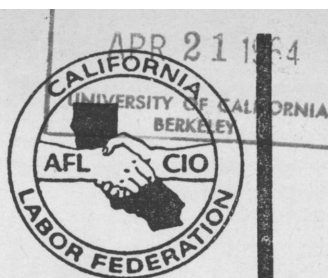
A November vote on the anti-Rumford Act initiative to bar all fair housing legislation seemed assured this week when Republican Assemblymen abandoned efforts to force a vote on a \$270 million school bond issue at the June 2 election, principally because it appears to be too late to get the measure printed on the primary ballot.

## Food Stamp Bill Wins House OK

A food stamp bill to permit millions of families whose poverty deprives them of adequate diets to buy surplus foods directly from merchants won House passage last week by a vote of 229 to 189, with California's congressional delegation split strictly along party lines.

Although enactment of the bill had been urged by the late President Kennedy and endorsed by President Johnson as a significant section of the nation's "war on poverty," the 15 Republicans in California's 38-man delegation first backed a motion to recommit the bill and to add a provision requiring the states to pay half the costs of the

(Continued on Page 2)



THOS. L. PITTS  
Executive  
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## Poverty Program Won't Do Job Without Passage of Other Key Bills, Meany Says

Although organized labor solidly supports President Johnson's anti-poverty bill (H.R. 10440), the measure, "worthy though it is, will not end poverty in America," AFL-CIO president George Meany declared in congressional testimony last week.

"The only real answer to poverty," Meany asserted, "is jobs, jobs, jobs. . . . Jobs at good wages, jobs for all. . . ."

"To fight the poverty that now grips one-fifth of the nation; to build a society in which every youngster has a full and equal opportunity to develop his talents and to use them, there must be jobs at good wages for every American who is able and willing to work," he declared.

Testifying before the ad hoc poverty subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and La-

(Continued on Page 2)

## The Sweep of Poverty in Our Land

There are 47 MILLION FAMILIES in the U.S.A.

9.3 MILLION of these families or roughly 37 MILLION people, adults and children, earn less than \$3,000 a year.

5 MILLION poverty-families live in cities.

4.3 MILLION poverty-families live in the South.

6 MILLION poverty-families have a head of the household with less than a 9th grade education.

2 MILLION poverty-families are non-white.

2.3 MILLION poverty-families have a woman as family head.

3.2 MILLION poverty-families have a family head who is 65 or older.

## CED Succumbs To Anti-Union Role

The Committee for Economic Development, an organization once regarded as the "voice of enlightened management" has back-flipped into the puddle of "tired old anti-union policies" long preempted by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, AFL-CIO president George Meany declared in commenting on a recent CED policy statement.

Despite the fact that the statement is clothed in "pious concern for the collective bargaining process," Meany

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 3)

## CED Succumbs To Anti-Union Role

(Continued from Page 1)

said, "what it recommends would in effect destroy that process."

Specifically the CED, which was formed a number of years ago by business men and industrialists who recognized the need for strong unions and that collective bargaining was in the national interest, is now recommending a program that would:

- Outlaw the union shop.
- Grant employers unlimited authority to use the lockout against unions.
- Eliminate the employer's obligation to bargain in good faith.
- Restore federal injunctions in certain strike periods.
- Increase restrictions on secondary boycotts.

Three years ago, in 1961, the CED published a study stressing the importance of a strong free trade union movement, warned against state "right-to-work" laws and other moves to weaken unions and "generally defended" the structure of the nation's labor movement, Meany pointed out.

But the CED's 1964 statement, while using "sophisticated language," is a direct "rebuttal to that document," Meany asserted.

"Union busting is not made more palatable by a garnish of lofty sentiments," he said.

In a formal statement replying to the CED's tract on "Union Powers and Union Functions," Meany noted that the CED has steadily receded in recent years from the responsible position it assumed when it was first founded.

"It might be said that with this statement the CED has lost its last excuse for existence. There is little justification for still another employer group that echoes the discredited shibboleths of its elders," he said.

"What the CED proposes is no less than an emasculation of the labor movement. It has thus burned what was once hopefully regarded as a bridge toward better understanding. We can only wonder how Paul G. Hoffman and the late Eric Johnston would now regard their creation," he added.

Among other things the CED's statement declares that "the great enemy of free collective bargaining may turn out to be the excessive power of unions." To "balance" such power, the CED's statement suggests six possible approaches as worthy of "serious consideration."

But five of the six, Meany observed, "would break up national unions that bargain with competing employers . . ."

Meany also noted that the CED statement called for elimination of racial discrimination in unions but virtually dismissed the role of employers in hiring policies.

"As everyone knows, the effective

## Poverty Program Won't Do Job Without Passage of Other Key Bills, Meany Says

(Continued from Page 1)

bor, Meany stressed the fact that at least seven other measures currently pending in Congress are directly related and vital to any effective war on poverty. These issues are, he indicated:

- Wage and hour improvements.
- Federal aid to primary and secondary education.
- Extension of the accelerated public works program.
- Continuation and expansion of the Area Redevelopment Administration.
- Federal aid to develop mass transit facilities in urban centers.
- Hospital insurance for the aged under social security.
- Federal standards for unemployment compensation.

"No single step could do more to strike at the roots of poverty in America than universal coverage for all wage earners under the Fair Labor Standards Act, coupled with an increase in the minimum wage to \$2 an hour," Meany said. He urged the committee to make the wage-hour issue the next order of business once the poverty measure has been reported to the full committee.

### Pay Plan Attacked

Meany strongly attacked suggestions that the anti-poverty measure's provision for "appropriate and reasonable" pay could be met with a \$1 an hour minimum.

Such a suggestion, he warned, "embraces a concept which this country rejected a generation ago—that it is all right to pay starvation wages to people who desperately need money. We urge that the language of this section be amended to make it clear that 'appropriate and reasonable' starts with the federal minimum wage and goes up from there," Meany said.

He also asked that the work-study section of the bill include a categorical statement that students are not to be hired for jobs that would otherwise be done by others, and said that, as presently drafted, the bill was "vague" in

power to hire rests solely with the employers, not with unions. In addition, it is the unions which support federal legislation to prohibit discrimination in employment while the employer organizations oppose it. As a matter of fact, CED itself did not testify on the fair employment practices bill."

In conclusion, Meany asserted:

"For a once respected management group to give endorsement to such arrogant nonsense is a distinct disservice to the national interest."

describing the kind of training to be given in the job corps. This might lead some young enrollees to expect too much, he cautioned.

While welcoming the educational programs that are contained in the anti-poverty measure, the AFL-CIO leader pointed out that "a far broader need is for better schools in the first place."

If we build the necessary school buildings to provide an adequate education for our young people now we not only act to reduce future poverty but create jobs to reduce present poverty, he observed.

### Civil Rights Issue

Linking the war on poverty with the civil rights issue, Meany declared:

"We do not simply want a Negro to have the right to a job. We want a job for him.

"We are not content because a Negro may soon have the right to live where he chooses and eat where he chooses, anywhere in America. We want him to have enough money to make a free choice."

In summary, Meany said:

"This bill can mean much to the people of America, and especially the young people. It will help to overcome their educational shortcomings. It will give them work experience — a form of basic training for their future careers. It will help to keep deserving but needy students in college.

"But all of this will be of no avail, in the long-run, unless they have somewhere to go when they finish. The job corps, work-training, work-study—fine. But then what? . . ."

The nation simply must enact programs such as those cited in order to spur creation of jobs at a much faster clip than is presently the case, he indicated.

## Food Stamp Bill Wins House OK

(Continued from Page 1)

food stamp programs. But this tactic failed.

Proponents of the measure successfully argued that such an amendment would virtually kill the whole program because it would result in very little participation.

On the vote for final passage of the bill the following California representatives voted against providing food for the hungry:

Baldwin (R), Bell (R), Clausen (R), Gubser (R), Hosmer (R), Lipscomb (R), Mailliard (R), Martin (R), Smith (R), Talcott (R), Teague (R), Utt (R), Wilson (R), and Younger (R).

## Labor's Credit Unions Climb

Labor union members in the United States organized 67 new credit unions in 1963, bringing to about 1,250 the number of labor union-sponsored credit unions in this country.

An additional 110 credit unions serve Canadian labor union members, according to a recent study by the Credit Union National Association (CUNA) headquartered in Madison, Wis.

Labor credit unions vary in size, but most of them are like two-thirds of the 21,500 credit unions in the United States with total assets less than \$100,000. Some, however, have assets of millions of dollars.

Credit unions serve their members by helping them avoid financial difficulties, and by providing a convenient place to save money and obtain low-cost credit. Through the credit union idea, many individuals learn the value of thrift—the wise management of one's resources — and the practice of saving regularly, even if in small amounts.

Credit unions are groups of people who save their money together and make low-cost loans to each other for useful purposes. They can be organized by any group of people with a common bond of association, such as belonging to the same labor union or working for the same company.

Credit unions are owned and operated by the members. Each credit union member, regardless of the amount of his savings or loan balance, has one vote in running his credit union. The Credit Union National Association is an independent, nonprofit organization working for the advancement of economic democracy through credit unions. It is entirely supported by the dues of its member credit unions throughout the world.

Credit unions, such as those serving the members of labor unions, grant personal loans that are low-cost compared to interest rates charged by other lending agencies. Credit union loans, which are granted only for worthwhile purposes, are limited to one per cent interest per month on the unpaid balance. In many cases, this relatively small interest rate is even further reduced by a rebate to the borrower.

There are approximately 29,800 credit unions throughout the world serving more than 18 million members. Every credit union is a nonprofit corporation chartered by either the state or federal government in the United States and by the provincial government in Canada.

### A Boost For Dignity

"Trade unionism has helped to give everyone who toils the position of dignity which is his due."—**Franklin D. Roosevelt.**

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(Continued from Page 1)

expired at midnight Easter Sunday, March 29, requiring the Governor to call a special session to complete action on the budget. A separate special session on legislative issues placed on call by the governor is running concurrently with the special budget session.

A GOP-sponsored amendment to boost the school bond measure from \$260 million to \$335 million was defeated 31 to 30 but a Democratic amendment to add \$10 million to it to reduce double sessions and improve inadequate facilities in large metropolitan school districts won approval by a 40 to 15 vote.

Still facing the legislators, in addition

## Expert To Address U.C. Industrial Relations Parley

Dr. George W. Taylor, one of the nation's foremost scholars in the field of industrial relations will be keynote speaker at the 15th annual Industrial Relations Conference to be held at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco on May 27.

Dr. Taylor, a professor at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania who is currently serving as a special mediator in the railroad industry dispute at the request of President Johnson, will address the Conference on "Restraint in the Public Interest?"

The morning session of the one-day conference, which is sponsored by the Institute of Industrial Relations of the University of California, will concentrate on the subject of "Unemployment: Diagnosis and Policies." John P. Lewis, member of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, and Dr. Charles E. Killingsworth, a Michigan State University professor, will lead the discussion which will be chaired by Dr. Robert A. Gordon of UC's Berkeley campus.

William E. Simkin, director of the federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, will address a luncheon session on the topic "Labor Peace: How to Succeed by Really Trying."

"Experiments in Creative Collective Bargaining" is the topic for the afternoon session which will explore recent developments in the steel, longshoring, meat packing and other industries. Participants will include Cass Alvin, Director of Education, District 38, United Steelworkers; J. Warren Shaver, Vice President for Labor Relations, U.S. Steel Corporation; J. Paul St. Sure, President, Pacific Maritime Association; and George P. Schultz, Dean, Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago.

to resolving their differences over the state budget, is resolution of a variety of school appropriation and allocation bills and the Long Beach Tidelands Oil revenues issue, along with other legislation.

The Governor's school financing measure currently would provide about \$41 million extra state aid and an additional \$20 million in 1965-66, predicated on approval of a new agreement to afford the state a larger share of the Long Beach oil revenues.

Among the principal stumbling blocks in the school financing measure are separate proposals for school district consolidation and a countywide school equalization tax to help equalize educational opportunities in poorer districts.

On Wednesday a joint legislative committee endorsed a new pact on state-city sharing of the Long Beach oil revenues which would give Long Beach an 18 percent share or a maximum of \$250 million over the anticipated 35-year life of the as yet untapped East Wilmington field. The balance, an estimated \$1.7 billion would go to the state.

Senate President Hugh M. Burns (D-Fresno) emphasized, however, that Wednesday's action had no legal effect and that the agreement was still subject to approval of the regular committees and the full membership of each House.

AB 116 (Z'berg), the Governor's proposed Housing and Community Development Act which would create an independent Office of Housing and Community Development to replace the Division of Housing in The Department of Industrial Relations, has been bottled up in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee since March 16. Last week a tie vote in the committee prevented moving the measure to the assembly floor and hopes for its passage appear to be diminishing.

The Administration's efforts to eliminate a special tax subsidy enjoyed by some insurance companies, embodied in SCA 1 and SB 31, are in the hands of the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee but no action has been taken on either measure yet. Both measures are aimed at ending the so-called "principal office" deductions which cost the state \$4.7 million in lost revenue last year. The loophole permits an insurance company to build a large office building, occupy one floor and deduct the property taxes on the entire building from its premium taxes.

Last week the State Board of Equalization came out unanimously in favor of plugging the loophole.

### Union-Busting Laws Hit

"America wants no law licensing union-busting and neither do I . . ."—**Dwight D. Eisenhower.**

## **GOP Leaders Rap Right Wing Extremists As Mortal Peril To Republican Party**

Seven generally conservative Republican legislators called an "extraordinary news conference" this week for "an extraordinary reason — the Republican party in California is in mortal danger," their statement, which warned that radical right extremists were "running amok" and were moving toward complete control of the Republican party in California, declared.

The GOP group, headed by Senate minority leader John F. McCarthy of San Rafael, asserted Wednesday that the signs of a "cynical power play" by the right-wing extremists within the party are so evident that "we cannot remain silent. We must go to the people for they are the remedy."

Joining McCarthy in the statement were Assemblymen Milton Marks of San Francisco, William T. Bagley of San Rafael, Carl A. Britschgi of Redwood City, George W. Miliias of Gilroy, John G. Veneman of Modesto, and Houston Flournoy of Claremont.

McCarthy pointed out that the John Birch Society and other radical right extremists have already captured three key volunteer organizations this year: The California Republican Assembly, the California Young Republicans and the United Republicans of California. Miliias, an ex-chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is also a former president of the California Republican Assembly.

Fred Hall, COPE-endorsed candidate for the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate who is facing an up-hill fight against two ultra-conservatives, walked out of a YR interviewing session last weekend after telling them he didn't want their endorsement because they had no common ground between them.

Bagley, a former leader of the Young Republicans, declared:

"Some of the Young Republicans are paranoids.

"Their eyes bug out. Unless you want to hang Chief Justice Earl Warren, abolish the income tax and are willing to equate mental health programs and hootenannies with Communism, you just aren't with them," he charged.

Expressing fears about the continued existence of the two party system in

California, Bagley warned that a Goldwater victory would take the GOP down the drain not to the 19th Century but to the 18th Century."

The question is, he said: "Are we going to end up with an angry fringe or a two party system?"

Marks, referring to Goldwater's record as one of opposition to much of the 1960 GOP platform, asserted:

**"Goldwater referred to the last great Republican Administration, that of President Eisenhower, as a dime store new deal. He represents a minority viewpoint," Marks said.**

The seven legislators, most of whom have been refused endorsements by the three volunteer Republican organizations that have been commandeered by the right-wing, are supporting Governor Nelson Rockefeller for the GOP nomination for President.

Their statement declared:

"We do not want to see the Republican Party in California become a helpless tool of fanatics." It also warned that the extremists' Presidential primary campaign is aimed at dismembering the Republican party in the state.

"They are refusing recognition for any Republican legislator who doesn't follow their reactionary code to the letter. This is a cynical power play that is apparent to everyone," the statement said.

The seven declared that they would make "an all-out effort to bring the truth home."

Earlier this week, on Tuesday, the President of the Young Republicans, John Gromala of Fortuna, was attacked by GOP Caucus Chairman Don Mulford (R-Oakland) for using what Mulford called "divisive" and "unrealistic" tactics in refusing to endorse some incumbent Republican congressmen and assemblymen.

Mulford, speaking for the Republican caucus, also criticized some of Gromala's views as expressed at a YR meeting last weekend in Sacramento.

Gromala, a Goldwater supporter, had attacked the federal social security system as "a complete farce," criticized the United Nations and urged U.S. Senator Thos. H. Kuchel to vote against the pending federal civil rights bill.

## **Eubanks Gets New Labor Dept. Post**

Sam Eubanks, a former vice president of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, who resigned nearly two years ago to take a post with the U.S. Labor Department, has just been named Assistant Director for Technical Assistance in the Labor Department's Office of Labor-Management and Welfare Pension Reports.

Eubanks' new post was created when two separate offices that had administered the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act and the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act were consolidated.

In his new post, he will have the dual responsibility of providing help to union officers, employers and labor consultants in fulfilling their reporting obligations under the LMRDA as well as of assisting welfare and pension plan administrators with the annual reports they are required to file under the WPPDA.

Prior to joining the Labor Department in 1962, Eubanks served as executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild from 1941 to 1951 and as executive-secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild from 1952 to 1962.

## **Support Urged For Alan Cranston**

(Continued from Page 1)

fective primary campaign on behalf of our officially endorsed candidate. . . .

"It is our desire to effectively display labor's overwhelming support for Alan Cranston by securing the authorization of the principal officers of all AFL-CIO organizations in the state. I am sure you will agree that in this race, as well as others, a strong demonstration of unity in our political efforts is a matter of urgent necessity."

The membership of the committee will be announced in the near future.

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