



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer
THOS. L. PITTS

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Labor At the Legislature

From the Capitol Office
Of the Executive Secretary

AB 426, the Federation's professional strike breaker bill, will be before the Industrial Relations Committee on Monday, April 22, at 1:30 p.m. The author, Assemblyman Ed Elliott, has been joined by Assemblymen John Burton, Walter Karabian, John Miller, David Roberti and Larry Townsend in sponsoring the "key" labor bill. Senator George Moscone is the Senate co-author. This bill must have the solid, united support of all Labor. Direct contact with your Assemblyman in support of AB 426 is vitally important. It is also urgent that Labor be strongly represented when this bill is heard in committee. Time is short and the issue is of the greatest importance.

SB 425, a thinly veiled anti-labor bill that could open the door to local "right-to-work" ordinances which had been scheduled for a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee last night, was taken off calendar earlier this week.

Also before Industrial Relations Committee on April 22 is AB 1035, the Z'berg-Chappie bill relating to trenches and excavations. Passage of this bill is very important to the safety of workmen on the job and deserves vigorous support.

At 9:30 a.m. the same day, April 22, the Senate Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions will hear six bills sponsored by the California Labor Federation on workmen's compensation. These are SB 410, SB 412, SB 413, SB 414, SB 415 and SB 416, by Senator George Moscone of San Fran-

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TOP PRIORITY

AB 426, Key Fed Bill, To Be Heard April 22

Assembly Bill 426 is the California Labor Federation bill to outlaw professional strike breakers. It is the "key" bill in Labor's 1968 legislative program. It is a reasonable, just proposal. It should be enacted into law without delay.

Opponents have indulged in cynical tactics to cloud the issue. Phony arguments have been raised behind the scene to complicate passage of AB 426.

Workers Win Pact in Memphis

Some 1300 Memphis garbage workers this week won their strike for union recognition and better wages.

The contract, approved by the city council on a 12 to 1 vote barely a dozen days after the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who had come to Memphis to forward the workers' cause, contained essentially the same terms as those informally agreed to by the council seven weeks earlier but then rejected by it.

It calls for recognition of Local 1733 of the AFL-CIO

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The Assembly Committee on Industrial Relations will hold hearings on AB 426 at 1:30 p.m., Monday, April 22, at the State Capitol. Members of this committee should be contacted and urged to send AB 426 to the Assembly with a "Do Pass" recommendation. The committee members are Walter W. Powers, chairman, Sacramento; Peter F. Schabarum, Covina; John V. Briggs, Fullerton; Earle P. Crandall, San Jose; Bill Greene, Los Angeles; David A. Roberti, Los Angeles; Alan Sieroty, Beverly Hills.

It appears that the committee

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'All Must Think Alike,' Reagan Aide Says of Creative Society

If you're among those wondering just what Governor Ronald Reagan's "Creative Society" means, take heart—one of his appointees, James E. Johnson, state director of Veteran's Affairs, has spelled it all out for us in a memo to his staff.

To begin with, Johnson, an ex-insurance salesman from Orange County, explained:

"The Creative Society is a belief, a way of thinking and a state of mind that we must get used to. In order for the Creative Society to flourish all per-

sons in state government must think this way."

That was point No. 1.

In clarifying this, Johnson said that the basic idea of the Creative Society philosophy is "to reverse the trend of government taking from independent, private institutions the responsibilities for solving the problems of our society and meeting the needs of our citizens."

This suggests, of course, that it is not the function of govern-

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Pitts Attacks Reagan's Plan To Soak Poor

"Governor Reagan's proposal this week to take from the poor to ease the tax burden of the rich makes it abundantly clear that he favors a Robin Hood-inverse tax policy," State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts said this week.

"While it is painfully clear that middle-income taxpayers and families with children deserve substantially more than the meager individual and dependents' tax credit allowed by Reagan's tax bill this year, there is no conceivable justification for soaking the poor to accomplish it," Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, declared.

"This is particularly true in California, where only about 25 percent of the state's revenues come from progressive tax sources and where the poor expend a disproportionate share of their income on sales taxes, cigarette taxes and other similarly regressive taxes," he added.

Roughly speaking, the Gov-

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Cancer Society Boycott Still On, Union Says

Boycott action against the American Cancer Society is being continued by Local 3 of the AFL-CIO Office and Professional Employees Union.

In a letter sent this week to all labor organizations in California, the union said that it has "been forced to continue our boycott activities since all attempts to obtain a reasonable contract for the office and clerical employees of the American Cancer Society, California division, have failed."

The union is appealing to all

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Labor at the Legislature

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cisco. Your Senators and the members of the committee should be contacted for the strongest possible support for these "bread and butter" bills.

Committees will hear the following "Bad" bills during the week beginning April 22:

On the Senate side, SB 627, workmen's compensation, Monday; SB 601, school transportation, Tuesday; SB 507, bank and corporation tax exemptions, and SB 520, metropolitan area transportation commission, both on April 25.

Assembly committees will be hearing ACA 34, taxation of insurance carriers, on April 22. On Tuesday, April 23, hearings will be held on AB 598, warrants for non-physical evidence; AB 954 and AB 1024, both relating to state supported bands and orchestras. All these are "Bad" bills, according to the Federation Digest of Bills.

ACA 37, dealing with school finance legislation, rated as a "Good" bill, will be heard on April 23.

On Thursday, April 18, Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee will hear SB 393, on motion picture property taxation. This is a "Good" bill which merits support.

Ramos Appointed To Manpower Panel

Anthony L. Ramos, executive secretary-treasurer of the California State Council of Carpenters, has been appointed to the Western States Manpower Advisory Committee by U. S. Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz.

Ramos, former business representative for Carpenter's Local 500 representing mill workers and cabinet makers in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, will serve as labor representative on the 10-member committee. The committee's next meeting will be held in Phoenix, Arizona, April 25-26.

More Summer Jobs for Youths, HHH Reports

There will be job opportunities for 14,680 youths this summer in four major California cities in the Neighborhood Youth Corps—a 75 percent increase over last December's projections, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey has disclosed.

FUNDS REALIGNED

In wires sent to the mayors of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego and San Francisco, Humphrey, Chairman of the President's Council on Youth Opportunity, said:

"A realignment of funds budgeted for Neighborhood Youth Corps summer jobs will permit an increase over the number you were originally advised would be available. The increase will permit you to bring the number of NYC jobs this summer up to at least the level you achieved last year."

NO FUND INCREASE

The increase in jobs will be effected without any increase in funds as a result of tightening of operations and improvements in procedure, the Labor Department, which administers this Office of Economic Opportunity program, said.

Nationally, job opportunities

in the NYC are expected to again reach 294,000 this summer.

Humphrey, who has been deeply involved in the Johnson Administration's War on Poverty and efforts to improve economic opportunities for the nation's youth, informed the mayors that the Labor Department's Regional Manpower Administrator, Kenneth Robertson, would contact them to discuss the enlarged NYC program.

JOB FIGURES CITED

Last December, after the GOP-Dixiecrat coalition succeeded in cutting back the nation's investment in OEO programs, it had been projected that only 5,707 NYC jobs would be available in Los Angeles this summer. Now that total has been boosted to 9,644.

Oakland, which had been allocated 781 NYC jobs last December, may now expect 2,047 openings.

In San Diego the improved procedures mean an increase from 1,030 to 1,539 job opportunities.

And in San Francisco it means an increase from 843 to 1,450.

Kuchel Spells Out View of Rightists' Dogma

"Right-wing groups, to me, are those that advocate such things as repeal of the income tax and junking the United Nations, tearing up the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and repealing civil rights laws. I have criticized such groups because I believe their dogma would weaken our American society and increase the hazards of a global conflict. They seek to insulate themselves from the rest of the world, but such isolation is unattainable in this nuclear age. I would not be surprised if an exponent of these views would become a candidate in next year's Senate race." — Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, March 19, 1967.

Cancer Society Boycott Still On, Union Says

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union members, their families and friends to withhold donations and to refuse to give voluntary assistance to the Society until the dispute is settled.

The union pointed out that, although the American Cancer Society still requests the support of organized labor, they have demonstrated an anti-union bias in negotiations.

Specifically, the union said, the Cancer Society continues to demand such anti-union provisions as: An open shop; No shop steward; No recourse for employees denied promotions; Wage rates below recognized scales; Across-the-board increases of only \$8.65 per month; And no unemployment insurance benefits.

Job Tests Hit As Invalid and Discriminatory

An AFL-CIO expert charged that the growing use of psychological and other tests in job-related situations has created a "numbers game" that can hurt long-term employees.

"More often than not, tests that are in general use have never been validated," said Bert Gottlieb, who is the industrial engineer in the AFL-CIO's Dept. of Research. He pointed out that "even a good test may have only a 70 percent validity."

DISADVANTAGES

Basing employment or promotion decisions on such tests is "little better than tossing a coin," he declared. Gottlieb, interviewed on the AFL-CIO produced public affairs program, Labor News Conference, said long-term employees are often at a disadvantage in competing for promotions with younger, less-experienced workers, on the basis of such tests. A worker with 20 or 25 years service in a plant may not have taken a test for years, Gottlieb said, but he may have to compete for advancement with more recent high school graduates "who are really expert in taking tests."

HURTS OLDER WORKERS

The older worker "is discriminated against, simply because he is not used to taking tests," he declared.

The AFL-CIO doesn't object to tests administered by "skilled psychologists in counselling situations," where they can be useful and helpful, Gottlieb said. But, he declared, "we do object to their use when they discriminate against long-term employees who are denied opportunities for advancement on the basis of tests that have little or no validity."

UNVALIDATED TESTS

"There are just too many tests that people have vested interest in that will never be validated," the union spokesman said. "Employers, as well as employees, would be better off if we declared a moratorium on testing today, and started all over—started from scratch," he asserted.

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 ¾ 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 1307 (Ed.) Enacts Licensing of Certificated Personnel Law of 1968. Authorizes issuance of a probationary credential for a two-year period to 100 specially selected persons with baccalaureate degrees from approved institutions who have above-average scores on graduate record examinations; authorizes employment of such individuals by a school district for service as teachers; authorizes issuance of subsequent permanent credentials; all subject to compliance with specified conditions.

Declares intent of Legislature to (a) provide procedure for certification based upon superior academic achievement and demonstrated competence in the classroom, and (b) test the feasibility of such procedure as an alternative means of providing high quality certificated personnel for the state's public schools.

Requires Department of Education to submit comprehensive report on all phases of such experimental credential program to Legislature at 1971 session.

Effective until 61st day after final adjournment of 1970 Regular Session. April 1. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1314 Wilson (G.E. & E.) Authorizes board of supervisors of county and governing body of chartered city to license journeyman plumbers and electricians, as defined, and set reasonable standards of trade knowledge or skill for the licensing of such persons.

Declares that county licensing requirements for journeyman plumbers and electricians supersede the licensing requirements of any city, other than a chartered city, within the county.

Authorizes boards of supervisors of counties to enter into reciprocal arrangements for the recognition of licenses issued to journeyman plumbers and electricians by another county. Permits chartered city to enter into such reciprocal arrangement with county in which it is located and makes city bound and obligated by reciprocal arrangement made by that county and other counties. April 1. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1322 Ryan (Ed.) Revises the method of computing the amount of salary to be paid to a person who serves less than a full school year in a position requiring certification qualification, to require proportionate compensation on the basis of actual working days served (including institutes), rather than on the basis of the portion of the overall school term served, including working days, institutes, and specified holidays. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1327 Townsend (Mun. & C.G.) Deletes provisions specifying that nothing contained in public employee representation law shall be deemed to supersede provisions of the charters, ordinances and rules of local public agencies which establish and regulate a merit or civil service system or which provide for other methods of administering employer-employee relations.

Requires that representatives of public agencies meet and negotiate

in good faith with representatives of recognized employee organizations, and that such representatives shall in good faith attempt to reach agreement, rather than that representatives of public agencies shall meet and confer with representatives of employee organizations and consider as fully as the agency deems reasonable presentations made.

Defines "meet and negotiate in good faith" to include the right of each representative of a recognized employee organization to be informed on matters within the scope of representation and to be given reasonable notice of proposed action by public agencies.

Provides that when the parties reach agreement and the agreement is not subject to action by the governing body of the public agency, they shall jointly prepare a written, signed statement of agreement.

Provides that when the parties reach agreement and the agreement is subject to action by the governing body of the public agency, they shall jointly prepare a written, signed statement of such agreement and submit it to the governing body.

Requires that if no agreement is reached, the matter may be referred to a 3-member board of review for findings and recommendations. Establishes procedure for choosing such board. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1328 Townsend (G.E. & E.) Defines "electrical inspector" and requires certification by the Division of Industrial Safety, Department of Industrial Relations, of electrical inspectors employed on or after January 1, 1969, by any city, county, district, or other public agency of the state to inspect the workmanship, or the materials in the construction, installation, alteration, operation or repair of electrical wires, cables and various electrical units.

Prescribes fees for issuance and renewal of certificates and procedure for the issuance, revocation and suspension of certificates.

Creates the division's Electrical Inspectors Fund and continuously appropriates money in the fund to the division for expenditure in carrying out and enforcing these provisions.

Makes persons employed at passage of this act as electrical inspector eligible to receive a certificate without examination. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1336 Veysey (Ed.) Authorizes governing board to pay to certificated employee or employees who have written the material for which a copyright has been secured in the name of the district such amount or percentage of royalties or revenue from such copyright as the board may determine is equitable. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1338 Schabarum (Ind. R.) Authorizes governing board of school district which offers classroom instruction in postgraduate and upgrading courses as a part of apprenticeship training to impose a fee upon the individuals receiving instruction in such courses. Limits amount of such fee to amount necessary to cover the total cost of such classroom instruction, as determined by the governing board. April 2. **TR—Bad**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 1342 Negri (Jud.) Gives passengers in aircraft, or their heirs or personal representatives, a right of action for the passengers' personal injury or death, against the airman or the person legally liable for the conduct of the airman, in the same manner as other persons or the heirs or personal representatives of other persons who suffer personal injury or death from the negligent acts of such airman. Repeals provision giving airman or person legally liable for airman's conduct immunity from civil action on account of personal injury or death of passengers caused by other than the intoxication or willful misconduct of the airman where such passengers are guests in the aircraft or are riding in or upon the aircraft without giving compensation. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1350 Bill Greene (G.E. & E.) Prohibits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from issuing, renewing, or approving the transfer of ownership of a retail alcoholic beverage license for premises located within 1,000 feet of any public or private elementary school located in a county of 4,000,000 population or over. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1352 Bill Greene (S.E., R., & M.A.) Provides that all employees subject to county employees retirement system shall be entitled to leave of absence with salary while disabled, in lieu of disability payments, for illness or injury causing temporary or permanent disability arising out of and in the course of employment. April 2. **WC—Watch**

AB 1354 Bill Greene (S.E., R., & M.A.) Requires appointing power to provide reasons in writing for hiring an eligible below an eligible standing higher on the employment list if the higher eligible in writing requests such reasons. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1355 Bill Greene (Ed.) Provides that a teacher, vice principal, or principal shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or criminal penalties, if during the performance of his duties, he exercises degree of physical control over a pupil reasonably necessary to maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1356 Bill Greene (Ed.) Requires school district maintaining a high school to establish a special class in voter education upon application of 25 or more persons. Defines "voter education" and prohibits use of voter education classes to advocate passage or defeat of any measure or candidate. April 2. **ED—Watch**

AB 1357 Bill Greene (Ind. R.) Requires employers in construction trade to provide for 45-minute lunch hour per day, and one 10-minute rest period each 4 hours, for semiskilled and unskilled construction workers. Requires department to investigate any complaint filed charging an employer in the construction trade with noncompliance to hold hearings thereon, and to issue appropriate orders. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1358 Bill Greene (G.E. & E.) Specifically makes it unlawful for a labor organization to discriminate against any person because of the race, religious creed, color, national origin, or ancestry of such person in the election of officers of the labor organization or in the selection of the labor organization's staff. April 2. **LC—Watch**

AB 1359 Quimby (Ed.) Abolishes Television Advisory Committee and creates California Educational Broadcasting Authority. Provides for composition, powers, and duties of the authority, and for appointment and powers and duties of its executive secretary. April 2. **ED—Watch**

AB 1370 Hayes (G.E. & E.) Requires State Fire Marshal to adopt necessary regulations and standards for the approval and listing of fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems, rather than adopting rules and regulations for such systems substantially consistent with a specified publication. Repeals provision that rules and regulations of Fire Marshal regarding certain minimum safety standards with respect to structures used for specified purposes shall apply uniformly throughout the state and no other state or local agency may adopt any ordinance or regulation which is less restrictive. Revises provision relating to listings of

construction materials and equipment required to be published and distributed by the Fire Marshal and revises the method by which a person gains placement on such listing, including elimination of a fee schedule and granting authority to Fire Marshal to establish fees for such listing by regulation. April 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1376 Townsend (G.E. & E.) Requires that the possession or ownership of membership, proprietary interest, or coownership in any form or with a pharmacy regulated under the Pharmacy Law by the spouse or minor children of a person licensed under the State Medical Practice Act be deemed to be such membership, proprietary interest, or coownership by such licensed person for the purpose of provisions prohibiting such licensed person from having any membership, proprietary interest, or coownership in such a pharmacy. April 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1377 Townsend (Ind. R.) Provides single method of publication by public agencies of notices for bids when minimum wages must be included in such notices. April 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1378 Russell (Fin. & Ins.) Permits a group life insurance policy to contain provisions defining the extent to which the employer may act as an agent of the insurer. April 3. **IN—Watch**

AB 1385 Sieroty (G.E. & E.) Makes any person licensed under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, who, in the ordinary course of business, illegally sells, furnishes, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to any habitual or common drunkard or to any obviously intoxicated person, when it is reasonably foreseeable that such person will while still under the influence of alcoholic beverages, drive a motor vehicle, civilly liable for any damages arising out of the death or injury of such person or any other person or any property if such person, while still under the influence of alcoholic beverages, drives a motor vehicle and does any act forbidden by law or neglects any duty imposed by law in the driving of such motor vehicle which proximately causes the death or bodily injury of such person or any other person or such property damage. April 3. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1386 Townsend (G.E. & E.) Requires contractor who is employed full time by any public agency to inactivate his license by giving written notice to the Contractors' State License Board. Makes failure to notify board grounds for revocation of license. Provides that upon giving such notice present provision relating to inactive licenses is applicable. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1387 McMillan (G.E. & E.) Permits any person who is licensed as a pharmacist in any other state and who has 20 pharmaceutical years experience to take the California pharmacist's examination. Upon passing the examination the person is qualified to receive a pharmacist's certificate. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1393 MacDonald (Rev. & Tax.) Eliminates state-aided programs for health services for physically handicapped children, for local health administration, for construction and maintenance of county juvenile camps and homes, and for local tuberculosis sanatoriums.

Eliminates state contributions to salaries of county public defenders and agricultural commissioners.

Revises state contribution to salaries of superior court judges.

Eliminates state contributions relative to county delinquency prevention commissions and adoption agencies.

Provides that level of above services and salaries without state participation shall not be less than that provided for 1967-68 fiscal year.

Declares legislative intent that quality and extent of such services shall not be diluted, impaired or reduced in any way.

Permits counties to impose sales and use taxes under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law at the rate of either 1 percent or 1½ percent, instead of requiring that such taxes be imposed only at the 1-percent rate. Requires that additional revenues which a county receives by reason of the rate increase shall be deposited in the county's property tax reduction fund. April 4. **SL—Watch**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 1395 Fenton (G.O.) Prohibits members of each board, commission, committee, examining committee or other agency of the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards from serving as a member for more than two consecutive terms. Makes the Director of Professional and Vocational Standards an ex officio, nonvoting, member of each board, commission, committee, examining committee or other agency of the department. Directs the Governor to appoint an additional public member to each board, commission, committee, examining committee and other agency of the department. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1400 Fong (Ed.) Authorizes employment of instructional aides in public schools to assist classroom teachers in instructional responsibilities and supervision of pupils, and provides for issuance of permits to instructional aides by county superintendents of schools according to rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Education and subject to meeting the educational qualifications prescribed by the district employing such aides.

Specifies that such aides are employed in a position requiring certification qualifications with certain enumerated exceptions. Includes specified teacher aides and assistants under existing laws in coverage of act.

Requires study and report on use of such aides by State Board of Education. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1408 Vasconcellos (G.E. & E.) Prohibits the issuance of original off-sale general licenses and the transfer of off-sale general licenses from one county into another until December 31, 1969.

Requires Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to submit a study to the Legislature not later than the fifth legislative day of the

1969 Regular Session of what the ratio of off-sale general licenses should be.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1425 Zenovich (G.O.) Creates a Hearing Aid Dispensers Examining Committee within the jurisdiction of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California and prescribes the powers and duties thereof. Specifies procedure for the licensing of hearing aid dispensers by such committee. Prescribes requirements to be complied with for the issuance of such licenses. Sets forth procedure for revocation and suspension of licenses. Specifies fees to be collected by the committee in connection with licensing of hearing aid dispensers.

Requires fees to be deposited in the General Fund.

Appropriates unspecified amount for use by the board during balance of 1968-69 fiscal year to carry out purpose of the law. April 4. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1440 Badham (Ed.) Creates State Vocational Student Loan Program for purpose of assisting resident vocational students by guaranteeing loans to meet tuition and related costs of vocational education at schools in state. Vests in State Scholarship and Loan Commission specified powers to administer program. Creates Vocational Student Loan Reserve Fund in State Treasury and provides for expenditures therefrom.

Appropriates unspecified amount for administrative expenses in establishment of program. April 5. **ED—Watch**

AB 1445 Cory (Ed.) Requires governing board of school district, upon written authorization of employee, to make deductions from salary of such employee for premium payments to domestic life insurance authorized to provide variable benefits. April 5. **LS—N.C.**

SENATE BILLS

SB 723 Grunsky (Ed.) Requires reimbursement of cost incurred by school district employing member of Teachers Professional Standards Commission for replacement of such member attending meetings of commission, or any committee or subcommittee thereof, to be included in apportionments from State School Fund. March 28. **LS—N.C.**

SB 732 Stiern (Jud.) Authorizes, until September 1, 1972, appointment of county probation officer who meets specified qualifications as a referee for the purpose of conducting detention hearings and for purpose of performing functions of a referee under article relating to temporary custody and detention. March 28. **LS—N.C.**

SB 733 Short (Ins. & F.I.) Permits public employee retirement and pension systems, including those formed under County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937, municipal, municipal utility retirement systems and school district retirement systems, to invest in mutual funds. March 28. **LS—N.C.**

SB 738 Marks (B. & P.) Prohibits employee of telephone answering service after termination of such employment from soliciting customers of such former employer for 2 years for the purpose of obtaining their business for himself or any other person operating a competing telephone answering service. Permits action to enjoin or restrain violation and for damages.

Excludes employees who enter into contract with former employer to permit such solicitation. April 1. **LS—N.C.**

SB 739 Dolwig (Ins. & F.I.) Limits 10 percent increase in workmen's compensation award, when unreasonably delayed or refused, to not less than \$75 nor more than \$750. April 1. **WC—Watch**

SB 740 Dolwig (Ins. & F.I.) Provides that where employee suffers permanent disability from combined effects of prior disease and subsequent compensable injury, compensation shall be allowed only for proportionate contribution of the injury to the combined condition,

without regard to whether the disease or condition caused symptoms or disability prior to the injury. April 1. **WC—Bad**

SB 751 Stiern (Rev. & Tax.) Deletes provisions in Cigarette Tax Law continually appropriating specified amounts to Franchise Tax Board, State Board of Equalization, and Controller and appropriates instead, from money to be allocated to cities, cities and counties, and counties, to the State Board of Equalization an amount equal to 30 percent of its costs of administering the Cigarette Tax Law. Requires such amount to be determined by Secretary of State Board of Equalization subject to approval of Director of Finance.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. April 1. **TA—Watch**

SB 752 Cologne (Ed.) Provides that no person shall be denied the right to receive credentials issued by State Board of Education, to receive teacher training, or to engage in practice teaching, on the ground he has physical deformities, if such physical deformities do not constitute a health hazard to others with whom he may become associated. April 1. **LS—N.C.**

SB 755 Stevens (Ins. & F.I.) Extends from January 1, 1968, to January 1, 1971, the time in which the Director of Employment is required to approve amendments to voluntary disability insurance plans, if specified standards are met. April 1. **DI—Watch**

SB 759 Carrell (B. & P.) Requires authority awarding contract to consent to substitution of subcontractors when the subcontractor: fails to execute a written contract; becomes insolvent; does not meet bond requirements; was named through clerical error; is not properly licensed; does work which is determined to be unsatisfactory by the awarding authority; when he voluntarily assents to a substitution; or when the awarding authority determines it is in the public interest.

Removes option in awarding authority to cancel contract or cancel contract and assess penalties when prime contractor violates contract. April 2. **LS—N.C.**

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 762 Alquist (Ins. & F.I.) Establishes Student Teachers Financial Aid Program to be administered by the State Scholarship and Loan Commission. Sets out requirements for qualification for financial aid in the form of a student teacher loan.

Limits duration of student teacher loan to one academic year, with a maximum amount of \$1,500 per academic year. Specifies number and amount of such loans. Provides for 3 percent per annum interest rate on the unpaid balance. Provides for repayment schedules of 20 percent of the amount loaned per year, plus interest.

Provides for cancellation of such loans, at the rate of 20 percent per year, for each year a recipient spends in public school service in a position, requiring state certification. Provides for cancellation of entire loan, plus interest, if the recipient spends five of the 10 years immediately following certification in public school service. April 2.

LS—N.C.

SB 781 Miller (L. Gov.) Increases from \$3,500 to \$4,500 the limit of an expenditure for a district project, which, if exceeded, shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice subject to certain provisions. April 3.

LS—N.C.

SB 784 Miller (Gov. Eff.) Allows public agency to by resolution prohibit membership in certain type employee organizations by managerial, administrative, or confidential personnel, as well as law enforcement personnel as is presently allowed, provided the resolution specifies the personnel intended to be affected. April 3.

LS—N.C.

SB 788 McCarthy (Lab.) Requires all cranes to be equipped with spring-load or hydraulic telescopic ram boomstops mounted to boom and gantry. April 3.

LC—Watch

SB 797 Miller (Ed.) Creates Educational Research Commission to administer California experimental schools to experiment and explore problems in education. Provides for composition and powers and duties of such commission.

Requires State Board of Education, in approving any state plan for the administration of specified federal funds, to assure that specified amounts of federal funds are reserved and allocated to the commission. April 3.

ED—Watch

SB 804 Dills (P.U. & C.) Defines and brings dump truck carriers within the provisions of the Highway Carriers' Act and City Carriers' Act; also adds certain new regulations applicable to dump truck carriers to be enforced by the Public Utilities Commission. April 3.

LS—N.C.

SB 805 Grunsky (Jud.) Repeals statutes relating to mechanics' liens and bonds of contractors on public works, and enacts new title of Civil Code, revising and restating law on these subjects.

To become operative January 1, 1970. April 3.

LI—Bad

SB 819 Short (B. & P.) Provides for Nursing Home Administrator's State License Board, its powers and duties, and the standards and procedures by which nursing home administrators are to be licensed. April 4.

PH—Watch

SB 828 Way (Gov. Eff.) Requires the principal office of the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges to be maintained in Sacramento. April 4.

SL—Watch

SB 833 Stevens (Jud.) Provides discovery procedure for administrative adjudication proceeding, specifies what information is discoverable, prerequisites to the use of discovery and the means of enforcement. April 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 840 Dymally (Ed.) Requires Department of Education to develop and implement an experimental pilot summer vocational education program, including both exploratory occupational education and an opportunity for paid employment, and creates local advisory committees on vocational education with specified representation. Requires regular monthly meetings of such local committees.

Requires submission of report to Legislature on 5th legislative day of 1969 Regular Session.

To take effect immediately, urgency statute. April 4.

TR—Watch

SB 849 Dills (F. & G.) Permits use of trawl nets between Point Lobos and Cape San Martin in waters not less than one nautical mile from shore instead of only permitting such use in waters not less than three nautical miles from shore. April 4.

LS—N.C.

SB 851 Schmitz (Rev. & Tax.) Grants a deduction under the Personal Income Tax Law for tuition and fees paid by a taxpayer for himself, his spouse or his dependents to various public and private schools and institutions of higher learning in this state. April 4.

TA—Watch

SB 864 Grunsky (Ed.) Adds to Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education a representative of State Board of Education, who shall be a member of board, or its chief executive officer. April 4.

ED—Watch

SB 883 Harmer (L. Gov.) Permits any county board of supervisors to consolidate offices of sheriff and marshal by transferring duties and personnel of marshal's office to that of sheriff.

Provides that number, qualification and compensation of such personnel shall continue to be governed by Government Code. April 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 884 Schmitz (Gov. Eff.) Requires ratification by law before new orders of Industrial Welfare Commission fixing minimum wages, maximum hours, and labor standards for women and minors become operative.

LC—Bad

SB 895 Short (B. & P.) Includes self-service or coin-operated equipment in whole or in part for the purpose of defining "cleaning," "dry-cleaning," "clothes cleaning establishment," and "wetcleaning." Excludes "furs" from the materials which a "drycleaning agency" receives and delivers, on which a specified drycleaning process is performed. Deletes provision exempting resident club rendering certain service for guests and employees and hotel rendering any cleaning or dyeing for guests and employees from regulation by the State Board of Dry Cleaners. Provides definition of garment does not limit the board's authority to other items which are not wearing apparel and requires the definition of garments to be broadly construed.

Increases membership of State Board of Dry Cleaners. Changes bonding requirement applicable to licensees of board and permits board to waive bonding requirement in certain cases. Establishes categories for certificates of registration issued by the board and requirements for each category of certificates. Authorizes board to reduce such requirements and to provide for issuance of certificates of registration in other categories. Requires an applicant for a premises establishment permit, issued by the State Fire Marshal, to pay the board a fee fixed by the board for such permit. Provides for a \$2 fee for renewal of agency license where applicant's agency business did not exceed \$150 during preceding 12-month period.

Makes agreement to sell any business or equipment for which license required null and void unless seller, prior to entering into such agreement, notifies buyer of such requirement. April 5.

LS—N.C.

SB 896 Short (B. & P.) Revises provisions relating to standard bread loaf weights, and includes, among changes a provision that bread wrappings shall specify the content declaration required by federal law, and an authorization for the production and sale of larger bread loaves that are multiples of the weight of a "standard large loaf" as defined therein. April 5.

MI—Watch

SB 906 Teale (Ins. & F.I.) Provides that an injured employee is entitled to the selection of a physician of his choice.

Deletes provision suspending employee's right to begin or maintain any proceeding for collection of workmen's compensation because of employee's obstruction or failure to submit upon employer's written request to a medical examination provided by such employer.

Deletes provisions relating to change of physician at employee's request, competency of such physicians, settling of controversies by the appeals board, and certain exceptions thereto where employer maintains independent approved medical facilities.

Deletes other inconsistent provisions. April 5.

WC—Good

Law-Breaking Employers Hit for Attacks on NLRB

Those employers who are the most abusive in criticizing the National Labor Relations Board are the same ones who engage in "repeated and crass" violations of the law it administers, the AFL-CIO told Congress.

Criticisms from such employers "are not, in our judgment, entitled to serious consideration," Thomas E. Harris, AFL-CIO associate general counsel, testified before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee.

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Sam Ervin (D-N.C.), is holding hearings into charges by conservative lawmakers and some employers that the board has exceeded its congressional authority.

There is no legislation before

the subcommittee. And ordinarily the Senate Labor Committee has jurisdiction over matters relating to the NLRB.

But the subcommittee's lead witness, Sen. Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.), co-author of the Landrum-Griffin Act, took the occasion to call for replacing the NLRB with a "labor court."

His labor court proposal is being pushed by employer organizations which have indicated that they plan a major legislative attack on unions if the 1968 elections bring in a more conservative Congress.

Harris pointed to southeastern textile firms as "prime examples" of employers who are "most vituperative" in criticizing the board while at the same time violating the law by denying workers their rights.

Some of these companies, he said, have repeatedly been found guilty by the board and

courts of violations that "most frequently take the form of discharging employees for union membership and activity."

These cases "do not involve any fine-spun issue of whether the board is misinterpreting the statute or failing to follow the intention of Congress," Harris declared, adding:

"They simply involve de-liberate lawlessness by some very large corporations."

Harris said that most labor organizations oppose certain provisions of the law "as unfair to unions."

But, he expressed a belief that "the majority of unions feel that they still need the protections of the act and that the board does a pretty good job of administering the statutory protections."

Harris recalled the Eisenhower Administration when there was "great bitterness" in

labor's ranks over a board that it said was stacked with management representatives.

Noting that during this period the board was reversed by the courts "with greater frequency than ever before or since," Harris termed it an "unfortunate episode" in NLRB history.

"By and large, however," Harris concluded, "we think that the board and the general counsel have over the years discharged their extremely difficult roles creditably and with fairness."

"We see no reason to think that any different sort of board, or commission, or court, would have done any better."

Labor Press Editors To Meet

Editors from labor papers throughout the state will meet in San Francisco May 17-19 for the annual convention of the California Labor Press Association.

The convention, to be held at the Travelodge at Beach and Powell Streets near San Francisco's Fisherman's Wharf, will include a workshop on "Labor Press Make-up" lead by Rod Holmgren, journalism professor at Monterey Peninsula College, and a discussion of "Labor and the War on Poverty" lead by representatives of labor-sponsored poverty programs.

Mel Moguloff, Regional Director of the Model Cities Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, will address the editors at a luncheon Saturday on the subject "Labor and the Central City."

Registration for the convention will be held from 4 to 5:30 p.m. Friday, May 17 at the Travelodge. The registration fee, which covers expenses for panelists and speakers, is \$20. This should be sent directly to the California Labor Press Association, 2130 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles, California 90006.

Credentials for the convention may be picked up at the CLPA registration desk at the Travelodge Friday. They will not be mailed to delegates, the convention call explained.

'All Must Think Alike,' Reagan Aide Says of Creative Society

(Continued from Page 1)

ment to meet the needs of its citizens and solve the problems of our society—that programs such as social security, unemployment insurance benefits, and medicare would have been created by our private institutions if only "the government" would go away.

The only trouble with this aspect of the "Creative Society" philosophy is that by and large, lobbyists from a number of institutions in the private sector have balefully opposed practically every bit of social legislation enacted for the general welfare during the past 35 years.

Governor Reagan's "cut, squeeze, and trim" philosophy was echoed in another point of Johnson's memo when he said:

"There will be no expansion or enrichment of current programs."

In a state that's increasing its population by nearly 500,000 people every year, such a policy could, if followed, compound the state's problems in a fairly short time.

In fact, when you think

about Johnson's memo for a moment—its stress on everybody in state government being required to think the same way and turning society's problems over to private institutions—it almost sounds like a formula for the creation of a corporate state.

And this disquieting thought is hardly lessened when Johnson advises all his staff members to read a book titled "Reclaiming the American Dream," by Richard Cornuelle which Johnson describes as, "the philosophical textbook for this administration."

Cornuelle just happens to be an executive vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization that has repeatedly sought legislation to weaken unions and opposed measures aimed at strengthening the economic and social security of American workers.

Cornuelle also just happens to have been one of the handful of special interest representatives who reportedly took part in a secret session at Lake Tahoe with Ronald Reagan during his campaign for Governor.

Charges Against Chavez Dropped

A contempt of court action against Cesar Chavez, director of the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, has been dismissed in Bakersfield by Superior Court Judge J. Kelly Steele.

The action, initiated by the Giumarra Vineyards Corporation, had charged Chavez and the UFWOC with violations of a preliminary injunction. The charges were dismissed as a result of a request by Giumarra.

CLARIFICATION

The California AFL-CIO News reported on March 22, 1968, in a story dealing with the strike-lockout at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner that "Members of the . . . Photoengravers walked out in sympathy." This was not meant to imply that the union itself in any way either condoned or encouraged such action by its members.

Howard A. Dullnig, Secretary of Local 262 of the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union, has informed the California AFL-CIO News that the union's position is that it has a valid contract with the Herald-Examiner which it is trying to honor. Union members employed at the Herald-Examiner who are not crossing the picket lines are doing so because of individual decisions they have made, he said.

Wage - Hour Future Tied to '68 Elections

Pushing the minimum wage to at least \$2 an hour will require massive and immediate work to elect a Congress this year that will approve the AFL-CIO goal.

Americans who received pay raises because of the increase in the minimum wage this year are reaping the harvest of labor's drive in the 1964 campaign to elect the liberal 89th Congress.

A well-organized legislative campaign followed the elections. It resulted in passage of amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act that boosted the minimum wage rate to \$1.60 an hour this year for many and added—at generally lower rates—coverage for 9.1 million workers who previously had no protection at all.

AMENDMENTS HAILED

The AFL-CIO Executive Council in February, 1967, hailed the amendments to the FLSA as "the greatest single victory in the current war against poverty."

Yet millions of workers are still in the ranks of the working poor—those whose labor is rewarded with starvation wages.

The AFL-CIO this year is campaigning to have the minimum wage increased for all working Americans, including some 11 million who are not protected by any law.

AFL-CIO President George Meany, in writing about the recent wage increases, said they were "a result of political action, of the concern of President Johnson and his Administration, of the leaders in Congress who made the Dent-Yarborough bill possible."

He emphasized that "another political campaign will be waged this year—a year of confusion, distractions and dissent. We in the AFL-CIO cannot afford to be confused or distracted, and we must be sure our dissent is aimed at the right targets."

"The outcome in November, 1968, will decide whether there will be more victories, not only for the working poor but for all Americans," he asserted.

TOP PRIORITY

AB 426, Key Fed Bill, To Be Heard April 22

(Continued from Page 1)

chairman and Speaker Jesse Unruh are the key to passage of AB 426 in the Assembly. Contact with these two legislators, urging support for the bill, is of utmost importance.

California Labor will be strongly represented at the committee hearing to impress the Assemblymen with Labor's united support.

WHAT BILL DOES

The bill does three things:

1. It makes it illegal for an employer to knowingly utilize any professional strike breaker in a strike or lockout.

2. It makes it illegal for any professional strike breaker to knowingly offer himself for employment in a strike or lockout.

3. It provides a definition of a "professional strike breaker."

Professional strike breakers incite trouble and violence in Labor disputes. Their use unnecessarily prolongs strikes and lockouts, hampering or preventing true collective bargaining. Industrial peace and job security are seriously threatened by the presence of outside professional strike breakers.

With violence on the streets the most pressing domestic issue in the nation today, AB 426 will help solve these problems by eliminating a potential source of serious trouble at the outset. It is far better to prevent trouble before it starts than to have to face the need of suppressing bloodshed and property damage later.

2,000 AFFECTED

Every craft, every industry is threatened by the use of such outside elements in Labor disputes. This is why all California Labor is supporting AB 426.

The pressing need in California for AB 426 is shown by the fact that 2,000 people are unemployed today because of outside professional strike breakers. Directly affected by this unfair labor tactic are such crafts as the machinists, electricians, plumbers, allied printing trades, newspaper guild, teamsters, newsvendors and others.

Disputes where outside professional strike breakers are brought in drag on for months. On the other hand, negotiations in other areas are speedily, successfully concluded when employers avoid the use of such people, relying instead upon the normal processes of collective bargaining.

JOB'S THREATENED

Don't be turned aside. Every job in every section of the State is a potential target for the brokers of discord who promote and use outside professional strike breakers.

Unity is Labor's greatest strength. Contact your Assemblyman before April 22, especially members of the Industrial Relations Committee. Reaffirm the strongest support for AB 426 as it was introduced. Urge your representatives in the State Assembly to do all in their power to pass AB 426. Such action is in the best interest not only of Labor but of all the people of California.

Workers Win Pact in Memphis

(Continued from Page 1)

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees as the workers' bargaining agent, a 10-cent hourly wage boost effective May 1 and another five-cent increase on September 1 and a dues check off provision.

J. O. Patterson, Jr., one of three Negroes on the Memphis City Council, said the pact was practically the same as that agreed to by the council seven weeks ago.

"But then," he said, "a majority of the council, for reasons best known to themselves, changed their minds and a lot of hell broke out in this city and the nation."

"This could have been settled seven weeks ago. We could have avoided all this, including the death of Dr. King."

"I hope we, as a body, in the future will have the guts to do what we think is right," he added.

Pitts Attacks Reagan's Plan To Soak Poor

(Continued from Page 1)

ernor's proposal last Tuesday to establish a standard exemption of \$2,000 for a married couple and \$600 for each child would result in boosting the personal income taxes of wage earners earning \$8,000 and under, but decreasing the taxes of those earning \$10,000 or more, assuming the tax payment was for a family of four—a husband, wife and two children.

At the \$15,000 level such a family would pay \$74 less in taxes and at \$20,000, \$124 less.

"Rather than take more in taxes from the poor, the Reagan administration could, according to state estimates, pick up more than \$100 million from tax cheats and others who fail to pay their state taxes merely by adopting a withholding system as most states in the nation that impose a state income tax have already done," Pitts noted.

In addition, bank and corporation taxes could be raised without hurting the business climate and persons earning \$20,000 a year or more could well afford to shoulder more of the state's revenue responsibilities than the current 10 percent maximum state income tax levy requires them to," he said.

"There simply is no reason to soak the poor," he emphasized.

Public opinion polls have repeatedly demonstrated that it is the rich, not the poor, in general, who oppose a withholding system, Pitts pointed out.

"This is because lower and middle income taxpayers living from pay check to pay check are often obliged to pay exorbitant interest rates to meet their tax commitments while those in the upper income levels have no such problems."

"But, of course, opposition to a withholding system is in line with the Robin Hood-in-reverse role Governor Reagan seems intent on playing, as evidenced earlier by his slashes in the state's mental health, aid to crippled children and other social welfare programs," Pitts said.