WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

August 30, 1950

STATE LLPE COMMITTEE OK'S PAT BROWN FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--The Executive Council and state advisory committee of the California Labor League for Political Education last Saturday unanimously recommended the election of Edmund G. "Pat" Brown as state Attorney General.

Brown's selection by the League body featured the two-day League session held in San Francisco's Whitcomb Hotel, September 26-27.

The joint committee also recommended the following candidates in open Assembly districts: R. O. Del Mutolo, 29th district; William A. Munnell, 51st district; Frank F. Mankiewicz, 61st district.

All recommendations will be submitted to the state LLPE convention to be held Friday evening, October 13, in the city of Santa Barbara.

C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the League, was authorized to contact local units and recommend to the convention for the additional



open districts: 11th, State Assembly; 8th, 20th, and 32nd, State Senate.

The following positions were taken on the ll proposed amendments to be placed before the electorate in the November elections:

Proposition 1 --- Repeals personal property tax. Vote NO.

Proposition 2---Prevents election of administrative officials by initiative. Vote YES.

<u>Proposition 3</u>---Improves the organization of the lower courts of the state. Vote YES.

<u>Proposition 4</u>---Preserves certain voting eligibility rights. Vote YES.

<u>Proposition 5</u>---Permits legislators to hold other state offices. NO RECOMMENDATION.

<u>Proposition 6</u>---Legalizes gambling for pension fund raising. Vote NO. (Note: The committee is primarily opposed to this measure because it would name administrative officers in the state constitution and would exempt commission employees from civil service regulations.)

<u>Proposition 7</u>---Permits qualified blind persons to practice as chiropractors. Vote YES.

<u>Proposition 8</u>---Permits increases in the pay of elected officials and validates pay scales already approved by the legislature. Vote YES.

<u>Proposition 9</u>---Exempts numerous employees from state civil service regulations. Vote NO.

<u>Proposition 10</u>---Requires election to authorize public housing projects. Vote NO.

<u>Proposition 11</u>---Affects land titles under certain circumstances. NO RECOMMENDATION. The committee also approved a 97-page policy statement which will be submitted to the annual Federation convention which will open October 9, 1950, in Santa Barbara. The statement opens with a review of America's foreign policy in which the Federation declares itself "sternly and uncompromisingly opposed to the Communist brigands who have plunged Korea into bloody and terrible war." It further holds that "there can be no appeasement of the totalitarian powers who now threaten Asia and whose armies menace the peace of all mankind."

Thomas L. Pitts, Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor, presided over the two-day session in the absence of Congressman John F. Shelley, president of the Federation.

POLITICAL AUTHOR TURNS OUT LABOR'S "BEST SELLER"

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--Voters are watching Korea and forgetting about Congress--but November 7 is still Election Day--warns Louis H. Bean, election expert, and author of "The Midterm Battle," his new book on the 1950 elections.

Bean is a political analyst and forecaster with an amazing record of accurate predictions. He was one of the very few who called the turn in 1948.

Bean points out that "during wartime, voters stay away from the polls. And many people fail to vote in off-year or mid-term elections. When a mid-term election is held in a wartime atmosphere, an unusually light vote may be expected, unless steps are taken to reverse this trend."

Labor's political directors have pointed out time and again that a light vote, especially in important industrial states, works to the advantage of the reactionaries. A heavy vote works to the advantage of labor's friends. It's on the "recommended reading" list of Labor's League for Political Education, the AFL's official political organization.

Single copies may be purchased for \$1.00 at newstands, or from LLPE headquarters, 1525 H Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C., or from Cantillon Books, 1523 L Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

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50,000 TO MARCH IN SAN FRANCISCO LABOR DAY PARADE

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--Some 50,000 AFL trade unionists will parade up Market Street on Labor Day, September 4, in celebration of the labor holiday and in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Gompers, founder and first president of the American Federation of Labor.

The Labor Day Parade will also mark the observance of Union Label Week, officially proclaimed by Mayor Elmer E. Robinson in recognition of the importance of union-made goods, union shops, and union services.

The Parade, which is sponsored by the San Francisco Labor Council, will start at 10 a.m. from the Ferry Building up Market Street past the Civic Center.

It will include marching units, floats, and hands representing workers in the culinary, building, metal, maritime, printing, building service, transportation, and many other trades and crafts within the AFL labor movement.

Heyi Don't forget the State Fed convention, Santa Barbara, October 9-13, 1950

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LABOR DAY, 1950 by Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor

Labor Day, 1950, has a special significance. It comes at a time when the United States has accepted the challenge of totalitarianism by going to the defense of the people of South Korea and all other peoples menaced by Communist aggression. Organized labor has thrown itself into this struggle with all its soul and might.

Labor is free and can be free only in a democracy. American labor realizes that there can be no freedom for workers in Communist-dominated countries. Free workers understand that they owe it to themselves and their handcuffed brothers under totalitarian rule to join unreservedly in the fight to set workers free in every part of the world.

Americans are lovers of peace. They have shown a spirit of international fellowship which has gone beyond faith to works. Our actions have brought relief and hope to the stricken and oppressed of other lands. Our actions have made us the protector of helpless men and women everywhere.

We do not like persecution and tyranny. We won our release from oppression many years ago. We cherish the rights of a freedom-loving people. We have never hesitated to help others enjoy the same privileges.

That is why we have gone to the rescue of the South Koreans. We have taken a solemn obligation to help protect a country whose independence had been recognized by the United Nations.

The United States has swung into action to preserve freedom and peace for the oppressed people of the world. Labor unions have their own great role to play in this struggle for the right of peoples to enjoy the blessings of democracy.

Labor is rising to the height of this great argument in the centennial year of the birth of Samuel Gompers, who dedicated his life to championing the rights of workers here and abroad. Labor leaders of today are moved by the same vision. The trade-union movement which has known so much injustice and misery is vigilant not only in its own behalf but for the protection of others who face the brutal arrogance of communism in this unhappy world.

Labor marches with all other lovers of freedom and right to halt Communist aggression, wherever and whenever it raises its hideous head.

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