

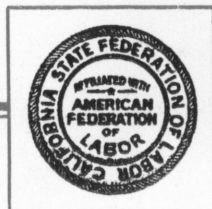
# WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

## CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING

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SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA

March 2, 1949

### THREE-CENT MONTHLY ASSESSMENT VOTED TO FINANCE PERMANENT FUNCTIONING OF CALIFORNIA LABOR LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--Three hundred and fifty delegates, representing Labor Leagues for Political Education from Eureka to San Diego, assembled in Fresno, February 26, and voted a three-cent per member per month assessment, beginning March 1, to finance the activity of the California Labor League for Political Education on a permanent basis. The assembled body unanimously adopted this action because of their realization of the need to intensify and expand the activities of the California Labor League for the coming elections. The organization of anti-labor forces in the nation as a whole and in California, prompted this action, as well as the determination by labor to hold on to the gains won in November and to consolidate them. It is a reaffirmation of the policy embarked upon by the AFL nationally and locally to remain active on the political field.

A comprehensive platform stating specifically the position of the League on various national and statewide issues, as well as the structure of the organization and how it is to function was also unanimously concurred in. The platform and structure which was adopted will guide the activity of the League for the forthcoming year.

Great interest was also taken by the delegates in the report submitted by Secretary Haggerty dealing with legislation in the current session of the state legislature, which will reconvene March 7. Many anti-labor bills were discussed for the enlightenment of the delegates, and their active participation in influencing their state senators and assemblymen was urged.

For many years the Federation has sought, through the state legislature, to repeal the relatives' responsibility clause and to obtain greater amounts in exemptions, as well as to increase the benefits for the aged and needy and the blind, but the efforts were of no avail. That this has been accomplished by so-called Proposition No. 4 cannot be ignored.

In regard to state administration of the benefits, it must be recognized that greater uniformity is established thereby, which undoubtedly can eliminate unevenness in the administration of the benefits based on local levels, due to the opportunity that exists for the rendering of different interpretations in the application of the law. It cannot be denied that it is not desirable to have to appeal a decision that an applicant may consider discriminatory to the same authorities who made it. Such a difficulty, however, can be remedied without invalidating the beneficial portions of the act as it now stands.

It is a fact that certain elements in the state who have consistently and persistently opposed the liberalization of the social security provisions of the act are supporting the campaign to repeal it. It is not inconceivable that these very elements are ultimately concerned with eliminating all the liberal provisions of the act and the act itself, rather than to try to remedy the difficulties that may exist and to improve it.

A constructive approach to the whole problem would be one that would seek to repeal those provisions of the act which are not equitable and preserve its beneficial portions. The present repeal measure, however, would nullify the good as well as the bad parts of the present act.

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developing as extensive and constructive a social security program as possible, many of the objectionable features of the law might have been eliminated by the initiative without resorting to such an extreme procedure as to repeal the whole act.

The Federation recognizes the need of proceeding very cautiously against an initiative measure once it has been enacted by a popular vote of the people. To oppose such a decision by the voters, there must be very compelling reasons. In this case, we do not believe there is any justification to take such drastic action or to support such an extreme measure. Until it is demonstrated that the act as it now stands cannot be improved by repealing just those provisions which are not equitable and beneficial, it would be a serious mistake to participate in any campaign whose consequences we fear at this time. In our opinion, this proposition would be detrimental to the best interests of the aged and the blind.

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#### UNIONS URGED TO BOYCOTT CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Once again a concerted drive is being made by the California Legislative Conference to inveigle American Federation of Labor unions into its orbit. This Conference was inspired by the communists and was the guiding force behind the third party movement in the last election. At no time, however, did this movement attract any representative groups of the American Federation of Labor in California.

With the growing interest on the part of the members of the organized labor movement in the political field, this discredited organization is again seeking to create a facade behind which to conceal its true purpose, by snaring some AFL unions throughout the state. A number of Labor Leagues have been contacted by this so-called "legislative conference" and asked to participate in meetings and other "united" action.

The Executive Council of the Federation went on record at its last meeting in Fresno to warn the affiliated organizations again not to have anything whatsoever to do with this discredited organization which represents nothing but a number of innocents, in addition to the regular wheel horses of the party and their peripheral contacts.

With the decision to extend the organization of the California Labor League in all the communities in the state, there is no question but what the communist group will attempt to infiltrate. It is now apparent that this Legislative Conference will be used as the medium to accomplish this purpose. In order that the California Labor League for Political Education will not be compromised and exposed to any unwarranted attack, it is important that complete disassociation be maintained from this discredited organization.

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#### CALIFORNIA IMPORTANT AVIATION CENTER

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--California ranks second throughout the nation in the total number of airports operated, according to the Bulletin of Commerce issued by the United States Department of Commerce Field Service.

As of January 1, 1948, a total of 406 airports were recorded in California; almost half were commercial (188).

By states, California had the largest number of civil aircraft (including gliders) -- 10,221 as of January 1, 1948, according to the booklet just issued by the Department entitled "Statistical Handbook of Civil Aviation," (1948 edition). The publication contains all available statistics through the year 1947 on aeronautical production and exports, scheduled air carrier operations, civil flying, federal airways, airports, accident analysis, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, etc. A reference copy is available for use in Room 308, Customhouse, San Francisco.