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Prop. 14 Ruling May Spur Bldg. Trades Jobs

Prospects for a significant boost in California's lagging construction industry brightened considerably this week in the wake of the state Supreme Court's 5 to 2 decision holding Proposition 14, the anti-fair housing measure approved at the 1964 general election, unconstitutional.

This is because some \$120 million in federal funds for California urban renewal projects have been frozen pending a decision on the issue by the State Supreme Court.

Although the issue is expected to be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, officials of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development have reportedly indicated that the state court's ruling will per-

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Powell Rapped For Balking Vote On Situs Bill

House Labor Committee Chairman Adam C. Powell (D-N.Y.) has defied "basic democratic principles" and showed "contempt" for his obligations as committee chairman by holding up the on-site picketing bill, the AFL-CIO charged in Washington last Friday.

The federation's Executive Council called on Powell to "immediately reverse his position" and permit the bill, which has the overwhelming endorsement of his committee, "to come to the floor for a vote up or down."

If Powell refuses, the council said, the House leadership should take "immediate" steps

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Fed. Concurs In Boycott Move

The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO this week concurred in action taken last Friday by the National AFL-CIO Executive Council to support a national consumer boycott of food products grown and marketed by the DiGiorgio Company of Delano.

Council Elects Two New VP's

Two new vice presidents have been elected to fill vacancies on the 37-man Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, which represents California's 1.4 million AFL-CIO members.

Elected at an Executive Council meeting at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco Wednesday:

John L. Dales, national executive secretary of the Screen Actors Guild in Hollywood, and Henry L. Lacayo, president of Local 887 of the United Auto-

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Meeting in the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco on Tuesday and Wednesday, the state AFL-CIO Council also:

- Dispatched messages of condolence to the next of kin of two slain San Francisco Bay Area Painters Union officials, Dow Wilson of Local 4 of San Francisco and Lloyd Green of Local 1178 of Hayward.

- Offered a \$1,000 reward in each case for the arrest and conviction of the parties responsible for these ruthless assassinations.

- Elected two new vice presidents to fill vacancies on the Council (See story on page 1). State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said the Council's action to concur in the boycott move

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Wirtz Urged To Deny New Bracero Bid

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts, wired U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz Wednesday to urge him to reject a request for 1,000 braceros submitted by Salinas Strawberries, Inc. in order to protect the jobs and working conditions of domestic workers.

Reminding Wirtz that for a significant period last year the state's largest strawberry grower paid its workers an average wage of only 82 cents an hour, Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, urged the Labor Department to "state firmly and unequivocally that no foreign workers will be employed on California farms this year."

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'Union Rights Key to Farm Labor Issue'

If farm workers enjoyed the same advantages as other workers, the state's farm labor problem could "vanish overnight," Governor Edmund G. Brown said in Los Angeles last week.

"Our farm labor problem is being solved from our own domestic labor force," the Governor said.

"It could vanish overnight if we once and for all gave farm workers the same advantages enjoyed by other workers. That means the right to bargain collectively. That means a minimum wage. And it means the right to unemployment and disability insurance to guard against wage losses," the Governor declared.

Governor Brown Vows to Fight To Improve Workers' Rights

Governor Edmund G. Brown has pledged to fight for a six-point program to improve workers' rights in California.

In a recent address to AFL-CIO trade unionists in El Monte in Los Angeles County, the Governor declared he would press for legislation or take other necessary action to:

1. Guarantee collective bargaining rights for all California workers.

2. Boost benefits for workers hurt on the job.

3. Improve the "presently in-

adequate rehabilitation provisions of the workmen's compensation program."

4. Hike the U.S. minimum wage and extend the coverage of the Fair Labor Standards Act to millions of workers presently excluded, including farm workers.

5. Provide minimum federal standards for state unemployment insurance programs, including extension of coverage to farm workers.

6. Assure California "its fair

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Prop. 14 Ruling May Spur Bldg. Trades Jobs

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mit work to move ahead on some 29 projects in California from Crescent City to Indio, including the \$50 million USC-Hoover redevelopment plans, projects in Watts and South Los Angeles and \$37.8 million for San Francisco's Western Addition and Hunters Point areas.

The court's majority decision in the Proposition 14 case, written by Justice Paul Peek, pointed out that "it is beyond dispute that the 14th amendment, through the equal protection clause, secures the right to acquire and possess property of every kind."

Proposition 14, which had been approved by a vote of 4,526,460 to 2,395,747 violates both the equal protection and supremacy clauses of the U.S. Constitution, the court held.

The 14th amendment holds that no state shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws." The supremacy clause of the U.S. Constitution requires that a state constitutional amendment like any other state law must conform to federal constitutional standards.

The validity of Proposition 14, Peek said, must be viewed in the light of its historical context and the conditions existing prior to its enactment.

Tracing the actions of the California Legislature in enacting statutes seeking to eliminate or discourage racial discrimination in housing, Peek cited the Unruh Civil Rights Act of 1959 which banned discrimination by business establishments including real estate brokers and all businesses selling or leasing residential housing; the Hawkins Act which banned racial discrimination in publicly assisted housing accommodations; the enactment of the prohibitions against discriminatory restrictive covenants in 1961; and the 1963 legislature's enactment of the Rumford Act which broadened the prohibitions against discrimination to include sale or rental of any private dwelling contain-

Don't Let Braceros in for Strawberries, Pitts Urges

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The text of Pitts' wire follows:

"Urge you to deny request Salinas Strawberries for 1,000 braceros for strawberry harvest in Salinas area. No evidence exists to indicate that domestic workers are not available in sufficient numbers if offered the proper inducements and incentives.

"This large corporate grower can recruit domestic workers if it knows beyond doubt no foreign workers will be employed in 1966. Other smaller growers have not indicated a need for foreign workers. Their efforts indicate domestics are available in adequate numbers for strawberry harvest.

"Last year the California Farm Labor Panel reported the state's largest strawberry grower (Salinas Strawberries Inc.) was paying an average wage of only 82 cents an hour. This corporate grower must indicate to prospective domestics that it will pay an adequate wage because workers are suspicious of firm's wage system.

"Tremendous strides have been made in farm labor field. To allow importation of braceros would undo the positive work done to date to insure California crops are harvested solely by domestic workers. To allow importation of braceros now would be a seriously re-

ing more than four units.

"Proposition 14 was enacted against the foregoing historical background with the clear intent to overturn state laws that bore on the right of private sellers and lessors to discriminate and to forestall future state action that might circumscribe this right," Peek said.

Proponents of Proposition 14, which was sponsored mainly by the California Real Estate Association, had argued that the ballot measure just placed the state in a neutral position. But Justice Peek refuted this, saying:

"Contrary to defendant's claims, the state's abstinence from making the decision to discriminate in a particular in-

gressive step.

"Department of Labor must state firmly and unequivocally that no foreign workers will be employed on California farms this year."

A day earlier, state Employment Director Albert B. Tieburg had endorsed a request for 1,000 braceros for use by Salinas Strawberries Inc. that had been submitted by the Growers Farm Labor Association of Salinas.

In forwarding the application to Wirtz through Glenn E. Brockway, the Labor Department's regional director of the Bureau of Employment Security in San Francisco, Tieburg said that the Monterey County grower was paying the guaranteed minimum wage of \$1.40 an hour and maintained that the firm had "offered many inducements and accommodations in a so-far vain effort to attract sufficient American workers . . ."

Tieburg said that as of May 9 a total of 3,521 workers have been recruited but that 2,402 had left the job since they were recruited leaving a balance of only 1,119 workers.

This report in itself is evidence that the inducements offered to the workers have apparently been so poor that two out of three workers recruited have felt obliged to leave to seek more worthwhile opportunities.

stance, does not confer upon it the status of neutrality in these circumstances.

"... It is apparent that the state is at least a partner in the instant act of discrimination and that its conduct is not beyond the reach of the 14th amendment."

The decision also rejected the contention that some of the provisions of Proposition 14 could be allowed to stand saying:

"... We can conceive of no other purpose for an application (of Proposition 14) aside from authorizing the perpetuation of a purported private discrimination where such authorization or right to discriminate does not otherwise exist."

Labels Urged For 'Canned' Editorials

Congress should give "serious consideration" to requiring publications to identify the real source of "canned" editorials, according to Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-N.J.).

Thompson urged his colleagues in the House to read an article by Ray Deninson in the March issue of the AFL-CIO American Federationist which revealed how "right-to-work" lobbyists had paid self-described news services to distribute editorial material opposing repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Identical editorials and supposed news items appeared in hundreds of newspapers from coast to coast—with no clue to the reader "that the views being presented had been paid for by an organization with a direct personal stake in the issue."

Thompson also put into the Congressional Record an editorial from Publishers' Auxiliary, a newspaper trade publication, which termed the use of unlabeled canned editorials a "betrayal" of the reader. He inserted also a sales brochure from an editorial service which distributes promotional material from clients tailored as news and feature stories.

Thompson commented: "I am not so naive as to think we can eliminate the use of canned editorials, but I do think serious consideration should be given to a requirement that they be labeled as such, and that those who have bought and paid for the editorial space be identified."

By coincidence, as Thompson was warning the House of the growing use of "canned" opinion in newspapers, the National Association of Manufacturers was reporting to its members that more than 3,500 weekly editors receive its Industrial Press Service.

The conservative business organization reported: "The pickup is phenomenal—space you couldn't buy."

Youths Need Aid to Find Summer Jobs

Urging that "preference be given to those most in need," AFL-CIO President George Meany has called on all national and international union presidents to help find summer jobs for some two million young men and women 16 to 21 years old.

In lending support to President Johnson's 1966 Youth Opportunity Campaign, Meany said:

"Try to avoid letting normal trade union regulations inadvertently present obstacles to the employment of young people in summer work-experience jobs."

Meany asked all union presidents to contact their local unions to urge them to support the program.

"Hire at least one youngster this summer above and beyond your normal staff needs if possible," he said.

Asserting that "both our young people and our nation will benefit from what you do," the AFL-CIO leader declared that the campaign "demands the wholehearted support of organized labor."

Mailing List Checkup Vital, Official Says

"Unions that print official announcements in labor newspapers or use mechanical addressing devices to mail notices to members should make sure their mailing lists are up-to-date," Robert Holland, area director of the U.S. Labor Department, Division of Labor Management Reports, suggested this week.

Noting that the Landrum-Griffin law requires unions to mail notice of regular election of officers to each member at his last known address at least 15 days before the election, Holland said that in some instances a "wide discrepancy" has been found between address plates at a labor newspaper or mailing service and the local union's records. That could mean, he pointed out, that some members "don't receive the required notice of election meetings."

So What's All This Stuff About Work Standards?

Suppose a sign is posted in your shop saying that in a few days some of your former fellow workers will be coming around to make observations to set up work standards.

The sign says these studies are needed to improve the efficiency of your plant, so it can better compete for new contracts and that by cooperating with the studies you will improve your own job security.

Not mentioned in the notice is the fact that these studies may result in work force cutbacks that could cost some union members their jobs if union business agents and other full-time union aides lack sufficient specialized training to represent their members when faced with management's use of industrial engineering practices.

To help prevent the imposition of unrealistic work standards throughout the nation, the AFL-CIO Department of Research and the University of Wisconsin School for Workers is jointly sponsoring three, two-week Institutes on Industrial Engineering on the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison from July 18 through July 29, 1966.

Each institute will focus on one of the following main topics:

- Establishing work standards, including time study, standard data, and pre-determined motion time systems as well as work sampling, and wage incentive systems.

- Job evaluation and related problems, including practice in writing job descriptions and study of collective bargaining implications of such steps.

- Synthetic standard systems, which is designed to help staff representatives who have had training in stop watch time study systems to meet the collective bargaining challenges involved when management attempts to use synthetic systems of rate setting.

Each of these institutes are designed to provide the knowledge and understanding needed by union staff members to better represent union mem-

bers in coping with bargaining problems stemming from the methods used in job evaluation and the establishment of work standards and wage incentives.

The contents of each institute reflect the expressed interests of union representatives active in the field. Certificates are awarded to participants who complete each institute.

Copies of a brochure setting forth the details of the institutes may be obtained from Bertram Gottlieb, Industrial Engineer, Department of Research, AFL-CIO, 815 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. The brochure includes a registration form.

Tuition for each of the institutes is \$75 for the two-week period. This sum includes the cost of instruction, textbooks and other materials.

Registration forms for the institute must be received no later than Monday, June 20, 1966.

Workers' Rights Fight Pledged

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share" of U.S. defense contracts.

In underscoring the need to improve the benefits structure of the workmen's compensation program, Governor Brown said:

"We must at the very minimum assure that workmen's compensation no longer will be a drain on the (employee-paid) disability insurance fund — a drain, incidentally, that comes right out of the pockets of our working people.

Pointing out that California led the way in providing disability insurance coverage for farm workers, the Governor added:

"There can be no argument that farm workers are any less in need of protection against wage loss than workers in other industries. They are among the most deprived, most poorly paid, poorly housed and least secure of all members of our society. There has been no justice and little logic in their exclusion from unemployment insurance coverage."

Steelworkers' Chief To Speak At S.F. Parley

I. W. Abel, President of the United Steelworkers will be one of the principal speakers at an Industrial Relations conference to be held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco next Tuesday.

The conference, sponsored by the University of California's Institute of Industrial Relations at Berkeley in cooperation with the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, and other labor and management organizations, will be geared to the general theme of "The Changing Face of Collective Bargaining."

Abel's address, scheduled at 2 p.m. will center on the impact on labor of new concepts in collective bargaining such as the non-crisis approach to complex issues.

The morning session of the conference, which opens at 9:15 a.m. will be devoted to the general topic of the "Developing Challenges to the Collective Bargaining Process." This will include addresses by John T. Dunlop, chairman of the Economics Department at Harvard University on "The Increasing Complexity of Collective Bargaining Issues" and by Lloyd Ulman, director of the U.C. Institute on "Government Policy, Market Forces and Collective Bargaining."

William E. Simkin, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, will speak on "Preventive Mediation Revisited" following the Conference's dinner.

Registration for the conference costs \$15, including the cost of luncheon and dinner at the hotel. Further information may be obtained from Mrs. Bonnie G. Cebulski, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley, California (845-6000, Ext. 2571).

Consumers Assn. Elects Secretary

Robert R. Barton, an Oakland attorney, has been elected Secretary of the Association of California Consumers to replace George Brunn, who has been appointed a Judge in the Berkeley Municipal Court.

Powell Rapped For Balking Vote On Situs Bill

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to assure a vote on the bill. The manual of procedure under which the House functions clearly spells out the obligation of a chairman to support a bill reported by his committee or step aside and permit the next ranking member to call up the bill.

The manual, "Cannon's Procedures," declares: "So binding are the obligations of a chairman in the handling of a bill reported by his committee that charges to the effect that he is not sincerely cooperating to secure its passage give rise to a question of privilege."

The council statement noted that the situs picketing bill "would simply grant building and construction workers the same picketing rights now extended to industrial workers. . . . Four Administrations have approved this bill; leaders of both parties have made commitments for a vote . . . the House Education & Labor Committee overwhelmingly voted for the bill and the Rules Committee has scheduled it for floor action."

Now Powell, "in total disregard of his earlier pledges to the Speaker of the House," refuses to call up the bill and "has constituted himself a one-man roadblock."

The council termed his stand "a mockery of the democratic process" and a "clear contradiction" to the procedures under which the House functions.

The statement quoted this key section from Cannon's Procedures:

"A chairman directed to report a bill to the House ceases to function individually so far as that measure is concerned and becomes the representative of the committee in charge of the bill. Although he may have opposed the bill or parts of it in committee, he either steps aside and permits the next ranking member of the committee to take charge of the bill on the floor or subordinates his personal views and devotes

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was taken after an extensive review and discussion of the entire farm labor problem.

PLANS MOVE AHEAD

Plans for full implementation of the consumer boycott are moving ahead and will be announced soon.

"For years," Pitts said, "certain huge corporate farm operations in California have thwarted the farm workers legitimate aspirations for sufficiently decent wages and working conditions to permit them to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical care and educational opportunities for themselves and their families.

"Trade unionists in California and throughout the nation are well aware of the struggles against conspiracy laws, injunction abuses, and management goon squads that had to be waged before a strong free trade union movement could be developed in this nation.

STANDARDS RISE

"We also know full well that working conditions, wages and the average worker's standard of living improved enormously once the basic rights to bargain collectively and air grievances with dignity were won.

"Farm workers must no longer be denied these simple basic rights and that's why we are lending our fullest support to this boycott," the state AFL-CIO leader explained.

Following the national Executive Council's action in Washington last Friday, AFL-CIO Director of Organization William

every effort to securing its consideration and passage in the form in which reported to the House."

Powell voted for the on-site picketing bill in committee, then on the eve of the vote, suddenly declared he was "unalterably opposed" to it and would not call it up in the House.

L. Kircher predicted that the response of AFL-CIO members all over the nation to the boycott action "will be overwhelming."

"As union members today see the plight of farm workers, the denial of legal rights and the restrictions of their organizational privileges, the struggles they went through to build their own unions flashes across their minds," Kircher said.

BRAND NAMES

Kircher also promised that every AFL-CIO central body and every local union will be provided "with the brand name of every Di-Giorgio product."

"This is no longer the battle of farm workers. It is a battle in which every union member and every union family is now involved," he declared.

In commenting on the shotgun slayings of Wilson in San Francisco on April 5 and Green near Hayward on May 7, the state Federation's Executive Council said:

"We have no theory to explain why the murders of the two officers of Painters Locals 4 and 1178 took place . . .

"Whether the party or parties responsible for these brutal slayings are psychopaths or hired thugs, they and whoever hired them must be apprehended as quickly as possible.

REWARD APPROVED

"A reward of \$1,000 in each case has been approved by the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of these two local union officials."

The Council also directed Pitts to urge the law enforcement officers of the local, state and federal government to do all within their respective powers to apprehend the murderers of Wilson and Green.

Late Wednesday afternoon the first break in the case was reported in the press with the arrest of four suspects.

A fifth suspect was arrested in Miami yesterday.

25 Million Expected In State by 1975

California's population will total 24,733,000 by July 1, 1975 and nearly 42 million by the year 200 if net migration to California continues at the level of the past decade.

These projections, contained in a new population report prepared by the State Department of Finance released last Friday, indicate that while nearly one in 10 Americans now live in California, the ratio by the turn of the century will be one in seven if net migration continues at past levels.

In releasing the report, Governor Edmund G. Brown emphasized that the state government must plan for this future growth, saying:

"We must continue to build a better state not only for the nearly 19 million Californians today, but for our children . . .

"Planning for the future has been at the heart of everything we have done in state government for the past seven years—in education, in recreation, water development, transportation, and every other program. It will continue to be," he said.

Estimates for July 1 of other future years are: 1966—19,324,000; 1970—21,675,000; 1980—28,025,000; 1990—34,864,000; and 2000—41,939,000.

Council Elects Two New VP's

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mobile Workers of Los Angeles.

Dales, 59, a 1932 graduate of Stanford University Law School and a executive of the Screen Actors Guild for nearly 30 years, replaces Vice President Pat Somerset in District 3B following Somerset's retirement.

Lacayo, 34, has been with the UAW since 1953 and served as Local 887's recording secretary from 1957 till 1963 when he was elected president. He has also served as president of the North American Inter-Corporation Bargaining Council. He replaces Vice President E. A. King of Communication Workers of America Local 9590 who resigned.