



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
THOS. L. PITTS

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Douglas Barrett Joins Fed Staff As Special Rep.

Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, announced this week that Douglas Barrett of Sacramento has joined the staff of that organization as a special representative. Barrett is assigned to work in the field of relationships between state government and the Federation.

"At this time, our principal emphasis in association with state government is the 1968 session of the Legislature," Pitts said, "and it is in this field Mr. Barrett will be mainly concerned for the time being. His service as an active member of the administrations of Governor Knight and Governor Brown also will be utilized in matters involving organized labor with administrative agen-

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Digest of Bills Starts Today

Commencing with this issue of the California AFL-CIO News, we are digesting legislation of interest to organized labor. This will be a continuing digest, from issue to issue, designed as a service to all affiliates.

To keep posted on the progress of various measures through the legislature, affiliates should drop a note to the chairman of the committee to which a measure of interest is referred requesting notice of all hearings called on the bill.

The Digest of Bills, which, while contained within the California AFL-CIO News, will be numbered separately, will indicate the committee to which each bill is referred. Requests should be addressed to Committee Chairman, c/o State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814.

New Champion of Unlimited Expense Accts.

Businessmen still irked at Uncle Sam for not letting them write off anything they want on their expense accounts have a new champion — Governor Ronald Reagan.

In the course of his recent address to the Economic Club of New York, Reagan recalled a time a few years ago when the Bureau of Internal Revenue undertook an investigation of expense account abuses. But in all fairness, the California Governor didn't use the term "abuses." Here's how he put it:

"At that time the business community was under attack by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Specifically, the bureau was issuing new regulations

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Labor Mobilizes To Fight Scabs

Mobilization of the entire labor movement in San Francisco and Los Angeles in support of some 5,000 workers fighting a blatant, union-busting attempt by the billion dollar Hearst Publishing empire swung into full gear this week after Wells B. Smith, President of the San Francisco

Printing Company called a press conference at 4:30 p.m., Wednesday afternoon to announce that negotiations were being broken off.

Wells acted even though negotiations actually continued until 5:02 p.m. and even though the Mailers Union negotiators offered shortly before 5:00 p.m. to continue negotiations all night.

Doug Smith, president of the striking San Francisco Mailers Union Local 18, surprised by the publishers' behind-the-back action, declared:

"I am astonished and shock-

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4 Bills in Hopper To Aid Workers Disabled Off Job

Four bills to provide better protections and benefits for workers suffering off-the-job injuries or illnesses were introduced in the Assembly this week by Assemblyman George N. Zenovich (D-Fresno).

"Legislative action on these issues is vital this year if California is to maintain an effective, realistic, and progressive social insurance program that affords meaningful benefits to workers suffering off-the-job disabilities," State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said.

"These bills are designed to provide an on-going improve-

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Don't Buy Hearst, Unions Ask

The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council has issued an appeal to all trade unionists and other friends of organized labor not to buy any of the following Hearst publications and to cancel any existing subscriptions to them as a protest to the use of professional strikebreakers at the L. A. Herald-Examiner.

The Hearst Corporation has refused to meet wage levels already negotiated by the unions of much less affluent and smaller papers in Long Beach. Publisher George Hearst has already indicated that ability-to-pay is not an issue. Apparently, however, maximization of profits at the expense of decent wages and working conditions for employees is. Here is the list:

Magazines—Cosmopolitan; Good Housekeeping; Harper's Bazaar; House Beautiful; Popular Mechanics; Town and Country; Motor; Motorboating; Sports Afield.

Newspapers—L. A. Herald Examiner; San Francisco Examiner; Seattle Post Intelligencer; San Antonio, Texas, Light; Boston Record and American; Baltimore News-American; Albany, New York, Times-Union; and The Knickerbocker News.

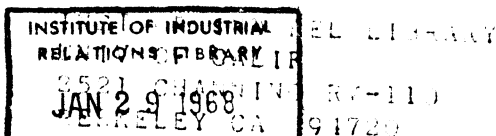
Pocketbooks—Avon.

Fed's Legislative Roster To Go To Press Soon

The 1968 roster of California's legislative representatives will go to press as soon as all legislative committees have been named and their meeting schedules posted.

The roster, a handy pocket-size booklet, lists the name, party affiliation, address and geographical area represented by each of California's U. S. senators, representatives, state senators and assemblymen as

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Union Rolls Climb to 1,990,600 in California

Union membership in California totaled nearly two million as of July 1967, according to a report just released by the State Department of Industrial Relations.

The study, conducted by the Department's Division of Labor Statistics and Research, pegged union membership as of the middle of last year at a record high of 1,990,600. This reflected a gain of 43,200 or 2.2 percent over July 1966. Non-farm employment rose 2.9 percent during the same period.

But for the continuing slump in the construction industry resulting from excessive interest rates and tight money policies, the increase in union membership might well have outstripped the percentage increase in non-farm employment.

BLDG. TRADES DIP

Unions in the construction industry lost 24,400 members between July 1966 and July 1967. This represented the biggest year-to-year drop in the industry since totals were first compiled in 1950, the report said, noting that the drop reflected the cumulative affects of the slump in construction employment, particularly in home building.

Interestingly, union membership in Los Angeles County where the AFL-CIO Los Angeles-Orange County Organizing Committee has been concentrating on organizing the unorganized, rose 3.5 percent, outstripping the 2.7 percent increase in non-farm employment in that county.

In the San Francisco - Oakland area union membership and non-agricultural employment climbed apace at a rate of 2.8 percent over the year.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES UP

Public employee locals, the report said, chalked up a gain of 16,500 members over the year, 84 percent of which are federal employees.

Organizing gains by nurses and other hospital employees was the principal cause of a 12,300-member rise in professional, educational and related services. The report attributed this increase primarily to "substantial wage increases won by unions in these fields."

In manufacturing, union membership was at an all time high of 609,400 last July. Despite large gains in aircraft and missiles (up 14,300) and metals and machinery (up 10,900), the net increase from July 1966 was relatively small—8,600 members or 1.4 percent.

It also noted that a rainy spring prevented the work force in fruit and vegetable canning from reaching its normal July level. As a result, union membership in canning was 14,700 lower in July 1967 than in July 1966. Also holding down the net advance in factory union membership was the loss of 2,800 members in lumber and furniture manufacturing.

The report was based on questionnaires mailed to every union local known to have California members. It tallied a total of 3,929 union locals in 1967, just 23 more than a year earlier.

GROWTH IN KEY AREAS

Here's a run down on union membership growth in the state's five biggest metropolitan areas:

Los Angeles - Long Beach—Union membership in Los Angeles County in July 1967 amounted to 800,700, up 26,700 or 3.5 percent from a year earlier. Between July 1966 and 1967, the county's non-farm employment rose 2.7 percent. The bulk of the membership gain took place in manufacturing, with locals in aircraft and missiles picking up 10,300 members and locals in metals and machinery, which added 7,300 members, leading the way. Furniture and fixtures manufacturing reported a loss of 1,100 members. In professional, educational and related services, unions netted 4,100 new members over the year, principally among hospital workers. Gains of from 2,000 to 3,000 were chalked up in air transportation, communication, government, motion picture and television film production, and trade. Building trades locals lost 8,000 members over the year.

Anaheim - Santa Ana - Garden Grove—Orange County unions had 86,100 members in July 1967 or just 200 or .2 per-

cent more than in July 1966. Non-farm employment in Orange County, which is regarded as a bastion of conservatism and includes the California headquarters of the John Birch Society, rose 6.9 percent over the year. A membership loss in construction of 2,500 held back union growth in the area, the state report said. This drop was offset by a gain of 1,000 members in food and kindred products manufacturing plus increases of from 300 to 600 in metals and machinery, government, miscellaneous service industries, and public utilities.

San Francisco - Oakland—There were 494,200 union members in the five-county San Francisco - Oakland area as of July 1967, 13,600 more than a year earlier. Membership and non-agricultural employment increased at the same 2.8 percent rate. Most of the S. F. bay area's union membership increase took place outside of manufacturing. A rise of 7,800 was reported in government, 5,100 in transportation and warehousing, and 3,500 in professional, educational and related services. Construction trades locals showed a 5,200 membership decline.

San Jose—Santa Clara County had 93,100 members in July 1967, 1,800 or 1.8 percent less than a year earlier although non-farm employment rose 6.5 percent over the year. However the decline was centered in canning where there were 7,100 fewer members in July 1967 than a year earlier. As noted earlier the report pointed out that cannery operations were somewhat delayed last year by unseasonal spring rains. The San Jose area also lost 1,200 members in the construction industry. A large part of these losses were offset by gains of from 1,000 to 1,800 members in transportation equipment and ordinance, metals and machinery, professional, educational and related services, and government.

San Diego—Union membership in San Diego climbed to 82,800 as of last July, a gain of 4,200 over the year. The membership increase of 5.4 percent was only slightly below

Apprenticeship Council Meets in Santa Barbara

The problems of equal opportunities in apprenticeship for members of minority groups were scheduled to be explored today at the first quarterly meeting of 1968 of the California Apprenticeship Council.

At the outset of the council's three-day meeting at the Santa Barbara Inn in Santa Barbara yesterday, the council reviewed the role of apprenticeship in the new GI bill—the Veterans' Pension and Readjustment Assistance Act, that went into effect last year and heard a report indicating a significant uptrend in apprenticeships that developed last year despite a general slump in the construction industry.

Today the council was scheduled to hear reports on the Manpower Development and Training Act program for on-the-job training which currently enrolls 4,500 trainees, 40 percent of which come from minority groups. It was also scheduled to hear proposals to reorganize the U. S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training to reassign MDTA-OJT to the U. S. Bureau of Works and Training.

A public forum was scheduled this afternoon on "Affirmative Recruitment and Selection of Apprentices." Other reports on efforts to reach the hard-core unemployed and on a four-point program developed by Dr. Otto Roemmich, President of San Jose City College, to resolve conflicts over charges of discrimination in apprenticeship classrooms on the campus were also scheduled to be presented to the council during its session.

the 5.8 percent increase in non-farm employment. While union membership in San Diego has increased in each of the last three years, it is still 7,900 below the all time high reached in 1960. Manufacturing accounted for nearly two-thirds of the 1966-67 increase, with aircraft and missiles accounting for the lion's share. Government union locals picked up 1,200 members. But this and other gains were offset by a 1,300 member drop in the building trades.

DIGEST OF BILLS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY

*Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by 3/4 vote.

Key to Symbols

CR	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	LC	Labor Code Changes, General	S	Industrial Safety
DI	Disability Insurance	LI	Liens, Attachments & Writs	SL	State & Local Government
EA	Employment Agencies, Private	LS	Labor Unions, Special	TA	Taxation
ED	Education	LU	Labor Unions, General	TR	Training & Retraining
EL	Elections	MI	Miscellaneous	UI	Unemployment Insurance
HO	Housing	PH	Public Health	WC	Workmen's Compensation
IN	Insurance (Incl. H & W)	RE	Recreation	WP	Water and Power

The bills are classified "Good," "Watch," "Bad" and "N.C." With respect to the classification, "N.C.," the proposed legislation is class or special legislation, and the Digest is printed with the information printed for our affiliates who are involved, but the bill is not classified "Good," "Watch" or "Bad" since we defer to the classification by the affected affiliates.

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 8 Collier (Ed.) Requires University of California or state college student to pay a specified tuition, or defer payment under a learn, earn and reimburse plan, making an appropriation therefor. Authorizes Director of Finance to assign notes executed by student and requires state to guarantee payment by student of assigned note. Specifies that assignment of note executed by student and guarantee by state of payment by student of assigned note shall become operative only if, and at same time as, ACA passed at 1968 Regular Session is approved by electors. Requires Director of Finance to administer payment and collection of loan to student pursuant to National Defense Education Act of 1958 and note executed by student pursuant to learn, earn and reimburse plan. Permits state income tax deduction of such tuition payments. Jan. 9. **ED—Bad**

AB 15 Porter (Water) Increases the amount of Long Beach oil revenue and dry gas revenue which is deposited each year in the California Water Fund from \$11,000,000 to \$25,000,000 commencing with fiscal year 1970-1971. Provides for the deposit of said \$11,000,000 of Long Beach oil and gas revenue payable to state during balance of fiscal year 1967-1968 and fiscal years 1968-1969 and 1969-1970, and \$25,000,000 of such revenue payable to the state during fiscal years 1970-1971 and 1971-1972, in the Central Valley Water Project Construction Fund, instead of in the California Water Fund, for expenditure without regard to fiscal years for construction of the State Water Facilities, except Davis-Grunsky Act facilities. Also provides for the transfer of the unexpended balance of money in the California Water Fund on the effective date of the bill to the Central Valley Water Project Construction Fund for expenditure as above. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 9. **WP—Watch**

AB 16 Powers (G.O.) Increases number of members of the California Horse Racing Board from 3 to 7 members. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 17 Schabarum (G.E. & E.) Makes it a misdemeanor for any person except a licensed physician and surgeon, registered nurse, clinical laboratory technologist, or clinical laboratory bioanalyst, to transport, pick up, or administer blood in connection with the operation of a hemodialysis machine unless such person is licensed by the State Department of Public Health as a hemodialysis machine operator and requires the state department to prescribe minimum standards for the licensing of persons as hemodialysis operators. Specifies procedure for issuance of hemodialysis machine operators' licenses and for suspension or revocation of such licenses. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 18 Sieroty (Ed.) Increases from \$5,000 per year to \$8,400 per year, the minimum salary for credentialed teachers. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 20 Veneman (Rev. & Tax.) Establishes system of personal income tax withholding by employers to be operative on and after October 1, 1968. Provides for filing declarations of estimated income to be operative with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1968, with the first declaration due on or before April 15, 1969. Provides that

no estimate is required if a taxpayer's liability for the previous year was less than \$40. Provides that not less than \$300,000,000 raised by personal income tax law in 1968-69 fiscal year shall be used solely for capital outlay purposes and for no other. Jan. 9. **TA—Watch**

AB 23 Crandall (Ed.) Creates the State Board for Vocational Education and prescribes the membership, duties, and responsibilities of the board. Appropriates \$15,000 for the operations of the board during the first fiscal year of its existence. Jan. 9. **TR—Watch**

AB 31 Milias (S.P. & V.A.) Increases the maximum rate of overtime pay which may be granted to state employees from their regular rate of pay to 1 1/2 times their regular rate of pay. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 32 Milias (S.P. & V.A.) Appropriates an unspecified amount for increase in compensation for officers and employees of the state including nonacademic and noninstructional employees of the University of California and state colleges, plus staff benefits. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 33 Milias (S.P. & V.A.) Appropriates \$1,800,000 for increase in compensation for officers and employees of the state other than employees of the University of California and California State Colleges and allocates it to Department of Finance for differential compensation for services provided by evening or night shift employees. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 34 Milias (S.P. & V.A.) Meyers-Geddes contributions. Revises contribution of employer to employees' basic health plan to provide that amount will be that necessary to pay the cost or \$12, whichever is lesser, rather than cost or \$6. Jan. 9. **LS—N.C.**

AB 36 Chappie (P.U. & C.) Requires every employer who plans to construct a common trench, which trench shall contain multiple underground utilities, to obtain a permit from the Division of Industrial Safety prior to construction. Authorizes division to set out contents of permit application and to set reasonable fee for such permit. Requires division to attach pertinent safety orders to permits issued by it. Jan. 9. **S—Good**

AB 57 Priolo (G.E. & E.) Makes prohibition against the sale or exposing or offering for sale of any intoxicating liquor within 1 1/2 miles of any building actually occupied as a home, retreat, or asylum for ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, and ex-marines of the Army or Navy of the United States established by the United States inapplicable to the sale or disposing or offering for sale of alcoholic beverages by a retail package off-sale beer and wine licensee for sale of alcoholic beverages or his agent outside of one-half mile of any such building within a county with a population of more than three million. Jan. 10. **LS—N.C.**

AB 59 Monagan (Fin. & Ins.) Makes worker contributions for unemployment disability insurance due and payable from an employer on calendar year basis, rather than monthly or quarterly, if contributions for year are \$100 or less. Jan. 10. **DI—Bad**

AB 69 Bear (Elec. & Reap.) Provides that no write-in votes shall be

counted in any election unless the person whose name is written in has filed a declaration that he is a write-in candidate for that particular office or nomination. Requires declaration to be filed no later than the tenth day before the election and provides for the place of filing. Makes related changes. Jan. 11. EL—Watch

AB 81 Crown (Crim. Pro.) Requires Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish for all levels of employment of local peace officers optional minimum standards of compensation, retirement allowances, and other fringe benefits, and provides that county, city, or city and county that meets such standards and standards for recruitment and training established by commission shall receive subvention from any funds appropriated therefor for assistance in paying compensation of such officers. Provides that commission shall establish not to exceed five advanced training centers on a regional basis for instruction of local peace officers assigned thereto by employing entity. Jan. 11. LS—N.C.

AB 88 Porter (S.P. & V.A.) Allows state employees whose religious obligations conflict with scheduled work to take time off without pay, use vacation or exchange shifts with other employees. Jan. 15. LS—N.C.

AB 104 Veysey (Rls.) Authorizes Legislative Counsel to make nonsubstantive revision of statutes and resolutions to avoid errors of form and style and to resolve conflicts between acts amending the same section of a statute or code section to extent possible to give effect without substantive change to each act. Requires identification of such changes in published act. Jan. 15. MI—Watch

AB 108 Monagan (G.E. & E.) Provides for a program entitled "California Home Ownership Construction and Rehabilitation Act of 1968" under which low-income families may obtain loans from the state out of revenue bond proceeds to construct or rehabilitate single-family dwelling houses and other specified residential units, and whereby such families must under a "self-help program" devote a certain amount of time in labor and services in such construction or rehabilitation with technical assistance and on-the-job supervision by the state. Creates California Self-Help Housing Commission to administer the programs. Authorizes the commission to issue revenue bonds to finance program, payable out of revenues received from the loans and technical assistance fees. Creates Home Ownership Fund as depository for revenues and appropriates money therein. Jan. 15. HO, LS—Watch

AB 109 Campbell (G.O.) Provides for organization and operation of California job development corporations, whose purposes are, generally, to assist, promote, and encourage the economic development of the state. Provides that Superintendent of Banks shall supervise and control such corporations. Jan. 15. MI—Watch

AB 115 Monagan (Mun. & C.G.) Authorizes and prescribes procedure for the formation of a public agency, to be known as a renewal area agency, for a renewal area for the purpose of providing low income, middle income, and normal market housing and sufficient commercial establishments to serve persons living within a reasonable distance of the renewal area, and for the purpose of rebuilding or rehabilitating the renewal area. Jan. 16. HO, LS—Watch

AB 118 Elliott (Ed.) Raises monetary limit for the estimated cost of a construction project which may be constructed, with approval of the Department of Finance, without complying with all of the provisions of the State College Contract Act from \$50,000 to \$65,000. Jan. 16. LS—N.C.

AB 121 Chappie (Jud.) Eliminates exemptions from jury duty for an express agent, superintendent, employee, or operator of a telegraph or telephone company doing a general business in this state, and a superintendent, engineer, fireman, brakeman, motorman, or conductor on a railroad. Jan. 16. LS—N.C.

AB 124 Ralph (Fin. & Ins.) Increases maximum amount of individual's weekly benefits under unemployment insurance from \$65 to \$75, with corresponding increase in amount of base period wages. Jan. 16. UI—Watch

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ACA 1 Cullen (G.O.) Provides that court of appeal nominations and appointments by Governor be made exclusively from names forwarded by local bar associations or state legislators of affected district to the District Commission on Judicial Appointments and submitted by the commission with its recommendations. Jan. 9. SL—Bad

ACA 2 Milias (Rls.) Eliminates 5-day period at end of each regular session to reconsider vetoed bills, eliminates 30-day recess required at end of regular session, and requires Legislature to reconsider such vetoed bills during first 5 days of next succeeding regular session. Changes effective date of all bills to 91st day after date on which the Governor deposits the statute in the office of the Secretary of State. Jan. 9. SL—Watch

ACA 3 Collier (Ed.) Authorizes Legislature to provide for payment of fees, charges, and other costs of instruction, and collection thereof, by students attending University of California. Authorizes Legislature to provide that state guarantee notes executed by college students to defer costs of higher education, and to provide funds therefor. Jan. 9. ED—Bad

ACA 4 Gonsalves (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that on and after July 1, 1969, the total ad valorem tax on any single-family dwelling occupied by the owner thereof as his principal place of residence, together with the land on which it is situated, in any tax year shall be limited to 1 percent of full cash value and provides that this limit may be exceeded to pay bonded indebtedness in the manner provided by law. Provides that no ad valorem taxes shall be levied on such property for school purposes except for bonded indebtedness. Specifies that other types of property may be taxed at a rate different than the rate for single-family dwellings and that revenue shall be raised by any form of state taxation not prohibited by the Constitution equal to the deficiency created by the above limitation and apportioned to local government or that the Legislature shall authorize local government to impose taxes, other than property taxes, to make up such deficiency, or both. Jan. 10. TA—Watch

ACA 5 Lanterman (Elec. & Reap.) Provides that the Reapportionment Commission shall reapportion Assembly, Senate or congressional districts whenever they must be reapportioned and the Legislature fails to do so. Establishes conditions under which the Legislature will be considered to have failed to reapportion. Makes changes regarding standards for districts. Jan. 11. EL—Watch

ACA 6 Conrad (G.O.) Limits a person to two elected terms as Governor. Limits a person who has served more than two years of someone else's term to one elected term. Jan. 11. EL—Bad

ACA 7 Conrad (Elec. & Reap.) Provides for the election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor as a team. Jan. 11. EL—Bad

ACA 8 Vesey (Rls.) Authorizes Legislature to provide for nonsubstantive revision of legislative measures before their publication to correct errors of form and style and to resolve conflicts. Jan. 15. MI—Watch

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

ACR 2 Murphy (Rls.) Proclaims week of February 4 through 10, Industrial Safety Week. Jan. 10. S—Good

ACR 5 Ryan (Rls.) Continues the existence of the Joint Committee on Teacher Credentialing Practices during 1968 session and until January 31, 1969, with the reporting date of the committee extended until the fifth legislative day of the 1969 session. Makes \$5,000 available from Contingent Funds of the Assembly and Senate for the expenses of the Joint Committee on Teacher Credentialing Practices. Jan. 10. LS—N.C.

ACR 8 Moretti (Rls.) Extends existence of Joint Interim Unemployment Insurance Committee, and the date for its fiscal report, until fifth legislative day of 1969 Regular Session of the Legislature. Authorizes expenditure during such period of extended existence of moneys previously made available to such committee. Jan. 16. UI—Bad

Douglas Barrett Joins Fed Staff As Special Rep.

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cies of California's government."

Barrett served throughout the Knight administration as a press secretary and research secretary to the Governor. During the eight years of the Brown administration he was a member of the California Youth Authority and the Adult Authority. In addition, he has served on occasion as a special consultant to the Federation and has had extensive experience as an editor-publisher in the community newspaper field.

At the same time, Pitts also announced that Clinton Fair is no longer associated with the California Labor Federation, effective January 19, 1968.

Matters pertaining to social insurance programs except legislation, formerly handled by Fair, in the future will be the responsibility of Ernest Webb, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer and Director of Social Insurance.

Webb has extensive background in this field. In September, 1945, he was appointed by Governor Warren as a member of the Industrial Accident Commission, Southern Panel, where he served until February 1, 1955. At that time he was appointed by Governor Knight as Director of Industrial Relations. On May 1, 1958, Governor Knight appointed Webb to the Unemployment Appeals Board and on January 1, 1963, Governor Brown designated him to serve again as Director of Industrial Relations. Upon leaving that position on February 1, 1967, he became assistant to Pitts with the California Labor Federation.

"Mr. Webb's long, extensive experience in the area of social insurance—both as a union officer and as a state official—makes him uniquely qualified to assume these expanded duties," Pitts stated. "The California Labor Federation is fortunate to have a man of his calibre available to it."

Federation Vice President Harry Finks has been placed in charge of the Sacramento office by Pitts.

U.S. High Court Rulings Expand Secretary of Labor's Authority

The authority of the Secretary of Labor to upset union elections found to be in violation of the Landrum-Griffin Act has been significantly broadened by two related recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

In both cases new elections had been held by the

CWA Unit Offers 20th Award in Fed Scholarship Tilt

Another \$500 scholarship has been added to the California Labor Federation's 18th Annual Scholarship Awards program. Thos. L. Pitts the Federation's executive officer, announced this week.

The new scholarship, which brings to 20 the total to be at stake in the competitive examination to be held Friday, April 5, 1968, in each high school where applicants have filed, is being sponsored by the AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America, Southern California Council. It will be known as the George W. Gorman Memorial Scholarship.

Local unions and central bodies are urged to inform their members of the scholarship competition but Pitts pointed out that the contest is open to all senior high school students in public, private or parochial schools in California. It is not limited to the sons and daughters of union members.

The deadline for applications for the competition is March 8, 1968. The Federation must receive the applications, which must be accompanied by transcripts of the students' high school records, from the principal of the high school by the March 8th date.

Brochures setting forth the rules and other details of the contest have been sent to all public and private high schools in California.

Deadline For Medicare

The open enrollment period for part B of Medi-Care — the voluntary insurance costing \$3 per month to cover doctor bills and other supplementary benefits — has been extended through March 31, 1968.

unions involved while the Secretary of Labor's suits to void the original elections were pending in court. And no union member had challenged either the procedure or the results of the second election.

Two U. S. appellate courts had dismissed the cases earlier, ruling that the new, unchallenged elections made the Landrum-Griffin suits "moot."

But despite the lower court decisions and a brief supporting them submitted by the AFL-CIO, the U. S. Supreme Court, ruling on both cases by an 8 to 0 margin on January 15, held that the election challenges were still alive.

The court's decision, written by Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., said that if the lower courts find the original complaint justified, then the Secretary of Labor may disregard the second election and order a new vote under government supervision.

To assume that it would serve "no practical purpose" to continue the cases, Brennan said, "fails to consider the incumbents' possible influence on the new election."

In commenting on the failure of any union member to complain about the second election, Brennan said that in passing the Landrum-Griffin Act, Congress "emphatically asserted a vital public interest in assuring free and democratic union election that transcends the narrower interest" of complaining members.

The cases involve 1963 elections held by Local 153 of the Glass Bottle Blowers at Washington, Pa., and Local 125 of the Laborers at Youngstown, Ohio. The cases have been returned to the trial court for consideration of the Secretary of Labor's suits.

In the Glass Bottle Blowers' case, the Labor Department maintained that a requirement that candidates for office must have attended 75 percent of union meetings over a two-year

Fed's Legislative Roster To Go To Press Soon

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well as the weekly schedule of committee meetings for both the upper and lower houses of the State Legislature.

One copy of the roster will be sent free to each Federation affiliate. Central labor bodies and other affiliated organizations interested in obtaining quantities of the roster at cost should make arrangements with the Federation's San Francisco office immediately. The rosters will cost about \$15 per 100 copies or 15 cents each.

Inquiries or orders should be addressed to Rosters, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, San Francisco 94103.

period was unduly restrictive. In the Laborers' case, the government maintained that some members who were behind on their dues were permitted to vote in violation of the union's constitution.

In its brief on the case, the AFL-CIO had emphasized that the legislative history of the Landrum-Griffin Act indicated that Congress recognized that "government intervention in internal union affairs should be kept to a minimum."

One of the issues in the Laborers' case was whether the Labor Department had the power to seek a new election for all union offices even though the complaint filed with it dealt only with a runoff election for business agent.

The Supreme Court held that it did, declaring that Congress had given the Secretary of Labor "broad investigative powers" in the "public interest."

The Governor's View

"Las Vegas is really a wonderful place. Where else, outside of government, do people throw money away. The big difference, of course, is that here you can do it yourself; in government, we do it for you."

—Governor Ronald Reagan, June 19, 1967

4 Bills In Hopper To Aid Workers Disabled Off Job

(Continued from Page 1)

ment in the benefits available under this solely worker-financed program in order to cope with soaring medical costs and year-to-year cost of living increases," Pitts, executive officer of the California Labor Federation which initiated the bills, said.

The measures called for improving the benefits afforded to more than five million workers covered by the 22-year-old program by:

- Providing hospital benefits for pregnancy so long as the patient is hospitalized (AB 206).

- Setting up an escalator clause to boost weekly benefits as the average weekly wage in covered employment increases (AB 207).

- Requiring the state to pay hospital benefits directly to the worker instead of authorizing the patient to assign the benefits directly to the hospital without any adequate accounting of them (AB 208).

- The expanded benefits would be financed by extending the present one percent worker contribution to all wages up to \$15,000 instead of the present taxable wage base ceiling of \$7,400 (AB 205).

Although daily hospital rates are already in excess of \$40, the present state program provides hospital benefits of only \$12 a day for up to 20 weeks. The present ceiling on weekly benefits to disabled workers is currently \$80 for up to 26 weeks.

Back in 1950 when hospital benefit payments were initiated, they were \$8 daily, a figure much more in line with the reality of hospital costs of that day than the present \$12 benefit is, Pitts noted.

New Appointee

Milton K. Hedberg has been appointed regional director of the Labor Department's wage-hour and public contracts divisions. He will administer the federal wage and hour law in eight western states.

Labor Mobilizes To Fight Scabs

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ed that the publishers would—even while negotiations were still in progress—summon a press conference to say the Mailers were negotiating in bad faith.

"If anyone is negotiating in bad faith, it is the publishers," he said, pointing out that the Mailers Union contract expired last March 5 and that the union has been attempting to negotiate a reasonable contract that affords its workers protection against arbitrary and capricious actions by management for a full year, since, January, 1967.

ANTI-TRUST ISSUE

In a separate development, the San Francisco Central Labor Council joined the union's joint strike committee in presenting a five-page letter to U. S. Attorney Cecil F. Poole calling for a reopening of the U. S. Justice Department's incomplete investigation of the anti-trust aspects of the 1965 S.F. publishers' merger agreement that reduced San Francisco to a two-newspaper town. The publisher's pact, which resulted in the creation of the joint printing company and eliminated the separate Sunday Chronicle and the San Francisco News-Call Bulletin, left the morning field exclusively to the San Francisco Chronicle and the afternoon field exclusively to the Hearst-owned San Francisco Examiner.

SENT TO WASHINGTON

Poole said he planned to forward the letter directly to the Justice Department in Washington.

In Los Angeles, an emergency meeting of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor was scheduled for last night to mobilize the entire labor movement against the union-busting efforts of the Hearst management at the Herald-Examiner where Machinists and Newspaper Guildsmen have been on strike since December 15.

The meeting was also expected to further implement the embattled unions' appeal

for a nationwide boycott of Hearst publications; call for anti-strikebreaker legislation at both the city and/or state levels and urge a Justice Department investigation of possible anti-trust law violations by the Hearst Corporation. An abbreviated version of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner has been published since the strike began with the help of some 200 strikebreakers, 53 of whom have been identified as professional strikebreakers by a file kept by The AFL-CIO International Typographical Union.

While negotiations were scheduled to resume in Los Angeles today between the paper handlers and the publishers with representatives of other unions sitting in, no significant progress has been reported.

In calling last night's meeting of the L. A. County Federation, Sigmund Arywitz, the Federation's executive officer warned that Hearst's use of strikebreakers poses "the greatest challenge in history" to the labor movement of America.

"This fight is the responsibility of the entire labor movement. We must show Hearst, powerful though he may be, he is not powerful enough to lick the labor movement of Los Angeles," he said.

MAYORS' STANDS

San Francisco's new Mayor Joseph Alioto has stated publicly that strikebreakers "will not be tolerated in San Francisco." But in Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty has refused to involve himself in the dispute.

While donations of food and money and pledges of support continue to pour into union strike headquarters in both Los Angeles and San Francisco, more are needed.

Evidence was mounting however, that the Hearst Corporation's adamant attempt to break the unions was taking its toll on the economies of both areas.

In San Francisco, for exam-

New Champion of Unlimited Expense Accts.

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regarding tax deductibility of business travel expense, business entertainment and gifts to employees and customers. The bureau won by default.

"Actually, the issue was one of principle involving the very right of management to make business decisions. But business sat down with government as if at a bargaining table. Principle was forgotten while they debated whether the traveling man could have filet mignon or the blue plate special for lunch. Should the limit for deductible purposes on gifts be \$25 or \$35. Forgive me if I seem presumptuous, but I think business should have said to government.

"So long as we are legitimately spending money in the belief that it helps to produce a profit, it is not any of government's business how much we spend."

Curiously this revealing insight into Governor Reagan's moral and economic philosophy received little if any mention in any of the nation's daily press.

ple, James Couttes, General Manager of the Retail Dry Goods Association, reported sharp sales declines in a number of big department stores and women's shops.

Sales in one of the city's largest downtown stores in the second week of the strike were 35 percent below the level of a similar week in 1967.

Economists and businessmen have warned that the entire Bay Area may be in serious financial trouble if the strike continues. Some of the department stores are understood to be considering closing on one of the nights they now remain open for business, an action that would slash the income of thousands of people who work for the city's major stores, restaurants, bars, and theaters.