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Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Was Recall Prompted By Birch Order?

"Join your local P-TA . . . get your conservative friends to do likewise and go to work to take it over."

That's what Robert Welch, chief of the John Birch Society, directed his members and other ultra-conservatives to do in September, 1960 in the Birch Society's Bulletin.

This week, in the middle-class suburban community of Castro Valley in Alameda County there were indications that far right extremists had followed these directions to a "T."

Edward F. Newman, who had served as President of the Castro Valley School Board for eight years, was recalled from his post by a vote of 5,135 to 4,038 after a campaign in which John Birch Society pamphlets were distributed by the pro-recall forces.

Newman, who received the support of all of the other four

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COPE Primary Pamphlets To Go To Press

California Labor COPE is currently going to press with pamphlets carrying the official AFL-CIO endorsements made at the Pre-Primary Convention in San Francisco on April 8.

Affiliates are urged to draw up plans now for the quantity they will need and to make plans for their distribution. Order forms will be sent out to all affiliates in the near future. A standard statewide pamphlet is in

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Brown Wins Unanimous COPE Nod for Re-election

Governor Edmund G. Brown won the unanimous endorsement of more than 750 delegates attending the Pre-Primary Endorsement Convention of the California Labor Council on Political Education at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco last Friday.

The delegates, representing California's 1.5 million AFL-CIO union members, also endorsed four incumbent statewide office holders: Lieutenant Governor Glenn M. Anderson; State Controller Alan Cranston; State Treasurer Bert A. Betts;

and Attorney General Thomas C. Lynch. All won endorsement on voice votes.

The only statewide office to provoke debate on the floor was that of Attorney General. But a move for a roll call vote failed to muster the 75 delegates needed under the California Labor COPE constitution to require a roll call vote.

The delegates concurred in the recommendations of the Executive Council to make "open" endorsements on the posts of Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of State.

The Executive Council, augmented by a 14-member Advisory Committee, met two days prior to the convention and interviewed 33 of the 47 candidates for statewide offices. Of the principal statewide gubernatorial candidates, only actor Ronald Reagan declined to be interviewed either personally or through a representative.

In the state's 38 congressional districts, the delegates endorsed candidates in 32 districts. In the state senate, endorsements were made in 25 of the 40 seats at issue; and in the assembly, candidates were endorsed for 51 of the 80 seats at stake.

In a written report to the convention, state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts noted that there had been a significant improvement in affiliations with state COPE during the past 18 months and urged a continuation of this trend.

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Schenley Pact To Negotiate With Farm Workers Hailed

The hope expressed by state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts that the major victory scored by striking Delano area farm workers last week when Schenley Industries signed a pact to negotiate a union contract with the independent National Farm Workers Association would provide "the momentum spurring others into recognizing that collective bargaining in the agricultural industry is inevitable" was heightened this week when the Christian Brothers winery in Napa County voluntarily agreed to do likewise.

Pitts, who had hailed the Schenley development as "a significant step forward in the unionization of the state's oppressed agricultural workers," had participated in behind-the-scenes efforts to persuade Schenley Industries to negotiate.

Schenley Industries, the second largest in size of the 33 grape growers struck seven months ago, has long proudly

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Job Creation Key To More Apprenticeships, Pitts Says

While crediting "those of us who believe strongly in apprenticeships" with success in shifting the initial emphasis of federal manpower training programs from institutional to on-the-job-training projects, State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts told participants at the Fourth Biennial Conference on Apprenticeship in Los Angeles this week that "much more must be done" by California industry as well as by local, state and federal governments to ex-

pand apprenticeship opportunities.

Pointing out that apprenticeship programs can only grow if we "achieve and maintain a full employment economy," Pitts called on all groups to be as "vocal in support of the fiscal and monetary policies necessary to create full employment" as they are in calling for "ever-expanding apprenticeship programs."

"Talk about ways of expand-

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Job Creation Key To More Apprenticeships, Pitts Says

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ing and improving apprenticeship is for naught if there are not enough jobs," Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, declared.

LABOR'S GOAL: JOBS

Noting that the labor movement, ever since its inception, has been concerned with achieving full employment on a continuing basis, Pitts observed:

"Our partners in apprenticeship — California industry — must be equally vocal if we are to achieve and maintain a full employment economy in which apprenticeship can grow and prosper.

"To state, as many do, that expansion of apprenticeship is essential and yet to offer only lukewarm support for job-creating programs which will reduce unemployment to such a low level that many apprenticeable openings will appear in the traditional trades, and that new openings will be created in currently non-apprenticeable occupations is to act irresponsibly."

STATISTICS CITED

Pitts, who spoke today during the second day of the three-day conference at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, also zeroed in on some of the statistics involved in the state's apprenticeship program and urged the development of apprenticeship programs in local, state and federal government agencies as well as the expansion of such programs in defense industries.

On the statistics issue, Pitts noted that California, with one-tenth of the nation's popula-

tion, can boast that "one out of every seven registered apprentices in the nation is a Californian," and that "minorities now represent about 15 percent of this state's registered apprentices."

But, he pointed out, these statistics are less impressive when it is recognized that union membership in California, at 1.8 million, constitutes more than 11 percent of the nation's total of 16,840,000 union members.

Moreover, he added, although the number of active apprentices in California rose substantially from the mid-1950s thru the end of 1963 from about 18,000 to nearly 24,000, the number dropped nearly 700 during the past calendar year from the high of 24,823 in 1964.

COMPLACENCY HIT

"Viewed in this light, it is clear that the off-repeated claim that California has more than its proportion of apprentices only tells a partial story and tends to produce a complacency unwarranted by a closer examination of the facts and of recent trends," he stated.

In fact, he said, "we should be training not 24,000 apprentices each year but four times that many just to meet manpower needs in currently apprenticeable occupations. . . . Our apprenticeship programs today are not training enough craftsmen to replace those who die, retire, or who leave their chosen occupations for some other reason," he added.

Warning that automation is affecting many industries that a few years ago thought they were immune to major changes in the work process," Pitts declared that:

"One of the real challenges facing those who strongly believe in apprenticeship is to develop the background knowledge and teach the fundamental skills that form the basis for the further development of employable skills through combinations of on-the-job and classroom training programs.

FLEXIBILITY NEEDED

"These programs must be geared to achieving the flexibility necessary to adjust to an ever-changing technology. To achieve this goal means that

persons in vocational training, educational institutions, industry, government, and the trade union movement must work together within an overall framework that recognizes common interests."

Recognition of the need to "place much greater reliance upon on-the-job training," Pitts said, is reflected in the fact that just a couple of years ago only about 7 percent of the MD-TA trainees were in on-the-job training projects while in the coming fiscal year this percentage is projected to be about 50 percent.

'STARTER' PROJECT

Calling attention to the fact that the Governor's office announced last year that for the first time an apprenticeship program had been set up under a state agency to train 24 heavy duty mechanics for the Division of Highways over the next four years Pitts said that while this effort deserves "to be applauded," it is "only a 'starter.'"

To underscore the vital stake conference participants have in pressing for "enlightened economic policies" at both the state and federal government levels, Pitts cited the Federal Reserve Board's recent boost in interest rates as an action that further depressed the "already slow housing construction in California."

"In short, we must be vitally concerned with the broad range of economic policy decisions made by all levels of government because they affect us not only as consumers and workers but also because they affect apprenticeship," he said.

"At the same time," he added, labor and management must work closely with responsible public officials in helping to do a better job of projecting the new technologies of the future in order to undertake more coordinated programs of skill development and manpower utilization.

"Greater manpower knowledge regarding future skill developments and trends is mandatory if apprenticeship programs are to be planned and then implemented on the scale we all agree is necessary," he concluded.

Brown Wins Unanimous COPE Nod

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He pointed out that the failure of some organizations to affiliate "is a distinct disservice to the membership of such non-affiliates since it excludes them from participation in the mainstream of the labor movement and denies them an opportunity to contribute effectively toward the election of public-interest oriented legislative representatives at all levels . . .

"As trade unionists, certainly we all know that the more united we stand, the taller we stand. And if we are to elect legislators with a heart, we must show that we have the heart and determination to do it."

As one of its final actions, the delegates gave the Secretary-Treasurer authority "to withdraw the endorsement of any candidate should his actions be detrimental to the labor movement" and also authorized the Secretary-Treasurer to make endorsements in districts left open by the delegates after due consultation with the local COPE involved, subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

All the convention's endorsements will be carried in an official endorsement pamphlet to be printed by California Labor COPE and made available for distribution to AFL-CIO members through local organizations throughout the state.

Pitts said that affiliates would be advised of the pamphlets' availability at an early date well in advance of the June 7 primary.

Matching Men and Jobs

Creation of a "national computerized job/man matching system to provide more accurate information on employment opportunities and available workers" has been recommended to President Johnson by the National Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress.

House OKs Pay Hike For Federal Workers

A bill to give 1.8 million federal employees a pay raise won House passage by 392 to 1 vote last week and has been sent to the Senate.

The measure would grant across-the-board pay boosts of 2.9 percent to all but top echelon officials. The latter would get a 2 percent increase.

The only objection raised to the bill during House debate was that it did not give the U.S. government employees enough money.

Here are COPE's Endorsements for June 7 Primary

Here are the endorsement actions made by some 750 delegates to the California Labor COPE convention at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco last Friday:

STATE WIDE

Governor.....EDMUND G. BROWN (D)
 Lt. Governor.....GLENN ANDERSON (D)
 Attorney General.....THOMAS C. LYNCH (D)
 Controller.....ALAN CRANSTON (D)
 Treasurer.....BERT A. BETTS (D)
 Secretary of State.....OPEN
 Supt. of Public Instruction.....OPEN

U.S. CONGRESS

District	District
1. Thomas T. Storer (D)	21. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins (D)
2. Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson (D)	22. James C. Corman (D)
3. John E. Moss (D)	23. Ed O'Connor (D)
4. Robert L. Leggett (D)	24. No endorsement
5. Phillip Burton (D)	25. Ronald Brooks Cameron (D)
6. Open	26. Thomas M. Rees (D)
7. Jeffrey Cohelan (D)	27. John A. (Jack) Howard (D)
8. George P. Miller (D)	28. Lawrence (Lorry) Sherman (D)
9. Don Edwards (D)	29. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)
10. George Leppert (D)	30. Edward R. Roybal (D)
11. No endorsement (R) Open (D)	31. Charles H. Wilson (D)
12. No endorsement (R) No endorsement (D)	32. Open
13. Charles A. Storke (D)	33. Ken W. Dyal (D)
14. Jerome R. Waldie (D)	34. Richard T. Hanna (D)
15. John J. McFall (D)	35. No endorsement (R) Thomas B. Lenhart (D)
16. B. F. Sisk (D)	36. No endorsement (R) William C. Godfrey (D)
17. Cecil R. King (D)	37. Lionel Van Deerlin (D) No endorsement (R)
18. Harlan Hagen (D)	38. John V. Tunney (D)
19. Chet Holifield (D)	
20. No endorsement	

STATE SENATE

District	District
1. Randolph Collier (D)	22. Tom Carrell (D)
2. Virgil O'Sullivan (D)	23. Mark Lit (D)
3. Stephen P. Teale (D)	24. Alvin C. Weingand (D)
4. Pearce Young (D)	25. Open
5. Albert S. Rodda (D)	26. Anthony C. Beilenson (D)
6. Alan Short (D)	27. George E. Danielson (D)
7. George Miller, Jr. (D)	28. Alfred H. Song (D)
8. William Byron Rumford (D)	29. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)
9. J. Eugene McAteer (D)	30. George Willson (D)
10. Open	31. Steven E. Smith (D)
11. Nicholas C. Petris (D)	32. Open
12. Robert I. McCarthy (D)	33. Joseph M. Kennick (D)
13. Alfred E. Alquist (D)	34. Open
14. Open	35. Open (R)
15. Open	Open (D)
16. Open	36. Open
17. Open (R)	37. Open
Open (D)	38. Open (R)
18. Walter W. Stiern (D)	Open (D)
19. Paul W. Simpson (D)	39. Open (R)
20. Eugene G. Nisbet (D)	Open (D)
21. Open	40. Open (D)
	No endorsement (R)

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

District	District
1. George R. Reilly (D)	3. Paul Leake (D)
2. John W. Lynch (D)	4. Richard Nevins (D)

*Endorsement action taken following convention.

STATE ASSEMBLY

District	District
1. Pauline L. Davis (D)	44. Open
2. Frank P. Belotti (R)	45. Open
3. Leroy F. Greene (D)	46. No endorsement
4. No endorsement	47. No endorsement
5. Open	48. Gorman Dana Hobart (D)
6. Eugene A. Chappie (R)	49. Peter F. Schabarum (R)
7. Robert E. Mertle (D)	50. Philip L. Soto (D)
8. Walter W. Powers (D)	51. Jack R. Fenton (D)
9. Edwin L. Z'berg (D)	52. Richard (Dick) English (D)
10. Norman T. Kestner (D)	53. Open
11. John T. Knox (D)	54. No endorsement
12. Open	55. Open
13. No endorsement	56. Charles Warren (D)
14. Robert W. Crown (D)	57. Farrel R. Broslawsky (D)
15. Roderic Duncan (D)	58. Harvey Johnson (D)
16. Edward Ardzooni (D)	59. Bernard B. Nebenzahl (D)
17. No endorsement	60. No endorsement
18. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	61. Lester A. McMillan (D)
19. Charles W. Meyers (D)	62. Glenn Bowman (D)
20. John L. Burton (D)	63. Yvonne W. Brathwaite (D)
21. Open	64. Del Stelck (D)
22. Open	65. Jesse M. Unruh (D)
23. John F. Foran (D)	66. Joe A. Gonsalves (D)
24. John Vasconcellos (D) William Jennings (D)	67. L. E. (Larry) Townsend (D)
25. William F. Stanton (D)	68. Vincent Thomas (D)
26. Carl A. Britschgi (R)	69. Open
27. Leo J. Ryan (D)	70. Open
28. Jack T. Casey (D)	71. Open
29. John C. Williamson (D)	72. John P. Quimby (D)
30. Open	73. Open
31. Open	74. Open
32. George N. Zenovich (D)	75. Open
33. Open	76. Don D'Agostino (R) Tom Ruth (D)
34. Alan G. Pattee (R)	77. No endorsement (R) Wadie P. Deddeh (D)
35. Open	78. No endorsement (R) Robert C. (Bob) Coates (D)
36. Winfield A. Shoemaker (D)	79. No endorsement (R) Frederick J. (Jim) Bear (D)
37. Ken MacDonald (D)*	80. James E. (Jim) Downing (R)
38. Open	Harold F. (Hal) Larsen (D)
39. Open	
40. Edward E. Elliott (D)	
41. Tom Waite (D)	
42. Bob Moretti (D)	
43. Open	

COPE Pamphlets Going To Press

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preparation together with variations of the same pamphlet which contain district endorsements for the major areas of the state.

The pamphlets are designed as self-mailers, for stuffing in No. 10 envelopes, or for distribution in door-to-door precinct work.

The pamphlets may be ordered by affiliates free of charge from state COPE at 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco 94103.

Watch for your order form. Fill it out and send it back as soon as possible to help maximize the time available to distribute the pamphlets in your area.

County and district COPEs wishing to include their recommendations for Municipal or County Supervisorial offices or measures on their area pamphlets should contact State COPE at 995 Market St., San Francisco. (Ph. 415-986-3585) immediately.

Was Recall Prompted By Birch Order?

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school board members, all of whom praised him as a loyal and dedicated public official described his recall as "a victory for right-wing extremists and the John Birch Society" and added:

"They managed to destroy me and to the extent they were successful, they damaged the school system."

SMEAR EFFECTIVE

Asked why he thought he was defeated, Newman said:

"My guess is that the smear was a lot more effective than I thought it would be. I thought in my own naive way that people would evaluate me on the basis of my public service of eight years. And I was wrong."

Elected to replace Newman on the board was Dr. Mary Margaret Castle who, Newman charges, maintained during the campaign that Newman had long long been associated with Communists or Communist front groups.

Dr. Castle said she was not a member of the Birch Society but added that she saw nothing wrong with the distribution of Birch Society's literature.

Newman has filed a \$250,000 slander suit against Dr. Castle and Louis Collier, head of the so-called Committee for Better Schools which led the recall drive. The suit charges that Castle, Collier and others or their agents or employees, in circulating recall petitions, have asserted that Newman was either a Communist or had Communist affiliations.

DISTURBING PICTURE

But this latest action in Alameda County is apparently just part of a disturbing national picture which is causing considerable concern to P-TA officials.

In 1964 for the first time since the 1930s, the PTA lost members, a total of 138,592 nationally. For the year ending March, 1965 it lost an additional 201,285 members.

National P-TA officials have indicated that they are convinced that the bulk of these losses have been caused by extremist activities.

Schenley Pact To Negotiate With Farm Workers Hailed

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advertised that its products are 100 percent union made.

Signatories to the Schenley agreement, which was signed last Wednesday in Los Angeles, were NFWA director Cesar Chavez, Schenley attorney Sidney Korshak and AFL-CIO Director of Organization William Kircher who signed as a witness.

Pitts commended Kircher for helping to mobilize national support for the organizational drive and said he was "tremendously happy at the turn of events produced by the Schenley action."

The NFWA, which joined the AFL-CIO Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in striking the Delano area growers last September, won Kircher's commendation. Commenting on the agreement, Kircher said:

"I would like to commend Cesar Chavez and his fellow leaders. The role of the AFL-CIO indicates our respect for the NFWA. We look forward to the day when this movement is part of the great-mainstream of organized labor, the AFL-CIO. The needs of the farm workers, so long-forgotten, demand the total strength and solidarity of all of organized labor."

"I want to also commend the wonderful labor movement of California. The great and continued leadership and support of the state AFL-CIO under Tom Pitts and the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor under Bill Bassett have been invaluable in this accomplishment," Kircher said:

"The Schenley Corporation," Kircher added, "is to be congratulated for its forward looking posture in this matter. In a sense they have become a pioneer in the breakthrough against the last frontier in this section where workers are still denied the right to organize and bargain collectively. The AFL-CIO has always appreciated the 100 percent union operation

and good relationship of the Schenley Corporation."

The Schenley agreement provides for recognition of NFWA as the sole bargaining agent for farm workers employed by the company in Tulare and Kern Counties and recognizes that the majority of these workers have designated NFWA as their bargaining agent. It also provides that negotiations for a written collective bargaining contract shall commence within 30 days and that both parties pledge to make every effort to conclude these negotiations within 60 days.

The firm owns about 3,500 acres of vineyards in the Delano area. A total of 47,000 acres has been involved in the Delano area farm labor dispute.

The day after the Schenley announcement, the DiGiorgio Corporation held a press conference in the Press Club in San Francisco to announce that it had sent letters the night before to AWOC Director C. Al Green and NFWA Director Cesar Chavez "offering" to consent to secret-ballot elections on DiGiorgio farm property in the Delano area and elsewhere if the unions would agree prior to the elections to include "no-strike" clauses and "compulsory arbitration" clauses in any contracts negotiated after the election.

Robert DiGiorgio, president of the firm, belittled the Schenley action as not the "American way" because, he said, the Schenley employees have not had an opportunity to vote.

But reporters asked DiGiorgio if he knew of any representational election that had ever been conducted in the United States in modern times that required the unions to agree, as DiGiorgio demands, to no strike and compulsory arbitration clauses prior to the holding of a representational election to determine a bargaining agent.

DiGiorgio conceded that he had not.

"How then can you claim your offer is in the American tradition?" the reporter asked.

DiGiorgio had no immediate

Earnings in Nursing Homes

Non-supervisory employees in private nursing homes in California averaged only \$1.60 an hour last April—little more than the average hourly rate earned by domestic farm workers—a report from the U.S. Department of Labor has disclosed. Some 45 percent of these workers were nurses' aides.

answer but subsequently said that he felt that "innovations" would be necessary in unionizing farm workers.

He did state flatly that he believes that there should be a national minimum wage for farm workers and that farm workers should have collective bargaining rights.

In answer to another question, DiGiorgio said that its seasonal farm workers last year received hourly wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.25.

The Delano strike resulted from the refusal of grape growers in the Delano area to pay more than \$1.20 and 10 cents a box. The grape workers struck for \$1.40 an hour or a piece rate of 25 cents a box and union recognition.

Although the AWOC has bona fide labor disputes certified by the state with the bulk of the Delano growers, the strike at the Schenley and DiGiorgio vineyards were certified in the name of the NFWA.

In addition to its demand for "no strike" clauses and "compulsory arbitration clauses," the DiGiorgio "offer" contained a number of other booby traps. For example, DiGiorgio also demanded that unions agree prior to a representational election not to engage in any strike or work stoppage during negotiations or during or after arbitration. It further insisted on provisions forbidding "strike, boycott, slowdown or lockout during harvest seasons" and demanded that if impasses occurred during negotiations they must be "resolved by the Arbitration Board."

Despite these clearly unsatisfactory pre-vote demands, the DiGiorgio action is significant in that it at least represents a point from which discussion and negotiations may begin.