

May 21, 1972

MEMORANDUM

FOR: SENATOR

FROM: DAN & BOB

SUBJECT: HIRE HALL STATEMENT ON THE MCGOVERN RECORD

On Saturday, George McGovern issued a statement which said that he favors a program of 52 weeks of unemployment compensation with 80 percent of the benefits paid by the federal government-- and that unemployment compensation should especially go to those displaced defense workers.

Bill Connell, Max, Bob, and Dan all believe that this stand of his ought to be hit.

First, he has a record against unemployment compensation.

Second, the issue is not more unemployment compensation, but jobs.

Accordingly, we have prepared a statement, cleared by both Max and Bill, for you to use and issue at the Hiring Hall on Monday, May 22.

The statement is not personal. It is factual. McGovern has a horrible record on this issue--and we ought not let him get away with it.

McGovern Vote on Unemployment Compensation

In 1966, the Johnson Administration introduced H.R. 15119 known as the Unemployment Insurance Amendment of 1966.

This bill would have established federal minimum unemployment compensation standards and would have provided such measures as -

1. No state would pay less than 50% of the average statewide wages in covered employment.
2. Twenty-six weeks of additional benefits to those who had exhausted regular benefits.
3. Increase tax base from \$3,000 to \$6,600.

There were other minimum standards proposed but the above listing gives the general direction of the bill.

The House eliminated much of the improvements and made the bill rather meaningless, but it went to the Senate where considerable improvement was made.

One of the Senate floor amendments was introduced by Senator McCarthy and provided that states could pay a maximum welfare benefit of no less than 50% of the statewide average wage in covered employment. This amendment carried by a vote of 45 - 36. McGovern voted against this amendment!

out -

Incidentally the bill went to conference and died there.

All of this can be traced in the Congressional Quarterly Almanac (22nd annual edition) second session of the 89th Congress 1966, pages 831 and 967.

REMARKS BY
SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

HIRE HALL

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

MAY 22, 1972

ON SATURDAY, SENATOR MCGOVERN SAID THAT HE FAVORS PROVIDING WORKERS WITH 52 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

WHAT HE APPARENTLY DID NOT KNOW WAS THAT 52 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR CALIFORNIA WORKERS ALREADY EXISTS.

THE WORKING FAMILIES OF CALIFORNIA HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW THE CONTRADICTIONS IN SENATOR MCGOVERN'S SUPPORT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

IN 1966 AND AGAIN IN 1971 WHEN HE HAD A CHANCE TO CAST A VOTE AND STAND UP FOR AN IMPORTANT OVERHAUL AND REFORM OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SYSTEM IN THIS COUNTRY, HE SAID "NO" TO THE UNEMPLOYED WORKERS OF AMERICA.

ON AUGUST 5, 1966 HE VOTED AGAINST 26 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. ON THAT SAME DAY, HE VOTED

^{AGA}
AGAINST INCREASING THE BENEFITS TO 50 PERCENT OF THE STATEWIDE
MAXIMUM AVERAGE.

THREE DAYS LATER, ON AUGUST 8, 1966, HE ONCE MORE VOTED
AGAINST 26 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND AN
INCREASE IN BENEFITS.

AND, ON AUGUST 5, 1971, SENATOR MCGOVERN DID NOT VOTE
ON AN AMENDMENT I SPONSORED TO THE ECONOMIC DISASTER RELIEF
ACT THAT WOULD HAVE ADDED 26 WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
BENEFITS TO AN ALREADY EXISTING 39 WEEKS TO MAKE A TOTAL OF
65 WEEKS.

ALTHOUGH SENATOR MCGOVERN HAD BEEN PRESENT IN THE
SENATE EARLIER IN THAT DAY AND IS RECORDED ON OTHER
AMENDMENTS TO THE ECONOMIC DISASTER RELIEF ACT, HE WAS NOT
PRESENT TO VOTE ON MY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AMENDMENT

AND HE FAILED TO ANNOUNCE HOW HE WOULD HAVE VOTED.

THIS RECORD REPRESENTS FIVE STRIKES AGAINST WORKING FAMILIES. THAT'S HIS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RECORD.

THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE IN CALIFORNIA IS NOT PROVIDING WORKING FAMILIES WITH AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WHEN THEY LOOSE THEIR JOBS. THE REAL ISSUE IS TO PREVENT PEOPLE FROM BEING THROWN OUT OF WORK IN THE FIRST PLACE.

THIS IS THE FOCUS OF MY CAMPAIGN. I WANT TO KEEP CALIFORNIANS ON THE JOB--IN THE AEROSPAEE PLANTS, IN THE LABS, ON THE FARM, IN THE FACTORIES, AT THE SUPERMARKET AND IN THE RETAIL STORES.



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