

**TV Documentary on
Farm Labor**

Harvest of Shame

An hour-long Ed Murrow TV documentary on the plight of farm workers will be carried on the CBS network, Friday, November 25.

Titled the "Harvest of Shame," it appropriately follows the nation's Thursday celebration of Thanksgiving as a reminder to America that a major segment of our work force has little to celebrate in their "harvest."

KPIX-TV in San Francisco and KNXT-TV in Los Angeles will show the Murrow Documentary at 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. in California.

Other CBS network stations in the state should be checked for the showing. They include:

KABK-TV—Bakersfield
KHSL-TV—Chico
KIEM-TV—Eureka
KFRE-TV—Fresno
KSBW-TV—Salinas-Monterey
KFMB-TV—San Diego
KNTV—San Jose
KSBY-TV—San Luis Obispo
KEYT-TV—Santa Barbara
KQVR-TV—Stockton

Maximum local publicity is urged to obtain a large viewing audience for this important documentary.

Nation's Jobless Rate Hits 6.4%

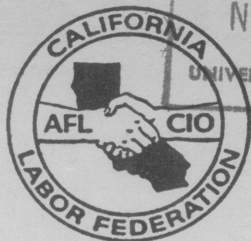
The nation's rate of unemployment, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, shot upward to 6.4% in October, the third highest rate for this time of the year in 15 years.

The disturbing new figures underscored the timely nature of the California Labor Federation's forthcoming educational conference on economic growth. (See lead story.)

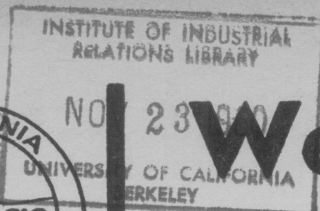
The U. S. Department of Labor has announced that unemployment rose by 200,000 to a total of 3.6 million last month, instead of dropping seasonally by that amount—a shift of 400,000.

Dr. Seymour Wolfbein, Labor Department manpower expert, said in answer to questions at a press conference that unemployment is expected to rise to 4.1 million in November, 4.2 million in December, and about 5.25 million in January and February.

The total of long-term unemploy-



THOS. L. PITTS
Executive
Secretary-Treasurer



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Keyserling, Ruttenberg Engaged for Fed.'s Education Conference on "Economic Growth"

Leon H. Keyserling and Stanley H. Ruttenberg, two of the nation's leading economists and spokesmen on the problems of economic growth, have been engaged for the Federation's forthcoming statewide educational conference on "American Labor and Economic Growth" to be held at the Hilton Inn, San Francisco, December 5-8.

State AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts announced this Tuesday that the two national figures will number among other prominent experts and economists who are being obtained to lead the important four-day educational meeting, which will be followed on December 9-10 by the Federation's 11th annual Labor Press Conference.

Invitations to participate in the conference were sent out last week to all AFL-CIO organizations in the state, together with advance registration forms.

Keyserling, who was chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors under Harry S. Truman,

currently heads the national Conference on Economic Progress in Washington, D. C.

He will lead the opening **Monday morning session** of the conference on "Main Issues of Economic Growth."

Ruttenberg, the widely respected director of the AFL-CIO Research Department, has been engaged for the **Tuesday morning session** on "Prescription for Growth."

Questions to be covered in **Keyserling's session** will include:

What is the present position of the economy regarding growth and full employment? What is present public policy on growth and full employment? What will be the impact of technological change on the labor force? What are the true causes of inflation? Do present tax policies contribute to economic growth? Are present monetary and fiscal policies conducive to growth? What is the present relationship between wages and profits? Are we wasting our natural resources?

In **Ruttenberg's session** on "Prescription for Growth," emphasis will be placed on:

How do we balance economic growth with social needs? What can we do about the underprivileged American? How do we reconcile public need and private profit? How can the American economy meet the Soviet economic challenge?

A **Monday afternoon session** will cover the respective roles of public and private investment in economic

—Continued on Page 4

—Continued on Page 2

Keyserling, Ruttenberg Engaged for Fed.'s Education Conference

Continued from Page 1—

growth. Questions to be answered include:

What is the present relationship between public and private investment? How necessary is planned obsolescence? What is being neglected in the public sector? What balance should we strike between public and private investment? What economic and social values should we respect?

The remainder of the sessions in the four-day meet are planned as follows:

December 6—Tuesday afternoon session—"Economic Growth and Economic Security": **Earl F. Cheit**, visiting Associate Professor of Economics, University of California.

Is economic security compatible with economic growth? What is consumer the next step for labor? What is happening to consumer standards? Is consumer protection compatible with economic advance?

December 7—Wednesday morning session—"Economic Growth and Collective Bargaining."

What will be the effect of changing economic patterns on the labor movement? Is collective bargaining becoming exhausted? Where will the new trade unionists come from, and what will they want? What are the new ideas in collective bargaining?

December 7—Wednesday afternoon session—"Economic Growth and Consumer Protection": **Mildred Brady**, Editor, Consumer Reports, Consumers Union, New York.

Why is there an upsurge of interest in consumer protections? Is an alliance with the organized

December 8—Thursday morning session—Part I, "Private Investment and the National Economy": **James Longstreet**, Professor of Finance, University of California.

How powerful are the private investors? What are their goals, and what are they doing? Does business anticipate the market, or does the market anticipate business? How important are the institutional investors? What are the best sources of advice?

Part II, "Pattern of Health and Welfare, Pension Fund Investments": **Carroll J. Lynch**, Resident

Partner, Martin E. Segal Company.

What is the present pattern of these trade union investments? Which unions are investing, and for what purpose? What return do they get on their investments? the effect of economic security on purchasing power? What should be our aim in caring for the aged? What are the next steps in health insurance? How adequate are our social welfare services?

December 8—Thursday afternoon session—"Trade Union Investments and Social Purpose."

What is the role of social purpose in trade union investments? What economic services should

investments provide? What new areas should unions invest in? What standards and safeguards should they employ?

Pitts said this Tuesday that selection of the remaining session leaders has just about been completed and will soon be announced. Conference plans call for coordinated workshop sessions in all major subject areas to be covered so as to maximize individual participation and the educational value of the conference.

Affiliated organizations are urged to send in their registration forms for attending delegates as soon as possible.

Advance Registration Forms

Federation-Sponsored Conference on American Labor and Economic Growth

and

Eleventh Annual Labor Press Conference

Mail To:

Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
995 Market Street, Room 810
San Francisco 3, California

I plan to attend the California Labor Federation's Conference on **American Labor and Economic Growth**, to be held Monday through Thursday, December 5-8, 1960, at the Hilton Inn, International Airport, San Francisco.

NAME _____
UNION AND
LOCAL NO. _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

Advance \$10 Registration Fee Enclosed: YES _____ NO _____

Send me Hotel Room Reservation Form: YES _____ NO _____

I plan to attend the California Labor Federation's **Eleventh Annual Press Conference** to be held Friday and Saturday, December 9 and 10, 1960, at the Hilton Inn, International Airport, San Francisco.

NAME _____
UNION AND
LOCAL NO. _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

Advance \$5 Registration Fee Enclosed: YES _____ NO _____

Send me Hotel Room Reservation Form: YES _____ NO _____

Voters Dump Six Ballot Propositions

California voters turned down six of the fifteen propositions on the general election ballot.

Strongest opposition was focused on No. 15, the Senate reapportionment measure, which was rejected by a vote of approximately two to one. Other measures defeated included:

- No. 2—Increase terms of Assemblymen to four years.
- No. 3—Disabled veterans' tax exemption. (The provisions of this measure, however, are contained in No. 11, which was approved by the voters.
- No. 5—Increase pay of state legislators.
- No. 8—Eligibility to vote of felons who have served their sentence.
- No. 14—Street and highway funds; use for local grade crossing bonds.

The California Labor Federation supported Nos. 5 and 8; opposed Nos. 2, 3, and 14, but took no position on the Senate reapportionment measure.

Among the measures receiving voter approval, in addition to the water bond measure in Prop. No. 1 (see story in November 14 issue), were the following:

- No. 4—Increase terms of state college board members.
- No. 6—Assessment of golf courses.
- No. 7—Chiropractors' board membership.
- No. 9—Procedures for claims against chartered cities and counties.
- No. 10—Administration of justice.
- No. 11—Veterans' tax exemption liberalization and revision.
- No. 12—Eliminate obsolete and superseded provisions of the state constitution.
- No. 13—Appellate jurisdiction of district courts of appeal over municipal and justice court cases.

Of the measures approved by the voters, California labor supported Nos. 4, 6, 9, 11, and 13, and opposed Nos. 1 and 10. No position was taken on Nos. 7 and 12 of the propositions approved.

Apprenticeship Opportunities For Minority Groups

A permanent Committee on Apprenticeship Opportunities for Minority Groups has been recently established under the mandate of the California Conference on Apprenticeship held earlier this year.

The California Labor Federation, working through its standing Civil Rights Committee, was instrumental in organizing a workshop session on minority problems at the Apprenticeship Conference, which called for the establishment of the new committee.

State AFL-CIO President Albin J. Gruhn said the new committee promises to be an effective vehicle for furthering opportunities for members of minority groups in the apprenticeable trades.

The committee is comprised of four labor and management representatives, respectively; 12 representatives of minority groups, plus six members from the California Apprenticeship Council and state-federal agency consultants and aides.

Labor representatives include

State AFL-CIO Heads Called To Washington

Following last Tuesday's election, AFL-CIO President George Meany issued a national conference call to officers of AFL-CIO state central bodies to convene in Washington, D.C. on December 14, 15 and 16.

The conference, Meany said, will have a twofold purpose:

On the first day, discussion will center on the problems of state central bodies, including problems of the Federation, state legislative and COPE programs, and reports required of state bodies.

On the second and third days, the conference will emphasize national legislative problems, including the composition of the new Congress, national legislative issues and the timely and highly important question of changes in the rules of the House of Representatives.

"Particular emphasis will be given to increase the effectiveness of state and local support of national legislation," Meany said.

Federation Vice Presidents Max J. Osslo and William Sidell. Osslo is chairman of the Federation's standing Committee on Civil Rights.

Minority group representatives include members from the Jewish Labor Committee, the NAACP, the Japanese-American Citizens League, the Urban League and others.

The chief of the State Division of Fair Employment Practices is among the consultants and aides to the committee.

Eight More House Seats for California

It's official—California will gain eight new seats in the House of Representatives as the result of its population growth in the last ten years, it was announced this week by the U. S. Secretary of Commerce.

The increase will bring the present 30-man delegation to 38, placing California second only to New York with a delegation of 41 representatives, two less than at present.

The job of placing the new Congressional seats in districts now falls upon the 1961 state legislature when it faces the difficult reapportionment problem next year.

Reapportionment of legislative districts will be undertaken for the state assembly as well as congressional districts.

In the past, however, the districting on the basis of population changes has been subjected to frequent "gerrymandering" of districts for partisan advantage. The last reapportionment of state assembly and congressional seats was in 1951 under a Republican-controlled legislature.

Last week's general election retained Democratic party control of the legislature by significant majorities: 47-33 in the Assembly and 30-10 in the Senate.

The addition of eight new Congressional seats for California is expected to mean a new congressman for the Bay area, a new one for Sacramento and six additional seats in southern California.

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

Nation's Jobless Rate Hits 6.4%

Continued from Page 1—

ture which the Eisenhower Administration had refused to confirm before the November 8 election.

The figures were published in the Washington Post on November 5. Yet, that same night, a key Administration spokesman at a GOP rally in New Jersey told the press that the story of increased unemployment was "completely without foundation."

The employment situation figures were coupled this week with a Wall Street Journal story that basic steel output was slated to slip to 51.4 per cent of capacity.

Based on the forecast of the American Iron and Steel Institute, the Journal said last week's output edged slightly above a 51.4 per cent rate on production of 1,464,000 tons, exactly the same as this week's forecast. But the actual rate last week was the lowest this year, except for the weeks of the premium-pay Labor Day and the July 4 holidays. In both of these periods, operations slipped below 50 per cent of capacity.

The Wall Street Journal commented:

"Steel officials see little chance of reversing the production trend for the rest of the month, or in fact for the rest of the year. The prospect is for any output changes to be downward."

In previous Eisenhower recessions, steel production has been a basic economic indicator of serious trouble ahead by several months.

The October figures issued by the Department of Labor said that employment fell by some 300,000 over the month to a total of 67.5 million, still a high for the month.

The report attributed the job decline chiefly to post-harvest reduction in agriculture. But non-farm employment remained almost unchanged at 53.7 million.

The usual September to October rise, the Department said, did not

occur because of a larger than seasonal decline of 165,000 in manufacturing.

Workers on factory payrolls dropped by this amount to 16.4 million.

Since the beginning of the year, manufacturing employment has fallen by 400,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. The declines in the manufacturing sector have been mainly in primary metals, transportation equipment, and machinery. In addition, there have been declines in industries connected with construction (lumber and stone, clay and glass), and in fabricated metals and food processing, and apparels.

Another disturbing aspect of the Department of Labor report is that virtually all of the increased unemployment over the month occurred among the long-term unemployed. This group usually shows little change between September and October.

Long-term unemployment has been edging upward between May and September, after allowance for seasonal variation.

"Right To Work" Dead in California??

Not according to William G. Harrison, president of the National Right to Work Committee, who was in the San Francisco area last week beating the drums for the compulsory "open shop."

"Opposition to compulsory union membership is growing by leaps and bounds," Harrison says.

"Election returns from California indicate that the people—now thoroughly disgusted with compulsory union membership—would have approved a right to work measure this year."

Harrison predicted a ban on the union shop would be put to a vote again and would be adopted as law.

New Theory Advanced On Labor Interests In Farm Workers

Organized labor's purpose in helping farm workers improve their conditions of life and labor is apparently only a cover-up in the opinion of one grower representative who has propounded an amazing new theory of labor's interest in the farm worker.

Labor's real goal is "control of the nation's food and fibre," according to a Brawley News account of a new theory advanced by Jack Miller, manager of the Agricultural Producers Labor Committee, at a recent annual meeting of the Beet Growers Association.

Under the Jack Miller theory, Brawley News reporter Jack Knudson writes: "Control of our commodities would give labor a lever on the cost of living index, which the unions could use to manipulate for automatic pay increases under escalator clauses in most union work contracts."

The following are excerpts from Jack Miller's theory:

"Why the sudden interest of our biggest national unions in the welfare of the agricultural workers?"

"The unions would like us to believe they are after the dues of thousands of agricultural workers. They are not. They are already rich and powerful."

"I believe control of the cost of living index is their goal."

"Control of commodity prices would enable labor to create inflationary pressures that would keep wage rates continuing upwards under contract provisions that are based on living costs."

"They could get pay increases without a strike, without even asking. It would be automatic and you know what these inflationary conditions do to farming costs."

"This is the biggest crisis California has ever faced."