

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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151



SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

February 28, 1951

STATE CARPENTERS REELECT
JOE CAMBIANO PRESIDENT

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Joseph F. Cambiano of San Mateo was unanimously reelected to his 24th term as president of the California State Council of Carpenters, AFL, at its 23rd annual three-day convention held in Sacramento February 23-24-25.

The convention was attended by some 200 delegates representing more than 100,000 members of the craft in California.

Harry C. Grady of Oakland was unanimously reelected for a third term as secretary-treasurer. Grady is also a vice president of the California State Federation of Labor.

Two nominations were submitted for vice president, thus requiring a referendum vote of affiliated local unions. Candidates are incumbent vice president Ted Magnusson, Local No. 1571, San Diego, and J. W. Howard, Local No. 944, San Bernardino.

Delegates of the five council districts met in separate caucus sessions and made the following recommendations to the convention for Executive Board membership:

District No. 1: Harold J. Schmidt, Local No. 25, Los Angeles;

District No. 2: An apparent ballot discrepancy is now being investigated by the council president.

District No. 3: William P. Kelly, Local No. 42, San Francisco.

District No. 4: Clayton R. Taylor, Local No. 1485, Auburn, to succeed Marvin E. Marcus, San Joaquin District Council, Stockton.

District No. 5: Harry J. Harkbroad, Local No. 2203, Anaheim, to succeed S. C. Peirce, Local No. 2398, El Cajon.

All caucus selections were approved by the convention. Los Angeles was chosen as the 1952 convention city.

C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor, was among numerous guest speakers. Haggerty reviewed pending state legislation of interest to labor.

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AFL COUNCILS ASKED TO BOOST
SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--In a letter directed to all AFL councils in California, C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor, this week requested that all possible publicity be given the first annual scholarship contest now being sponsored by the Federation for deserving high school seniors.

Haggerty also declared that the response to the scholarship announcements mailed earlier this month to California high school principals was most encouraging and indicated that the program was being well received by educational authorities.

The Federation is awarding three college scholarships of \$500 each to senior high school students planning to attend a four-year college or university during the coming academic year.

Senior students from public, private, or parochial schools are eligible to compete. No eligibility distinctions will be made as to sex, color, or creed.

Awards will be made on the basis of the student's score in a special examination and his four-year high school academic record.

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AFL SELECTS CALIFORNIA FOR
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SURVEY

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--The first in a series of important labor-government meetings was held in San Francisco this Monday for the launching of a survey of vocational education and apprenticeship training throughout California.

C. J. Haggerty presided at the session which was called to outline procedure for the survey. Haggerty revealed that the American Federation of Labor had selected California as one of four states in which such a review should be made of vocational education progress since the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act in 1919.

Representing the AFL Education Committee at the meeting held in the San Francisco Public Library was John M. Eklund, president of the American Federation of Teachers. Representing the State Federation were Haggerty, Albin J. Gruhn, Ed Ross, Thomas A. Small, members of the Federation Education Committee, and John F. Henning, Research Director of the Federation.

The survey will include vocational education activities in the following spheres: (1) Trade and Industrial; (2) Agriculture; (3) Home Economics; (4) Distributive Education; (5) Guidance Aid.

Among Government representatives at the opening meeting were C. E. Rakestraw, Consultant, Employee-Employer Relations, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C.; Wesley P. Smith, State Director of Vocational Education; Samuel L. Fick, Chief, Bureau of Trade and Industrial Education, State Department of Education; and Archie J. Mooney, Chief, State Division of Apprentice Standards.

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AFL UNION CHARGES
CORPORATION FARMERS ARE AIDING
COMMUNISTS

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--Further substantiation of newspaper reports that Communist agents in the guise of illegal Mexican entrants are infiltrating the Imperial Valley as well as other farming areas, came this week from Hank Hasiwar, Western Director of the National Farm Labor Union, AFL.

In a statement released to the press Hasiwar declared:

"We are receiving reports from our unions in the Salinas and San Joaquin Valleys that the D.P.O. (Distributing, Processing and

Office Workers Union) composed of unions kicked out of the CIO because of Communist control, are carrying on organizing drives among the farm workers. We predict next will be the Imperial Valley, where they already have a foothold.

"These Commie unions are not interested in improving the wages and working conditions of the farm workers, but are only interested in raising hell.

"Worse, yet, our wide-open border permits an easy liaison between the Commie unions in the U. S. and the Commie shock troops from Mexico that sneak over the border. This combination can well cripple agriculture in a serious emergency.

"Unfortunately, many of our profit hungry corporation farmers and labor contractors are lending aid to this situation. Their influence has been lulling some newspapers and some public officials into making covering-up statements. They are playing right into the Communists' hands because the situation is not obvious enough for them."

Hasiwar added that he welcomed the request of Representative Clyde Doyle of California that the House Un-American Activities Committee investigate Communist infiltration into the Imperial Valley. Further, Hasiwar stated that such an investigation should take place in all the Southwestern states since the entire border is a "sieve."

Hasiwar also stated the union is chary of reports that Mexicans contracted for work in the U. S. are entirely free of subversive influences as statements of Mexican officials and our State Department seem to indicate.

"President Miguel Alemán of Mexico," said Hasiwar, "has yet to clean the Communists out of his own government. It is common knowledge that he is still a buddy of Lombardo Toledano, a top Wheel horse in the Communist International movement."

U. S. WORKERS RANK SECOND
IN FOOD PURCHASING POWER;
RUSSIANS LAST - BY A MILE!

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--The purchasing power of American workers' hourly earnings--in terms of food--ranked second among 20 countries in 1950, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports in its February 1951 Monthly Labor Review.

Australia was the only foreign country studied where less working time was required than in the United States to buy a given amount of food.

Following Australia and the United States, in order, were: Norway; Canada; Denmark; Israel and Sweden (tied); Great Britain; Czechoslovakia; Ireland, and Switzerland; Finland; Netherlands and Western Germany; Chile; France (Paris); Austria (Vienna); Hungary; Italy; and the Soviet Union.

Soviet workers had to work seven times as long as Americans to buy a given quantity of food, according to the best available estimates of 1950 earnings combined with 1950 food prices. Wage earners in Canada, Great Britain, Israel, and the Scandinavian countries had to work 20 to 60 percent longer than Americans.

Workers in Sweden, Great Britain, and Israel were able to buy more food with their hourly earnings in 1950 than in previous years, relative to the United States.

In comparing food purchasing powers of various countries, BLS points out that between 1937-38 and the spring of 1950, U. S. food prices less than doubled and hourly earnings more than doubled -- increasing the power of American workers' earnings in terms of food at the market by about 17 percent.

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