



# California AFL-CIO

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## Endorsement Pamphlets Now Rolling

California Labor COPE's general election endorsement pamphlets are currently rolling off the presses and being shipped to county COPE distribution centers throughout the state.

The pamphlets, available in 17 variations are being supplied in quantity to various county COPEs and central labor councils to enable local COPEs to get the quantity they need directly from the central body in their area.

The pamphlet, blue, white and black in color, carries a line drawing of Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown on the front cover and contains Cali-

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## Bay Union Wins Drug Care Pact

A contract extending prescription drug care to 250 office employees in the Bay Area dairy industry, boosting salaries and offering job protection against automation has been gained by AFL-CIO Office & Technical Employees Local 29.

The agreement covers white collar employees of dairies in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties.

A novel provision of the contract bans an employer from

## Ron Frowns On Consumer Counsel Unit

Actor Ronald Reagan's firm alliance with the selfish special interest groups that continually attempt to block or dilute public interest legislation such as medicare or consumer protection legislation was further confirmed this week in Eureka when Reagan said that he did not look "with too much favor" on the office of the State Consumer Counsel.

Repeating his pitch that "the answer to taxes is to reduce the cost of government," Reagan made it abundantly clear that if elected Governor, his policy would be to weaken or completely eliminate the office of Consumer Counsel.

This is the office which,

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## Brown Hails Action To Create Jobs in Building Industry

Governor Edmund G. Brown this week hailed action by the Federal National Mortgage Association raising the ceiling on new construction which qualifies for "Fanny May" mortgages from \$15,000 to \$25,000 as a boon to the state's building industry.

## Senate Passes Education Bill

A \$6.4 billion federal aid to education bill won Senate passage yesterday on a 54 to 16 vote after repeated Republican efforts to weaken and cut the measure were rejected.

Essentially the bill extends the aid formulas of the historic Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, a measure strongly supported by the AFL-CIO which authorizes federal aid to states for school districts with children from low-income families.

The Senate-passed measure, which is expected to win House approval as well by week's end, also liberalizes and expands the 1965 aid formulas to provide larger grants for eligible school districts.

An administration request for a cutback in the impacted areas program which provides special aid to schools crowded because of nearby Federal facilities or installations was rejected and the formula for the impacted area program was liberalized instead.

The Governor, who had fought for precisely such a boost for months to create jobs in the state's lagging construction industry, praised the California congressional delegation for their work in helping to bring about the action by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

He said that "up to \$1 billion may be made available for California housing as a result."

Job-wise, the action means that 20,000 additional new home starts as well as financing for the purchase of 50,000 existing homes are possible, the Governor said.

This will mean increased

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## LBJ Spells Out Meaning of New Pay Floor

"My ambition is that no man should have to work for a minimum wage, but that every man should have skills that he can sell for more," President Lyndon B. Johnson said upon signing the Minimum Wage Bill on September 24, 1966.

"The new minimum wage—\$64 a week—will not support a very big family," the President pointed out, "but it will bring workers and their families a little bit above the poverty line, \$3,000 a year; it will help them carry on; it will help them to not worry about three meals a day; and it will enable

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## A Fact-Packed Book on the Issues

"If a great society is being created anywhere, it is probably being created today in California."

This is the conclusion of Wallace Stegner, one of the contributors to "California—the Dynamic State," an unusually informative collection of articles dealing in depth with more than a half-dozen critical state problems ranging from crime and

education to urbanization and water which is being published this month as a paperback by the Santa Barbara firm of McNally and Loftin.

The book is one of a series designed by the publishers "to fill a need for solid, informative writing about the magnificent land that is California."

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## State's Demo Congressmen Win Support

Substantial corroboration of California Labor COPE's appraisal of the performance of the State's congressional delegation in terms of acting in the public's best interest is contained in the current issue of Senior Citizen News published by the National Council of Senior Citizens, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Citing the vote on Medicare on April 8, 1965 as the key issue, the "Senior Citizens News" for October, 1966, observes:

"The return of these men (who voted for Medicare) will be helpful to our chances for improving Medicare, social security and similar measures for the benefit of older people."

The list included 22 of the 24 Democratic incumbents and none of the 14 Republicans in the delegation from California.

The two Democratic exceptions are Jerome R. Waldie in the 14th District and Thomas M. Rees in the 26th. But both of these freshmen congressmen were still in the California Legislature on the date of the test vote. Their records there certainly indicate that they can be trusted to follow a humane, progressive, liberal policy on questions affecting the continuing security of the Senior Citizens and deserve to be listed with the other 22.

The favored 22 are Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson, 2nd; John E. Moss, 3rd; Robert L. Leggett, 4th; Phillip Burton, 5th; Jeffery Cohelan, 7th; George P. Miller, 8th; Don Edwards, 9th; John J. McFall, 15th;

B. F. Sisk, 16th; Cecil R. King, 17th; Harlan Hagen, 18th; Chet Holifield, 19th; Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins, 21st; James C. Corman, 22nd; Ronald Brooks Cameron, 25th; George E. Brown, Jr., 29th; Edward R. Roybal, 30th; Charles H. Wilson, 31st; Ken W. Dyal, 33rd; Richard T. Hanna, 34th; Lionel Van Deerlin, 37th; and John V. Tunney, 38th.

# The False Face of Proposition 16

There will be 17 Propositions on the November 8 ballot. The California Labor COPE has recommended a "Yes" vote on 11 of them, takes no position on five and recommends a "No" vote on Number 16, the last one listed.

Incidentally, the seeming discrepancy in numbering comes from the fact that the lead-off is Proposition 1-A, followed by Proposition 1.

California Labor COPE regards No. 16 as a dangerous proposal because it would open the gates to witch hunting and book burning.

### THOUGHT CONTROL

The anti-mental hygiene, anti-labor, anti-liberal crowd has seized on what they believe is a popular issue, general distaste for "dirty" books, to undertake a form of thought control.

The measure sets up a system of "on the spot" censorship. The casual passerby or the rookie policeman on the beat would be empowered by Prop. 16 to decide what constitutes "obscenity." It would tie the hands of prosecutors in considering the merits of the individual case and would place unreasonable limits on judges presiding over trials under the proposed law.

### IMPACT EXPLAINED

Without the slightest exaggeration, experts confirm that under such a statute "works of Shakespeare and even the Holy Bible" could be sharply censored and their sale could be a crime.

COPE is not alone by any means in urging a "No" vote.

The Los Angeles Times objects, stating:

"Passage of the measure would repeal the existing obscenity statute. If it (Prop. 16) were subsequently repealed there would be nothing left on the statute books to control pornography."

The constitutionality is brought into serious question by no less an authority than Evelle J. Younger, District Attorney of Los Angeles, who

objects to its passage. Younger contends:

"It seeks, for one thing, to make the jury see things as if through the eyes of a juvenile. But we feel a jury must use its best adult judgment in deciding what is good or bad for minors."

Even the GOP nominee for Lieutenant Governor, has taken a strong stand against Prop. 16.

### OBJECTIONS CITED

"It would violate the fundamental American doctrine of separation of powers. . . . It would order law enforcement officers to seize books, magazines, photographs, newspapers, recordings and movies without search warrants and without lawful determination of obscenity. Any conviction under this law would almost certainly be reversed on appeal," he says.

It would enable anyone, "not just responsible citizens but any eccentric," to decide for himself if any publication was covered by the act and to sue any prosecuting attorney who did not press charges on his demand, he pointed out.

### VAGUELY WORDED

In short, the vaguely worded proposal would open the way to vigilante action by people not equipped emotionally or legalistically to make the pertinent decision called for.

Distinguished Democrats, lead by Governor Edmund G. Brown, State Chairman Charles Warren and Controller Alan Cranston are flatly opposed to it. The Board of Directors of the Northern California Council of Churches and the California Library Association are also on record opposed to 16.

So who's for it?

Ronald Reagan has given it an off-hand, weak endorsement of sorts. His ultra-conservative, jingoist candidate for U.S. Senator in 1962, Loyd Wright, is one of its staunchest advocates. Assemblyman E. Richard Barnes, Mr. Anti-Everything

## Farm Workers Sought To Aid State Study

Farm workers whose social security numbers end in the figures "45" and who did farm work last year are being sought by the State Department of Employment to help a joint study being conducted by the department and the Assembly Committee on Agriculture.

Such farm workers should call their nearest farm labor office immediately for an interview. The workers will be paid for their interview time.

A total of about 4,000 of some 8,000 workers with a social security number ending "45" are being sought to provide information for the study, which is aimed at assuring workers more employment and farmers a better supply of labor.

from San Diego, plumps hard for it.

Add to this list the Bircher Senator from Orange County, John Schmitz; Walter Knott, labor-hating angel of numerous reactionary fronts; right wing commentators Dr. W. S. McBurnie and Dr. Fred C. Schwarz.

The spark-plug and "genius" behind Proposition 16 is revealed to be William K. Shearer, who describes himself as "the most conservative man in San Diego County." This is, of course, an abuse of the term "conservative" but one can catch his drift when you get a picture of his other principal activity.

Shearer is an active leader of the notorious White Citizens' Council—race-baiter and seller of dissension.

Assemblyman William T. Bagley, Marin Republican, sums up the dangers just below the surface of Proposition 16 when he notes Shearer's participation, saying:

"It is not unlike fanatics of the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens (Council) ilk to embrace Christianity and cleanliness while perpetuating bigotry, prejudice and censorship in the world."

COPE strongly urges a "No" vote against this first step of a typically totalitarian effort to circumvent the democratic processes.

## Plant Workers Earnings at All-Time High

The factory workweek in the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area was the longest for any August in nearly 15 years, and the earnings of manufacturing workers were at an all-time high, according to Ernest B. Webb, Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations.

Working time of manufacturing production workers averaged 41.4 hours per week this August, up 1.0 hour from August 1965, largely as a result of increased overtime. Between July and August, the workweek lengthened seasonally by 0.1 hour.

Average hourly earnings of factory workers this August, at \$3.10, set a new record, 11 cents more than last August and 2 cents higher than July.

Because of the unusually long worktime and record hourly earnings, gross average weekly earnings in the area scored an all-time high of \$128.34 in August, \$7.54, or 6.2 percent, greater than in August 1965.

After deductions for Federal and State taxes and adjustment for the rise in consumer prices, the buying power of these earnings for a factory worker with 3 dependents was up by 1.3 percent from a year ago.

## Brown Hails Action To Create Jobs in Building Industry

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employment and other activity in the homebuilding, construction materials and related industries.

Essentially, the H. U. D. actions will increase the share of funds available to home buyers and builders. It will permit FNMA to buy up to \$3.7 billion worth of mortgages on homes for approximately 240,000 additional families.

In protest to the tight money policies that have been pursued by the Federal Reserve Board in recent years which have been one of the key causes of the curtailment of construction jobs, delegates to the California Labor Federation's convention in San Diego last August adopted a policy statement calling for a reorganization of the

Board with a specific stipulation that its chairman should act in harmony with the administration in power.

At present, although a creature of Congress, the Board may act independently and since Board members' terms run for 14 years their economic philosophy may be greatly out of step with the administration in power.

During the past few years, the Board's actions in increasing discount rates to commercial banks have pushed interest rates up to record levels and contributed substantially to the current tight money situation which has left thousands of workers in the building industry and related fields jobless.

## Endorsement Pamphlets Now Rolling

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California Labor COPE's endorsement for statewide, congressional and state legislative posts as well as the California Labor Federation's recommendations on 17 ballot propositions facing the voters on November 8.

It is designed as a self-mailer, for stuffing in No. 10 envelopes or for door-to-door distribution.

It is available in the following 17 variations:

Statewide.

Los Angeles.

7th Congressional District.

8th Congressional District.

9th Congressional District.

South Coastal Counties, encompassing San Diego and Orange Counties.

Bay Area—including San Francisco, Santa Clara and Contra Costa Counties.

North Coastal Counties, including Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma Counties.

Sacramento area—including Sacramento, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, and Amador.

33rd Congressional District, San Bernardino County.

38th Congressional District, comprising Imperial and Riverside Counties.

24th State Senatorial District including Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

San Joaquin Valley area—including San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kings and Kern Counties.

2nd State Senatorial District, including Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Butte, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Yolo and Solano Counties.

4th State Senatorial District, including Solano, Napa, and Marin Counties.

17th State Senatorial District, including Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Cruz Counties.

12th State Senatorial District, covering San Mateo County.

All affiliates should contact their nearest local central body to get the quantity they need for distribution to their own membership.

## The Men Behind Reagan

The shadow of Henry Salvatore hovers paternally over the entire campaign of Ronald Reagan for Governor. A dedicated spokesman for the anti-labor, reactionary segment of Big Business in California, Salvatore was one of the architects of the Knowland for Governor campaign in 1958. He is an ardent advocate of "right to work" laws in California.

Besides being co-chairman of Reagan's finance committee and of the executive committee for the campaign, he is described by Time magazine as one "who has been closely affiliated with such way-out causes as Project Alert and the Anti-Communist Voters League."

Both the latter are recognized as anti-democratic reactionary front groups.

## A Fact-Packed Book on the Issues

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But it is particularly timely now because it provides a mine of information for California voters trying to separate fact from fiction in the current gubernatorial campaign.

In addition to a lively 22-page sketch of California's political history by Herbert L. Phillips, the retired political editor of the McClatchy newspapers, and a provocative review of legislative gains won in behalf of California's wage and salary earners during the past eight years by Cornelius J. (Neil) Haggerty, President of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, the 224-page book includes a

32-page photographic essay on California's landscapes by famed photographer Ansel Adams.

Haggerty's article, which digs beneath the surface of a number of critical labor issues during the past decade, should be read by every wage and salary earner in the state before they go into the voting booth on November 8.

Although it contains no reference to the state's current gubernatorial battle, it wraps up a stackfull of information vital to any voter attempting to make an intelligent choice in electing California's next chief executive.

Similarly, "Crime and Law

Enforcement," an article by Erle Stanley Gardner and another titled "Higher Education for the Millions" by Louis H. Heilbron, a trustee of the California State Colleges, are also both engagingly written and thought-provoking.

The paperback, which sells for 95 cents, also contains an introduction by Governor Edmund G. Brown which briefly reviews the problems confronting California during the past eight years and the steps taken to meet them as well as the challenges facing the state in the immediate future—challenges that clearly demand experienced and responsible leadership.

# New Fee Setup in Effect For Workers Hurt on Job

"Injured workers are not charity patients and physicians who treat them should not be asked to work for fees lower than those customarily allowed by government or private health plans," Thomas N. Saunders, Administrative Director of the Division of Industrial Accidents, declared this week in announcing that the new official medical fee schedule for services rendered under the state's workmen's compensation laws was now available.

The schedule, which became effective October 1, is based on the California Medical Association's relative value studies. These studies are widely used in determining doctors' fees in social and private health insurance programs in California.

"In adopting the relative value studies at a \$5.50 conversion factor, we are doing more than simply adjusting the level of fees to correct for the increased cost of physicians' services since the schedule was last amended in 1962," Saunders said.

"We are stating that California's injured workers are entitled to the best medical care available and that means adequate remuneration for treating physicians . . ."

"Industrial medical fees have historically been held at a low level on a turn-of-the-century theory that the physicians should not receive more from the insurer than he would from a working class patient." In raising the fee level, we are recognizing that in today's society, the working man pays for

and receives first-class medical treatment," Saunders said.

Without commenting on the merits of the relative value study, the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, last July testified in support of the flexible fee schedule for doctors' services and urged that such fees be paid in accordance with the "usual, reasonable and customary" fee charged by doctors for various services in a given area. But the Federation emphasized that the protection of the quality of medical care is one of the most important functions of the workmen's compensation program and that any fee schedule adopted must accomplish that end.

Copies of the fee schedule are available from Sutter Publications Inc., 693 Sutter Street, San Francisco 94102, at \$1 per copy.

## Larson Named To Fire Board

Captain Kenneth D. Larson of the Los Angeles County Fire Department has been appointed to the State Advisory Board by Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Larson, a vice president of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, succeeds Kenneth D. Severit of Sacramento who resigned. His appointment is subject to Senate confirmation.

"As executive secretary of the Federated Fire Fighters of California, AFL-CIO, and as an active member of a professional fire department, Captain Larson has the ability and experience to make valuable contributions on the State Fire Advisory Board," Governor Brown said. "I am happy to appoint him, and I expect his period of service to be marked by distinction."

# LBJ Spells Out Meaning of New Pay Floor

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them to help themselves develop skills so that they can someday earn more," he said.

Following the bill-signing ceremony in the Cabinet Room of the White House, Johnson said:

"Thomas Jefferson called his days in the Presidency 'a splendid misery' — and sometimes I agree. But today is one of those splendid days.

"One of the first contributions I made in the legislative field when I came to Washington was when we passed the first minimum wage bill through the Congress of the United States. That was one of my first real battles as a Congressman—to help force consideration of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

"Three revolutionists, of which I was one, signed a petition to call a caucus, and two of the three were defeated—from my State—at the next election because of that signature.

"I was such a nonentity that I guess they couldn't remember me and I got by. So here I am.

"That bill guaranteed a minimum hourly wage—the munificent sum of 25 cents an hour—25 cents an hour! That was 28 years ago.

"In many ways, it seems like an eternity.

"Today we have met here in the Cabinet Room to see the President sign into law a new minimum wage.

"One dollar and sixty cents an hour.

"Bringing under minimum wage law 8 million additional workers.

"Covering for the first time: farm workers.

"You know, back in the thirties, when that first minimum wage law was signed, we were in a depression—poverty was all around us. While poverty is really never comfortable, back in those days it sure was common!

"Being poor was sort of like being one of the fellows. It wasn't at all that difficult.

"Today, as we meet here in

# Ron Frowns On Consumer Counsel Unit

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operating on a budget of less than \$110,000 has pressed for and won legislation that has cracked down on fraudulent television and radio repair schemes and brought about an estimated annual savings of \$15 million for California's consumers. It has enjoyed the strong support of Governor Brown and most Democratic legislators.

The consumer counsel's office also played a significant role in winning enactment of truth-in-packaging legislation in 1963 and was instrumental in bringing about investigations by the Public Utilities Commission which led to savings of more than \$149 million for California consumers in telephone, natural gas and electric rate cuts.

As a public agency, geared to protecting the public interest, the Consumer Counsel's office has also always had the strong support of the California Labor Federation.

But Ronald Reagan, surrounded as he is by special interest groups intent on maximizing their profits, frowns at it, says he does not regard it "with too much favor."

Can anyone really believe that such a man—totally inexperienced in the administrative and legislative duties of public office—is capable of shouldering the responsibilities of safeguarding the social and economic security of 19 million Californians?

this room, poverty is much sadder.

"We are a rich country with many people. We enjoy the highest standard of living of any men in history. We are a country of fine cars, nice homes, and color television sets."

But, the President observed, "Today, in this country, when you are poor, you are poor alone.

"My ambition is that no man should have to work for a minimum wage, but that every man should have skills that he can sell for more. This new minimum wage is a step in that direction."

## The Time To STOP Is NOW!

Cigarette smoking is the major cause of lung cancer. Once you have this disease, your chance of being saved is only 1 in 20. If you stop smoking, however, the risk of getting lung cancer diminishes. What are you waiting for? The time to stop is now!

**AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY**