



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
151 THOS. L. PITTS

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How To Keep U.C. Colleges Tuition-Free

More than \$1.82 in federal funds was spent in California last year for each \$1 that California taxpayers, personal and corporate, paid in federal income taxes in 1967.

One of the principal reasons why California attracts such heavy federal investment — more than any other state — is because it wisely invested heavily for the past 10 or 20 years in its educational institutions.

Yet one of the critical questions precipitated by the present state administration's insistence on arbitrary 10 percent cutbacks in the budget for the

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Gruhn Spells Out Labor's Stand To Rotarians

"Organized labor is no champion of the dole" but is "... committed to the belief that meaningful programs that educate and retrain the unemployed for jobs ... provide adequate care for the aged and the sick, programs that eliminate the slums and destroy their cause, are the essence of what a democracy must provide."

That's what Albin J. Gruhn, President of the California La-

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Do Growers Flout the Law?

Documentation of the utter disregard many growers and farm labor contractors show for the few state laws designed to protect California farm workers and consumers is contained in a survey just completed by the Marysville office of the California Rural Legal Assistance.

The survey, conducted in December 1967 and January 1968, was undertaken by the CRLA in behalf of a worker who was de-

nied unemployment insurance benefits for refusing to accept farm work.

The worker, Magdaleno Botello, refused farm labor on grounds that it was not covered by unemployment insurance, the Fair Labor Standards Act or the National Labor Relations Act and that farm employers do not obey state laws requiring them to provide clean and sanitary drinking water,

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Fed Bill Calls For \$2 Wage Floor and 35-Hour Week

Legislation calling for a 35-hour workweek and a \$2.00 minimum hourly wage has been introduced by Assemblyman Willie Brown (D-San Francisco). The measure, AB 569, is aimed at establishing a more realistic wage floor and creating jobs by reducing the workweek in order

to cope more effectively with unemployment resulting from the onrushing impact of automation on the state's economy, State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said.

To discourage overtime in the interest of creating new jobs, the measure would also require double-time pay for overtime.

In introducing the measure, Assemblyman Brown pointed out that the federal minimum wage laws are "full of loopholes."

"California workers can't wait for correction of the federal legislation," he said.

The present federal minimum wage is \$1.60 and the state minimum for women covered by

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COPE Conference To Feature LBJ-Meany Film

Major issues confronting the nation will be discussed by President Lyndon Johnson and AFL-CIO President George Meany in a 30-minute color film to be presented at the annual COPE Area Conference to be held at the Jack Tarr Hotel in San Francisco on Sunday, March 10.

All local unions, central bodies, and other affiliates of the California Labor Federation are urged to plan now to send a strong delegation to the conference.

In addition to the film, "Conversation at the White House," the agenda for the one-day, four-state conference will include discussion of organizing for the crucial 1968 elections and the role of the liberal coalition in them, Alexander E. Barkan, national COPE Director announced.

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Postal Unions OK New 2-Year Pact

A new two-year contract has been signed in Washington, D.C., by seven postal unions covering 625,000 employees of the Post Office Dept.—the nation's largest single collective bargaining agreement.

A three-month deadlock in the negotiations was broken when Postmaster Gen. Lawrence F. O'Brien agreed to accept the recommendations of a mediator and drop a management proposal which the unions had strongly opposed. The department had sought authority

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Bldg. Trades Vow Action to Help Train Minorities

Presidents of the 18 AFL-CIO building trades unions have adopted a blueprint for "affirmative action" to bring more Negro and other minority group workers into apprentice training.

They also pledged cooperation with efforts to use the model cities program as a means of opening up job and

training opportunities for residents of the inner-city slums.

In both programs, the Building & Construction Trades Dept. and its affiliates will

work closely with government, employer and civil rights organizations.

BCTD President, C. J. Hagerty said the action programs

are a follow-up to the policy resolutions adopted at the department's convention last December. The convention said the building trades "will not tolerate discrimination" and will work to expand job opportunities for minority groups.

At a recent meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla., the department's

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Be Wary of Ad Promoters' Pitch Meany Warns

AFL-CIO President George Meany has cautioned all state and local central bodies to be wary of high pressure advertising solicitors that approach them with proposals to raise money by selling ads for display boards and union directories.

Emphasizing that "no central body chartered by the AFL-CIO can be associated with any form of publication whose primary purpose is to provide a source of revenue, rather than furthering the best interests of the labor movement," Meany pointed out that Rule 23 of the Rules of The AFL-CIO Governing State and Local Central Bodies are intended to cover publications of all kinds.

The principle spelled out in Rule 23 regarding advertising "cannot be avoided by the subterfuge of 'display boards' or 'union directories' which are, in fact, a form of publication," he said.

Rule 23 stipulates that:

1—All such publications shall refuse advertising from any firm which resists organization of its employees by any affiliate of the AFL-CIO, and shall not solicit or accept advertising from any firm involved in a strike or a lock out, or which is on the unfair list of the central body.

2—In soliciting advertising, the only claim that shall be made is that such advertising may win consumer acceptance or approval of the advertiser's product of service.

3—All advertising, except nationally advertised standard brands, must carry the name and location of the advertiser, and, when pertinent, the identification of the product or service.

4—Publications shall not associate themselves in any form with yearbooks, directories or programs which have as their primary purpose the solicitation of donations under the guise of advertising.

5—Any endorsement conferred upon a privately owned publication shall be by official, recorded action of the central body or its executive board; shall spell out, in contract form,

Bldg. Trades Vow Action To Help Train Minorities

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executive council, joined by the presidents of all 18 affiliates, voted a strong endorsement of the cooperative programs planned for 48 cities. These programs are already in progress in 31 cities.

They typically involve government financing with sponsorship by unions and groups such as the Workers Defense League and the Urban League. They seek out qualified candidates for apprenticeship programs and provide "catch-up" classes to help otherwise qualified applicants overcome educational deficiencies.

The union presidents called on local unions to work actively with these programs and others that will be started. They urged locals to "explore mutual problems" with organizations representing minority groups in the community.

In a letter to U.S. Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz, Haggerty said the building trades policy is one of "full and voluntary support of government efforts to eliminate, once and for all, discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color or national origin."

Haggerty said the building trades will make "maximum

utilization of responsible civil rights organizations willing to join in a cooperative effort" to make the program work "with full recognition of the necessity for industry to formulate its requirements for employment and entry in the trade."

In reply, Wirtz commended the unions for "the forthright position" they have taken in voluntarily "recognizing and meeting social responsibilities." Wirtz indicated that the Labor Dept. will continue the anti-discrimination regulations of the Bureau of Apprenticeship & Training and not seek to impose a numerical quota system, which the unions strongly oppose.

He wrote Haggerty that the "affirmative action program" adopted by the building trades presidents would "represent a strong and progressive forward step toward answering, once and for all, complaints that building trades unions may not be exerting their best efforts in full support of private and public action to eliminate discrimination."

On the model cities program, the unions offered "full cooperation" to the rehabilitation of slum neighborhoods.

all terms and conditions of the endorsement and shall provide for withdrawal of the endorsement for cause, which shall include violation of the terms of this directive. In case of such withdrawal, the central body shall make the fact public, with the reasons therefore. If there is a change of ownership or control of an endorsed publication, the contract between the publication and the central body shall be void.

6—Such publications must publish in each issue an accurate statement of such endorsement. Each statement shall give the official name of the endorsing central body, but shall not include the names of the individual unions which are members of the central body.

7—A committee of the central body shall supervise its official publication on a continuing basis to insure that all

provisions of Rule 23 and these ethical trade union standards are observed. Such committee shall report periodically to the executive board of the central body.

8—Any understanding or arrangement between the publisher, editor, or owner of any endorsed publication and an officer of the central body, or an officer of an affiliated body shall be made a matter of record filed with the central body. Any changes in such arrangements or understanding during the life of the contract shall also be made a matter of record.

9—Publishers and/or editors of endorsed publications shall agree in writing, to observe this directive and all applicable provisions of Rule 23 of the Rules of the AFL-CIO Governing State and/or Local Central Bodies.

COPE Conference To Feature LBJ-Meany Film

(Continued from Page 1)

Key political issues and campaign problems will be discussed by Congressmen from each of the states represented. The San Francisco conference, the fifth in a series of 13 area COPE conferences scheduled throughout the nation, will be opened to union representatives from California, Nevada, Hawaii and Arizona.

There is no limit on the number of delegates a local union or other organization may send. Delegates may attend and register at the conference even if advance credentials have not been returned to the national COPE office. Registration will open at 8:00 a.m.

Rep. Cecil King Plans to Retire

Rep. Cecil R. King (D-Inglewood), co-author of the nation's Medi-Care legislation, has announced he will not seek reelection this year.

King, 70, dean of the state's congressional delegation, has served in Congress since winning a special election in 1942 and is now the ranking Democrat on the powerful House Ways and Means Committee.

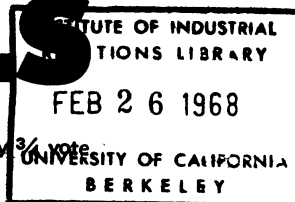
Mentioned as possible candidates for the 17th Congressional District seat are: Assemblyman Vincent Thomas (D-San Pedro); Assemblyman Larry Townsend (D-Torrance); State Senator Ralph Dills (D-Gardena); and former Lt. Gov. Glenn M. Anderson (D-Hawthorne).

Rodriguez Elected IWC Chairman

J. J. Rodriguez, Executive Secretary of Meatcutters Local 563, Huntington Park, has been elected Chairman of the State Industrial Welfare Commission.

Rodriguez, a labor representative on the five-man board, replaces Norman Lezin, a management representative whose term expired January 15 but who has been serving on a day-to-day basis since then. Rodriguez was elected at an IWC meeting at the State Building in San Francisco, February 20.

DIGEST OF BILLS



*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 364 Bagley (Ed.) Provides for establishment by State Board of Education in selected school districts of not to exceed 20 three-year pilot programs directed to identification of mentally gifted children within the educationally handicapped and culturally deprived elements of the school age population, and to raising their level of academic achievement.

Prescribes nature of program and powers and responsibilities of state and local officers and agencies in connection therewith, and requires reports thereon to the Legislature.

Appropriates unspecified amount for those purposes for 1968-1969 fiscal year. Feb. 1. **ED—Watch**

AB 365 Bagley (Ed.) Authorizes State Board of Education to establish staff training centers for compensatory education personnel, to be maintained at and in conjunction with research and demonstration centers. Defines purposes of centers and requires periodic reports to Legislature.

Appropriates unspecified amount to Department of Education for such purposes for 1968-1969 fiscal year. Feb. 1. **LS—N.C.**

AB 368 Milias (Pub. H.) Requires that the procurement, processing, distribution or use of any human or animal tissue, other than prescribed biologics, be construed as a rendition of a service by anyone participating therein, and not as a sale of the human or animal tissue. Feb. 1.

PH—Watch

AB 371 Miller (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits certain unfair practices by merchants who sell goods and services in connection with credit, and loan charges, price tags and lists, and wholesale prices, and provides civil remedies, including injunctive relief for violations thereof.

Prescribes duties of Attorney General in connection therewith, and requires certain reports to Legislature. Feb. 1. **MI—Watch**

AB 372 Miller (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits use of certain fraudulent schemes or techniques by merchants of goods and services and provides civil remedies including injunctive relief for violation thereof.

Prescribes duties of Attorney General in connection therewith and requires certain reports to Legislature. Feb. 1. **MI—Watch**

AB 373 Miller (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits certain bait advertisement by merchants who sell goods and services, and provides civil remedies including injunctive relief for violations thereof.

Prescribes duties of Attorney General in connection therewith and requires certain reports to Legislature. Feb. 1. **MI—Watch**

AB 374 Miller (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits sale of goods or services on credit where sold by means of door-to-door peddling and provides remedies, including injunctive relief for violations thereof.

Prescribes duties of Attorney General in connection therewith and requires certain reports to Legislature.

Permits rescission of contract of sale where made as result of door-

to-door peddling, and prescribes procedures therefor. Feb. 1.

MI—Watch

AB 375 Miller (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits certain practices with respect to credit advertising by merchants of goods and services.

Makes violation a misdemeanor. Feb. 1.

MI—Watch

AB 377 Shoemaker (Ed.) Appropriates unspecified amounts for increase in compensation for academic employees of the University of California and instructional and instructional-related employees of the California State Colleges, as established for 1968-1969 fiscal year, of not to exceed 5.5 percent and 10 percent, respectively, of compensation theretofore payable.

To take effect immediately, usual current expenses. Operative July 1, 1968. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 388 Ketchum (Crim. Pro.) Authorizes Director of Corrections to furnish state-owned property to prisoners for manufacture of handiwork to be sold. Feb. 5.

LU—Watch

AB 389 Chappie (Soc. Wel.) Provides in-home and out-of-home non-medical care services for public assistance recipients. Feb. 5.

PH—Watch

AB 394 Monagan (Ed.) Appropriates \$5,052,790 for increase in compensation for instructional employees operative on and after July 1, 1968.

To take effect immediately, usual current expenses. Operative July 1, 1968. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 395 Monagan (Ed.) Appropriates \$9,825,128 for increase in compensation for state college instructional employees, as prescribed, operative on and after July 1, 1968.

To take effect immediately, usual current expenses. Operative July 1, 1968. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 398 Negri (Fin. & Ins.) Defines "debtor" and "creditor" as used in this title, and prohibits the creditor from communicating with the employer of a delinquent debtor with regard to the delinquency, within 30 days after the payment is due. Prescribes that if a creditor communicates with the debtor's employer with regard to a delinquent payment in violation of such prohibition, the obligation of the debtor to make such payment shall be terminated. Feb. 5.

MI—Watch

AB 399 Belotti (S.P. & V.A.) Permits a registered sanitarian who possesses a bachelor of science degree in the basic sciences, or a registered sanitarian employed in this state for 10 years (including 2 years immediately prior to effective date of act), to take examinations for employment by the Department of Agriculture in the enforcement of milk inspection provisions. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 406 Powers (S.P. & V.A.) Deletes 3-point additional credit for certain veterans and widows of veterans, irrespective of physical condition, on state civil service promotional examinations. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 408 Z'berg (Fin. & Ins.) Extends presumption that hernia, heart trouble or pneumonia developing or manifesting itself during period of firefighting service constitutes a compensable injury, to firefighting employees of state institutions. Feb. 5. **LS—N.C.**

AB 409 Ray E. Johnson (Rev. & Tax) Appropriates \$12,916,666 from the Property Tax Relief Fund to the Controller on August 1, 1968, and on the first day of each month thereafter for allocation to the counties on the basis of assessed valuations of taxable property in the counties for deposit in each county's property tax reduction fund. Feb. 5.

TA—Watch

AB 410 Fong (P.U. & C.) Makes it mandatory, rather than permissive, for the Public Utilities Commission to require public utilities to operate their plants and equipment in a manner to safeguard the health and safety of their employees, passengers, customers, and the public, and for the commission to prescribe certain safety devices which the health or safety of its employees, passengers, customers, or the public may demand. Feb. 5.

MI—Good

AB 411 Fong (Ed.) Deletes provisions requiring foreign language instruction to be included in the course of study for grades 6 through 8. Feb. 5.

ED—Watch

AB 415 Leroy F. Greene (Ed.) Revises law relating to selection and adoption of textbooks for use in elementary school grades to require State Board of Education to adopt basic textbooks and supplementary textbooks for use in those subjects in elementary grades in which the board determines a need and desirability for such textbooks to promote the maximum efficiency of pupil learning. Requires board to adopt separate teachers' manuals for use in subjects of elementary grades in which the board determines the need and desirability for such manuals.

Requires board to establish a distribution schedule for supplementary textbooks.

Requires school district governing boards to enforce use of all basic textbooks adopted by State Board of Education and requires governing boards to select supplementary textbooks from list of supplementary textbooks tentatively indicated for adoption by State Board of Education.

Deletes provisions relating to public inspection of United States' history textbook for 60 days in at least 200 public libraries. Requires all textbooks to be available for public inspection for 60 days in at least 50 public libraries.

Makes related changes. Feb. 5.

ED—Watch

AB 416 Leroy F. Greene (Ed.) Includes, by reference, credentials restricting service to speech and hearing specialist and to teacher of handicapped children among designated special credentials which may be issued by State Board of Education outside of the "Licensing of Certificated Personnel Law of 1961."

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 5.

LS—N.C.

AB 420 Leroy F. Greene (Ed.) Provides that after June 30, 1975, no school building examined and found to be unsafe for school use and not repaired or reconstructed shall be used as a school building, for elementary and secondary school or junior college purposes. Feb. 5.

ED—Watch

AB 421 Leroy F. Greene (Ed.) Proposes, upon approval of state electors, authorization for the issuance of \$250,000,000 in state bonds, the proceeds of which to aid school districts in the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of school buildings found to be unsafe for school use.

Calls special election to be consolidated with the general election in November, 1968, at which proposal will be presented to electorate.

To take effect immediately, calls election. Feb. 5.

ED—Watch

AB 422 Leroy F. Greene (Ed.) Establishes State School Reconstruction and Replacement Aid Law of 1968 for the purpose of allocating bond revenues to school districts for reconstruction or replacement of school buildings found to be unsafe for school use. Provides for administration of law, applications for apportionments, conditions of apportionments and method and amount of repayment in thirty equal annual payments. Feb. 5.

ED—Watch

AB 424 Sieroty (Ed.) Requires establishment of programs of family life education in public elementary and secondary schools. Describes content and purposes of such program. Requires governing board to adopt

regulations specifying grade or grades and course or courses in which instruction on family life education is to be given. Feb. 5. **ED—Watch**

***AB 426 Elliott** (Ind. R.) Makes it a misdemeanor for an employer willingly or knowingly to utilize any professional strikebreaker, as defined, to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business within this state.

Makes it a misdemeanor for any professional strikebreaker willingly or knowingly to offer himself for employment or to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business within this state. Feb. 5.

LC—Good

AB 435 Veysey (Ed.) Authorizes the governing board of any school district to sell, give, or exchange published materials with any person, political subdivision, public officer or agency, or educational institution, and to license use of copyrights held by board to such persons.

Requires board to grant license to use such copyrights to any public agency organized under authority of this state, unless exclusive license previously granted to private publisher, and to assess no charge to such agency for such license or materials in excess of the cost to the board. Feb. 6.

ED—Watch

AB 439 Fenton (Elec. & Reap.) Declares that the direct primary in years of a gubernatorial election shall be on the first Tuesday in August, instead of first Tuesday after the first Monday in June, and in years of a presidential election shall be on first Tuesday after first Monday in June.

Declares that the state convention of each political party shall meet on the third Saturday in September, next following the direct primary election, rather than on the first Saturday in August for the Republican Party and on a Saturday in August for the Democratic Party, next following the primary.

Declares that the Democratic central committees shall meet on the second Tuesday in September, rather than on the second Tuesday in July.

Makes technical change. Feb. 6.

EL—Watch

AB 446 Negri (S.P. & V.A.) Includes Department of Motor Vehicles' personnel giving driver's tests within class of persons entitled to leave of absence with pay in lieu of temporary disability payment when disabled on the job. Feb. 7.

LS—N.C.

AB 448 Shoemaker (Mun. & C.G.) Establishes procedure whereby from any fund appropriated therefor the Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training shall make grants to qualified cities containing state recreational facilities to be used for the training, equipment and compensation of reserve police officers. Defines "state recreational facility." Feb. 7.

LS—N.C.

AB 451 Roberti (Fin. & Ins.) Provides that employment shall not be terminated by an employer on the ground that an employee's earnings are attached, garnished, or affected by other legal process, prior to a final order or judgment of a court unless such earnings have been attached, garnished, or affected by other legal process for three pay periods. Feb. 7.

LI—Watch

AB 459 Ryan (Ed.) Provides that the trustees shall have and assume final and sole responsibility for selection and appointment of state college presidents, although the trustees may consult with and receive recommendations of state college academic and administrative employees and students. Feb. 7.

ED—Watch

AB 460 Quimby (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts from sales and use tax gross receipts from sale of meals by one under contract with a school, school district, student organization, or parent-teacher association, as well as from the sale of meals by the school, school district, student organization, or parent-teacher association itself including sales through vending machines.

Exempts from sales and use tax gross receipts from sales, storage, use or other consumption of meals served to patients in hospitals, children's nurseries, homes for the aged, and mental institutions.

To be operative on first day of calendar quarter following quarter within which it goes into effect.

To take effect immediately, tax levy. Feb. 7.

TA—Watch

Farm Laws Ignored, Survey Finds

(Continued from Page 1)
toilets and hand washing facilities for their workers.

To back up their client's contention, the CRLA gathered affidavits from 294 farm workers attesting to the "appalling" conditions existing at jobs offered by most of the 173 growers and farm labor contractors.

The survey found only one of these 173 employers in compliance with state law, Myron Moskovitz, Directing Attorney for the Marysville office said.

"All the rest were blatantly violating the law," he charged.

Moreover, he added, "it is our understanding that the area covered by this survey (Sutter, Yuba, Butte and Colusa Counties) is not unique and that agricultural employers throughout the state are pervasively violating these laws."

Noting that the state's health and safety code (Section 5474-30) fixes the responsibility for enforcement of laws regarding clean water, toilets and hand washing facilities on county health departments, county agricultural commissioners and

the State Departments of Public Health, Industrial Relations and Agriculture, the CRLA attorney charged that:

"These agencies are apparently not doing their jobs."

In addition, he added, it appears that the State Department of Employment through its farm labor offices is aiding the violation of these laws by continuing to refer workers to the very growers who violate them.

Here are some of the results reported by the CRLA survey:

● **Drinking Water**—Although the State Labor Code requires employers to furnish drinking water for employees, the survey found that more than 91 percent of the 173 employers were in violation of this law. 101 provided no drinking water for their employees. Of the remaining 72 employers who did, 58 did so in an illegal manner: 43, for example, provided only one cup or ladle for the entire crew of sometimes more than 100 people. This violation could contribute to the spread of such dangerous diseases as hepatitis,

typhoid and tuberculosis, the CRLA said.

● **Toilets** — Although the California Health and Safety Code requires farm employers employing crews of five or more workers to provide clean toilets for their employees, the survey reported that "over 98 percent of the 139 employers affected by this section of the law were in violation of it." The workers' affidavits, all of which concerned farm work performed since January 1, 1967, attested to a lack of privacy, no toilet paper and complained in some instances that the toilets were full of flies and in one case, full of bees. In another case the toilet was reportedly so filthy that women workers who had to use it became sick to their stomachs.

● **Hand Washing Facilities**— Although the state code requires farm employers with crews of five or more people to provide hand washing facilities to assure that crops will be sanitary when they reach the consumer, the CRLA survey found that of the 139 em-

ployers affected by this provision, 132 had no hand washing facilities and of the remaining seven, three provided no soap. In short, more than 97 percent out of the 139 employers affected were in violation of this law.

Among the many other law violations attested to by the CRLA affidavits were that:

● 165 of the 173 employers failed to post a notice stating the time and place of pay days.

● 40 employers failed to pay workers immediately when they were laid off and 35 did not pay workers within 72 hours after they quit.

● 38 employers did not give their workers check stubs or statements itemizing deductions from their pay.

● 37 employers apparently violated the federal Social Security law by including several members of one family on a single check and making only one social security deduction. In summary, the CRLA survey found that only one of the 173 employers was not in violation of the law.

It also tabulated a total of 2,468 violations including 1,234 relating to the protection of consumers from contaminated food; 735 relating to the health of consumer and farm workers; and 499 relating to wage payments.

The employers included in the survey "constitute a broad and representative cross section of agricultural employers in the Sacramento Valley," the CRLA said. Included were employers growing tomatoes, prunes, peaches, olives, beets, melons, pears, cucumbers, apples, plums, beans, asparagus, pecans, pumpkins, walnuts, oranges, watermelons, squash and hops.

Similarly, the type of work involved covered practically the entire gamut of farm work, including irrigating, picking, tying, pruning, thinning, hoeing, tractor driving, picking up leaves, sorting, cleaning, nursery work, planting, chopping, seeding and loading.

Action on the case is currently pending before a referee of the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board.

Gruhn Spells Out Labor's Stand to Rotary

(Continued from Page 1)

bor Federation, AFL-CIO said in an address to the Richmond Rotary Club last week.

While citing this as the basis for the AFL-CIO's continuing call for "bold and inventive policies" to achieve full employment and meet the growing social and educational needs of a largely urban population," Gruhn warned that:

"If we don't solve the problems of discrimination in employment, housing, and education the entire fabric of American life may be destroyed."

In sketching the dimensions of the challenges facing both California and the nation, Gruhn reminded the Rotarians that despite the nation's unparalleled wealth, "30 million people within our borders live in poverty."

And, asserting that many of these people go to bed hungry every night, Gruhn said that, contrary to one of Governor Reagan's 1966 campaign quips,

this was "not because they had Metrecal for dinner."

To drive home the magnitude of the unemployment problem among minority groups, Gruhn noted that about one in every four male Negroes under 25 is unemployed and said:

"You may call it whatever you like, but in the 1930's such an unemployment rate was labeled a 'great depression.'"

If effective action is to be taken to meet such problems as substandard housing, unemployment, air and water pollution and inadequate educational facilities, he said, citizens must no longer be "content, as many are, to sit on the fence and cry about government intervention" when, in fact, only government—federal, state and local—in cooperation with labor and business—can cope effectively with such problems.

Gruhn made it clear that the AFL-CIO feels that the State's financial dilemma could be substantially eased if the state's "dilapidated, loophole-riddled,"

regressive tax laws were reformed, a program the state AFL-CIO has advocated for years. The need for a tax withholding system to capture more than \$60 million annually that presently escapes collection is obvious, he said.

Asserting that there is "open hostility" in Sacramento toward expanding governmental programs of any kind, Gruhn said that labor's position on such a philosophy "is clear and always has been:

"Until such time as some other meaningful way is found to help those cast aside by our society because they are too old, or too young, or too sick, or too uneducated, we believe governmental help and involvement is a moral obligation as well as an economic necessity."

The Sin of Silence

"To sin by silence when they should protest makes cowards out of men."

—Abraham Lincoln

AFL-CIO Urges Senate Vote On Civil Rights Bill

The AFL-CIO wired all U.S. Senators this week to urge defeat of the filibuster against civil rights legislation by allowing a vote to be held on provisions calling for federal protection for civil rights workers and a fair housing law.

The federation's Executive Council adopted a statement calling for a cloture vote as the first order of business as it opened its mid-winter Executive Council meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla.

The bill now being filibustered in the Senate contains "irreducible rights" and Congress must "guarantee them," the council declared.

It coupled its call for civil rights legislation with a statement assailing exploitation and profiteering in drugs and urged measures to reduce the price of drugs, especially for the elderly, and to strengthen enforcement of laws on the testing and evaluation of drugs.

The council also:

- Approved the merger agreement between the Laborers Intl. Union and the Journeyman Stone Cutters.

- Approved a change in name for the Building Service Employees Intl. Union to Service Employees Intl. Union with no change in jurisdiction and gave tentative approval to the Commercial Telegraphers Union to change its name to United Telegraph Workers.

In reply to questions at a press conference, AFL-CIO President George Meany said:

- The federation encourages voluntary mergers of its affiliates. Talks, he added, are currently under way between unions in the meat, shoe, paper, stone and glass, railroad and printing industries. He noted that unions in different fields can also merge under the provisions of the federation's constitution.

- Strikes of public workers pose very difficult questions but that in a democratic system the individual worker has the right to quit his job, whether by striking or resignation, and that passing punitive legislation is not the answer to the problem.

Fed Bill Calls For \$2 Wage Floor and 35-Hour Week

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the State Industrial Welfare Commission's wage orders is \$1.65. On the basis of a 40-hour workweek, 50 weeks a year, these rates amount, respectively, to \$3,200 and \$3,300 a year, barely above the poverty wage level for year-round, full-time work.

A hike in the State wage floor to \$2 an hour coupled with a cut in the work week to 35 hours would boost annual wage floor earnings for a 50-week year to \$3500.

The measure, initiated by the California Labor Federation,

AFL-CIO, has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Industrial Relations, chaired by Assemblyman Walter W. Powers (D-Sacramento).

Also introduced late last week was legislation embodying Governor Ronald Reagan's proposal to require labor unions to hold secret ballot elections to authorize strikes or approve collective bargaining agreements.

Copies of the measure, AB 542, introduced by Assemblyman Charles Conrad (R-Los Angeles) were not available as of press time.

Do You Rate a D.I. Refund?

Do you rate a refund from the state for overpayment of your disability insurance premium?

You might, particularly if you worked for two or more employers during 1967.

At any rate it's worth looking into because last year more than 146,000 California workers who applied for such refunds received checks averaging \$25.55 for a total of \$3,745,698.

If your total deductions for disability insurance add up to more than \$74 for 1967, you are probably entitled to a refund of the excess from the state.

But you won't get any refund unless you apply for it by July 1, Peter Weinberger, State Director of Employment, has pointed out.

Claim forms may be obtained at any State Department of Employment office or by writing to the State Department of Employment, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814.

Overpayment often results when a worker works for more than one employer because each employer is required by law to withhold one percent of all wages earned by an employee up to a maximum of \$7400. The employee-financed disability insurance program provides hospital and other benefits for workers suffering off-the-job disabilities such as injuries or illnesses.

If more than \$74 was deduct-

ed from a worker's wages for disability insurance because a business changed hands during the year or because of an error in making the deductions, the worker should obtain the refund from his employer instead of the State Department of Employment, Weinberger said.

Postal Unions OK New 2-Year Pact

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to suspend employees on disciplinary charges for up to 10 days before, rather than after, they have exercised their appeal rights.

Signers of the agreement were the Letter Carriers, Postal Clerks, Maintenance Employees, Mail Handlers, Special Delivery Messengers and Motor Vehicle Employees, all AFL-CIO affiliates, and the unaffiliated Rural Letter Carriers.

On U.I. Study Unit

State Senators Alfred H. Song (D-Los Angeles) and Richard Dolwig (R-San Mateo) have been named to serve on the Joint Interim Legislative Unemployment Insurance Committee. The committee will conduct an intensive study of the standards and procedures appropriate for determining availability for work and reasonable efforts to secure employment, Song said. The study is expected to take two years, he added.

How To Keep U.C. Colleges Tuition-Free

(Continued from Page 1)

University of California coupled with its attempt to insist on imposing an extra tax in the form of higher fees on the parents of college age youths is whether that wise policy of investing in education is now to be "sold short."

At a recent press conference, Governor Reagan criticized some of his own erstwhile supporters on the U. C. Board of Regents for speaking out against the Governor's \$31 million cutback in the 1968-69 UC budget. Reagan slashed it from \$311 million to \$280 million even though he had reneged on the promise he made last year to recognize that the \$21 million in Regents' funds that was used to augment the 67-68 budget was a one-shot deal:

"Where do they think the extra money is to come from," the Governor asked. "What other state departments do they propose to cut?"

Well, as a starter, the Governor might abandon his adamant opposition to the adoption of a withholding tax program. This could net California an additional \$85 to \$100 million a year from tax cheats and others who now enjoy state services without paying their fair share for them.

And he could pick up millions more by requiring the state's \$4 billion plus agribusiness industry as well as other industries to begin paying, at least in part, for the many research and other services they receive from the University of California's various campuses at the general taxpayer's expense.

Well, couldn't he?

Senators at Odds

A study conducted by the Congressional Quarterly has disclosed that California's U. S. Senators Thomas H. Kuchel and George Murphy were in disagreement on 31 percent of the roll call votes conducted in 1966 in which both took a position and in 24 percent of the roll call votes conducted in 1967 in which both took a position.