



# California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer THOS. L. PITTS 151

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## Pitts Spells Out GOP Nominee's Anti-Labor Role

"Ronald Reagan is continuing to set up paper dragons so he can don his rusty armor, mount his trusty dinosaur and sally forth to slay them," declared Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Council on Political Education, declared today.

Pitts was commenting on Reagan's statement that COPE was misrepresenting the actor's stand on "right-to-work" in its support of the reelection of

(Continued on Page 4)

## Job Protection Clause Won in Union Contract

A new contract, which boosts the percentage increase in total pay raises won in the last four years to more than 33 per cent and bans subcontracting of office work for the first time in the Bay Area shipping industry, has been signed by Office and Professional Employees, Local No. 3, and the State's Marine-Isthmian Line.

Along with the new pact, the

(Continued on Page 4)

## Deadline for Absentee Vote Ballots

Next Tuesday, November 1 is the last day to apply either in person or by mail for an absent voter's ballot.

If there's any possibility you will be unable to vote in your precinct on election day, apply for an absentee voter's ballot right now.

Once your county clerk or registrar of voters sends you a ballot, be sure to fill it out and send it in right away. The deadline for receipt by the county clerk of all absentee ballots is 5:00 p.m., November 7.

See absentee voter application form on page 2.

## Historic Pact on Farm Union Vote

A "truly historic" agreement on the terms for a representational election for farm workers at the DiGiorgio Corporation's vineyards at Arvin in Kern County was announced by Governor Edmund G. Brown this week.

The announcement culminated a week of picketing demanding an "election now" by hundreds of farm workers and AFL-CIO trade unionists in front of the giant Corporation's headquarters on Sansome Street in the heart of San Francisco's financial district.

"The agreement marks a major victory over a corporation that has symbolized corporate resistance to collective bargaining rights for farm workers for

(Continued on Page 3)

## Brown Asks Study of TV Satellite

Governor Brown has added a dramatic new dimension to his program for education in California with a proposal that the state consider launching a communications satellite to beam educational television into the classrooms of California.

Brown has asked the state television advisory committee to study the idea and report back by the end of November. He said the satellite could be put into orbit within the next four years if the man who is governor "has the capacity and the will to look ahead and plan."

As conceived by Governor Brown, the "tel-star" would

(Continued on Page 2)

## Bosses Hit for Not Helping To Develop Skilled Labor

California's skilled labor shortage has reached the "critical stage" in some industries because of poor participation by many employers in the state's apprenticeship program, Charles F. Hanna, chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the State Depart-

ment of Industrial Relations said this week.

Hanna told newsmen in Fresno Wednesday on the eve of a three-day meeting of the California Apprenticeship Council which opened yesterday that only 25 per cent of California's

(Continued on Page 2)

## What Have You To Lose?

What have you got to lose if Ronald Reagan defeats Governor Brown on November 8?

What will it mean to you if you fail to vote for Governor Brown and permit labor's enemies to take over the Corner Office in the State Capitol?

After all, what can one man do, even if he is Governor? There's always civil service and the legislature to check him, you say, and the hypnotic voice of "why

bother" assures you.

In a word—baloney!

Let's start with the courts.

Getting a social or economic advance on the lawbooks is only the beginning of the battle. The law is what the judges say it is—and the Governor appoints the judges.

Governor Brown's appointments have been good ones. He has consulted many interests in determining the best person to

(Continued on Page 4)

## Don't Miss It

"Man Against Actor," a dramatic half-hour behind-the-scenes study of the key race in the nation's 1966 General Elections — the California gubernatorial battle — will be shown on TV stations throughout the state between now and election eve Nov. 7. Don't Miss It! See Page 3 for scheduled showings in your area.

# Brown Asks Study of TV Satellite Plan

hover over a fixed location 22,000 miles above California. From there it would beam its instructional programs into schools throughout the state, "forging new ways to improve the quality of education in our state."

Expanding on the theme, the Governor said:

"Using such a satellite, it is conceivable that every child, each student in this state, could have available to him the very best teachers we have."

He told an audience at Cal Tech that the proposed project would cost between \$9 and \$10

million for a five-year period. He predicted this would actually be a savings, since a "far more limited, entirely land-anchored" educational television system would cost \$15 to \$18 million.

"I am not proposing here the immediate launching of such a system," he emphasized. "I am proposing that we give that launching sustained, serious thought and begin planning right now."

Attacking his opponent's position that federal aid to education is "sinister and corrupting," Governor Brown declared:

"Federal aid is not a 'hand-out.' It is nothing more sinister than a balancing of the books — our rightful return from the broad tax base of the federal government.

"The loss of federal dollars would strike a major and damaging blow to the economy of this state if we had to abandon the projects they finance."

Over 53 cents of every California tax dollar now goes to education. Loss of or rejection of federal aid to education in this state would add 12 per cent to the local property taxes of California home owners, he indicated.

# Bosses Hit for Footdragging On Training

(Continued from Page 1)

employers who could do so are taking part in the apprenticeship program.

"The other 75 per cent are not doing their part to meet current and future skilled labor needs," he said.

Hanna lauded "the well-run apprenticeship programs in the construction trades" but deplored the fact that employers in other industries have not taken the initiative to help develop their own skilled labor needs.

He noted that non-participating employers "are now finding it increasingly difficult and costly to proselyte craftsmen trained by other employers who do participate."

This suggests that to date the 75 per cent of the employers who have failed to lift a finger to develop the skilled labor necessary to meet their own present and future needs — have preferred to pirate workers trained by the foresighted 25 per cent.

In view of this, Hanna said, it is urgent that apprenticeship programs "be spread out into other apprenticeship occupations to provide a wider base of experienced workers . . ."

The Division of Apprenticeship Standards is ready to help employers in establishing apprenticeship programs, but the "final answer is up to the employers themselves," he declared.

Asserting that the San Joaquin Valley was "typical of the rest of California" so far as apprenticeship programs go, Hanna noted that only 925 indentured apprentices were registered in Tulare, Kings, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Mariposa, Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties. The bulk of these — 678 out of 925 — are in the construction trades.

This number is "too few and too construction-oriented," he said.

There should be more, and in other industries, he emphasized.

## APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1966

ALL applications must be SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT and MUST BE RECEIVED by the County Clerk between October 10, 1966, and November 1, 1966. To: County Clerk, Dept. of Elections, or County Registrar of Voters

....., County ....., Calif.

I am registered as a voter at the following address in .....County:

NAME.....ADDRESS.....  
CITY.....STATE.....

Complete this section if you have moved and now reside at an address other than that shown on your affidavit of registration.

I moved on.....to the following residence address:

.....  
Month Day Year  
.....  
Street Address City State

NOTE: If you have moved prior to Sept. 15, 1966, closing date for registration, you must reregister before you can obtain an absentee ballot. (A voter moving within this County after Sept. 15, 1966, or to another County after Aug. 10, 1966, may obtain an absentee ballot. A voter moving within this County prior to Sept. 15, 1966, or to another County prior to Aug. 10, 1966, and who has not registered before the closing date for registration for this election is not eligible to vote.)

ON THE DAY OF ELECTION, (Check one)

- I expect to be absent from my election precinct.
- I will, by reason of physical disability, be unable to vote in my election precinct.
- I reside within a precinct which is owned or controlled by the United States.
- The tenets of my religion prevent me from attending the polls throughout the day.
- I reside more than 10 miles from the nearest polling place by the most direct route for public travel.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
STATE .....  
CITY .....

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for an Absent Voter's Ballot.

.....  
Signature as registered—DO NOT PRINT

# 'Man Against Actor' -- A Must!

Here's the statewide schedule of showings of "Man Against Actor," a factual, gripping eyeball-to-eyeball documentary on the fight for the Governor's office in California that no thinking citizen can afford to miss. Make a party of watching it with your friends and neighbors. And then ask yourself what you can do to help keep California a land of progress and promise and pride.

## SACRAMENTO

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 3 9:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 3 11:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 13 8:30 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 3 9:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 3 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 3 5:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 10 10:30 P.M.

## SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 4 7:00 P.M.  
 Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 2 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 7 2:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 5 4:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 2 10:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 4 7:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 4 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 2 8:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 2 4:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 7 2:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 5 7:30 P.M.

## LOS ANGELES

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 9 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 13 10:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 9 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 9 10:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 5 7:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 4 1:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 2 4:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 13 5:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 5 9:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 5 11:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 2 4:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 7 11:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 9 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 13 10:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 9 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 7 2:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 5 9:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 13 10:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 5 9:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 7 11:30 P.M.

## Los Angeles: KMEX

### (Spanish Showings)

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 34 9:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 34 9:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 34 10:30 P.M.

## SAN DIEGO

Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 8 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 8 10:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 6 9:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 6 9:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 10 9:30 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 8 8:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 6 9:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 8 10:30 P.M.

## CHICO-REDDING

Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 12 8:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 12 9:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 7 7:00 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 7 7:00 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 7 6:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 7 7:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 7 7:00 P.M.

## EUREKA

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 3 7:00 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 3 6:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 3 9:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 3 8:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 6 9:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 6 9:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 3 6:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 3 10:30 P.M.

## BAKERSFIELD

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 17 6:00 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 17 4:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 29 9:00 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 23 8:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 29 8:30 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 23 9:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 29 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 23 9:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 23 8:00 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 29 8:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 23 10:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 23 10:00 P.M.

## FRESNO

Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 47 8:30 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 47 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 47 7:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 24 6:00 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 30 5:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 24 12:30 Noon  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 30 9:00 P.M.

## SAN JOSE—SALINAS

### SAN LUIS OBISPO

Fri., Oct. 28 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 11 7:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 6 6:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 11 10:30 A.M. (Spanish)  
 Tues., Nov. 2 Ch. 6 10:30 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 6 7:00 P.M.  
 Sat., Nov. 5 Ch. 11 7:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 11 11:30 A.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 6 8:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 6 7:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 11 10:00 P.M.

## SANTA BARBARA

Sat., Oct. 29 Ch. 3 11:15 P.M.  
 Sun., Oct. 30 Ch. 3 2:30 P.M.  
 Mon., Oct. 31 Ch. 3 11:30 P.M.  
 Tues., Nov. 1 Ch. 3 8:30 P.M.  
 Wed., Nov. 2 Ch. 12 6:00 P.M.  
 Thurs., Nov. 3 Ch. 3 8:30 P.M.  
 Fri., Nov. 4 Ch. 3 11:30 P.M.  
 Sun., Nov. 6 Ch. 3 6:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 12 6:00 P.M.  
 Mon., Nov. 7 Ch. 12 11:00 P.M.

# 'Historic' Pact On Farm Union Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

years," State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said.

The pact, worked out by Joseph Chambers, Acting Supervisor of the State Conciliation Service and Professor Ronald Houghton, an industrial relations expert chosen by the American Arbitration Association at Governor Brown's request to develop procedures for representational elections for farm workers, calls for the election to be held next Friday, November 4.

Hailing the agreement as "truly historic," the Governor said it "also points up another important fact — that peaceful management - labor relations are best achieved under the mantle of law and rule.

"Other employers and employees enjoy the benefits of time to extend these benefits to the farm workers and agricultural industry of this state and farm unions involved to join in drawing up legislation which will make possible future agreements of the kind we have announced here today," Brown said.

Resolution of the election issue was effected when the Teamsters Union decided to withdraw from the contest.

Before the agreement was reached, the DiGiorgio Corporation claimed that it had been caught in the middle of an inter-union dispute.

The election will be held under the supervision of the State Conciliation Service. Some 600 employees at the Di-

# Tuition Fee Wouldn't Hurt Ronnie Says

Actor Ronald Reagan has indicated again he is not at all reluctant to abandon California's long-standing tradition of free education.

In addressing a rally in Los Angeles last week, the former emcee of "Death Valley Days," whose 350-acre ranch in southern California places him in the millionaire class said:

"I don't think students would necessarily suffer if tuition were charged at the universities and state colleges."

Earlier in the campaign, the Reagan-Finch ticket suggested that a tuition fee of up to \$1,000 should be imposed on state college and university students.

Giorgio's 9100-acre Arvin Ranch during the period October 18 through 26 will be eligible to vote. They will simply vote "Yes" or "No" on whether they want to be represented by the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

The contract that DiGiorgio has agreed to negotiate with the UFWOC if the union wins the election would cover all workers. At peak season more than 2,000 farm workers are employed at Arvin.

The agreement also includes a UFWOC no-strike pledge and provisions to submit any disputes on contract terms to binding arbitration if a satisfactory contract cannot be worked out within 45 days. Houghton and San Francisco labor attorney Sam Kagel would arbitrate the issues. UFWOC National Director Cesar Chavez noted, however, that the no-strike pledge applies only to DiGiorgio.

Houghton's recommendations last month called for an election to be held at Marysville in Yuba County on July 7, 1967.

paper ballots and hand counting.

Eight counties will use one system, 15 utilize other types of election devices and 35 — including Los Angeles, the most populous — cling to the paper ballots and the "long count" by precinct boards.

# Schlei Raps Opponent's Vote by Mail Plan

Norbert A. Schlei, challenger of the incumbent Secretary of State in the November 8 election, has characterized his opponent's suggestion for week-long elections by mail as a "crack-pot proposal."

Schlei labeled the proposal a "last minute grasp for some attention." He warned of the danger that such loose voting procedures could open the way to "fraud, coercion of voters,

and purchase of ballots."

Presently only voters who will be absent from their precincts on election day or those confined by disability or illness may vote by mail.

Noting the lack of uniformity in election procedures in California, Schlei charged that in large sections of the state they are still "in the quill pen, green-eyeshade" era. Under the incumbent, Schlei says the of-

fice has deteriorated into a basically ceremonial one and he proposes to bring new administrative strength into the position.

Pointing up the confusion in the conduct of elections in California, it is reported that 51.8 percent of the ballots November 8 will be cast or counted by some form of mechanical or electronic equipment. The balance will be the traditional

# What Have You To Lose?

(Continued from Page 1)

fill judicial vacancies. He has accepted full responsibility for their qualifications. As an attorney, he knows what makes up a good, fair judge. He also knows that the courts belong to the people, not to the State Bar elite.

Reagan has promised to change all this. He would turn the naming of the judges over to the State Bar governors, making the courts the dependents of the lawyers—and not the liberal lawyers at that. He has promised to abdicate his responsibility for the character and quality of the courts as Governor. The State Bar is, despite propaganda to the contrary, a closed private corporation, an organization completely removed from the democratic processes.

## OTHER KEY POSTS

Among the departments of state government, the Department of Industrial Relations is vitally important to the working men and women of California. The director is named to serve at the pleasure of the Governor and is authorized by law to organize the department "in the manner he deems necessary properly to segregate and conduct the work of the department" subject to approval by the Governor.

The Governor appoints the seven members of the Fair Employment Practices Commission, seven members of the Industrial Accident Commission, four members of the State Compensation Insurance Fund and other administrative officers of the department.

The three members of the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board and the Director of Employment are selected by the Governor. Within the Corrections Agency, the Correctional Industries Commission has seven members and a consultant, all of whom are named directly or indirectly by the Governor.

On these, and numerous other state boards and commissions, your Unions are now directly and strongly represented, safeguarding the hard-won legislative gains established through generations of

legislative sessions. Placed in the hands of the "Friends of Ronald Reagan" the forward thrust of these agencies could be hopelessly stalled or thrown into reverse.

## CONSUMER PROTECTIONS

Reagan's antagonism to the Consumer Counsel office is a matter of record.

His proposed tax program is regressive at its base, designed to put the greatest burden on those least able to pay. Relief for the major corporate taxpayer is a stated aim of the Republican candidate for Governor. This means a serious curtailment of vital public services or a far heavier tax burden on the wage earning consumer.

In the field of education, the Governor appoints most or all the members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Regents of the University of California and the trustees of California State Colleges. Think about the differences in educational philosophy on education developed by Governor Brown and his opponent during the campaign and then decide for yourself what kind of people each would put in power over the educational policy of California. We simply cannot afford a return to the McGuffey

Readers and the Horn Book of the 19th Century in quality education.

## JOB CREATION ANGLE

California's economic and business development has profited mightily from a friendly, mutually beneficial relationship between state and federal governments. Reagan's rabid distrust of federal government in general and of the administration in Washington in particular could destroy this relationship in short order.

Look ahead. Consider what a Governor with the lack of experience and reactionary outlook of Ronald Reagan would do to the workings of state government in such a situation. It would be like having sugar in the gas tank and sand in the gear box. He cannot even count on the support of the moderate members of his own party in the Legislature—and they're in the minority. What will happen when forward looking, progressive legislative programs hit the desk of such a Governor? You can bet it will run into a cold, solid veto wall.

To save your state government from utter chaos, be sure you vote on November 8—and be sure you vote to keep Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown on the job.

# White Collar Union Pact Has Job Protection Clause

(Continued from Page 1)

first dental care plan for shipping company office employees on the West Coast will go into effect November 1. The plan, negotiated last year, will pay 75 per cent of the dental bills for employees and their dependents.

The new contract also doubles employer pension contributions from 10 to 20 cents an hour. This is expected to boost the present pension from \$100 to \$150 a month within a year, the union said.

Salary increases amount to \$22 across the board November 1, 1966, and \$22 more on November 1, 1967. Added to the 29.8 per cent won in prior

raises since 1962, this makes up a four-year increase of 33½ per cent and more than 37 per cent when next year's increases go into effect.

The ban on subcontracting work is aimed at protecting jobs.

The new contract also increases paid holidays from 9 to 10½ days per year. The previous maximum four-week vacation after 10 years' service is continued. This contrasts sharply with the four weeks after 20 years granted employees in unorganized shipping firm offices, the union said.

# Pitts Spells Out GOP Nominee's Anti-Labor Role

(Continued from Page 1)

Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown.

"We have never accused the Republican candidate of supporting 'right-to-work' in our titanic struggle against it in 1958. We don't even challenge his protestations that he opposes it in this state in 1966. But we do have serious reservations about his protests," Pitts said.

"The fact is that Reagan is opposed to repeal of Section 14(b) of Taft-Hartley which permits 'right-to-work' to exist on the very borders of California. To organized labor, this is an insidious, vicious position. Governor Brown has gone to Washington to help President Johnson secure repeal of 14 (b) and remove the threat of 'right-to-work' in all states.

"As it now stands, union scale and union conditions in California must compete with sweatshop conditions still existing in the 19 'right-to-work' states.

"Further, it is no secret that the NAM and its reactionary subsidiaries are poised to organize next year to impose 'right-to-work' laws in the 31 states where they do not exist. These same people have invested heavily in the campaign of Ronald Reagan for Governor. It is COPE's position that a candidate may be judged by those he attracts to his candidacy. We feel that Reagan's position and commitment on this issue in this campaign is clearly anti-labor."

## Not Just a State Issue

"The re-election of Governor Brown is not merely a California issue. The election of his opponent would be a shot in the arm to the radical right-wing, which is against labor . . . against everything even moderately progressive."—Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.