



# California AFL-CIO News

Published weekly by California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO,  
995 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103—Second Class  
Postage Paid at San Francisco, Calif.—Subscription: \$3.50 a year

Executive Secretary-Treasurer  
THOS. L. PITTS

Vol. 10—No. 9  
March 1, 1968

## Labor At the Legislature

From the Capitol Office  
Of the Executive Secretary

Monday, March 11, is a "key" day for Labor before the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee, Assemblyman Walter Powers, Chairman. At 1:30 in Room 2133, State Capitol, the committee will hear AB 158 by Assemblyman John Knox, AB 275 and AB 282 by Assemblyman John Burton. All these are sponsored by the California Labor Federation. Also up for hearing is another "Good" bill by Assemblyman Burton, AB 281, relating to collective bargaining for agricultural workers. Summaries of each will be found in your Digest of Bills. Copies are available by writing directly to the Bill Room, State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814.

An important bill concerning on-the-job safety is coming up for committee hearing at 3:45 Monday, March 4, in Room 2117 of the State Capitol before the Public Utilities and Corporations Committee, chaired by Assemblyman Les McMillan. This is AB 36 by Assemblyman Gene Chappie. The bill deals with construction of utility trenches and is rated "Good" in your Federation Digest of Bills.

Federation sponsored AB 127 by Assemblyman Edward Elliott will be heard in committee at 1:30 p.m. on March 14 in Room 2133, State Capitol. Approval of this bill will require the Regents of the University of California to provide for payroll deductions for dues to any bona fide labor organization upon written authorization by the employee.

## Fed Raps Attack On Acreage Limit

The objectivity of a report by Governor Reagan's task force on the acreage limitation program was sharply challenged today by the state AFL-CIO.

The task force report, which is to be taken up by the State Board of Agriculture at a meeting in Sacramento on

### Clerics Urge Hearst To Oust Strikebreakers

Ten influential southern California religious leaders have called on the Hearst Corporation to halt its use of imported professional strikebreakers at the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner or face blame for "poisoning the atmosphere of orderly labor-management relations" for a long time.

Following a meeting with Herald-Examiner publisher

(Continued on Page 2)

## Six Bills Seek To Bolster Aid To Injured Workers

Six measures to update California's social insurance protections for workers hurt on the job have been introduced by State Senator George R. Moscone (D-San Francisco). Among other things, the bills would boost the maximum weekly temporary disability benefit from \$70 to \$150 and require the state to establish a rehabilitation unit in the Division of Industrial Accidents to develop rehabilitation programs for industrially injured workers.

In commenting on the bills, introduction, Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the Calif-

(Continued on Page 2)

March 7, ignores the fact that "the main justifications for undertaking federal reclamation projects have not changed," State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts pointed out in a letter sent to Allan Grant, President of the State Board of Agriculture, early this week but just made public today.

"Not surprisingly," Pitts said, "the task force" report makes no mention of the desirability of promoting and strengthening family farming in California."

But this, he said, was an essential part of the justification for using public tax monies to reclaim arid lands.

Essentially, he explained, the 1902 Reclamation Law was de-

(Continued on Page 4)

### VICTORY IN S.F.

## Backing for L.A. News Strikers Snowballing

Support for the 2,000 trade unionists engaged in the 77-day strike-lockout at the Hearst-owned Los Angeles Herald-Examiner was snowballing this week following the successful conclusion of a 52-day strike-lockout in San Francisco against the Hearst Corporation's San Francisco Examiner and the independent San Francisco Chronicle.

In ratifying new contracts providing unprecedented gains for all unions involved in the San Francisco strike, most of the unions adopted a resolution suggesting that the formula developed to restore peace in San Francisco could also be used to settle the strike-lockout in Los Angeles where the Hearst

(Continued on Page 3)

### FARMS FAVORED

## End Bias in U.C. Research Funds, State Fed Urges

Strong opposition to perpetuation of discriminatory cuts in the University of California's budget for organized research was voiced by the California Labor Federation this week.

Recalling that Governor Reagan slashed state support for organized research at UC by 10 percent last year and that the state's agribusiness interests succeeded in getting the state legislature to limit the cut in agricultural research to four percent while non-agricultural research was slashed 18 percent, Thos. L. Pitts, the Federation's Secretary-Treasurer, wrote U. C. President Charles J. Hitch saying:

"This Federation urges you

(Continued on Page 3)

INST OF IND REL  
UNIV OF CALIF  
2521 CHANNING RM

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL  
RELATIONS LIBRARY

## Clerics Urge Hearst To Oust Strikebreakers

(Continued from Page 1)

George R. Hearst, Jr., the clerics issued a statement sharply critical of Hearst's practices.

Replacing regular workers during a dispute "challenges the workers' very right to collective bargaining," they said.

"Tranquility and stability in the community could be destroyed by the creation of conditions which tear down established collective bargaining processes . . .

"The anxiety being generated is not only adverse to settlement of the dispute at the Herald-Examiner but could also poison the atmosphere of orderly labor-management relations in Los Angeles generally. The far-reaching consequences of this for the future are difficult to foresee," they warned.

To clear the air, they urged Hearst to remove the strikebreakers and so-called "permanent replacements" from the plant.

## B of A Sees 5% Hike In Farm Income

(Continued from Page 1)

forcement of the long overdue increase in farm wages for women from \$1.30 to \$1.65 an hour, the Bank of America thinks things are looking up for California farmers.

In fact, the Bank of America, the biggest single financier of California's agricultural industry, is predicting a three percent rise in total net farm income, boosting it from \$922 million in 1967 to \$950 million in 1968.

And cash farm receipts, the Bank of America report said, are expected to rise by more than five percent, from \$3.9 billion to more than \$4.1 billion in 1968.

Net income per farm is expected to jump seven percent to \$12,336, it added.

## Six Bills Seek To Bolster Aid To Injured Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

nia Labor Federation, AFL-CIO said:

"Every worker in California—union and non-union alike—has a stake in seeing that these bills are enacted.

"Industrial accidents occur in office buildings as well as factories and fields and can befall any of us at any time. Just as autos require periodic maintenance and repairs, California's workmen's compensation program to protect workers suffering on the job injuries needs a major tune-up now not only to provide more realistic benefit levels in keeping with increases in wage levels and the cost of living but also to assure injured workers first rate rehabilitation services."

The Federation-initiated measures include:

**SB 410**—To provide for payment of death benefits to a surviving widow and dependents until the death or remarriage of the widow and the end of the dependency of a minor.

**SB 412**—To require the creation of a rehabilitation unit by the administrative director of the Division of Industrial Accidents and to assure injured workmen "reasonable and necessary" living expenses and vocational training.

**SB 413**—To broaden coverage of domestic workers under the state's workmen's compensation program.

**SB 414**—To increase workmen's compensation burial expenses to a uniform \$1,000.

**SB 415**—To hike the maximum weekly temporary disability benefit from \$70 to \$150.

**SB 416**—To reduce from 49 to three days the length of time a temporary disability not requiring hospitalization must last before the injured worker gets benefits from the first day he was forced to stop working.

All six measures have been referred to the upper house Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee by State Senator Clark L. Bradley (R-San Jose).

Other Federation bills introduced recently include:

**SB 411**—Moscone—To require public officers to buy

## U.S. Workers' Casualty List

"Every minute we talk, 18 to 20 people will be hurt severely enough to have to leave their jobs—some of them never to work again. Today's industrial casualty list—like yesterday's—and tomorrow's—will be 55 dead, 8,500 disabled, 27,200 hurt. The figures for the year will be 14,000 to 15,000 dead, over 2 million disabled, over 7 million hurt."—U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, testifying in the U.S. Senate Feb. 15, 1968 in behalf of S. 2864, a bill calling for stronger industrial safety and health measures.

California-made goods if the in-state bid does not exceed the low bid by more than 10 percent instead of five percent as at present.

**AB 638**—Zenovich—To make an individual who left work because of a trade dispute eligible for benefits under the employee-financed disability insurance program if the worker suffers a disabling, off-the-job injury or illness.

## Refusal to Bargain Violations Climb

"Despite the fact that the National Labor Relations act is over 30 years old and that its basic provisions are well-known and understood, both the number and percentage of employer refusal-to-bargain violations have grown at a disturbing rate," according to Frank McCulloch, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

Refusal to bargain cases, he said, have nearly quadrupled during the past 10 years. In fact, NLRB records show that 34 percent of all charges filed against employers in 1967 were Section 8 (a) 5—refusal to bargain cases.

## USF Labor School Classes Start March 6

How to write effective collective bargaining contract clauses is just one of a number of courses being offered in the spring session of the University of San Francisco's Labor Management School which opens next Wednesday night, March 6.

The two-hour course, which extends from 7:30 to 9:25 p.m. each Wednesday until May 1, will feature management and labor representatives on alternate weeks speaking and holding discussions on such contract clauses as those dealing with union security, wages, fringe benefits, the lockout, and multi-employer bargaining.

Another two-hour course will deal with "Suggestions for Avoiding Labor Law Violations." It includes a review of the fundamentals of labor law that active union officials should know to protect their unions.

The school also offers courses in parliamentary practice; labor economics and problems; public speaking; and one on "The Goals and Policies of Unions," which boils down to a survey of the spirit, policies and goals of American unions.

Further information may be obtained by phoning the school: Area code 415 - 752-1000, ext. 250.

## Put Profit Second, Business Leader Urges

"Profit considerations must be secondary and social considerations must be first" among business leaders if the nation is to hope to cope effectively with the potential for social upheaval now confronting it.

This was the sober admonition delivered to the 1968 Stanford Business Conference in San Francisco recently by Daniel J. Haughton, chairman of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

"Nothing will do but a tremendous assumption of responsible action on the part of business," he said.

# DIGEST OF BILLS

March 1, 1968

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL  
RELATIONS LIBRARY

MAR 4 1968

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  
**DI** Disability Insurance  
**EA** Employment Agencies, Private  
**ED** Education  
**EL** Elections  
**HO** Housing  
**IN** Insurance (Incl. H & W)

**LC** Labor Code Changes, General  
**LI** Liens, Attachments & Writs  
**LS** Labor Unions, Special  
**LU** Labor Unions, General  
**MI** Miscellaneous  
**PH** Public Health  
**RE** Recreation

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

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.

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 232 Grunsky** (Jud.) Prohibits payment of unequal wages for employees of opposite sex who work under the same circumstances, rather than prohibiting payment to female employees of wages less than that paid to male employees who work under the same circumstances; and prohibits the reduction of the wages of any employee in order to comply with the equal pay provisions. Feb. 5. **LC—Good**

**SB 239 Short** (Ed.) Makes provision for the employment of credentialed personnel in development centers with the Superintendent of Public Instruction to designate employees required to hold credentials. Declares that persons employed in a development center in a position requiring certification shall be entitled to benefits provided all teachers in the school district maintaining the center. Feb. 5. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 241 Alquist** (Elec. & Reap.) Provides that for one year after enactment of this bill declarations of candidacy can be filed by candidates registered with the party for three months, rather than also requiring a person to be a member of no other party for the last year. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Amended Feb. 22. **EL—Watch**

**SB 242 Marler** (L. Gov.) Authorizes a public utility district to exercise any of the powers, functions, and duties which are vested in, or imposed upon, a fire protection district pursuant to the Fire Protection District Law of 1961.

Declares that if the district includes any part of a city, fire district, or other local agency which provides fire protection service, the district shall have no authority to provide for protection service to such territory in the district unless consent is obtained from the local agency. Feb. 6. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 246 Carrell** (Gov. Eff.) Provides that members of State Board of Education shall be elected from within districts, the boundaries of which are established from territory within specified Assembly districts, in the same manner as other nonpartisan officers.

Provides for term of office of members to be 4 years and commence on the first Monday following 1st day of January next succeeding their election.

Fixes annual salary of \$10,000 for each board member.

Directs that first election be held at the 1970 gubernatorial election and provides for nomination at the direct primary election in 1970. Feb. 6. **ED—Bad**

**SB 249 Collier** (Nat. Res.) Forbids sale of timber from state forests to any primary manufacturer for use at a plant located outside the United States. Feb. 7. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 259 Moscone** (Rev. & Tax.) Exempts artificial limbs from sales and use taxation. Feb. 7. **TA—Good**

**SB 263 Rodda** (Ed.) Prescribes procedure to be followed, and records to be kept, by school officials when corporal punishment is administered to a student. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 266 Lagomarsino** (Lab.) Requires body awarding contract for public work to keep on file prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality for each craft, classification or type of workman needed to execute the contract, rather than specifying such rates in its call for bids; requires that call for bids specify that such rates shall be paid. Requires rates to be specified in contract itself. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 269 Short** (B. & P.) Provides for the licensing, rather than the certification, of psychiatric technicians and revises definition thereof. Provides for the issuance of such licenses to those who possess certificates upon when they apply for renewal.

Deletes provision providing that this law does not prevent the performance of psychiatric technician's services by a person not certified under the law.

Authorizes issuance, without examination, of licenses to certain persons employed in a psychiatric technician class or performing psychiatric technician services, for specified times.

Extends from January 1, 1968, to January 1, 1970, the date when the Psychiatric Technician Law will become inoperative if the revenue derived from such law is insufficient to pay for the expenses incurred in the operation thereof.

Makes related changes.

To become operative on January 1, 1969. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 271 Mills** (L. Gov.) Permits governing board of community service district by 4/5 vote to expend up to \$10,000 without calling for bids to remedy conditions which would otherwise constitute a public nuisance or hazard rather than limiting the board to a \$2,000 expenditure on contracts let without bids. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 272 Mills** (L. Gov.) Increases from \$2,000 to \$10,000 the limit to which community service districts may contract without calling for bids. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 273 Stevens** (Inst.) Authorizes Director of Corrections to enter into agreements with other state agencies for use of inmates of state prisons to perform work in facilities of state agencies for purpose of vocational training and improvement of job skills preparatory to release, provided that no such work project may be undertaken without approval of Correctional Industries Commission.

Permits director to choose eligible prisoners; authorizes contracting state agencies to provide suitable facilities for the housing, care, and feeding of the inmates at location of the agency for which the work is performed; and provides that director shall have full jurisdiction over discipline and control of inmates so assigned and that specific provisions defining offenses by prison inmates are applicable to inmates assigned to work pursuant to this act. **LU—Watch**

**SB 287 Kennick** (Gov. Eff.) Revises the definition of "quarter horse racing" to eliminate the requirement that the race be in a straightaway and by requiring that the distance be one-half of a mile, rather than five-sixteenths of a mile. Feb. 13. **LS—N.C.**

## SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

**SB 289 Burns** (Gov. Eff.) Changes present prohibition of sale of alcoholic beverages within three miles of University Farm at Davis, one and one-half miles of the University of California at Los Angeles, and one and one-half miles of certain other universities, to a uniform distance of one mile. Feb. 13. LS—N.C.

**SB 293 Walsh** (Gov. Eff.) Designates the portion of the Health and Safety Code relating to discrimination in housing as the "Equal Housing Opportunity Act."

Declares that it is the public policy of this state to promote and establish by educational, conciliatory, and other means remedies for the alleviation or elimination of such discrimination.

Makes, with prescribed exceptions, the provisions of the "Equal Housing Opportunity Act" the sole and exclusive source of the rights, remedies, and procedures available under the laws of this state in the event of discrimination in housing accommodations.

Revises the definitions of the terms "housing accommodation," "owner," and "discrimination," eliminates the definitions of the terms "publicly assisted housing accommodations" and "multiple dwelling," and defines the terms "redevelopment housing accommodations," "commission," and "affirmative actions."

Creates and prescribes the membership and powers and duties of a "California Fair Housing Commission." Eliminates authority of the State Fair Employment Practices Commission to enforce the provisions relating to discrimination in housing.

Prescribes various acts, with respect to redevelopment housing and housing accommodations owned or operated by the state or any of its political subdivisions or any agency thereof, which are unlawful and eliminates various provisions making unlawful certain discriminatory acts by the owner of a publicly assisted housing accommodation which contains more than four units, by any person subject to the Unruh Civil Rights Act as that act applies to housing accommodations, or by any person, bank, mortgage company, or other financial institution to whom application is made for financial assistance for the purchase, organization, or construction of any housing accommodation.

Makes unlawful various acts against or upon any person or persons lawfully occupying residential real property in this state, residential real property in this state, or any owner of residential real property in this state.

Grants person who is injured by unlawful act a right of action in the appropriate court for damages and for equitable relief.

Permits a person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of act to file a verified complaint in writing with the commission. Requires that the complainant in person file such complaint. Permits commission to investigate and if it believes probable cause exists for believing the allegations of the complaint, to endeavor to eliminate the practices by conference, conciliation, and persuasion.

Provides that this act is not to be construed to promote housing accommodations on a preferential or quota basis, or to relieve a licensed real estate broker or salesman from the provisions of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, except when acting on instructions of an owner of housing accommodations not subject to that act or to specified portions of this act.

Deletes provision requiring a liberal construction of act. Provides that pending cases before the State Fair Employment Practices Commission are to be transferred to the new commission. Feb. 14. CR—Bad

**SB 296 Burgener** (Gov. Eff.) Establishes a system of statewide and local academic senates at the California State Colleges. Feb. 14. LS—N.C.

**SB 298 Teale** (B. & P.) Changes name of the Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners to the Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners; changes name of Vocational Nurse Examiners Fund to Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners Fund.

Revises membership of advisory committee which board may appoint.

Exempts from Psychiatric Technician Law, licensed registered nurses

and provisions of the services regulated by such law when done by the tenets of any well recognized church or denomination.

Revises definition of psychiatric technician.

Provides for the licensing, rather than the certification, of psychiatric technicians. Revises qualifications for a psychiatric technician license. Provides for the issuance of such licenses to those who possess certificates upon the next renewal date thereof after January 1, 1969.

Prohibits performance of psychiatric technician services by any person after January 1, 1970, without a psychiatric technician license.

Deletes provision providing that this law does not prevent the performance of psychiatric technician's services by a person not certified under the law.

Provides that certain employment in state hospitals will meet the educational and training requirements for psychiatric technician licenses.

Extends from January 1, 1968, to January 1, 1970, the date when the Psychiatric Technician Law will become inoperative if the revenue derived from such law is insufficient to pay for the expenses incurred in the operation thereof.

To become operative on January 1, 1969. Feb. 14. LS—N.C.

**SB 301 Moscone** (Gov. Eff.) Provides that a public school employer or the governing board shall negotiate in good faith, instead of meet and confer, with representatives of employee organizations.

Authorizes, in any school district included within a city and county conducting secret ballot election among certificated employees, where two or more employee organizations exist, to determine the organizational composition of negotiating councils on the petition of 30 percent of such employees, with the employee organization elected designating the members of such councils. Feb. 14. LS—N.C.

**SB 303 Moscone** (L. Gov.) Creates neighborhood advisory council, prescribes its functions and duties relating, and requires community redevelopment agency to consult with such council on redevelopment projects in that area.

Defines "low and moderate income housing units" and "low and moderate income persons."

Requires redevelopment plan to insure no reduction in low and moderate income housing units unless prescribed vacancy ratio mitigating hardships of certain persons exists.

Requires agency upon determination that reduction or insufficient low and moderate income housing units would be available during redevelopment to construct sufficient number of suitable units before demolition, improvement, preparation, or clearance begins.

Requires new housing in redeveloped area to be made available for rent or purchase by low and moderate income families, with those displaced to be given a priority.

Requires completion of residential redevelopment project before another project can be started by the agency. Feb. 14. HO—Watch

**SB 314 Cologne** (Wat. Res.) Prohibits an irrigation district selling, disposing of, or distributing electric power beyond its boundaries from charging a higher rate therefor than it charges for comparable service within its boundaries. Feb. 14. WP—Bad

**SB 319 Schmitz** (Gov. Eff.) Provides that the term "business establishment," as used in the Unruh Civil Rights Act, prohibiting discrimination in all business establishments, does not include any housing accommodation which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence, or sleeping place for one or more human beings, unless such housing accommodation is an inn, motel, hotel, or other similar place of public accommodation.

Repeals certain provisions prohibiting discrimination in housing and decreases membership of the State Fair Employment Practice Commission from 7 to 5. Feb. 14. CR—Bad

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 321 Alquist** (L. Gov.) Provides that appointments may be made from other than first two names on eligibility list where knowledge of a second language, other than English, is a requirement of the position.

Specifies that when no eligibility list exists for a position in the classified service, any employee, rather than only a new employee, may receive provisional appointments up to a total of 90 working days.

Declares that if listed requirements are complied with the personnel commission may authorize extension of a provisional employee's assignment for a period not to exceed 36 working days.

Authorizes personnel commission to establish availability lists by geographical areas in school districts operating under the merit system provisions and containing more than 710 square miles, with such lists not to affect reemployment rights of persons laid off for lack of work or funds. Feb. 14. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 323 Marler** (L. Gov.) Requires competitive bidding on all building contracts, where cost is in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) the contract to go to the lowest responsible bidder. Notice must be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation published in the district or posted in three public places if there is no newspaper.

Authorizes district board to reject any bids and readvertise. The board can do the work itself, if two-thirds of board vote for a resolution to allow this.

Allows board to require a bond for the filing of a bid or the letting of a contract if it deems it desirable.

Permits board to make an immediate expenditure without competitive bidding, on a two-thirds vote, if there is the threat of a public calamity.

Requires that cost records be kept. Feb. 14.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 331 Whetmore** (Jud.) Prohibits any person speaking to an assembly of students at request of any officer, teacher, or student organization of any public school, junior college, state college, or the University of California on any property belonging to, or used by, any of these public entities from advocating or teaching communism with the intent to indoctrinate any student with, or inculcate a preference in the mind of any student for communism.

Declares that Legislature in prohibiting the advocacy or teaching of communism with intent to indoctrinate any student with, or inculcate a preference in the mind of any student for, such doctrine does not intend to prevent the teaching of facts of above subject in the abstract but intends to prevent only that advocacy and teaching of communism with such intent which undermines students' patriotism for, and their belief in, the government of the United States or of this state and produces a clear and present and immediate danger of inciting students to unlawful action to overthrow their government.

For the purposes of this section, communism is a political theory that the presently existing form of government of the United States or of this state should be changed, by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means, to a totalitarian dictatorship which is based on the principles of communism as expounded by Marx, Lenin, Stalin, or Mao Tse-Tung.

Makes violation a misdemeanor. Feb. 15.

**ED—Watch**

**SB 335 Wedworth** (F. & G.) Provides that management and administration of sardines, anchovies, jack and Pacific mackerel is under authority of Fish and Game Commission. Feb. 15. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 336 Short** (Lab.) Increases maximum workmen's compensation temporary disability benefit from \$70 to \$100. Feb. 15. **WC—Good**

**SB 337 Short** (Lab.) Decreases from 49 to 21 days the period which, when hospitalization is not required, a temporary disability must last before an injured employee will receive benefits from the first day the employee leaves work. Feb. 15. **WC—Good**

**SB 340 Bradley** (Ed.) Deletes requirement that school district, in notifying probationary employee that he will not be reemployed for en-

suing year, must upon written request provide him with statement of reasons for such decision and deletes requirement that district transmit such statement to State Board of Education. Feb. 15. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 341 Bradley** (Ed.) Requires that all academic employees, as defined, of state colleges must serve either two semesters or three quarters full-time during each of five successive academic years in order to attain tenure. Feb. 15. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 342 Bradley** (Ed.) Increases from three to five years period which certificated employee of any school district, must serve in order to attain status of permanent employee of district.

Increases from three to five years period which a certificated employee of any school district with a.d.a of 250 or more must serve in order to attain permanent status and increases from 3 to 5 years period which certificated employee of any school district with a.d.a of 250 or less must serve in order to be eligible for permanent status.

Increases from 2 to 5 years period which certificated employee of district with a.d.a of 60,000 or more must serve in order to attain permanent status. Feb. 15. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 345 Cologne** (Jud.) Requires, for purposes of preliminary notice requirements for validity of notices to withhold under mechanics' lien law, that person who obtains building permit notify authority issuing permit of the name and address of construction lender. Requires such issuing authority to immediately file such address with building permit and keep file open for inspection during regular business hours.

Provides that if such name and address is not filed on latest date on which particular preliminary notice to construction lender can be given, then such notice shall not be necessary prerequisite to validity of notice to withhold with respect to particular labor, service, equipment or material regarding which the preliminary notice would otherwise have been such a prerequisite. Feb. 19. **LI—Watch**

**SB 346 Sherman** (Pub. H. & S.) Requires State Department of Public Health to conduct and evaluate a comprehensive program of community rat and other public health vector control and requires the state department to cooperate with other state and local agencies and with other interested groups in the conduct of this program.

Authorizes the state department to accept funds from the United States government or from other sources for the purposes of these provisions. Feb. 19. **PH—Good**

**SB 354 Way** (Agr.) Authorizes Director of Agriculture to make regulations governing brand inspection of cattle and hides at slaughterhouses, to provide an inspection schedule at each slaughterhouse, to provide additional inspection services on a reimbursement basis, and to establish fees for such additional services.

Authorizes director to make regulations governing brand inspection at private cattle auction sales as well as at public salesyards and stockyards and to provide for a schedule of fees for costs of performing such services with brand inspection fees to be taken into consideration and provides that the payment of the fees shall be the obligation of the operator of the salesyard, stockyard, or private sale.

Provides that revenue derived as a result of provisions shall not be available for expenditure until specifically appropriated. Feb. 19. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 357 Moscone** (L. Gov.) Changes from mandatory to permissive, the suspension and dismissal of a school employee who fails or refuses to answer, under oath on any grounds whatsoever, questions propounded by legislative committees or school district governing boards. Makes related changes. Feb. 19. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 358 Walsh** (Pub. H. & S.) Permits any local health department, rather than only a local health department qualifying for prescribed state assistance, to be authorized by the State Board of Public Health to enforce provisions relating to retail food establishments. Feb. 19. **MI—Bad**



## SENATE BILLS

**SB 370 Grunsky** (Ed.) Establishes special school foreign language instruction program in which participation is voluntary, to provide a program of foreign language instruction for pupils in kindergarten and in grades one through eight, inclusive. Provides that the State Board of Education shall adopt rules and regulations for administration of such programs and shall require testing and program evaluation of each participating school district.

Provides for allowances by Superintendent of Public Instruction from funds appropriated therefor by the Legislature. Feb. 19.

**ED—Watch**

**SB 372 Harmer** (Gov. Eff.) Establishes in the Health and Welfare Agency a 9-member California Motion Picture Review Board; provides for qualifications, appointment, terms of office and removal of members, and annual salaries of an unspecified amount; requires board to classify motion pictures as (1) suitable for young persons, (2) not suitable for young persons, or (3) harmful to young persons; prescribes definitions, classification and reclassification procedures, and penalties; affords exhibitors 7-day period following a reclassification, in which to alter advertising and audience policy to comply with classification requirements; provides for prompt judicial review of classifications; prescribes advertising requirements for films classified as not suitable for young people or harmful to young people and makes failure to comply with such requirements a misdemeanor; provides for \$500 civil penalty for, and injunction against, knowing exhibition to young people of films classified as harmful to young people; makes it a misdemeanor to exhibit a film which has not been classified; and adds other related provisions.

Appropriates unspecified amount for operation and administration of California Motion Picture Review Board. Feb. 20.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 375 Cusanovich** (Lab.) Exempts an employer engaged in the operation of a licensed hospital from provisions limiting maximum working hours of women, during an emergency, or if he adopts, pursuant to an agreement or understanding between employer and employee, a work period of 14 consecutive days instead of 7 consecutive days for purposes of overtime compensation; rather than exempting from such maximum hour provisions only nurses and other specified hospital and clinical personnel when working in hospitals in emergencies. Requires employer to pay employee 1½ times her regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of 8 per day or 80 per work week period of 14 days, rather than for hours worked in excess of such maximum hours provisions. Feb. 20.

**LS—N.C.**

**SB 393 Dills** (Rev. & Tax.) Defines cash value of motion pictures, including negatives and prints thereof, for purposes of property taxation. Feb. 20.

**TA—Watch**

**SB 397 Sherman** (Jud.) Makes it a misdemeanor for employer to discharge employee for taking time off to serve as required by law on a grand jury, inquest jury, or trial jury. Feb. 20.

**LC—Good**

**SB 403 Carrell** (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. Feb. 21.

**TR—Bad**

**SB 404 Song** (Jud.) Deletes provision exempting one-half of the earnings of the defendant or judgment debtor received for his personal services rendered at any time within 30 days next preceding the levy of attachment or exemption. Deletes exemption of all such earnings if necessary for the use of the debtor's family, residing in this state, and supported in whole or in part by such debtor, subject to specified exceptions. Deletes procedural requirements relating to such levy of attachment.

Exempts from levy of attachment or execution the earnings for personal services of the defendant or judgment debtor in the amount of \$400 or \$100 per week if paid on other than monthly basis, whichever is greater, plus one-half of such earnings in excess of \$400. Requires the party answering the garnishment to indicate the amount of wages subject to garnishment, the amount of the exemption, and any sur-

plus. Declares it to be unlawful for any employer to dismiss or transfer any employee because a creditor has garnished the employee's earnings except when such earnings have been subjected to three garnishments within a six-month period. Feb. 21.

**LI—Watch**

**SB 406 Schmitz** (Gov. Eff.) Makes dismissal of employee mandatory, rather than permissive, where employee is convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or is addicted to the use of narcotics or habit-forming drugs. Also makes dismissal mandatory where employee is convicted of a misdemeanor involving breach of the peace.

Makes such a conviction or addiction a mandatory disqualification for hiring a full-time or part-time academic employee if it occurred less than 5 years before the applicant applied for the position. Feb. 21.

**LS—N.C.**

**\*SB 410 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Deletes provisions requiring the payment of death benefits to total or partial dependents in specified amounts.

Provides for the death benefit payable to total dependents to be computed in weekly amounts equal to the statutory maximum amount payable weekly for temporary disability and continues payment until the death or remarriage of the dependent spouse and during the period of dependency of other survivors.

Provides for death benefit payable to partial dependents in weekly amount equivalent to amount devoted to support of dependents not to exceed statutory maximum amount payable weekly for temporary disability. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

**\*SB 411 Moscone** (Gov. Eff.) Requires, rather than permits, public officers to purchase California-made goods if the bid based on such goods does not exceed the low bid for the work by more than 10 percent rather than by 5 percent. Removes requirement for such a contract that a purchase of California-made goods will serve a public good. Feb. 21.

**LU—Good**

**\*SB 412 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Makes mandatory, rather than permissive, the establishment of a rehabilitation unit by the administrative director of the Division of Industrial Accidents to foster, review, and approve rehabilitation plans for injured workmen and to expedite and facilitate the carrying out of such plans.

Provides that upon undertaking a rehabilitation program an injured workman shall receive reasonable and necessary living expenses together with all reasonable and necessary vocational training, rather than \$52.50 per week for 26 weeks as an advance on permanent disability benefits.

Deletes provisions authorizing voluntary rehabilitation programs for injured workmen. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

**\*SB 413 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Deletes provisions exempting persons in domestic employment other than for more than 52 hours per week for one employer, from coverage under the workmen's compensation law. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

**\*SB 414 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Increases from \$300 to \$1,000 the burial expense award for death of disaster service worker and from \$600 to \$1,000 for other workers and members of State Employees' Retirement System. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

**\*SB 415 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Increases maximum weekly temporary disability indemnity payments from \$70 to \$150.

Deletes provisions establishing average annual earnings at 52 times average weekly earnings, setting maximum and minimum therefor, and related provisions involving volunteer firemen, convicts, volunteer policemen, and individuals assisting in law enforcement. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

**\*SB 416 Moscone** (Ins. & F.I.) Decreases from 49 to 3 days the period which, when hospitalization is not required, a temporary disability must last before an injured employee will receive benefits from the first day the employee leaves work. Feb. 21.

**WC—Good**

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 419 Whetmore** (Jud.) Makes specific provision for appointment of a president of each state college, charges him with direct responsibility as to all activities which take place on state college properties under his jurisdiction, and makes it his power and duty, unless assumed by higher executive authority, to assume direct jurisdiction, supervision, and control of any activity, when he determines that the activity results, or is reasonably likely to result, in public controversy such as will bring disrepute to the college.

Prohibits delegation of final decision making authority to employees below the rank of college president or to students, or to groups or organizations of such employees or students, and specifies that neither the trustees, chancellor, or state college presidents are bound by recommendations or advisory actions of state college employees, students, or groups or organizations thereof.

Makes technical codification change in elimination of present chapter heading. Feb. 21. **ED—Bad**

**SB 425 Richardson** (Jud.) Specifies circumstances under which state statute shall be considered to prevail over local, police, sanitary, and other regulations adopted by a city or county. Feb. 22. **LU—Bad**

**SB 427 Dills** (Ed.) Requires that public school employees be reinstated to the same assignment in the same school after a leave of absence rather than in the position held by him at the time of the granting of the leave of absence. Feb. 22. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 428 Alquist** (Ed.) Authorizes governing board of a school district to permit use of schoolbuses to provide transportation to pupils, not

beyond age for graduation from junior college, to summer employment places offered by Youth Opportunity Employment Councils or similar organizations. Requires governing board to make reasonable charge of not less than actual cost of such use for such use.

Requires district making such use of buses to report to Superintendent of Public Instruction on total mileage of buses used for such purpose. Requires superintendent, in computing allowance to school districts, to deduct an amount equal to depreciation of buses so used. Feb. 22. **LS—N.C.**

**SB 429 Bradley** (Jud.) Revises exemptions from jury duty for local government officers, clergymen, members of religious orders, practitioners of healing by prayer, personnel of charitable institutions, firefighting personnel, and railroad personnel.

Adds exemption for active, licensed registered nurses.

Deletes specific exemptions for active members of National Guard and officers and attendants of state prisons and county jails and adds general exemption of any active security member of any paid federal, state, or local "law enforcement agency."

Deletes specific exemption for personnel of certain public utilities and adds exemption for essential operating personnel of public utility doing general business in this state.

Adds exemptions for operating crew of aircraft of licensed airline, driver of bus operated by regularly franchised transportation company, and driver of long-haul truck. Feb. 22. **SL—Watch**

**SB 430 Marler** (Lab.) Includes "subsistence" payments in definition of "per diem wages" for purposes of public works contracts. Feb. 22. **LU—Good**

## SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

**SCA 9 Alquist** (Ed.) Provides governing boards of all school districts have power to initiate and carry on any educational programs which are consistent with the laws and purposes for which school districts are established, and which are not specifically prohibited by law. Feb. 5.

**ED—Watch**

**SCA 10 Moscone** (Rev. & Tax.) States that after 1968 lands located outside of the county, city and county or municipal corporation owning the same, which were taxable at the time of acquisition by the governmental entity, shall be assessed for taxation in accordance with a formula based on population and the total assessed value of land in the state on the lien date in 1966 and in the year of the assessment. Provides that the Controller shall make this determination. Exempts such lands which were not subject to tax in 1966.

Specifies that no replacement or substitution made subsequent to March 1954 of improvements belonging to any county, city and county, or municipal corporation shall be subject to taxation while owned by any such entity of government.

Requires the State Board of Equalization to carry out its equaliza-

tion functions with respect to the above property in accordance with these principles.

Provides that "lands" means lands and any interest in lands, including various rights to water, and that "municipal corporation" includes any public corporation, public district or public agency.

States that any lands owned by a mutual water company shall be assessed the same as lands owned by a county, city and county or municipal corporation.

Prohibits basing any tax, charge, assessment or levy to which a county, city and county, municipal corporation or mutual water company may be subject by reason of various activities connected with water on the consumption of water outside the boundaries of such county or other public agency. Feb. 13. **TA—Watch**

**SCA 11 Richardson** (Gov. Eff.) Reduces term of appointment from 16 to 8 years for all members appointed after January 1, 1970, to the Board of Regents of the University of California. Provides that all appointments made after such date must receive a two-thirds vote of approval by Senate and that members of board can be removed from office by two-thirds vote of Senate. Feb. 15. **ED—Bad**

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

**SJR 5 Cologne** (Wat. Res.) Memorializes President and Congress to amend federal reclamation laws to raise number of acres in one ownership eligible for the delivery of water from federal reclamation projects from 160 acres to 640 acres and to permit the irrigation of

lands in excess of the basic acreage limitation provided that interest on the allocated share of all deferred installments of construction costs of project is paid in full by such excess land owners. Feb. 6.

**WP—Bad**

## ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

**ACR 38 Burton** (G.O.) Establishes the Economic Conversion Commission to investigate the ways in which California's economy can adjust to the changing security needs of the country and prepare for transition to civilian economy.

Allocates \$80,000 from Contingent Funds of the Assembly and Senate for expenses of the commission. Feb. 9. **SL—Watch**

**ACR 41 Biddle** (Pub. H.) Requests the Health and Welfare Agency to

establish at Mendocino State Hospital a pilot institutional project for treatment and rehabilitation of restricted dangerous drug abusers and a pilot community-oriented project for such purpose in one of the high drug abuse areas of the San Francisco Bay area, and declares that both such projects should be financed to the greatest extent possible through federal funds available for such projects. Requires Health and Welfare Agency to report to the Legislature semiannually on the results of such programs. Feb. 13. **PH—Good**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 231 Wakefield (Ed.)** *Requires governing board of each school district to establish school attendance areas for each school within the district and prescribes factors to be considered in establishing such areas. Provides that no pupil shall be required to attend a school located outside the school attendance area in which he resides without the written permission of his parent or guardian. Amended Feb. 22.* **ED—Watch**

**AB 465 Zenovich (G.O.)** Permits a wine grower, wine blender, beer manufacturer, and beer and wine wholesaler to perform specified services for off-sale retail licensees on the latter's licensed premises and with his permission.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 470 Karabian (Jud.)** Provides that where only one marshal serves all municipal courts of a county, he shall have the sole duty to serve court process of both superior and municipal courts of that county. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 474 Brathwaite (Pub. H.)** Prescribes minimum standards and qualifications for persons not otherwise licensed, registered, or certified by the state, who are employed by the health officer of a county having a population of 5,000,000 or more, as communicable disease inspectors or investigators. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 475 Brathwaite (G.E. & E.)** Makes a willful violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, as determined by a court or certain enumerated agencies subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, ground for suspension or revocation of any license which specifically covers, affects, or applies to activities that are directly related to such willful violations.

Requires that all proceedings by any agency to revoke or suspend such license or certificate for such reason be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 477 Briggs (Ind. R.)** Requires that units of a low cost housing development for the elderly conform to the rules and regulations relating to efficiency living units adopted by the Commission on Housing and Community Development. Feb. 8. **HO—Watch**

**AB 480 Bill Greene (Crim. Pro.)** Provides that local governments may establish police trainee programs within local law enforcement agencies, consisting of employment and training of persons to perform functions of community relations, medical technician and social work assistance, clerical and administrative work, and other services which may be performed by law enforcement personnel. Requires local law enforcement agencies to establish qualifications for selection of police trainees, provided such qualifications do not include any maximum age or any educational requirement other than ability to understand English. Requires local law enforcement agencies to select applicants on basis of personal interview indicating need of applicant for training and his ability to benefit from police trainee program. Requires that every police trainee program be established so that completion of program is equivalent to then existing education and experience requirements for a designated level of law enforcement personnel.

Provides for administration by State Personnel Board and specifies contents of application for state funds. Requires State Personnel Board to allocate and State Treasurer to pay not to exceed 60 percent of budget of complying local police trainee program, but no amount for personnel in local program who exceed a number equal to 10 percent of the total employees of local law enforcement agency. Requires allocation of sums in proportion to total number of persons employed to participate in authorized program.

Makes appropriation from General Fund in unspecified amount for purposes of police trainee program. Feb. 8. **SL—Watch**

**AB 481 Davis (Fin. & Ins.)** Entitles active law enforcement members of warden service of the Wildlife Protection Branch of the Department of Fish and Game who are disabled in connection with the course of their employment to leave of absence without loss of salary, in lieu of temporary disability payments, if any, payable under workmen's compensation provisions, for not more than one year or until retirement on permanent disability pension. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 484 Powers (Fin. & Ins.)** Excludes any person performing voluntary service as a ski patrolman from being classified as employee covered by the workmen's compensation laws. Feb. 8. **WC—Bad**

**AB 486 Belotti (Agr.)** Exempts egg products which are produced by any person for his own trade where the breaking and processing and marketing of liquid eggs is integral with the processing and marketing of his other egg products from pasteurization requirements.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 488 Britschgi (G.E. & E.)** Eliminates the requirements, which all applicants must meet to be registered as registered pharmacists, that relates to the number of months and hours of attendance required by the college or department of pharmacy of the university. Sets forth the requirements that a person, who is licensed to conduct a pharmacy outside of this state, must meet to obtain a permit to conduct a pharmacy in California. Feb. 8. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 495 Powers (S.P. & V.A.)** Requires involuntary transfer of state employees to be on basis of seniority where there are two or more persons in the same or equivalent class at the same location and establishes procedure for determining seniority. Feb. 9. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 512 Briggs (Rev. & Tax.)** Revises provisions of Personal Income Tax Law with respect to rates and deductions to read as they existed prior to 1967 revision, except for provisions relating to prepayment, which are retained. Requires generally prepayment on basis of \$200, rather than \$400, of tax paid in preceding year.

Operative with respect to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1968. Feb. 13. **TA—Watch**

**AB 513 Briggs (N.R., P., & P.W.)** Eliminates provisions which require that construction of, or plumbing and electrical work in mausoleums or columbariums conform with prescribed uniform codes and which prescribe separate structural and material requirements for community and for private mausoleums and columbariums.

Requires that the State Cemetery Board adopt rules and regulations relating to the erection, construction, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, demolition sanitation and maintenance of community or private mausoleums and columbariums. Feb. 13. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 516 Ray E. Johnson (G.E. & E.)** Provides that if any provision of state law relative to the packaging and labeling of containers is less stringent or requires information different from any requirement of Section 4 of the act of Congress, entitled "Fair Packaging and Labeling Act" or of any regulations promulgated thereunder, the state provision shall be inoperative to the extent that it is less stringent or requires different information from any such federal requirement, in which event each such federal requirement is a part of the state law. Feb. 13. **MI—Watch**

**AB 521 Ryan (G.E. & E.)** Requires that the State Board of Dry Cleaners consist of one member who is a retail plant owner instead of two, one wholesale plant owner instead of two, one owner of a shop instead of two, and two licensed owners of any category, and one member who is either a public member or holds a valid registration certificate.

Prohibits members of the board from serving more than one regular four year term instead of two successive terms.

Requires that the terms of the members of the board, as they currently expire, shall be changed, so that one position expires January 15, 1972, two positions expire January 15, 1973, two positions expire January 15, 1974, and two positions expire January 15, 1975.

Declares that registration certificates are valid until revoked and eliminates provision relating to the fee for the issuance of a registration certificate or a corrected duplicate certificate. Feb. 13. **LS—N.C.**

**AB 527 Dunlap (Fin. & Ins.)** Provides that a married woman resident of California, whose husband is on active duty with the U.S. Armed Forces, who has accompanied him to a duty station outside the state, and who works at latter location and subsequently leaves her work to return to California when her husband is assigned to a duty station to which she may not accompany him, shall not be disqualified from or ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily left her employment to return to California. Restricts application to those cases where home in California to which wife returns is owned by her and/or her husband. Feb. 13. **UI—Watch**



# Support Mounts for L.A. Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)  
Corporation is continuing to use known professional strikebreakers to put out an abbreviated version of Los Angeles' only evening metropolitan daily.

"The basic pattern of negotiation offers the same promise of long-term peace," the unions' resolution said.

But it warned that the Hearst Corporation must end its campaign against Los Angeles unions or face a "confrontation" with the entire American labor movement.

The National AFL-CIO Executive Council has denounced Hearst's use of professional strikebreakers and its union-breaking tactics and announced that it was preparing a "program of maximum effort" to defeat the Hearst attack.

After hearing a report from the unions involved at its mid-winter meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla., Feb. 23, the Council also reiterated its determination to win federal legislation forbidding the recruitment and importation of strikebreakers. Such legislation is already on the books in 14 states and 95 cities.

The key element in the San Francisco formula was the unions' proposal to renegotiate all contracts to provide a common expiration date.

With this door opener, San Francisco's Mayor Joseph Alioto named veteran labor mediator Sam Kagel as his personal representative early last month to seek a solution to the dispute. Negotiations got under way in earnest almost immediately.

The settlement provides all unions except the vendors whose sales bonus is raised, with a \$10 a week raise for each of the next two years—one effective today and the other on March 1, 1969—and a \$12 a week raise on March 1, 1970.

Among other things, management dropped its attempt to impose a speed-up on the Mailers' Union, the union which struck the S. F. Examiner and Chronicle and their combined printing company on January 5 after attempting fruitlessly to negotiate a contract without a strike for nearly a year.

In hailing the end of the strike, Doug Smith, spokesman for the Mailers' Union said:

"The end of our strike is not only a victory for the newspaper unions of this city but it is also a significant victory for the union movement of San Francisco.

"The victory has proved that unity is our most valuable asset. We must not let that unity fall into discard during the next three years but must build on it so that we can continue to improve the lives of all of our members and their families."

Alioto's concern and involvement in the San Francisco strike was in sharp contrast to the aloof attitude taken by Los

Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty.

Sigmund Arywitz, executive officer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor has denounced Yorty's attitude saying that the mayor of Los Angeles "must pay attention to local problems."

"The mayor has an obligation to the people and cannot shrug off this fight," Arywitz said.

Late last week the 500,000 member County Federation began drafting plans for the biggest general work stoppage in Los Angeles history to repudiate the Hearst Corporation's strikebreaking tactics and a "do nothing" city administration, a release from the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council reported.

## Solons Launch Probe Of Price-Gouging In South Central L. A. Ghetto Areas

A state probe of price gouging in the ghetto areas of California is currently underway.

The investigation, headed by State Senators Alan Short (D-Stockton) and Mervyn M. Dymally (D-Watts) was launched recently in Watts.

Short, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Business and Professions, said:

"There is strong evidence, based on research conducted on several fronts, that the poor are paying substantially higher prices for the necessities of life than are their neighbors in more affluent neighborhoods. These tactics are indefensible and against the law. Regional price discrimination is a clear violation of the state's business and professional code."

Senator Dymally noted that complaints from consumers about "high food prices, exorbitant interest rates and fraudulent repair services are not getting consideration by the administration's consumer counsel." Such complaints, he said, are referred only to the manufacturers and stores involved in the violation, a procedure which Dymally described as "absolutely ridiculous."

In a joint statement, the two senators said that "inasmuch as the Reagan administration is evidently not interested in the protection of the poor and is going out of its way to pro-

tect certain business interests," it will be the duty of the legislature to initiate reforms.

A report made public last year by the State Department of Social Welfare indicated that residents of Watts and South Central Los Angeles were charged more for standard consumer items than those living in Beverly Hills and other higher-income communities.

## Solon Suggests Tax On Excess Profits

A tax on excess corporate profits might be preferable to the administration's proposal to impose a surcharge on income taxes, Senator Philip A. Hart (D-Michigan) said in a radio interview recently.

Corporate profits, he observed, have increased faster than hourly wage rates have.

"Maybe we could dilute some of the inflationary pressure, reduce some of the budget and . . . not harm the economic growth and rate . . . by proposing an excess profits tax."

## Howard in New Post

Jack Howard, a former San Francisco newspaperman and official of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, has been named executive assistant to U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz.

## FARMS FAVORED

## End Bias in U.C. Research Funds, State Fed Urges

(Continued from Page 1)  
not to allocate support funds for 'organized research' throughout the University system in the same unfair, discriminatory manner as was required by the legislature last year."

It is the UC administration's duty, he said, to allocate "any reduced budget for 'organized research' without favoring the agriculture interest."

### NOT BINDING

Pitts said it was his understanding that last year's legislative action was "not binding on the University in the coming fiscal year."

It would be an "extremely bad administrative policy," he said, "to allow a one-year crisis situation to establish a precedent to be slavishly followed in subsequent years."

Of particular concern to the State AFL-CIO is the budget for the Centers for Labor Research and Education at the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses. The California Labor Federation was a prime mover in their creation several years ago.

### SUPPORT PLEDGED

Pointing out that the State AFL-CIO has strongly opposed Governor Reagan's slashes in UC's budget and pledging continued support for the University's efforts to restore these cuts, Pitts said:

"The funding of these centers and their parent bodies, the Institutes of Industrial Relations, is insignificant when compared with the total 'organized research' budget of the University or the portion allocated to agricultural research.

"To suggest, or by default allow, the Labor Centers' budget to remain at a low point because of a decision made in the crisis atmosphere of yesterday would do major harm to this state's trade unionists."

The Labor Centers' programs "are of great importance to nearly two million union members and, even more broadly, to the entire state economy," he added.

# Fed Raps Attack On Acreage Limit

(Continued from Page 1)

signed "to promote the economic development of the west" and "to distribute the benefits of federal reclamation programs as widely as possible by creating family farming units, rather than restricting benefits to a few large landholders."

Reagan's five-man task force, which was composed of four attorneys and one engineer, contends that the present 160-acre limit on acreage ownership is inefficient and recommended that it be increased to 640 acres.

## ANOTHER 'IDEA'

It also suggests that California's huge farm corporations should be entitled to receive federally subsidized water without restriction if they make supplemental payments equivalent to an unspecified interest factor on the construction cost of the project.

Both Governor Reagan and U. S. Senator George Murphy are supporting agribusiness efforts to weaken the 160-acre limit.

But Pitts charged that those drafting the task force report as well as other opponents of the 160-acre limitation "conveniently and consistently overlook the fact that present federal reclamation law in no way prevents the efficient use of modern farm machinery and other farming methods."

## AIMED AT MONOPOLY

"The 160-acre limitation restricts individual land ownership eligible to receive federally-subsidized water. It does not restrict either the scale or use of modern farming methods. Ownership, not scale of operations, is limited," he explained, in keeping with the reclamation law's aim of preventing land monopoly and speculation.

To back up his charge that the task force report made "little attempt to be objective," Pitts pointed out that while it quoted studies by some agricultural economists that indicated that the most efficient economic unit in agriculture exceeds 160 acres, it made no mention of other studies that indicate that farms of 60 or 100 acres may be ample in such

crops such as peaches, grapes, strawberries or sugar beets.

For example, Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, cited a 1963 study by Professors Gerald W. Dean and Harold O. Carter of the Division of Agricultural Sciences at the University of California at Davis that reported:

"Under present production practices on cling peach farms, when resources are used to capacity, costs per ton decline as farm size expands up to about 60 acres, than are essentially constant for larger farms."

In emphasizing the importance of the yield per acre, the same report found that "cling peach orchards with low yields showed losses for the entire range of peach prices and orchard sizes considered."

"On the other hand, orchards of only 20 acres showed profit with high yields," the report said.

## Meany Calls Special Parley On '68 Elections

A special, one-day National AFL-CIO conference on the 1968 election campaign will be held at the Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C., on March 29, 1968.

Announcements of the conference, called by AFL-CIO President George Meany, have been sent to the leaders of all national and international unions, the 50 state central bodies and major city central bodies.

"The 1968 national election will be a choice between liberalism and reaction—not only at the presidential level, but in every senate race and in every congressional district," Meany pointed out.

"The recent AFL-CIO convention clearly sets its sights on progress . . . We will never be content to allow a Coalition of Retreat to undermine gains we have already made," he declared.

"We want progress for our nation and its people—and we intend to achieve it," he said.

Another report by Professor J. Edwin Faris found that:

"Factors such as uncertainty, managerial ability, and the tax structure may be much more important in determining whether or not a farm operator should increase the size of his farming operation than economies associated with size."

"The argument that 'efficiency' alone should be the criteria upon which federal reclamation programs are judged is peculiarly out of place in a free society," he said.

## WHY DEIFY EFFICIENCY?

"The deification of what is, in the economic sense, 'efficient,' runs counter to the purposes and goals of public policy in a democracy. A free society should measure its accomplishments and goals on a much broader scale — whether the public interest is being served," he declared.

Noting that the purpose of federal reclamation law and

the State Board of Agriculture "is to serve the public interest—not the interests of a few large landholders," Pitts urged the board to reject the conclusions and recommendations of the Governor's task force and adopt, instead, policy statements calling for the amendment of federal reclamation law:

1—To provide that no money should be appropriated for any reclamation project until all excess landowner, within the project area have signed recordable contracts to sell off their holdings greater than the acreage provided by law (160 acres for an individual; 320 for a man and wife).

2—To set up within the U.S. Treasury a new and separate revolving fund to be used by the federal government to purchase excess land at pre-project prices and later dispose of such lands to family farmers.

## IT'S NOT OUTMODED!

"The 160-acre limitation is neither outmoded nor unworkable," Pitts declared, adding that the best way to serve the public interest "is to maintain the 160-acre limit."

To further repudiate the task force report's claim that the 160-acre limit was "outmoded" or "anachronistic," Pitts cited a statement by the present solicitor of the U. S. Department of Interior Frank J. Barry. Barry said:

"... The resolve of Congress, as a matter of deliberate policy, (was) to prescribe by statute measures aimed specifically at the early breakup of pre-existing large holdings . . . As the excess land provisions have evolved from 1902 to the present, the purpose of Congress has been consistent. The changes that have been made have been the means to accomplish the end, never to change the fundamental purpose. As the law has evolved the Congress sought not to weaken but to strengthen; not to open loopholes but to close them; not to encourage speculation but to stop it . . . Time and again the purpose of the (original) bill was declared to be to provide homes in the arid lands of the west and to prevent land monopoly and speculation."

## Got Your Gold Stock COPE Receipt Yet?

To give credit where it's due in the 1968 election campaign, national COPE is making four different receipts for COPE contributions available this year.

Receipts for COPE contributions of less than \$5 will be on white stock; those for between \$5 and \$10 on copper stock; those for contributions between \$10 and \$20 on silver stock; and those for \$20 or more on gold stock.

The decision to make the Cope dollar receipts for 1968 available in a form that reflects the size of a member's contribution was made because many members have for years contributed more than the minimal \$1.00.

Beyond that, in an election year as critical as 1968, the receipts will serve to demonstrate that we put our money where our mouth is.