

## Jobs Up in State's Defense Industries

Employment in two defense-related industries in California increased by nearly 20,000 in the past 12 months and this combined gain outweighed a decline of about 14,000 in aircraft, it has been reported by Director of Industrial Relations John F. Henning.

Missile plant employment of 69,700 wage and salary workers this June was at an all-time high and exceeded the June 1960 count by 9,900. Electrical equipment and electronics employment was at a near record total of 175,300, exceeding the year-earlier count by 9,400.

The aircraft work force, on the other hand, was down by 13,900 as compared to June 1960. Last month's employment of 191,700 workers in this industry represented a ten-year low.

Henning said that despite the favorable balance in "defense" employment, total manufacturing employment in the state at 1,293,500 wage and salary workers in June was below last year's total by 18,200. With the exception of missiles and electrical equipment, almost all other industries reported lower employment than in June, 1960.

Between May and June 1960, factory employment rose by 14,800. In addition to the usual expansion in seasonal industries such as food

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## Kennedy: School Aid Bill "Most Important"

House Rules Committee shelving of the Administration's overall education program evoked a Presidential plea for Congressional rescue of his public school aid bill which was described by Kennedy as "probably the most important piece of domestic legislation I have requested."

Viewed by organized labor as a badly needed boon to the economy because of its aid to school construction and school teacher salaries over a three-year period, the Senate-passed \$2.5 billion public school aid bill was strangled at least for the moment along with two other Administration measures:

- A \$1.8 billion bill extending the Nation Defense Education Act to promote instruction of science, mathematics and foreign languages over the next three years. About \$375 million of this amount, earmarked for low-cost loans to private and parochial schools, received quiet encouragement from Administration spokesmen.

- Another \$1.8 billion measure extending loans, grants and scholarships to colleges during the next five years.

Earlier testimony by AFL-CIO

legislative director Andrew J. Biemiller also indicated organized labor had "no objection to extending loans to private schools" for the construction of facilities "in those areas that are covered in the present law." Biemiller stated that this position was a "logical extension" of labor's earlier support for loans to private as well as public schools for specialized equipment furnished through NDEA.

Although some press commentary attributed the action exclusively to the "separation of church and state" controversy, the nation was reminded by Rules Committee member Richard Bolling (D., Mo.) that the basic opposition still arises from conservative resistance to the "federal tax system, based on ability to pay."

A national AFL-CIO spokesman noted the fundamentally economic nature of the Rules Committee action:

"The seven conservative members — the Republicans and two Southern Democrats, Chairman Howard W. Smith (Va.) and William M. Colmer (Miss.), are opposed to school aid, both public and parochial, just as they are opposed to other federal welfare and social programs that involve the spending of federal funds.

"The conservatives talk in terms

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## Peak L.A. Earnings Below June '59 Purchasing Power

Although gross weekly earnings of Los Angeles area factory workers rose to an all-time high in May, these earnings did not represent the highest purchasing power on record, Director of Industrial Relations John F. Henning revealed last week.

Weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers averaged a record \$105.87 in May. But the buying power of these May earnings, after deducting federal and state taxes and adjusting for the rise in consumer prices, was one percent below the record set in June 1959.

Compared with May of last year, Henning found that current average weekly earnings before taxes were 3½ per cent higher. Part of this gain was wiped out by price increases over the year so that the net gain in purchasing power amounted to 2.3 per cent (computed for a worker with 3 dependents).

Henning reported that average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers edged up to a new high of \$2.66 per hour, representing a gain of 9 cents per hour from the previous May. Working time averaged 39.8 hours per week, the same as a year ago.

## Labor's Story Told in Book by Labor Editors

For the first time in the history of labor journalism, the country's leading trade union editors have joined to tell the facts, goals, problems and accomplishments of American labor.

Their collective effort has resulted in a new book titled **Labor's Story**. Some 85 labor publications are represented in the 348-page book. It includes 305 articles, news stories, editorials and features, plus 26 labor cartoons, published between 1955 and 1960.

Editors of this important work are Gordon H. Cole, editor of **The Machinist**; Leon Stein, editor of ILGWU's **Justice**; and Norman L. Sobol, editor of **Local 1-S News**, organ of a Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Workers' local.

Included in **Labor's Story** are chapters on collective bargaining, "justice on the job," organizing, apprenticeship, technology, safety and unemployment. Labor's activities outside the plant gate are reported in chapters on community and consumer service, health, retirement, education and housing.

In the area of public affairs, chapters on legislation and civil liberties are supplemented by a lengthy section on current controversies. These range from the significance of strikes and the causes of inflation to "right to work" and repressive legislation. Final chapters provide a detailed survey of labor in world affairs, and a view of labor's goals in the years ahead.

The volume also includes special sections on runaway plants, the

changing South and a chapter-long case study of the historic 1959 steel strike.

**Labor's Story** was prepared with several different kinds of people in mind, according to the book's editors.

"First, for the active unionist, officer and shop steward," they explained, "secondly, for the high school and college student who is about to enter the workforce and should understand what unionism is, thirdly, for the general reader who knows little about labor except as he reads about it in the daily newspaper.

"We felt that a selection from the contemporary labor press would better tell the real labor story than any other editorial approach."

Seconding this view in a letter to the publishers, International Labor Press Association president Richard C. Howard and secretary-treasurer Bernard Mullady said:

"**Labor's Story** should be read by every American trade unionist concerned about the problems he faces . . . on the job, in the community and nation, in the world.

"Not least, we recommend this book to teachers and clergymen, journalists and political leaders—to serious-minded citizens of all interests . . ."

Copies of **Labor's Story** may be purchased from Community Publishers, Glen Cove, N.Y. The cloth-bound edition costs \$5.50; the paperbound edition, \$2.50, both postpaid. Quantity rates are available to unions.

## DST Among Four More Ballot Props in '62

Extension of Daylight Saving Time for one month in the fall promises to be one of the more controversial ballot propositions placed before the electorate in 1962.

This proposal is one of four ballot measures previously unreported by **Weekly News Letter** as a result of the recent legislative session. A total of 21 ballot propositions are already scheduled for direct voter approval or rejection in next year's election.

The other three unreported ballot propositions deal with the following subjects:

- Submitting bond issues to the

people as statutes, instead of constitutional amendments, with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the legislature required for the statute to qualify for the ballot.

- Permitting board or commission salary increases during term of office if one member starts a new term and is eligible for the increase.

- Deleting the legislature's authority to limit rounds in boxing matches, rescinding the requirement that after-expense revenues from boxing licenses and fees go to maintain veterans' homes, and removing fee exemption from American Legion-sponsored boxing matches.

## Fed Union Label Promotion Program

A minimum program for the promotion of union label activities in the state was adopted by the California Labor Federation's executive council at its recent meeting in Coronado.

Prepared by the organization's Union Label Committee, under the chairmanship of Jerome Posner, the program seeks to materially strengthen union label activities in California through the following three-point approach by the Federation:

1. Promotion of the observance of Union Label Week, scheduled for the first week in September, among all AFL-CIO affiliates in the state.

2. Regular publicity to union label activities through the **Weekly News Letter**, with stories in this field to be featured at least once a month.

3. Establishment of a union label event as a regular feature at conventions, possibly in the form of a few hours of convention time devoted exclusively to union label activities, "climaxed by some event such as a drawing for presentation of union label goods."

### UNION LABEL WEEK

The executive council action came on the heels of the AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department announcement of the national union label celebration. The department's secretary-treasurer, Joseph Lewis, stated:

"Labor Day, September 4, marks the opening of one of the greatest nationwide celebrations in honor of the union label, shop card and service button in the history of organized labor's traditional emblems."

The special period of tribute to labor's symbols of fair play, highest quality and brotherhood has been set for September 4-10 by unanimous resolutions adopted at the 1959 conventions of both the AFL-CIO and the ULST Department.

Lewis stressed the importance of early planning to make completely effective the labor movement's efforts during the week to inform its own membership as well as the general public of the benefits accruing to the entire nation when the de-

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## Union Label in Your Dentures?

Promotion of the use of union dentists and dental laboratories by AFL-CIO affiliates in their health and welfare plans was endorsed by the executive council of the California Labor Federation at its June 29-30 meeting.

The request for such action, submitted by Local 99, Dental Technicians Union of Northern California, pointed out:

"A recent definite trend has been made to extend . . . fringe benefits to include additional coverage and many unions are now exploring prepaid dental care. As a matter of fact, some large unions have already accomplished this purpose and the coverage for care is already in effect."

Together with its Southern California counterpart, the AFL-CIO Jewelry Workers Union affiliate holds contracts with a considerable number of dentists and dental laboratories throughout the state. Some of these have been in existence more than 25 years.

Recently concluded negotiations resulted in an excellent two-year contract covering all points considered by organized labor as essential to the good and welfare of its members. The Dental Technicians' request for support declared:

"We feel that local unions should take into consideration these facts when exploring dental care programs and give consideration to those dentists and dental laboratories who are willing to cooperate with organized labor and continue from year to year on a mutual agreement pact."

Signatories to contracts with the Northern California Dental Technicians Union are as follows:

Dr. J. C. Campbell's offices in 12 major communities in the San Francisco Bay area encompassed by Sacramento, Salinas and Santa Rosa.

In addition, dental offices employing union members in San Francisco are those of Drs. P. G. Alexander, R. F. Beauchamp, Herbert H. Brady, A. L. Hart, John T.

## Kennedy: School Aid Bill "Most Important"

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of 'states' rights'. But they serve the purposes of groups that prefer social programs to be financed by the states on purely monetary grounds. No state revenue system puts the same emphasis on a graduated income tax that the federal revenue system does."

Addressing Wednesday's news conference, Kennedy signalled plans to circumvent the committee action obstructing a floor vote on the three bills:

"The fact of the matter is that there are procedures available in the House of Representatives to adopt this bill in spite of the action (by the Rules Committee)."

Kennedy expressed hope "that the members of Congress who support this (bill) will use those procedures which are available to them under the rules of the House to bring this to a vote."

As the week drew to a close, numerous alternative approaches were being discussed by proponents of federal aid to education. Prominent among these was a strong indication from liberal leaders that passage of a separate impacted-areas bill would be vetoed.

The impacted-areas program, presently contained in the Administration's main public school bill, has in the past assisted schools crowded with children of servicemen and federal employees. The President's leverage derives from the fact that 313 of the 437 House districts are presently benefiting

Hayden, S. D. Orowitz, E. H. Vamos, and Duralite Dental Laboratory.

Oakland dentists under union contract are Drs. L. H. Barton, R. F. Beauchamp, A. A. Genser, and A. L. Hart.

Sacramento's unionized dental offices include those of Drs. S. D. Orowitz and H. B. and H. R. Veon.

Other unionized dental facilities are those of Dr. H. E. Burns in San Rafael; Dr. S. D. Orowitz in Palo Alto; Dr. H. E. Stanton in San Jose, and Drs. Tully and Horsley in Hayward.

from this program. In order to win support for the main bill, House backers were proposing an appropriation of \$936 million for the next three years of impacted-areas assistance. This represented almost a 30 per cent increase over previous allocations.

In view of the fact that so many House members would be embarrassed at home by failure to enact an impacted-areas bill, a distinct possibility existed that a veto would be overridden. This consideration has given rise to the possibility that other approaches, such as the Calendar Wednesday procedure, would be utilized by Administration forces.

The evidence on this was not conclusive, however, since other observers noted that urban areas represented by liberal Democrats receive proportionately smaller benefits from the program than is true for Southern conservative members.

Because of uncertainty as to the status of the bills in the House, Senate floor action on the National Defense Education Act was expected to be postponed for at least a week.

## Henning Asks Labor Census Cooperation

The 1961 census of California labor union membership has been announced by John F. Henning, California Director of Industrial Relations. "This year's organized labor questionnaire is being mailed to over 3,500 union locals in the State," Henning said.

Replies to the questionnaire are used to compile the department's annual report on the number of labor union members in the state and in various areas and industries.

"The response to the organized labor questionnaire has made possible a chronicle of labor union growth," Henning stated. "During the last decade total union membership in the state has grown by over 400,000 members—from 1,355,000 to 1,756,000."

Henning urged all union officials to complete and return the questionnaire as soon as possible. It should be mailed to the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, P.O. Box 965, San Francisco 1.

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

## Schedule for AFL-CIO's Washington Report

WASHINGTON REPORTS TO THE PEOPLE, the weekly AFL-CIO public service educational radio program, is now carried on 24 California stations in addition to some 436 other outlets throughout the nation.

The program, dealing with key issues of interest to labor, features a discussion of legislative proposals by a Democratic and a Republican member of the Congress.

The scheduling of **Washington Reports** in California is given below. Where the day and hour of the broadcast are not given, local radio schedules should be consulted.

City	Station	Time
Apple Valley	KAVR	
Blythe	KYOR	
Carmel	KRML	Fri., 12:45 p.m.
Chico	KPAY	Sat., 7:05 p.m.
Crescent City	KPOD	Mon., 4:30 p.m.
Escondido	KOWN	
Hayward	KBBM	
Lancaster	KAVL	Sun., 6:15 p.m.
Lompoc	KNEZ	Sun., 4:00 p.m.
Los Angeles	KPFK	
Mountain View	KFJC	Wed., 5:00 p.m.
Needles	KSFE	
Oxnard	KOXR	
Redding	KSDA	
Ridgecrest	KRKS	Sun., 2:15 p.m.
Riverside	KPRO	Sun., 10:30 a.m.
San Bernardino	KFXM	
San Francisco	KFAX	Sun., 2:15 p.m.
San Luis Obispo	KATY	
Sonora	KROG	Mon., 6:45 p.m.
Stockton	KCVN	
Susanville	KSUE	Mon., 6:45 p.m.
Ukiah	KUKI	Sun., 5:45 p.m.
Visalia	KONG	

## Federal Union Label Promotion Program

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mand for union products and services increases.

He declared that today there is a greater demand for emblems of labor than ever before and called the 1961 celebration "our finest opportunity to bring the impact of this truth home to the American consumer in a dramatic and forceful fashion."

Lewis declared that more national and international unions are part of the ULST Department than ever before and that an increasing num-

ber are showing an active interest in the importance of organized labor's emblems.

"This upsurge of a true realization of the vital role of the union label, the shop card and the service button in our nation's economy on the part of our own people," said Lewis, "is manifesting itself in a greater acceptance for union products and services on the part of the unorganized consumer public. With this in mind, we are assured that Union Label Week this year can be a resounding success for all AFL-CIO organizations in the land."

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processing and lumber, there were also non-seasonal increases in electrical equipment, missiles and other industries. The only reductions from May were in private shipyards and aircraft.

### LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH

Henning reported that aircraft has now yielded its place to electrical equipment as the largest manufacturing employer in the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. June employment in electrical equipment totaled 132,800, while jobs in aircraft stood at the 129,200 level.

Factory employment as a whole rose to 766,300 in June, a rise of 4,300 from May as small gains in food processing, electrical equipment and other industries outweighed a further decline in aircraft.

The area's factory force was below the June 1960 level by 14,700. The aircraft work force was off by 14,200 and smaller losses were recorded in metals, auto assembly, machinery and other industries. The only sizeable gains from June 1960 were in the form of job increases of 7,000 in electrical equipment and 1,800 in missiles.

### SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND

The director also indicated that the June factory total of 195,300 wage and salary workers in the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area was up by 2,700 from the previous month, but down by 3,600 from June 1960.

The May-June rise in the Bay Area reflected seasonal pickups in food processing and other industries, while the loss from a year ago was chiefly in the durable goods group.