

# WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

## CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA

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### LABOR PROTESTS WAGE-PRICE FREEZE, ASKS FOR REVISIONS

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--The exact future of the government's wage-price controls appeared in doubt early this week as national protests followed the freeze of prices at their highest levels in American history and the freeze of wages at a time when the American working people were already losing their desperate struggle with the high cost of living.

Price Director Michael V. DiSalle and Wage Stabilization boss Cyrus S. Ching last Friday announced the controls which have long been predicted as the government's answer to swirling inflation. It was emphasized that the controls were temporary, but no expiration date was mentioned.

The price order declared that prices of goods and services -- with certain exceptions -- may not rise above the highest levels of the period that started December 19 and ended midnight, January 25.

The wage order froze all wages and salaries as of January 25.

Labor members of the nine-man Wage Stabilization Board refused to approve the freeze, which was passed with the endorsement of the three management and three public representatives. The AFL is represented on the Board by Vice President Harry C. Bates.

Meanwhile, C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, urged that the wage stabilization policy must be adjusted to allow for increases in the cost of living, make allowance for the correction of substandard wages, and recognize existing collective bargaining contracts as a guarantee of wage stability. He also recommended that all workers victimized by the blanket order should

press for adjustments as soon as the necessary appeal machinery has been established.

Wage Stabilization Board officials this Monday revealed that their first freeze revision would approve pay increases negotiated but not in effect, such as the 20-cent hourly hike recently won by the United Mine Workers.

The Wage Board also declared this week that four million federal, state, and local government employees would be exempted from the freeze order since their salaries were fixed by law.

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FEDERATION PREPARING  
LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--With the traditional anti-labor forces of the state preparing for a potent attack on the legislative front, C. J. Haggerty, secretary of the California Federation of Labor this week announced that the state AFL was in the process of preparing its summary of proposed legislation introduced during the opening month of the 1951 session of the California legislature.

Haggerty stated that the following bills were among the hundreds of concern to labor: (This list partially augments the Hatfield anti-labor measure and other bills cited in early issues of the News Letter):

AB 22 (McMillan, D., Los Angeles) Prohibits off-sale of liquors between 8 p.m. and 10 a.m., except on Saturdays when the hours prohibited are from 12 midnight to 10 a.m.

AB 155 (Waters, R., Los Angeles) Permits typing or other duplicating of indices rather than printing as presently required.

AB 190 (Conrad, R., Los Angeles) Requires all parking lot attendants to have a chauffeur's license.

AB 269 (Smith, R., Glendale) Permits employers to fire employees for political activities, if communistic in nature.

AB 468 (Grunsky, R., Watsonville) Disqualifies from unemployment disability insurance benefits a female leaving employment to be married or join her husband or whose marital duties cause her to resign, or who resigns because of pregnancy.

- AB 481 (Lipscomb, R., Los Angeles) Provides registration with union hiring hall does not constitute compliance with requirement of actively seeking work.
- AB 590 (Niehouse, R., San Diego) Eliminates requirement of immediate supervision of licensed hairdresser or cosmetologist.
- AB 779 (Levering, R., Los Angeles) Prohibits inclusion of professional employees within labor union and prevents organization of professional employees by labor unions. Defines professional employees so as to include practically any so-called white collar classification.
- AB 849 (Levering, R., Los Angeles) Weakens exemption restriction to allow employment of women and minors contrary to the law so long as notice is given within 24 hours after employment.
- AB 890 (Morris, R., Los Angeles) Completely revises the administration of the Appeals Division of the Department of Employment and sets up a North and South panel system.
- AB 947 (Levering, R., Los Angeles) Requires labor organizations to file annually with the Secretary of State a report showing all its receipts of any kind, its total assets as of each fiscal year, and all disbursements made during such fiscal year, including the purposes for which made, and requires that a copy be furnished each member. Provides penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2500 for each conviction, and directs that 50 percent of the fine be deposited in the General Fund for the support of the Department of Justice.
- AB 948 (Levering, R., Los Angeles) Removes the present unemployment insurance definition of suitable employment, and redefines it so as to deny benefits in all except most unusual cases.
- AB 1025 (Hawkins, D., Los Angeles) Requires 6 months leave of absence to any state employee becoming pregnant.
- AB 1104 (Geddes, R., Pomona) Liberalizes the employer's contribution under the Unemployment Insurance Act so as to insure a contribution of a lesser amount.
- AB 1134 (Levering, R., Los Angeles) Disqualifies from unemployment insurance an individual unemployed because of a trade dispute even though he is locked out by his employer.
- SB 395 (Ward, R., Santa Barbara) Defines printing as the work of type setting and imprinting type on paper.
- SB 447 (Weybret, R., Salinas) Disqualifies all seasonal workers from unemployment insurance.
- SB 490 (Mayo, R., Angels Camp) Covers agricultural workers in unemployment insurance in accordance with the provisions of HR 6000.
- SB 524 (Dillinger, D., Placerville) Provides for voluntary mediation and publication of facts on labor dispute.

OTTO NEVER SUCCEEDS  
FRANK LAWRENCE

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Otto E. Never, business agent of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3, was last Saturday elected to succeed Frank A. Lawrence as general president of the California Building and Construction Trades Council.

Lawrence was recently appointed to the state Industrial Accident Commission by Governor Earl Warren.

The new president was chosen by the 32-man executive board of the state council at an emergency meeting called to name a successor to Lawrence. The council was comprised of 30 vice presidents, retiring president Lawrence, and Thomas G. Harvey, secretary-treasurer.

Never has been active in the Operating Engineers for many years, and at the time of his election to the state post was serving as secretary-treasurer of the Humboldt County Building Trades Council.

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KEENAN NAMED TO  
BUILDING TRADES POST

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Joseph Keenan, director of Labor's League for Political Education since its formation in 1947, was last week elected secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department at its mid-winter executive council meeting.

Keenan, former international representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, succeeds the late Herbert Rivers who died December 6. His successor as director of the LLPE has not yet been chosen.

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TEAMOS THANK FEDERATION  
FOR HELP IN KRAFT DISPUTE

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Thomas L. Pitts, president of the California State Federation of Labor and secretary-treasurer of the Wholesale Delivery Drivers, Local No. 848, Los Angeles, this week

advised the state AFL that the aid of the Federation had made it possible for Local 848 to conclude a successful strike against the Kraft Foods Company.

At its December 1950 quarterly meeting, the Executive Council of the State Federation voted to concur in a convention resolution which asked that Kraft Foods be placed on the Federation's "We Don't Patronize List" if it should become necessary for the various local unions affiliated with the Brotherhood of Teamsters to take economic action against the company.

In a letter to C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the Federation, Pitts declared that the Federation's action had resulted in a victory for Local 848.

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STATE COMMISSION ESTIMATES  
COST OF LIVING FOR SINGLE WORKING GIRL

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--The Industrial Welfare Commission of California last week reported to Paul Scharrenberg, Director of Industrial Relations, that the average cost in the state of a minimum budget for a single working woman was \$2,003.98 in the fall of 1950.

Of this amount, \$1,071.68 was for food and housing, \$180.76 for clothing, \$31.16 for clothing upkeep, \$104.67 for medical care, \$37.16 for personal care, \$94.79 for carfare and transportation, \$105.79 for vacation and recreation, \$66.45 for miscellaneous items, and \$52 for insurance and emergencies. Taxes withheld amounted to \$259.52. The Industrial Welfare Budget formulated by the Commission was designed to measure the annual cost of a minimum standard adequate to supply a proper living which is not prejudicial to the health, morals, or welfare of women workers in California as provided by state law.

The woman for whom the budget was priced is single without dependents, lives in a boarding house, and is entirely self-supporting. The allowances in the budget were designed to permit the woman to maintain her health and provide for her welfare at minimum cost.

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