

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

FROM
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

402 FLOOD BUILDING



SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA

September 22, 1948

PROPOSITION #13 CAMPAIGN GOES ON THE AIR

(CFLNL) SAN FRANCISCO.--The campaign in behalf of Proposition #13 will be broadcast throughout the state in a series of programs, the schedule of which is listed below. Stories of early California and Senate reapportionment will be told for five weeks.

The programs will be highly entertaining as well as informative in regard to Proposition #13.

The Federation urges all of its members to tune in on the various stations listed and to get their friends to do likewise. Supplementary stations will be furnished later to keep our readers informed.

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Bakersfield	K P M C	7:00--7:15 p.m.	Mondays
			October 4
			" 11
			" 18
			" 25
			November 1
Berkeley	K R E	9:00--9:15 p.m.	Sundays
			October 3
			" 10
			" 17
			" 24
			" 31
Long Beach	K G E R	9:15--9:30 p.m.	Mondays
			October 4
			" 11
			" 18
			" 25
			November 1
Los Angeles	K F I	6:00--6:30 p.m.	Saturdays
			October 2
			" 9
			" 16
			" 23
			" 30

(Los Angeles continued
on next page)

Return the State Senate to the People - - - "Yes" #13

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Los Angeles (continued)	K F W B	8:45--9:00 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
Los Angeles	K N X	9:30--9:45 p.m.	Wednesdays October 6 " 13 " 20 " 27
Oakland	K R O W	8:15--8:30 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
Pomona	K P M O	Approx. 7:30 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
Sacramento	K G R A	6:00--6:15 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
San Diego	K U S N	7:45--8:00 p.m.	Thursdays October 7 " 14 " 21 " 28
San Fernando	K G I L	Between 6 and 8 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
San Francisco	K S F O	8:15--8:30 p.m.	Saturdays October 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30
San Jose	K E E N	9:30--9:45 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Dates</u>
San Luis Obispo	K V E C	8:30--8:45 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
San Mateo	K S M O	6:40--6:55 p.m.	Saturdays October 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30
San Rafael	K T I M	12:30--12:45 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1
Santa Barbara	K I S T	6:00--6:15 p.m.	Mondays October 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 November 1

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FEDERATION CONVENTION CONVENES LONG BEACH
SEPTEMBER 27--OCTOBER 2

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--With what promises to be a record-shattering attendance, judging from the number of credentials that have been returned to the Federation office, the Federation's 1948 annual convention in Long Beach will get under way September 27. The increase in attendance reflects generally the growth of the Federation, and judging from the interest that is being evinced, this convention promises to be outstanding in the history of the Federation.

A great number of resolutions have been submitted dealing with every phase of labor's activities, and it is hoped that this time, in view of the change in the Constitution to make it possible to consider and act upon resolutions before the convention adjourns, they will be disposed of by the delegates in attendance.

An extensive program has been arranged by the local arrangements committee to make the delegates comfortable in Long Beach, and a monster rally is being held in behalf of Proposition #13 on Tuesday night, September 28.

Further reports on the convention will be released in the News Letter.

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COURT DECISION HOLDS ACTION OF INDIVIDUALS IN QUITTING WORK
AS CONCERTED ACTION CONSTITUTING SECONDARY BOYCOTT

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--In a decision which is of far-reaching importance, the United States District Court of Tennessee, in the case of Styles vs. Electrical Workers, ruled that, in spite of the fact that individuals voluntarily left their work on their own individual responsibilities, this constituted concerted group action and that such action therefore constituted a secondary boycott. This decision followed an NLRB decision on action of individual members of labor organizations, such as were involved in this case, in which the workers were charged with an alleged secondary boycott violation. Although they had voluntarily left their work, the NLRB held that it was concerted action and that it thus was a secondary boycott. Now the Tennessee Federal District Court has upheld the NLRB decision.

The facts in the case revealed that each of the workers requested termination of their status, and that they were not specifically directed by any union officials to do their work. The court, however, was of the opinion that although, on the surface, this was individual action, it was, in reality, group action and therefore constituted a secondary boycott. The union's contention that the individuals were not directed and did not act as a group or concertedly was rejected.

The Tennessee District Court decision, which was rendered August 31, 1948, makes it possible now for similar actions to be considered violations under the law.

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CORPORATE PROFITS INCREASE MORE THAN
ANY OTHER TYPE OF INCOME

(CFLNL)SAN FRANCISCO.--National income during the second quarter of 1948 reached the all-time high of \$221,400,000,000 (on an annual basis), according to the Commerce Department. This was an increase of \$6,300,000 or 4 percent over the first quarter of 1948, and an increase of 12 percent over the year 1947.

Corporate profits, however, increased more than any other type of income, amounting to \$33,400,000,000 (on an annual basis), according to second quarter estimates. This was an increase of 7 percent over the first quarter of this year and of 16 percent over the second quarter of 1947.

Wages and salaries, however, increased only 5 percent from 1947 to the second quarter of 1948.

These statistics make clear once again that employers and manufacturers are exploiting consumers and workers. Price increases have far outstripped wage increases, and, in addition, profits have been augmented by increased labor productivity, as pointed out in previous issues of this News Letter.

In speech after speech and advertisement after advertisement in the popular and business journals, large corporations proclaim that they are "forced" to raise prices in order to meet wage demands. Obviously the reverse is true: employers must grant some sort of wage increase in order to justify an increase in prices and profits.

In the meantime, wage earners find that the inflation, which the 80th Congress did nothing to stop or to control, is taking away any benefits of wage increases.

From July 1947 to July 1948, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics consumers' price index for the United States as a whole rose 9.7 percent -- nearly twice as much as wages and salaries.

Only through concerted trade union and political action can the members of organized labor correct this inequitable and unjust state of affairs. Employer resistance to wage demands has been stiffened by the Taft-Hartley Act. The Act must be repealed so that labor may continue to protect and promote the welfare of the masses of our citizenry.

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