

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

810 DAVID HEWES BUILDING
995 MARKET STREET

151



SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

May 17, 1950

STATE AFL ISSUES POLITICAL PAMPHLET

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--The California Labor League for Political Education, official political vehicle of the state AFL, has issued its political pamphlet guide for the June 6 primary election.

Copies have been mailed to every AFL local and council in the state. Additional copies have been sent to all units of the state political league.

Candidates endorsed for federal and state offices are presented in the attractive 12-page booklet. More than 100,000 copies were ordered by affiliated unions on the first day of issuance.

C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the League, has requested that each AFL union mail a copy of the pamphlet to every member of the local organization. Necessary copies may be obtained by writing California LLPE headquarters, Room 810, David Hewes Building, 995 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California.

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MILLER OUTLINES PROGRAM

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--Senator George Miller Jr., Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, this week outlined his program for the development of California before a series of AFL meetings in northern California.

To the Alameda Central Labor Council, Miller said that the principal problem in California is industrial development.

"We must see the label 'Made in California' on more manufactured products," he said, "and we must develop native industry and not remain dependent on 'branch-plant' economy."

Senator Miller advocates a state industrial development agency which would encourage the location of new industry and seek to lessen the gap between job seekers and the amount of jobs available.

"How can we ever avoid serious unemployment unless we set up a practical and workable plan by which we can provide more and more jobs for a constantly increasing work force?" he asked.

In an address to 300 AFL officials at San Francisco's Fairmount Hotel, Senator Miller also demanded:

1. The speedy completion of the Central Valley project.
2. The development of useful public works-- schools, roads, etc.
3. Reduction of public utility rates.
4. Development of state-assisted low-rent public housing.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
ISSUE JOINT REPORT ON SAN JOAQUIN FARM LABOR

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--Farm workers in the San Joaquin Valley of California experienced under-employment and low earnings during 1948, according to a survey prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the University of California and released this month.

The average number of days worked on both farm and non-farm work during the year was 165. (Full-time employment in industry, excluding Saturday and Sunday and 8 holidays, is 253 days.) However, harvest workers, who are largely migratory workers, worked only 124 days.

Approximately one-third of the farm wives worked for pay and averaged somewhat less than half as many work days as their husbands. Fifteen percent of the children and youths under 18 were reported as having done some work.

Over half the farm workers (56 percent) had to move from county to county in search of work.

Earnings were not surveyed in detail, but general information on the matter was obtained. Earnings of \$3 to \$5 a day were rather common in the early-season crops; cotton was generally considered the best paying crop with some workers making \$12 to \$15 a day during the brief cotton picking season, but earnings from \$7 to \$9 were more common. The average earnings for all working days was \$6.50--a far cry from the extravagant claims made by anti-labor farm forces.

Reported earnings figures are for the heads of households only.

The survey was based on a questionnaire submitted to 512 heads of families and the members of their households--a total of 2,113 persons, of whom 1,026 did some work for pay during the year.

Research work on the survey was done by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Institute of Industrial Relations of the University of California.

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HAGGERTY SLAMS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, this week protested to the U.S. Department of Labor against the reactionary conduct of the California State Board of Agriculture in advising the cancellation of a State Department of Employment order directing that labor unions be contacted as one of the steps in exhausting the supply of domestic farm labor before the importation of Mexican nationals can be requested.

Haggerty asked that the federal government refuse to acknowledge any requests for imported farm labor unless the directive is upheld. He also requested James G. Bryant, State director of employment, to ignore the State Agriculture Board recommendation.

The controversial directive was issued last month by the Department of Employment upon the request of the regional office of the U.S. Department of Labor's bureau of employment security. The memorandum

from the federal agency included a list of state representatives of the National Farm Labor Union, AFL, who should be contacted for available workers.

Opposition to the directive was led by the Associated Farmers and similar farm employer groups which apparently seek imported Mexican contract workers and illegal "wetback" entrants, in order to maintain a large force of unemployed domestic labor.

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SANTA CRUZ CULINARY ALLIANCE AND BARTENDERS UNION
PICKETS ELEVEN RESORT SPOTS

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--The Santa Cruz County Culinary Alliance and Bartenders Union, Local 345, has requested the California State Federation of Labor to place the following bars and restaurants of the northern California resort area on its "We Don't Patronize" list:

Santa Cruz Hotel, restaurant and bar
St. George Hotel, restaurant and bar
Casa Del Rey Hotel, restaurant and bar
Palomar Hotel, restaurant and bar
Manhattan Restaurant and Bar
Main Coffee Shop
Roudell's Cafe and Bar
Avenue Grill
Ideal Fish Restaurant
Wishing Well Restaurant
Colonial Inn

All of the establishments are now being picketed by the American Federation of Labor union involved.

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AFL TEACHERS UNION SLAPS TAX-EXEMPTION PROPOSAL

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--The Executive Council of the California State Federation of Teachers, AFL, has declared itself in opposition to an initiative measure now being circulated throughout the state for the purpose of removing personal property from the assessment rolls.

Ed M. Ross, president of the teachers union, states that if approved by the voters, the proposal would result in a loss of millions

of dollars in local school income.

He charged that certain major commercial interests were in sympathy with the initiative since the overwhelming percentage of personal property tax is paid by big business concerns which are taxed for their huge inventories.

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FIRST ROUND OVER--DI GIORGIO STRIKE ENDS

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--The National Farm Labor Union, AFL, last week announced the ending of the longest agricultural strike in labor history.

H. L. Mitchell, president of the union, directed Hank Hasiwar, his western representative, to withdraw the picket line on the 12,000 acre farm enterprise known as the Di Giorgio Fruit Corporation, near Bakersfield, California, whose employees went on strike October 1, 1947.

In making the announcement from Washington, D.C., the AFL Farm Labor Union president said that a new organizing campaign to sign up present employees of the Di Giorgio ranch was being launched, and that all farm labor organizers in California had been instructed to cooperate in organizing Di Giorgio before the end of the year 1950.

He added that a campaign had been planned which involved daily distribution of handbills at the ranch entrances and a house to house canvass of workers now on the ranch. He indicated that the union had a large number of its members already employed on the ranch and that it was only a matter of time until the majority would again be in the union.

The back of the strike was broken when the Di Giorgio Corporation secured the aid of NLRB Counsel, Robert N. Denham, and obtained an injunction under the Taft-Hartley Act on the basis of an alleged secondary boycott. The injunction was set aside nearly two years later on an appeal to the National Labor Relations Board. Until its withdrawal today, the picket line had been maintained daily except Sundays for nearly three years.