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Of the 34 Senate races, 24 have Democratic incumbents seeking re-election. If just nine of these 24 Democrats lose, Republicans will gain the majority in the Senate and acquire all committee chairmanships.

The prospects are frightening. Arch conservative Orrin Hatch of Utah would become chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina would replace Edward Kennedy as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Jake Gruen of Utah would become chairman of the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee.

In order to repopulate the Senate with anti-labor Republicans, various New Right groups are spending massive amounts of money to try to defeat vulnerable Democrats. The targeted Sens-

AFL-CIO Backs Carter

(Continued from page 1)

said Reagan’s program for the nation “has no role for government—except to dole out subsidies through tax cuts to the wealthy and big business—whether they no help or not.”

“It is the old ‘trickle-down’ theory that hasn’t worked before and won’t work now,” Kirkland said.

Carter Pledge Support

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On direct labor issues, the President left no room for doubt.

“This country needs labor law reform,” he said. “And I will stand with you until we get it passed.”

Pro-Labor Efforts

Carter told the board members also that he would continue to:

- Resist any effort to weaken the minimum wage.
- Oppose attempts to cut back on occupa-

sional safety and health protections for workers.
- Support passage of common sense picketing legislation.
- Veto any attempt to repeal the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law for federally-funded con-

struction.

The President stressed his view of the trade union movement as “an equal partner in our eco-

nomic life.”

Every advance of the past half-century—civil rights, Medicare, aid to education, as examples—“came with the support and leadership of American labor,” Carter noted. “You have represented all the people, not just your members.”

It is this tradition, the President made clear, that impels him and Vice President Mondale to look upon labor’s endorsement “not as a gift, but as an obligation to the working families of America.”

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The President spoke of the importance of the November election, not as a partisan issue but as an issue between two futures for America.

He talked of human rights—at home through the Equal Rights Amendment, and in the world, “in recent days, our country has drawn inspiration from the courageous workers of Poland.”

With union workers, Carter said, he has demonstrated something you and I have long known—that free trade unions are a basic instrument of democracy, and that human rights and labor rights are inextricably linked.

And, he added, “I cannot help but believe that the resolve of the Polish workers was strengthened by the solidarity of free trade unions around the world—including the AFL-CIO.”

Peace and Energy

The President shared with the union repre-

sentatives his view of a strong America in a world at peace.

He spoke of the need to “strengthen our mar-

itime industry, both for our economic security and military security.” And he urged the need to carry on “the immense task of rebuilding our nation’s base—creating a new synthetic fuels industry, using American resources, con-

serving energy, keeping American capital here, and creating millions of American jobs.”

In a lighter vein, Carter joshed with the leaders of America’s unions, many of whom he has come to know well.

But his theme, to which Carter constantly returned, was the agenda of unfinished business for both labor and the nation, and the paths to reach common goals.

“More consistent for us to do, and we must fight for it,” Carter declared. “But we are fighting for it shoulder-to-shoulder and together we will win.”

AFL-CIO Endorsement

(Continued from page 1)

funded the Occupational Safety and Health Act, we strengthened its enforcement. And, with your help, the Carter Administration last year beat back nine separate attempts to repeal Davis-Bacon.

Unlike the broken promises of the last Republican president, you can be sure that if a sitting pickerling bill reaches Jimmy Carter’s desk, he will sign it. If a labor law bill remains on his desk, he will veto it.

“The Carter Administration’s commitment to the American worker has never wavered. I think we have a solid record of support for the issues that are important to labor—whether in defense of Davis-Bacon, good appointments, or the creation of jobs. Working together, we’ve accomplished a lot. But we aren’t satisfaction. We still need labor law reform. We still need full employment and stable prices.”

Carter’s Economic Program

“In addition,” President Kelly noted, “Carter’s economic program offers much-needed relief for workers from the burdens of inflation and unemployment.” Key ingredients in that program include more help for the unemployed, tax relief for those who have suffered most from inflation, and targeted assistance to de-

fining industries.

To cope with the prolonged unemployment that accompanies a recession, Carter has proposed an additional 13 weeks of fed-

erally-funded unemployment insurance benefits. He has also outlined a job stimulus program that he said would add 500,000 jobs in 1981 and an equal number the following year.

In addition, he has endorsed an AFL-CIO proposal to offset the impact of next year’s scheduled rise in the social security pay-

tax by giving both workers and their employers an income tax credit.

“A President so clearly devoted to the concerns and rights of the American worker deserves, not only our endorsement, but our active support for his re-election—both in terms of time and money,” Kelly asserted. “I urge all OPEU members and all American workers to vote for Jimmy Carter in 1980.”

If you move, send your old and

new address, including zip code and social security or social insurance number and Social Union number to:

William A. Lewis, Sec-Treas.
815 16th Street, N.W., Suite 604 Washington, D.C. 20006

VOTE Carter ON NOV. 4
**The Anderson Alternative**

is no alternative for trade unionists and workers. Although Anderson is not an ultra-conservative, like Ronald Reagan, when it comes to votes on key economic, social, and labor issues, he seldom AFL-CIO scorecard covering his years in the House. Anderson has voted "wrong" 136 times, issues he voted wrong 77 percent of the time. Anderson voted against the food stamp bill, appropriations to stimulate the creation of jobs in the depressed auto and construction industries, a consumer protection agency, Medicare, limiting the limits on Gorbachev increases in social security benefits, bringing 2.6 million more workers under minimum wage protections, the plan to speed up NLRB procedures, repeal of 14(b) or the right-to-work (for less) law, minimum wage boosts, mine safety protection, food stamps for strikers, CETA, and labor law reform. He voted FDR wage and price controls, crippling union political programs, substantial minimum wage for youths, reduced funding for the NLA, weakening Davis-Bacon provisions, weakening the Civil Rights Act, tax cuts for the wealthy.

Anderson voted against workers, unionists and minorities as late as 1978. So don't be hoodwinked into thinking he is a liberal and has your best interests in mind.

**Anderson's Negative Appeal**

In his New York Times column (August 25), Anthony Lewis said it best: "John Anderson is an interesting politician who has no serious chance of becoming President. His candidacy can only help elect Ronald Reagan, and it is time that Anderson supporters faced that fact."

As Lewis points out third-party candidates have only had an impact on elections when "their record, personality and platform present a clear-cut ideological choice." But, Anderson offers no such choice. "He is really running against most of his record as a Congressman: those years of conservative votes."

Anderson's appeal is, in fact, largely negative. Voters see a vote for Anderson as an opportunity to register a protest against Jimmy Carter and the Democratic Party — no longer as liberal as some would like. Such logic is dangerous.

The country would pay dearly for Jimmy Carter's loss, since it would then be faced with at least four years of Reagan as President. Can we really take the chance?

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**Polish Workers**

It is ironic and hypocritical that Big Business and ultra-conservatives have so vocally claimed to support the interests of the Polish workers. Although they proclaim to be "lauth sup-ports" of the efforts to establish free trade unions in faraway lands, they have opposed these same interests in their own country. They see U.S. trade unions as no longer necessary, if not a menace to society. They have traditionally adopted a hostile attitude toward trade unions, advocating so-called "right-to-work" laws which seek to weaken U.S. unions. And, they have proposed utilizing antitrust legislation to bust unions. Many of these same individuals have used union-busting consultants against their own workers who seek union recognition and workplace democracy. Now, they are posing as champions of Polish workers who are demanding the same trade union recognition.

Workers who watch the heroism of the striking Polish workers understand that unions free of government harassment are a cornerstone of democracy. They know that without strong and free unions society itself cannot be free. Fortunately this is a lesson that the conservatives have failed to learn.
For Workers, A Clear Choice... CARTER

Problems plague the economy, and while many of them can not be attributed to President Carter, the fact is he could have done more to head them off and more to correct them. Recently, however, he has moved firmly in this direction by proposing the "revitalization" of America's industrial base, by which millions of jobs would be created.

It is one thing to acknowledge shortcomings in a President's policies. It is another matter— and a dangerous one—to turn to a candidate whose policies have a track record of absolute failure.

Such are the economic policies of Ronald Reagan. They can be summed up briefly, and accurately, in very few words: "Unshackle" business. Get government out of its way, Reagan says. Let business and industry, unhampered by the government, lead us to prosperity and full employment.

But the last time it was left to business and corporate leaders to mastermind the economy—"un shackled" by federal regulations—they brainstormed us into 20 percent unemployment and the nightmare of the longest, deepest, most tragic depression in our nation's history.

This is their record. It is not Jimmy Carter's. It is not the government's. It is theirs. Now, Ronald Reagan says "get government out of their way." Give them another chance. It's a chance we can't take.

As the comparison below shows clearly, for working people there is a difference.

There is a choice... Carter.

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### Where They Stand On Key Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>CARTER</th>
<th>REAGAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job safety—OSHA</td>
<td>Supports strong law, with extensive enforcement powers</td>
<td>Would weaken or kill OSHA, poor record on job safety as governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory open shop (right-to-work-for-less)</td>
<td>Opposes; would sign bill to repeal state laws</td>
<td>&quot;I tend to support state right-to-work laws.&quot; Would sign national open shop law if passed by Congress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-trust laws applied to unions (could weaken every union in the U.S.)</td>
<td>Would strongly resist any efforts to apply anti-trust laws to unions: Believes such laws never were intended to apply to unions.</td>
<td>&quot;I've thought for some time unions should be bound, as business is, by the anti-trust laws.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor law reform</td>
<td>Proposed law, fought for congressional approval</td>
<td>Opposed. &quot;I feel strongly (labor law reform) should be defeated.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windfall profits tax on oil firms</td>
<td>Proposed tax, helped guide it to passage in Congress</td>
<td>Opposes any windfall tax, would repeal newly-enacted one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis-Bacon law</td>
<td>Opposes any efforts to repeal or weaken existing law</td>
<td>Supports weakening provisions leading to repeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public employee unions</td>
<td>Supports their collective bargaining rights</td>
<td>Opposes their collective bargaining rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Energy                      | Proposes gas rationing, if needed, research for alternatives to oil funded by windfall profit tax | "We can have an energy abundance if we turn the energy industry loose and get government out of the way."
| Full employment law         | Supported compromise Humphrey-Hawkins plan | Opposes any federal full employment commitment |
| Food stamps for strikers    | Supports program | Opposes program |
| Minimum wage                | For regular, adequate increases | Proposes repeal |
| Taxes                       | Urges revision of tax structure to shift some of load off workers to corporations and wealthy individuals | Pushes plan which throws bone to workers, huge new tax breaks for corporations and the wealthy |
| Equal Rights Amendment      | Strongly for | Strongly against |

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Vote CARTER For President November 4

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In order to preserve the Senate with anti-labor Republicans, various New Right groups are spending massive amounts of money to try to defeat vulnerable Democrats. The targeted Senators include:

- John Culver of Iowa
- Alan Cranston of California
- Birch Bayh of Indiana
- Frank Church of Idaho
- George McGovern of South Dakota

Other conservative groups are working hard to defeat Tom Eagleton of Missouri, Gary Hart of Colorado; John Durkin of New Hampshire; and Patrick Leahy of Vermont. The higher up a Senator hits the line, the higher his COPE rating.

While the presidential race understandably dominates the news, organized labor must also pay close attention to the critical Senate races. Much more is at stake this year than usual.

AFL-CIO Backs Carter

(Continued from page 1)

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VOTE CARTER on Nov. 4

That's What the Plans Called For

AfL-CIO Endorsement

(Continued from page 1)

The AFL-CIO endorsed the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which is supported by the American labor movement.

"The AFL-CIO proposal builds on the success of the safety and health laws passed last year to assure workers that they can work without fear of catastrophic injury and illness."

"Carter administration has a high priority on the use of energy resources and on the development of new energy sources."

"We urge the administration's commitment to the American worker."

"The AFL-CIO pledge to work for the passage of the Social Security reform bill."

"The AFL-CIO pledge to support the administration's efforts to implement the American.