

## Factory Workers Pay Rises 5.7% In S.F. Bay Area

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in the five-county San Francisco-Oakland Area climbed to \$130.65 last December, an increase of \$7.09 or 5.7 percent over the December 1963 level.

Total non-farm employment in the area was 1,079,200, an increase of 34,600 since December 1963, a gain of 3.3 percent.

In Los Angeles, the increase was considerably less marked with earnings rising 2½ percent during the period to an average of \$2.95 an hour or \$121.25 a week.

These are among the facts disclosed in the current issue of the California Labor Statistics Bulletin, metropolitan areas, published by the State Department of Industrial Relations. In the past, Solano County had been included as part of a six-county Bay Area, but effective with this report it has now become a part of the Vallejo-Napa Metropolitan Area.

The report pointed out that the San Francisco Bay Area factory workweek in December averaged 40.2 hours, more than an hour longer than a year ago, and that this coupled with a nine-cent increase in hourly pay to \$3.25, accounted for the record level weekly earnings.

Although manufacturing is the largest industry in the state, it ranks only third in the Bay Area and accounts for only 19 percent of the area's total employment. Some 22 percent of the area's non-farm workers are engaged in trade and 20 percent in government, principally education. Services account for 15 percent; transportation-communications-utilities for 10 percent; finance-insurance-real estate for 7 percent; and construction work for 7 percent, the report disclosed.

## State's Jobless Ranks Top Half a Million While U.S. Rate Continues to Improve

More than half a million Californians—one out of every eight unemployed people in the entire nation—were jobless last month. This is 50,000 more than in January a year ago and 96,000 more than in December 1964. Reflecting these facts, the state's seasonally adjusted jobless rate jumped from 6.1 to 6.4 percent in January while the national rate dipped

### Jack Halpin Wins

Jack Halpin, COPE-endorsed candidate for state senator in the Fifth Senatorial District, won the Democratic nomination for the post in a special primary election Tuesday by a margin of better than 3 to 2.

With all but four of the 69 precincts in Trinity and Shasta Counties ac-

(Continued on Page 2)



# Weekly News Letter

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California

Published by California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO  
995 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103  
Subscriptions: \$3.50 a year

## Date Growers Ignore Pay Standards But Angle For Foreign Workers, Pitts Says

"California's date growers are apparently knocking on every political backdoor in the country to get approval to use foreign workers without complying with the U.S. Labor Department's regulations to give domestic workers a decent chance at the jobs," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts charged this week.

"This is demonstrated in part by the fact that as of late last week no orders meeting the \$1.50 an hour minimum wage rate set by the Labor Department February 5 for off-the-ground date workers had been placed with any farm labor placement office in California," he said.

Pitts said state and federal farm labor placement officials not only informed him that no orders meeting the \$1.50 wage rate had been placed but also confirmed that the date growers have "flatly refused to comply with the Secretary's minimum."

He pointed out that since the Labor Department's wage standards apply only to growers who want to qualify to use foreign workers, "the date growers reluctance to offer the \$1.50 wage to domestic workers is a tacit admission by them that adequate

(Continued on Page 2)

## DI Bill Wins OK By Assembly But Still Faces Fight

The stop-gap measure to assure the solvency of the State Disability Insurance Fund and avert a cut-back in benefits currently paid to some 400,000 California workers for off-the-job injuries or illnesses won Assembly passage on Monday by a 54-20 vote but may face further rough sledding in the Upper House.

Ten Republicans joined 44 Democrats to give the bill the two-thirds majority vote it needed for passage with the urgency clause intact.

As an emergency measure the bill becomes law as soon as it is signed by the Governor. If the urgency clause were stricken, the measure would not

(Continued on Page 4)

## Legislative Rosters Are Now in the Mail

The "1965 Roster of California's Legislative Representatives" rolled off the press this week and one copy was immediately dispatched to all Federation affiliates. It includes the district number, name, party affiliation, address, occupation and geographical area represented for each state senator and assemblyman as well as a list of all state senate and assembly standing committees and their members. It also contains the weekly schedule of committee meetings in both the Assembly and Senate and the name, party affiliation, address and geographical area represented by California's two U. S. Senators and 38 representatives.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Date Growers Ignore Pay Standards But Angle For Foreign Workers, Pitts Says

(Continued from Page 1)

**domestic labor is available if decent wage rates are offered."**

"Since they don't really need the off-the-ground workers until the end of this month, what they are really trying to do now is just create a semblance of a labor shortage so they will be able to use cheap foreign labor right from the start of the pollination season," he charged.

Pitts also charged the growers were sabotaging the domestic workers' employment opportunities by refusing to hire many applicants who lacked date pollinating experience. In view of this, he suggested that state and federal agencies require growers to set up training programs for such workers, particularly in formerly bracero-dominated crops, and crack down on the unethical practices of a number of the growers who make what he called "unauthorized or exorbitant deductions" from their employees' pay checks for such things

as voluntary insurance plans and work gloves.

"The Agricultural Workers' Organizing Committee and other civic groups concerned with the plight of domestic farm workers have collected a number of statements from farm workers protesting such practices," Pitts reported.

He also pointed out that workers in California are deterred from taking such work because it is not covered by unemployment insurance. Once they take such employment, he noted, they not only lose what unemployment benefits they have coming to them but fail to accrue any additional benefits while engaged in farm labor.

"But the greatest injustice in this situation is that once a jobless man with some experience in other fields accepts farm work he loses the right thereafter to refuse farm work without losing his unemployment benefits," Pitts explained.

**Labor-backed legislation to provide unemployment insurance coverage for farm workers (AB 624 Zenovich) has already been introduced into the 1965 legislature, he said. He urged anyone concerned with the farm workers' plight to write their assemblymen and state senators to see that it is enacted.**

## Jack Halpin Wins In Primary Race

(Continued from Page 1)

counted for, Halpin was leading his only Democratic opponent by 6,870 to 4,474. He will face Fred Marler, the Republican nominee, in a special general election on March 16.

County officials had estimated that less than 30 percent of the district's 31,723 eligible voters would cast ballots in the primary election but thanks to an energetic get-out-the-vote campaign organized by the Five Counties COPE which included the use of membership lists and phone banks, more than 51 percent of the voters trooped to the polls.

As a result, Halpin polled more than 42 percent of the total vote cast, just 8 percent shy of a clear majority that would have elected him without the necessity for general election run-off.

## Three Labor Leaders Named To Automation Commission

Three top labor leaders whose industries have been hard hit by automation, have been named by President Johnson to a 14-man national Commission on Technology, Automation and Economic Progress.

Appointed were: Walter P. Reuther, President, United Automobile Workers; A. J. Hayes, President of the International Association of Machinists; and Joseph A. Beirne, President of the Communication Workers of America.

## Women's Farm Wage Order Is Up for Revision

Revision of the state's wage order establishing minimum wages and working conditions for women and minors in agricultural occupations (Wage Order 14-61) will be considered at three public hearings to be conducted by the Industrial Welfare Commission in San Bernardino, Fresno and Sacramento within the next two weeks.

Late last month the Wage Board recommended to the Commission that the state's present \$1.00 minimum wage for women farm workers be boosted to \$1.30 hourly and that the wage order be extended to apply to farmers with five or more women or minor employees. At present it covers only farmers employing 10 or more women or minors.

The Wage Board, which works under the Industrial Welfare Commission, recommended no increase in the \$1.00 an hour for minors under 18. The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO had urged the Board to recommend a \$2.00 minimum hourly wage for both.

Professor Earl S. Cheit, Chairman of the Wage Board and Associate Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California at Berkeley, noted that the recommendation did not mention a minimum wage for male farm hands. At present California has no minimum wage for men. The federal minimum wage for occupations involved in interstate commerce is \$1.25.

Copies of the employee-employer Wage Board's recommendations may be obtained by writing to the Division of Industrial Welfare of the Department of Industrial Relations either in San Francisco or Los Angeles.

The IWC's first hearing will be held in the auditorium of the Agricultural Building at 566 Lugo Avenue, San Bernardino on Thursday, February 25 at 10:00 a.m. The second is scheduled for the Assembly Room of the State Building at 255 Mariposa Street, Fresno, Tuesday, March 2, at 10:00 a.m.; and the final hearing will be held in the main auditorium of the Resource Building at 1416 9th Street, Sacramento, Thursday, March 4 at 10:00 a.m.

The Commission is seeking testimony in the following areas:

1.—A minimum wage to be paid to women and minors engaged in agricultural occupations adequate to supply the necessary cost of proper living and to maintain the health and welfare of women and minors.

2.—The maximum hours of work consistent with health and welfare of women and minors so engaged.

3.—The standard conditions of labor demanded by the health and welfare of such women and minors.

## Ruth Compagnon Appointed To IWC

Mrs. Ruth Compagnon, executive secretary of Los Angeles Waitresses Union Local 639 was sworn in as a member of the California Industrial Welfare Commission last week to succeed Mrs. May Stoneman, a former secretary of Local 639 and a commission member for nearly 20 years.

In appointing her to the post, Governor Edmund G. Brown said:

"As a working member of a union for 38 years and as the executive secretary of a local composed of 6500 women, Mrs. Compagnon can actively represent the needs and requirements of women in industry while enacting her duties on the board."

Mrs. Compagnon is also vice president of the State Council of Culinary Workers in the Third District and a delegate to the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor. She served as Local 639's business representative for 10 years until she was unanimously elected secretary in 1962.

As one of two labor representatives on the five-member Industrial Welfare Commission, she will have both a voice and a vote in determining the minimum wages and working conditions for women and minors in California. California has no minimum wage law for men.

# DIGEST OF BILLS

## Key to Symbols

**CR** Civil Rights and Civil Liberties  
**DI** Disability Insurance  
**EA** Employment Agencies, Private  
**ED** Education  
**EL** Elections  
**HO** Housing

**IN** Insurance (Incl. H & W)  
**LC** Labor Code Changes, General  
**LI** Liens, Attachments & Writs  
**LS** Labor Unions, Individually  
**LU** Labor Unions, General  
**MI** Miscellaneous  
**PE** Public Employees  
**PH** Public Health

**RE** Recreation  
**S** Industrial Safety  
**SL** State & Local Government  
**TA** Taxation  
**TR** Training & Retraining  
**UI** Unemployment Insurance  
**WC** Workmen's Compensation  
**WP** Water and Power

\*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

No bill may be taken up until 30 days after date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by  $\frac{3}{4}$  vote.

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 419 Knox** (Rls.) Prohibits any health care service plan from engaging in various deceptive practices and authorizes the Attorney General to investigate plans suspected of engaging in such practices and to issue cease and desist orders and to seek court injunctions. Exempts insurers, nonprofit hospital service plans, or fraternal benefit societies holding a certificate issued by the Insurance Commissioner. Requires registration of health care service plans with the Attorney General and specifies detailed enforcement procedure. Appropriates \$78,000 to the Department of Justice for the 1965-66 fiscal year. Jan. 20. **IN—Watch**

**AB 448 Britschgi** (Rls.) Requires that after July 1, 1970, period of employment of firemen employed by local agencies shall not exceed an average of 56 hours a week computed on the basis of total weeks worked in a calendar year and provides schedule requiring local agencies, beginning July 1, 1966, to reduce each year the number of hours worked in excess of 56 hours by a least 5 percent. Provides exception in case of conflagration, fire or other emergency but allows paid time off if the time worked exceeds average of 56 hours per week worked during the calendar year. Declares fire protection a matter of statewide concern and indicate Legislature's intent that provisions of article shall apply to each political subdivision but exempts therefrom any political subdivision whose requirements are not inconsistent with the provisions of this article. January 20. **LS—Watch**

**AB 455 Dymally** (Rls.) Limits weight that the State Personnel Board may assign to the oral phase of a civil service examination to 10 percent. January 21. **PE—Watch**

**AB 460 Burton** (Rls.) Creates an Economic Conversion Commission, consisting of 15 members appointed by the Governor to serve without compensation for three-year terms. Provides for two Senators and two Assemblymen to meet with and participate in the work of the commission. Authorizes commission to make a study of the state's economy and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature at the 1967 Regular Session. January 21. **SL—Watch**

\***AB 466 Elliott** (Rls.) Increases worker and self-employers contributions for unemployment disability insurance by an unspecified amount. Provides that worker contributions shall not be paid on remuneration in excess of \$7,500, rather than \$5,600, until 1966, when the foregoing limitation shall be increased to \$125 for each \$2 increase above \$100 in the average weekly total wage paid by all employers during the preceding year. Requires that, after an unspecified date, employers file certain returns with the Director of Employment concerning worker contributions and specifies the time of payment of the contributions and date interest begins to accrue on assessments against employers who fail to file contribution returns or do not disclose contributions. Provides that if, by reason of an employee receiving wages from more than one employer after December 31, 1965, his wages exceed the limitations for worker contributions and the sum of the contributions of the employer under a voluntary plan exceed an unspecified percentage of such limitation, the employee shall be entitled to a refund. Includes service for the state counties, cities, cities and counties, districts and other political subdivisions, whether or not incorporated, within unemployment disability laws. Includes pregnancy within unemployment disability laws with respect to hospital confinement on a physician's order on or after October 1, 1965. Provides that unemployment disability benefits shall be paid for each day of disability if the disability and unemployment is in excess of 7 days and that no waiting period shall be required if the disability results from an accident. Increases the maximum amount of unemployment disability benefits to 39, rather than 26, times the weekly disability benefit amount. Increases the unemployment disability hospital benefit from \$12 to \$20. Deletes provisions authorizing payment of such benefits directly to a hospital. Deletes provisions mak-

ing an individual disqualified to receive unemployment compensation benefits because of a trade dispute ineligible to receive unemployment disability benefits. Provides that the weekly unemployment disability benefit shall be increased by \$7 for one dependent, as defined, and \$5 for each additional dependent not exceeding 6, for a total not exceeding \$37. Provides that when any person has any unexpired rights at the time of the commencement of a disability (defined to include illness or injury which is incurred as a result of an industrial accident or disease) of more than 60 days and less than 2 years, the unexpired balance remaining in his account shall be reestablished at the end of the disability. Provides further that in determining the benefit rights of any disabled person, the disability base period shall exclude quarters in which the person was disabled for 60 days or more and an equal number of quarters prior to the disability shall be substituted. Authorizes a claimant to establish by affidavit the amount of any unexpended balance and wages earned the records of which have been destroyed. Provides further that no disqualification shall be applied to any disabled person after termination of disability, by reason of any act or cause of action on his part prior to his disability. Provides that changes made by the bill relating to pregnancy, waiting period prior to payment of benefits, increase of disability benefits based on number of dependents and increase in hospital benefits shall become operative with respect to disabilities commencing on and after October 1, 1965, and remain operative only so long as the additional contributions provided for in the bill continue in effect. January 21. **DI—Good**

**AB 474 Conrad** (Rls.) Provides that except as otherwise authorized by law, every person who solicits or advises another to enter or remain in commercial premises and there interfere with, or prevent, the conduct of commercial activity, or to enter or remain in any public building and there interfere with, or prevent, the conduct of the public business, or to enter or remain in any residential premises and there interfere with, or prevent the peaceful occupancy of persons resident therein, or to interfere with or prevent free passage into or out of such commercial premises, public building, or residential premises, is guilty of a felony. January 25. **LU—Bad**

**AB 477 Conrad** (Rls.) Authorizes issuance of injunction, including, where appropriate, temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, against specified types of prevention of, or interference with, the use of property. January 25. **LU—Bad**

**AB 486 Veysey** (Rls.) Deletes requirement that a policeman and highway patrolman be under civil service in order to qualify under provisions creating a presumption, for workmen's compensation purposes, that heart trouble or pneumonia which develops or manifests itself during a period when he is in such public service arises out of and in the course of his employment. Jan. 25. **WC (PE)—Good**

**AB 495 Davis** (Rls.) Specifies that for purposes of provisions imposing fiscal penalties upon a school district for excessive class sizes in grades one, two, and three at the elementary level, exemption may be provided from utilization of the factor of growth in pupil-teacher ratios in grades four to eight in the formulas, provided special hardship is shown. Provides that determination of existence of special hardship shall be based upon remoteness or isolation of district and teacher recruitment problems presented. Jan. 25. **ED—Watch**

**AB 497 Elliott** (Rls.) Prohibits unvented combustible fuel heaters in school buildings, structures, or facilities after July 1, 1969. Jan. 25. **ED—Good**

**AB 498 Stanton** (Rls.) Appropriates sum of \$300,000 from General Fund, to be allocated by Department of Finance to Trustees of the California State Colleges for purpose of maintaining academic salaries at level existing on January 1, 1965. Jan. 25. **ED—Good**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Continued)

- AB 500 Crown** (Rls.) Makes appropriation for support of state government for the 1965-66 fiscal year. Jan. 25. **SL—Watch**
- AB 504 Burton** (Rls.) Requires Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue an identification card, upon application, to all persons 21 years of age or over, and prescribes the contents of such card. Provides that, under specified circumstances, showing such card to licensee under Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, his employee or agent establishes conclusive presumption that person showing it is not a minor within prohibitions of that law relating to serving or employing minors or permitting minors to enter and remain on premises. Jan. 25. **LS—Good**
- AB 515 Crown** (Rls.) Makes appropriation of \$281,052 for state college academic salary increases established for 1964-65 fiscal year, in augmentation of Item 37, Sec. 2.A, Budget Act of 1963. Jan. 25. **ED—Good**
- AB 518 Zenovich** (Rls.) Provides that when claimant already disqualified under Sections 1256 or 1257 becomes subject to further disqualification under Sections 1256 or 1257, rather than when successive disqualifications under Sections 1256 and 1257 occur, the director may extend ineligibility for an added period not to exceed eight additional weeks. Jan. 25. **UI—Bad**
- AB 519 Zenovich** (Rls.) Eliminates provisions pursuant to which last or base period employer may relieve reserve account of charges for benefits allowed on the basis of circumstances surrounding termination of claimant's employment. Jan. 25. **UI—Watch**
- AB 522 Z'berg** (Rls.) Appropriates \$36,200,000 to increase compensation for state officers and employees whose salaries are set by State Personnel Board and nonacademic employees of University of California and state colleges whose salaries are set by Regents of University or Trustees of State Colleges. Jan. 25. **ED—Good**
- AB 534 Dymally** (Rls.) Provides that when an applicant whose name is on a civil service eligible list is rejected following an interview, the reasons for the rejection shall be given him in writing. Jan. 26. **PE—Good**
- AB 541 Monagan** (Rls.) Exempts gross receipts from sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption of, school supplies from sales and use taxes. Jan. 26. **T—Watch**
- AB 542 Monagan** (Rls.) Authorizes governing board of school district to permit, under specified conditions, leaves of absence for classified employees for purposes of retraining or study with provision for pay during such leaves. Jan. 26. **ED—Watch**
- AB 568 Veysey** (Rls.) Requires all meats and meat products, whether fresh, cooked, frozen, canned or cured, imported from foreign countries and sold, to be labeled with name of country of origin; and requires place where sold to display placard indicating such meats or meat products are imported. Jan. 26. **LS—Watch**
- AB 579 Song** (Rls.) Provides for the membership, procedures and duties of the committee. Empowers the committee to study and make recommendations with respect to certain public employment problem, including but not limited to, studies of civil service examinations. January 26. **PE—Watch**
- AB 581 Dymally** (Rls.) Changes the name of the Division of Fair Employment Practice to the Division of Human Rights, and the name of the Fair Employment Practice Commission to the Human Rights Commission. January 27. **LC—Watch**
- AB 582 Dymally** (Rls.) Increases membership of State Advisory Council from 7 to 9, by increasing number of public members from 1 to 3, one of whom is to be a woman. Jan. 27. **UI—Watch**
- AB 585 Garrigus** (Rls.) Authorizes county superintendent of schools to contract with school districts under his jurisdiction for centralized in-service training programs for certificated and classified district employees, with operations to be financed through county school service fund. Jan. 27. **ED—Good**
- AB 586 Foran** (Rls.) Includes certain boilers and buildings which are not presently covered within provisions governing safety in employment with respect to tanks and boilers. Jan. 27. **LS—Good**
- AB 593 Conrad** (Rls.) Authorizes county to require applicant and spouse to give lien on real property as condition of receiving aid, and provides that such lien shall be basis for claim against estate of applicant. Prohibits enforcement of claim during life of surviving spouse of applicant. Jan. 27. **PH; Welfare—Bad**
- AB 594 Conrad** (Rls.) Permits a county clerk to register an elector who is a resident of another county if it is within 7 days prior to the close of registration. Provides that this type of registration shall be valid for the ensuing election only. Jan. 27. **EL—Watch**
- AB 596 Donovan** (Rls.) Requires Secretary of State to appoint 3-member committee, composed of faculty members of English departments of universities or state colleges, to prepare simple statement for each ballot measure, showing effect of "yes" and "no" votes on measure. Requires that statements be printed on ballot. Jan. 27. **EL—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- ACA 11 Dymally** (Rls.) Makes Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction appointive by State Board of Education, rather than elective, for term of 4 years until appointment and qualification of successor. Permits Legislature to prescribe qualifications for office. Makes term of members of State Board of Education 10 years, but permits Legislature to provide lesser term for first 10 members to equalize expiration of terms. Makes first appointed superintendent assume duties of office at expiration of term of elected predecessor who was elected at the 1966 election held for that office. Jan. 18. **ED—Watch**
- ACA 12 Garrigus** (Rls.) Provides for appointment of Superintendent of Public Instruction by the State Board of Education for a four year term. Excepts the superintendent in office on January 1, 1965, from the new provisions. Permits the Legislature to provide terms of office of up to eight years for the State Board of Education. Jan. 18. **ED—Watch**
- ACA 13 Song** (Rls.) Grants property tax exemptions of varying percentages of \$10,000 on property used exclusively by taxpayer, certain relatives and companions required by physical condition of any taxpayer, as a principal personal residence, to residents 65 years of age and older whose gross receipts do not exceed \$3,000 for the preceding calendar year, on a sliding scale based upon the age of the oldest taxpayer sharing such residence. Provides that only one exemption is allowed to each such residence and that such an exemption is in lieu of any other exemption. Jan. 25. **TA—Watch**
- ACA 14 Dymally** (Rls.) Lowers voting age from 21 to 18. Jan. 26. **EL—Watch**
- ACA 15 Brown** (Rls.) Lowers age of elector from 21 to 18. Jan. 26. **EL—Watch**
- ACA 16 Brown** (Rls.) Authorizes Legislature to fix rate of tax on insurers by majority vote in lieu of specifying rates in the section. Also, modifies principal office deduction in relation to nondomestic insurers using only a portion of a parcel of real estate. Jan. 27. **TA—Good**
- ACA 17 Burton** (Rls.) Provides that no provision of the Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to
- provide by a general law for the making of long-term, low-interest loans of public moneys to any citizen of this state to assist the citizen to purchase a farm or home. Jan. 28. **SL—Watch**
- ACA 18 Marks** (Rls.) Authorizes Legislature to impose state income taxes by referring to federal laws, including any income tax computed under those laws, as they may be changed from time to time. Jan. 28. **SL—Watch**
- ACA 19 Petris** (Ed.). Requires meetings of Regents of University of California to be open to public except when considering appointment, employment or dismissal of university officer or employee or charges against such officer or employee, and except when meeting to consider matters relating to national security. Feb. 3. **ED—Watch**

## ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- ACR 28 Bee** (Rls.) Creates joint legislative investigating committee to study subject of prison enterprises and their impact upon employment and small business development. Requests Department of Corrections and Correctional Industries Commission to refrain from establishing any new prison enterprise for purpose of manufacturing reflective sheeting signs until at least 90 days after end of 1965 Regular Session. Jan. 27. **LU—Watch**
- ACR 32 Veysey** (Fin. & Ins.). Creates a Joint Interim Legislative Unemployment Disability Compensation Committee to study and make recommendations concerning the unemployment disability compensation system. Feb. 1. **DI—Bad**

## ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTIONS

- AJR 11 Carrell** (Soc. Wel.). Requests Congress to enact legislation to permit welfare authorities to make rent payments directly to owners or proprietors of rental units, instead of to public assistance recipients. Feb. 3. **PH (Welfare)—Bad**



# State's Jobless Ranks Top Half a Million While U.S. Rate Continues to Improve

(Continued from Page 1)

the need for bold and decisive action by the state's legislators to spur the state's job growth in every way possible and enact long overdue improvements in the state's unemployment insurance program," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts commented.

"At present we are trying to finance unemployment benefits on a maximum taxable wage base of only \$3800. This is utterly unrealistic. The wage base should be raised to at least \$7500 and maximum benefits (presently \$55) to \$80," Pitts declared.

State employment director Albert B. Tieburg said the December-January in-

crease resulted from layoffs caused by the year-end floods in northern California and to seasonal cutbacks such as the laying off of Christmas season workers.

The state's total civilian employment declined by 154,000 from the previous month to 6,598,000 but was 171,000 or 2.7 percent higher than in January 1964. Between January 1964 and January 1965, however, the state's civilian labor force, composed of the employed and the unemployed available for and seeking work, rose 221,000 to total 7,117,000 last month.

In Los Angeles, unemployment climbed from 159,000 in December to 179,500 in January, 6,200 above January 1964. The Los Angeles jobless rate was 5.8 percent.

In the five-county San Francisco Bay Area, the seasonally adjusted jobless rate climbed from 5.2 percent to 5.7 percent last month, with the number of jobless rising from 63,300 to 78,900. In January 1964 the seasonally adjusted rate for the Bay Area was 5.4 percent.

In accordance with the standard metropolitan statistical areas set by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, the San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area has been redefined to include five rather than six counties — Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo. Solano County, which heretofore had been included as a Bay Area county, has now been incorporated into the new Vallejo-Napa metropolitan area along with Napa County.

On the national level, unemployment was up 530,000 from the previous month to a total of four million but the Labor Department said that the over-all unemployment rate and the rates for adult men, married men and adult women were "all down sharply over the year."

The January over-all rate of 4.8, for example, compares with 5.5 percent a year earlier.

The jobless rates for adult men and married men were 3.5 and 2.7 respectively, about equal to the lows posted in December of 1957. The rate for adult women was 4.5 percent, the lowest in five years.

But the 15.2 percent jobless rate for teenagers was about the same as a year ago and the long-term jobless—those out of work 15 weeks or more—at 850,000 last month was up slightly.

Non-farm employment totaled 65.3 million in January, 1.3 million below the previous month. Farm employment was down slightly to 3.7 million.

The man-hours lost to the nation by the unemployed and those on part-time or "under employed," known as Labor Force time lost, was 5.3 percent in January, the same as a month earlier but substantially better than a year ago when it was 6.2 percent.

## 8,000 More Jobs for Domestic Farm Workers

The number of seasonal domestic workers employed on California's farms last month was 8,000 higher than January a year ago thanks to the termination of the bracero program on December 31, 1964.

State Director of Employment Albert B. Tieburg said that the number of domestic workers employed in Imperial Valley lettuce fields last month was approximately equal to the number of foreign workers there a year ago.

The state's total farm employment was placed at 272,400, including 90,600 farmers and their unpaid family workers, 90,700 hired regular workers, and 90,900 hired temporary domestic workers.

## Teachers in S.F. And L.A. May Swing to AFT

Public school teachers in both San Francisco and Los Angeles may have an opportunity to join the swing to the American Federation of Teachers, within the next year.

AFT President Charles Cogen, stopping in San Francisco this week in the course of a western tour, said the AFL-CIO union hopes to seek an election in San Francisco "sometime this Fall." The city's 4,000 teachers would then choose between the San Francisco Federation of Teachers and the San Francisco Teachers Association, which is affiliated with the non-union National Education Association.

In Los Angeles, more than 11,000 of the county's 22,000 teachers have already signed a petition calling for a representational election, he said.

Since the United Federation of Teachers in New York City won a bargaining election and a two-year contract in 1963, the swing by urban area teachers to the AFT has been accelerating. It was followed by AFT victories in Cleveland, Detroit and other cities. Early this month the Philadelphia Teachers Union won a decisive collective bargaining election over the Philadelphia Education Association.

Cogen emphasized that the AFT is concerned with a number of "non-monetary improvements" as well as with salary increases. These include, he said, "the right to professional status and the right to participate as equals in educational decisions."

The New York City contract, he said, has limited the size of classes, increased the time allowed teachers to prepare lessons and done away with "many unprofessional duties" such as collecting milk money, and yard and hall patrol work.

## Extended Jobless Pay Benefits Go Into Effect

Some 50,000 jobless Californians will be eligible for extended unemployment benefits starting March 1 thanks to legislation enacted in 1959 with the backing of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

State Director of Employment Albert B. Tieburg said last week that the additional benefits, ranging from \$25 to \$55 a week, will go to those workers who have exhausted their regular benefit periods which range from 12 to 26 weeks. A person who had earned 26 weeks of basic benefits will get another 13 weeks of benefits.

The extended benefits, authorized under SB 945 during the 1959 session, are also payable to claimants who have exhausted their basic benefits and entered bona fide retraining programs instead of remaining in the job market.

Enactment of the provision requiring payment of jobless benefits while undergoing retraining served to establish the employers' responsibility to share the cost of retraining individuals displaced by technological advancements.

The extended benefits become payable whenever the unemployment rate in the state exceeds six percent for a three month period.

But the six percent level of unemployment necessary to trigger payment of extended benefits is based not on the ratio of total unemployment to the total labor force of the state but on the ratio of unemployment insurance claims filed to the level of covered employment. As a result extended benefits may be triggered considerably before a six percent level of unemployment based on the ratio of total unemployment to the work force is reached.

## Disability Insurance OK'd by Assembly But May Face Fight in Upper House

(Continued from Page 1)

become law until 90 days after the end of the session. Since this would likely be sometime in September or later and since state Employment Director Albert Tieburg has indicated benefits would have to be reduced if the fund isn't bolstered by April 1, retention of the urgency clause is indeed urgent.

A hearing on the measure (AB 241-Zenovich), which was introduced at Governor Brown's request, has been scheduled by the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee for Monday, March 1. This Committee is chaired by Senator Richard J. Dolwig (R-Rosemead City) who said he understood changes would be proposed concerning what he called "the integrity of the fund."

Such proposed changes reportedly include efforts "to tighten eligibility requirements" which is another way of saying "to reduce the program's coverage."

At present more than 4.5 million Californians are covered by the employee-paid social insurance program. Amendments put forward by the conservatives during the debate in the Assembly on the bill would have disqualified or reduced benefits for about half of those presently covered but they were all defeated.

As passed by the lower House, the measure will increase the taxable wage base from \$5600 to \$7500, require monthly instead of quarterly remittance of employee contributions by large employers, and temporarily increase the tax rate from the date of its enactment to the end of this year from one percent to 1.1 percent. The rate would revert to 1 percent on Jan. 1, 1966.

Among the new measures introduced this week were four bills to initiate President Johnson's war on poverty in California.

These bills, all of which were introduced by Assemblyman Mervyn M. Dymally (D-Los Angeles), were: AB 1165 which declares it to State policy to take part in federal anti-poverty programs; AB 1166 which creates an Office of Economic Opportunity; AB 1167 which provides for state information centers in connection with the anti-poverty program; and AB 1169 which permits state agencies to contract with public and private agencies in connection with the poverty program.

Governor Brown has already appointed Dr. Paul O'Rourke to direct the anti-poverty activities in California and in his budget message last month said that he would request \$62,431 to set up the new state Office of Economic Op-

portunity. This sum would represent California's 10 percent share of the new office's operating cost.

Earlier this week, the Governor said that "California should receive from \$50 to \$70 million in U.S. (anti-poverty) funds during the fiscal year starting July 1."

"The time has come for us to move as quickly as possible to take full advantage of federal appropriation and to insure a maximum impact both in our cities and rural areas," he added.

## Wirtz Calls For Double Time For Overtime

U. S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz has urged Congress to amend the federal wage-hour law to provide "double time for long workweeks" instead of the present requirement of time and one-half pay for work beyond 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week.

The recommendation was included in his annual report to Congress on the operation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. He also urged extension of the act to cover 2 million more workers, principally in the hotel and restaurant fields.

In proposing an increase in the overtime premium, Wirtz noted that "a basic aim" of the FLSA when it was enacted in 1938 "was to discourage excessive overtime work." President Roosevelt, he noted, in proposing the legislation to Congress had expressed the belief that a federal ceiling on working hours would help cut into unemployment.

The whole purpose of the overtime premium, he said, is to provide the "substantial financial deterrent" needed to discourage excessive overtime and encourage hiring.

"Such a deterrent was provided by the time and a half penalty rate" when the FLSA came into being, he said.

"Such a deterrent would be provided by double time now," he added.

Congress held hearings on the double time proposal last year, but took no action.

Wirtz said the Labor Dept. had found that 62.5 million hours of overtime were

## Living Costs Rise a Bit

The consumer price index edged one-tenth of 1 percent higher in December to 108.8 percent, 1.1 percent above a year ago. Based on the quarterly change in the national index, 30,000 aerospace workers, 6,000 chemical workers and some 9,000 other workers will receive 1 cent hourly cost-of-living increases.

## Fired Worker Awarded \$11,980 In Back Pay

One of the biggest back pay awards ever granted by the National Labor Relations Board has been awarded to a former member of Typographical Union Local 174 who was fired from the Spanish-language Newspaper, La Opinion, in 1961 for union activities.

The worker, Jose Nabor Villasenor, a linotype operator, was awarded a total of \$11,980. He had charged he was blacklisted by Spanish language firms and said it was impossible for him to find employment in his trade elsewhere because his English was too poor.

Villasenor, who was only being paid \$1.10 an hour with no provisions for overtime or job security, was discharged in 1961 shortly after the local began negotiations.

After a long court battle with Lozano Enterprises, publishers of La Opinion, Local 174 won a contract early last year which was backdated to the original date of October 30, 1962 and provides a present rate of pay of \$3.25 an hour, nearly three times as much as the workers were receiving while operating as a non-union plant.

NLRB trial examiner Henry S. Sahm discounted the publisher's claim that Villasenor had not tried to get a job after he was fired and said there were indications instead that he had been blacklisted by Spanish language firms. The award is expected to be appealed but the union plans to fight it all the way "until Villasenor received justice."

worked in a single week of March 1964 by employees covered by the act. This, he pointed out, is the equivalent of 1.5 million jobs — 1.1 million of them in manufacturing alone. Moreover, he noted, employees who worked over 48 hours a week accounted for more than half the overtime hours.

Wirtz said he was making no claim that the double time premium would by itself solve the nation's unemployment problem. But, he said:

"The claim is made that some jobs will be created at the same time that the socially desirable 40-hour week is restored."

The chief argument against extension of the federal minimum wage and maximum hours requirements to additional low-wage industries has been that job opportunities would decline in these employment areas. But this hasn't been the case in the past, he observed.

The economy "adjusted easily" to the 1961 FLSA amendments raising the pay floor to \$1.15 and later to \$1.25 an hour, he pointed out.