

'Help Fight AMA Drive Against Medicare Bill'

According to reliable newspaper reports, a new million dollar propaganda campaign is about to be launched by the American Medical Association in a TV and newspaper advertising drive to defeat the Senate-passed measure to provide hospital insurance for the aged as a part of social security.

The AMA plans reportedly called for placing ads in daily newspapers in every city of 100,000 or more, in some 7,000 weekly newspapers and on any TV stations that will accept them.

If the ads follow the pattern of previous AMA campaigns they will be shot full of distortions, misrepresentations and innuendoes charging that the medicare provisions would interfere with doctor-patient relationships at great and needless cost to the taxpayers, Nelson H. Cruikshank, director of the AFL-CIO Department of Social Security, has warned.

To combat these unfounded AMA charges, Cruikshank is urging all central labor bodies to answer each AMA ad as soon as it appears by a statement, press release or in whatever manner most suitable immediately.

"Write to the newspaper or TV station pointing out the errors in the ad and pointing up the truth about the hospital care program. Ask others in the com-

(Continued on Page 3)

State AFL-CIO Warns of Ad Sale Tactics Used by Phony Labor Paper Promoters

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts warned central labor bodies, local unions and merchants throughout the state this week that "an ad sales scheme reportedly being promoted by a publication called 'The Western Labor Review' is not sanctioned, authorized or endorsed in any way by the state AFL-CIO, or to the best of my knowledge, by any other legitimate labor organization in the state."

State's Jobless Rate Rises to 6.3%

California's unemployment problem deepened last month when the state's seasonally adjusted jobless rate climbed to 6.3 per cent, more than 20 per cent above the national average, and left some 20,000 more people jobless in California in August, 1964, than a year earlier.

Albert B. Tieburg, State Director of Employment, noted that the California unemployment rate has exceeded the U. S. rate since early 1963 when the first sharp cutbacks in aerospace employment took place.

The effects of the current cutbacks in defense spending are especially acute in California where the major aero-

(Continued on Page 4)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
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Extremist-Backed Candidates Peril Workers' Gains, Pitts Tells COPE Parley

"Threats from anti-labor candidates have in the past, as in 1958's 'right to work' campaign, focused clearly on a few specific issues at most. But in 1964 a whole host of dangers to working people are openly proclaimed every day by right-wing office seekers," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts told delegates gathering in San Francisco today for the statewide Pre-General Election Endorsement Convention of the California Labor Council on Political Education.

In a message addressed to the more than 500 convention delegates representing California's 1.25 million AFL-CIO union members, Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the state AFL-CIO's political arm, declared:

"Not content with repudiating

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL-CIO Leader Tells Why Labor Opposes Prop. 14

In a radio message prepared for broadcast over the CBS Network in California on Sunday, September 20 at 2:30 p.m., Thos. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, roundly condemns the deceptions embodied in Proposition 14 and strongly urges all Californians to vote against it. Here is the text of his address.

"In a few weeks we will all exercise our cherished right to vote for candidates and parties who will lead us for the next four years. But here in California, we will also find on our ballot a measure that would legalize housing discrimination in this state. This is a proposed constitutional amendment that appears on the ballot as Proposition 14.

"This amendment baldly asserts the supremacy of property rights over human rights. As such it is totally antagonistic to the fundamental goal of the American labor movement of advancing the dignity and human rights of individuals and it must be defeated at the polls.

"Proposition 14 is a deception. It is phrased to deceive people into believing that it is protecting the rights of the individual. What it is really doing is denying the state the means by which it can protect the rights of all to acquire a decent home.

"And this right to acquire property

(Continued on Page 3)

**Let's Get Organized . . .
To Get Out The Vote**

(Continued on Page 3)

Extremist-Backed Candidates Peril Workers' Gains, Pitts Tells COPE Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

the workers' immediate needs, these reactionary forces have declared total war even upon the gains achieved 25 years ago.

"A national 'right to work' law is only one of an entire battery of weapons these forces are now moving into position. The complete destruction of the progressive federal income tax principle has been one of Senator Goldwater's most cherished targets," Pitts said, adding that nothing has raised Goldwater's "hackles more sharply than social welfare legislation in any form."

Citing the Arizona junior Senator's vote against medicare under social security just a few weeks ago, Pitts declared that this "proved once more that this man can be relied upon to give un-

Big Grant To Spur Development Plan

A \$1,545,000 federal planning grant—the largest ever made to a state for comprehensive plans for economic development—has been allocated to California to complete the state development plan undertaken early in 1962.

In announcing federal approval of the grant, Governor Edmund G. Brown said:

"This will enable us to move forward quickly in completing the state development plan as part of our comprehensive program for devising new means to stimulate economic growth throughout the state."

The funds will be used to carry out further studies of the state's economy, including growth prospects for various regions and industrial sectors, and studies of the population factors related to job opportunity.

Work on the plan, under direction of the Department of Finance, is expected to be completed in the fall of 1965. Two-thirds of the program's cost is funded by federal planning grants from the Urban Renewal Administration which may be jeopardized unless Proposition 14 on the November 3 ballot is defeated. The remaining one-third is contributed by the state in the form of pledged staff services.

Federal funds will also be used by the Resources Agency and other departments for studies of beach and park, scenic and wildlife preservation and metropolitan open space requirements to meet the impact of expected population growth.

In addition, the University of California at La Jolla will explore problems and opportunities in connection with ocean resources development in cooperation with state agencies.

faltering leadership to every backward cause that will come his way."

In spelling out organized labor's solid opposition to the ultra-conservative forces behind the Goldwater-Miller ticket, Pitts told the delegates that:

"These reactionary forces are gambling on three factors. First, they appeal to those who delude themselves that they personally will prosper more than ever even while the rug is pulled from under the general economy. Secondly, they count on a trigger-happy international approach to attract the simpletons in our midst to their banners."

"Finally, the hope of Goldwaterism is that the American people will agree that government has no legitimate role in safeguarding all citizens' rights or in helping to overcome the grievous injustices suffered for centuries by our minority groups."

"The order of the day for organized labor," the state labor leader declared, "is to help administer a stunning defeat to these backward-looking forces in 1964. In so doing, we will help write a clear mandate for our Congress and legislature to move boldly toward meeting the mounting problems of our increasingly complex society and economy."

"Not only must this convention endorse candidates wisely: it must follow through with the most thorough and unified programs of education and voter turn-out ever achieved. Unless we succeed in these responsibilities we can look with great apprehension to the likelihood of our convention two years from now taking place in an atmosphere of severe economic and social dislocation."

"Progress comes too slowly and too painfully to permit a setback of these proportions. I therefore call upon the delegates to join their elected officers in launching the greatest effort in our history to safeguard the future of the nation and of its working people," Pitts said.

The convention, being held in California Hall at 625 Polk Street at Turk will take endorsement action on a total of 138 congressional, state senate and state assembly district seats as well as officially endorse Lyndon B. Johnson for President, Hubert H. Humphrey for Vice President, and Pierre Salinger for U.S. Senator.

The endorsement action for the three top spots on the ticket are practically a foregone conclusion in view of the National AFL-CIO's endorsement of the Johnson-Humphrey ticket and Salinger's strong support in the labor movement.

The invocation for the convention will be delivered by Bishop James A. Pike, Episcopal Bishop of San Francisco, and California's Attorney General Thomas C. Lynch is scheduled as featured speaker.

Rail Safety Fines Underscore Need To Defeat Prop. 17

The latest Interstate Commerce Commission reports noting sharp increases in railroad defective-equipment violations were cited this week as further evidence of the "railroads' lack of concern for the safety of citizens and property" by Roger W. Jessup, Southern California Co-chairman of The California Committee to Preserve Railroad Safety.

In urging defeat of Proposition 17 on the November ballot, Jessup said the initiative measure is an attempt to repeal California's minimum train crew law and 'jeopardize the safety of our citizens.'

The I.C.C.'s Bureau of Safety and Service report for 1963 shows the number of defective safety appliances on locomotives and train cars has steadily risen from 59,056 in 1958 to 83,221 in 1963. Each defect is in violation of federal law and was detected during routine I.C.C. inspections.

"Trains go into service with defective equipment because of inadequate maintenance and a lack of visual inspection," he explained. "This can be directly attributed to major cutbacks in manpower necessary to properly perform such vital safety duties."

"In spite of this shameful record, the railroads are seeking, through Proposition 17, to make even more cutbacks and further endanger the lives and property of California citizens," he declared.

"Proposition 17 would allow the railroads to reduce crews below safe numbers now prescribed by the State Legislature and Public Utilities Commission and wipe out the right of these bodies to regulate for the safety of the people of California," Jessup said.

"Defective equipment, which causes serious wrecks and derailments, is also costing large sums of money," Jessup added. "During the first seven months of 1964, California railroads paid \$53,750 in safety appliance fines alone."

"The railroads are making the payments, but it is California's shippers and consumers who are really covering the costs through increasing freight rates. This is just another of the many reasons this dangerous scheme must be defeated by a 'NO' vote on Prop. 17," Jessup said.

Single Vote Victories

A single vote has often meant victory or defeat in local elections. A mayor and a city treasurer in Ohio, a councilman in Arizona, a state legislator in Pennsylvania — all recently won office by one vote. Such examples could go on and on but they all point to the same thing — the enormous power of JUST ONE VOTE — AND IT COULD BE YOURS.

Warning Issued On Phony Labor Papers' Sales Pitch

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Press Association and are deplored by legitimate labor organizations."

The ILPA code of ethics, to which most legitimate union publications subscribe, expressly disapproves of such tactics in three of its nine sections. Sections 7, 8 and 9 of the code read as follows:

7—"Member publications will not employ high pressure long distance telephone solicitors, or accept or publish advertising obtained through such methods.

8—"Member publications will make no claim or suggestions directly or through salesmen that the purchase of advertising space can accomplish anything for the advertiser beyond winning consumer acceptance or approval of the advertiser's product or services. . . .

9—"Member publications will not associate themselves in any manner with the publication of any yearbook, directory or program that has for its primary purpose the solicitation of donations under the guise of selling advertising."

Pitts said complaints about the ad sales techniques of "The Western Labor Review" have been received recently from Alameda, San Mateo, and San Francisco Counties, principally in connection with an alleged "Card List Time Book 1964-65."

The state AFL-CIO leader urged all central labor bodies to notify their community newspapers, police and postal authorities and Better Business Bureaus of the "dubious nature of these purported publications."

He also asked that anyone encountering copies of either "The Western Labor Review" or, at some later date, of the projected "Card List Time Book" send them to the California Labor Federation at 995 Market Street, San Francisco.

The fact that the letterhead on the ad authorization form used by the Western Labor Review" contains only a San Francisco P.O. Box number and lacks both a street address and an office phone number "tends to substantiate the view that it is nothing but another 'boiler room' operation," Pitts said.

Noting that the Christmas Season is not far away, Pitts also called attention to two other apparently phony labor paper operations that in past years have attempted to cash in on the goodwill local communities bear toward bona fide labor unions. The two papers he had in mind, Pitts said are the "California Union Labor Journal" and the "State Labor News," both of which, "if they exist at

Why Labor Opposes Proposition 14

(Continued from Page 1)

was so important to the drafters of California's Constitution in 1849, that it was termed an inalienable right of all men in the very first article of that Constitution.

"Some may ask, 'Why is labor concerned with a measure that affects equal opportunity in securing housing?' The answer is that the labor movement is proud of its contributions to the cause of human dignity and equal opportunity. The goals of labor and the goals of those who seek equal rights for all are closely intertwined. And we share common enemies. In fact, if you examine closely, you will find that the sponsors of Proposition 14, the California Real Estate Association, also supported the so-called 'right to work' amendment back in 1958, which was defeated at the polls that year.

"Moreover, the arguments being used by the sponsors of this amendment this year are the same arguments that they will try to use in their next target, which will be fair labor practices.

"Proof of this is in the fact that the same anti-unionists, racists, and right-wing extremists which backed the attempted union busting 'right to work' amendment in 1958 are behind Proposition 14.

"Now let us look at another factor of utmost significance to the working man. Federal support to housing, slum clearance and urban renewal programs require compliance with non-discriminatory practices. Passage of this amendment would place California in conflict with these requirements. The result? More than one-quarter of a billion dollars of federal funds for construction in this state would be cut off.

"Purely and simply, this would destroy many thousands of badly needed jobs, not only on construction sites, but also in various manufacturing, supply and distribution industries, with an overall adverse impact on the economy as a whole that is almost incalculable.

"Why are the sponsors of this measure so anxious to secure its passage? The answer is that it would remove the activities of the real estate industry in this crucial area of public interest from regulation by either state or local government.

"It is vital that every working man and woman fully understand the impli-

all, also appear to be 'boiler room' operations."

Addressing himself to his fellow trade unionists, Pitts declared:

"It is morally incumbent on us to protect the respect organized labor has earned in California by doing everything possible to see that fair-minded employers are not fleeced by specious, phony labor publications."

cations of Proposition 14 and comprehend the devastating impact that its passage would have. Stripped of its high-sounding language, calculated to deceive, Proposition 14 is as much anti-labor as it is destructive of equal rights.

"The truth is that this initiative would cut off the supply of housing for workers and thereby actually promote the formation of ghettos out of the limited supply of housing available to most breadwinners.

"This proposed amendment is a challenge to brotherhood and must be condemned by the labor movement. We are unequivocally opposed to it."

'Help Fight AMA Drive Against Medicare Bill'

(Continued from Page 1)

munity to do the same. Truth is on our side. Just tell the facts about the needs of the aged in your own area," Cruikshank urged.

In addition, he asked all union members to clip out every AMA ad they see and to send it to him at 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Each ad seen on TV should also be reported, he added.

"If this desperately-needed program is to become law at last, we must throw our full resources into the fight, right now," he declared, urging all central bodies to be sure that there is a "steady flow of letters, telegrams and phone calls" to the Senators and Representatives from their area.

Any central labor body needing help in replying to the AMA ads, whether factual or technical should feel free to call either AFL-CIO Director of Publications Al Zack or Cruikshank himself at national headquarters in Washington, Cruikshank said.

Nurse Training Law Signed

A measure to provide a 5-year \$287.6 million program in federal aid for nurse training has been signed into law by President Johnson. Johnson said the program recognizes "the new needs of the profession as well as the growing needs of all our people" and constitutes "a notable achievement toward raising the standards of health care in the United States."

John F. Kennedy's Plurality

In 1960, John F. Kennedy's national plurality was less than one vote per precinct. He defeated Vice President Nixon by less than 120,000 votes out of almost 69 million votes cast. **MAKE SURE YOU VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3.**

State and U.S. Jobless Rates Rise in August

(Continued from Page 1)

space industries—including electrical equipment, aircraft and missiles—provide jobs for one of every 10 non-agricultural workers, he explained. For the nation as a whole, only one in every 20 non-farm jobs are centered in these three industries.

The state's 6.3 per cent August rate, reflecting an 0.2 per cent increase over the previous month, far outstripped the 5.1 per cent August figure for the nation as a whole which was also 0.2 per cent higher than the previous month due mainly to an increase in jobless teenagers.

Although unemployment declined from 415,000 in July to 403,000 last month, Tieburg pointed out that a decline in joblessness in the state always occurs between July and August and that this year's decrease of 12,000 was smaller than usual.

On the employment side, August marked the fourth month in a row that manufacturing employment has not matched its year-earlier level. The state's total civilian employment in August was 6,723,000, up 54,000 over the month.

State Director of Industrial Relations Ernest B. Webb said, however, that the over-the-month advance in total employment this year lacks some of the strength of July-August gains in many other recent years both because of the aerospace manufacturing cutbacks and a relatively small upturn from July in agricultural employment.

The state's over-the-year increase of 160,000 jobholders reflects a job growth rate of only 2.4 per cent. Such a rate is not even high enough to meet the state's over-the-year increase in its civilian labor force let alone to offer any hope of making a dent in the ranks of the state's unemployed.

The civilian labor force climbed to 7,126,000 in August, 173,000 higher than a year earlier.

On the national level, total joblessness dropped in August by 160,000 but this was some 200,000 less than usual.

U. S. jobless rates for adult men, however, held relatively steady at 3.7 per cent while the rate for adult women rose from 4.9 per cent in July to 5.1 per cent in August.

The dip in the jobless rate to 4.9 per cent in July placed the Johnson administration far ahead of its announced timetable for reducing the ranks of the nation's unemployed. Before the jobless roles began to diminish in February the rate had ranged between 5½ and 6 per cent for more than two years. In August, 1963 it was 5.5 per cent.

Total civilian employment for the na-

Labor Scores Lack of Rehabilitation Program for Workers Hurt on Job

California's present workmen's compensation program "makes no provision whatsoever for the effective rehabilitation of injured workers" and organized Labor believes it should within the framework of a fully administered program.

That's the focus of an extensive policy statement on workmen's compensation adopted by delegates to the recent Convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, meeting in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco.

The statement also charged that it is "abundantly clear" that the employer groups, who, in 1963, successfully pushed for the creation of a State Workmen's Compensation Study Commission, intend to use the Commission "as a vehicle to lower the over-all cost of workmen's compensation at the expense of injured workers."

The delegates, representing AFL-CIO Unions throughout California, asserted that the employer groups are intent on reducing permanent disability ratings through the elimination of so-called "subjective symptomology" in determining disability rates and by cutbacks in benefits at the lower rating levels. ("Subjective symptomology" refers to something a patient may experience that doesn't have an objective basis and implies that no objective basis for the symptom exists.)

Pointing out that the motivating principle in workmen's compensation should be to get the injured workman back on the job at his highest obtainable skill with minimal disability, the Federation's statement declared:

"Any goal short of this would be economically wasteful and socially undesirable."

Among the principal improvements called for in the Federation's policy statement are:

1. Enactment of a rehabilitation program for injured workers unable to return to their former jobs financed by an appropriate allocation of employer workmen's compensation premiums into a rehabilitation fund.
2. Supplementation of the present "adversary proceedings" method of administration of workmen's compensation under the IAC by "establishment of effective procedures for the efficient and humane administration of the workmen's com-

tion fell 300,000 in August to 72,104,000. The nation's total civilian labor force was 75,756,000 in August. As of July 1, the U. S. Census Bureau said that U. S. population stood at 191,334,000.

The long term unemployed—those jobless six months or longer was practically the same as August a year ago at slightly under 500,000.

pensation program as a whole under an appropriate state agency."

3. Restoration of the law's 61.75 per cent wage-loss benefit standard without the present ceilings of \$52.50 and \$70 on the maximum weekly benefits for permanent and temporary disabilities, respectively, providing only that weekly benefits not exceed \$150.

In this connection, the statement pointed out that when the program was devised in 1914, its proponents intended that the vast majority of injured workers would receive the full rate of compensation. Thus, the maximum weekly benefit was set at \$20.83 in 1914 when average weekly earnings were only about \$18.

But today, the statement said, the maximum benefit for both temporary and permanent disabilities is far below average earnings in covered employment.

"In fact, even the average injured worker is lucky if he realizes the wage-loss standard in the law, whereas, when first enacted, it was intended that at least 90 percent of injured workmen would receive the full amount," the statement explained.

Among other things, California Labor also called for extension of coverage to domestic workers, improvement in the program's death benefits and provision of dependency benefits. Delegates urged that the standards for establishing premium rates under the program be revised so that the minimum rates established by the Insurance Commissioner are geared to the loss experience of the State Compensation Insurance Fund to prevent profiteering on the injuries of workers.

New Pamphlet Describes 26 'Films on Civil Rights'

A special pamphlet describing 26 "Films on Civil Rights" has just been published by the AFL-CIO Film Division and is available for the asking.

In a brief forward for the catalog, AFL-CIO President George Meany points out that:

"An unprecedented effort must be undertaken in communities throughout the land, and in every phase of American life, to bring about inter-racial understanding. The words by Congress must echo into the back alleys of discrimination until the walls come tumbling down."

The films described in this pamphlet can aid in that demolition project. They range in showing time from nine minutes to more than an hour and most of them rent for only \$3 per showing. Copies may be ordered from the AFL-CIO Pamphlet Division, 815 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.