



# California AFL-CIO News

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## New Decision Backs Workers' Political Rights

Another State Supreme Court decision upholding the political freedom of public employees was handed down this week when the court ruled that employees on probation cannot be fired for exercising their constitutional rights.

Principal figure in the case was Dr. Gerald Rosenfield, 35, an assistant district health officer of Alameda County who maintained that he was unjustly discharged for refusing to give up his membership in the Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination.

Attorneys for county health officer Dr. James Malcolm had contended that since Dr. Rosenfield was a probationary employee, he was subject to dismissal without notice or hearing or cause.

But California's Supreme Court disagreed by a 6 to 1 margin with only Justice Mar-

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## Corporate Profits Tax Hike Urged

A call for a boost in corporation taxes from the present 45 percent to 75 percent to keep key domestic programs going was sounded this week by Senator Philip A. Hart (D-Michigan), chairman of the Senate Anti-Trust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

Pointing out that competition in many basic industries has declined to the point where one corporation sets prices to reach a target profit and others

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## Senators Ask Action to Curb Filibusters

A bipartisan move aimed at curbing filibusters in the United States Senate such as the one led by Senator Everett M. Dirksen during the 89th Congress that thwarted repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act was launched this week.

In a letter to fellow Senators, six veteran upper house lawmakers declared that Senate Rule 22 must be changed to "enable a majority of Senators ultimately to resolve an issue by voting" while still "protecting the right of full debate."

The letter, signed by California's senior Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, two other Republicans and three Democrats, pointed out that although a large body of Senators favors modification of the cloture (debate ending) rule, there is sub-

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## Reagan Vows to Cut Govt. Costs

"The cost of California's government is too high; it adversely affects our business climate" and "the time has come to run a check to see if all the services government provides were in answer to demands or were just goodies dreamed up for our supposed betterment," Governor

Ronald Reagan declared in his inaugural address to the State Legislature in Sacramento this week.

Speaking from the west steps of the Capital Building to an inaugural throng of more than 8,000, Governor Reagan spelled out the new administration's aims in broad strokes and vowed "to squeeze and cut and trim" in every department "starting with the Governor's office" until the cost of government is reduced.

While the general thrust of his message was focused on economies to be sought in state government administration, the Governor said he regarded property tax relief as "abso-

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## U.S. Court Upholds NLRB's Names and Addresses Rule

The right of the National Labor Relations Board to direct an employer to furnish a union with the names and addresses of workers in advance of a representational election has been upheld by a U.S. District Court in Detroit. The decision—vital to conducting free and fair elections—represents the first time the NLRB's new rule has been upheld at the federal court level.

Last February 6 the NLRB announced that it would require the names and addresses of all workers eligible to vote in future Board-directed representational elections be made

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## Both Houses Name Rules Committees

Organization of California's 1967 legislature—the first annual general legislative session in the state's history as a result of the passage of Proposition 1A last November — got underway in earnest this week following the reelection of Senator Hugh M. Burns (D-Fresno) as Senate President pro tem and Assembly Jesse Unruh (D-Los Angeles) as Speaker of the Assembly on Tuesday.

The initial step in the Senate, the appointment of a Rules Committee, was completed when Senators Jack Schrade (R-San Diego) and J. Eugene

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## '67 Legislative Roster to Go To Press Soon

As soon as all legislative committees have been named and their meeting schedules posted, the Federation will go to press with its 1967 Roster of California's legislative representatives.

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## Who's Who in Sacramento

Although a number of important administrative posts are yet to be filled, the new Republican administration in Sacramento is beginning to fill out

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## New Decision Backs Workers' Political Rights

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shall McComb, who wrote no dissenting opinion, in disagreement.

In reversing the judgment of the Alameda Superior Court, the Supreme Court pointed out that the mere fact that Dr. Rosenfield had not acquired protection of civil service status "does not mean that he could be summarily dismissed for political activities displeasing to his superior."

The "ultimate boundaries" of Dr. Rosenfield's rights are not set by the rules of the Alameda Civil Service Commission but by the Constitution of the United States, the court declared.

The immediate effect of the court's decision in the case, which was handled by Marshall Krause of the American Civil Liberties Union, was to order the Alameda Superior Court to consider the plaintiff's petition for reinstatement and back pay to September, 1964.

This was the second case dealing with the political rights of public employees to be decided by the Supreme Court in recent weeks. As reported in the California AFL-CIO News last week the right of public employees to participate in political activities during their off-duty hours was affirmed three weeks ago when the Supreme Court declared that a Government Code Section (Section 3205) which was aimed at summarily denying such rights was overbroad and unconstitutional.

This earlier case was carried to the Supreme Court by the AFL-CIO Building Service Employees' International Union in behalf of a former nurses' aide at the Washington Township Hospital at Fremont in Alameda County. The aide, Miss Nellie Bagley, was discharged because she refused to stop participating in a campaign to recall some of the hospital district's directors.

Local 1675 of the AFL-CIO American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees of Contra Costa and Ala-

## U.S. Court Upholds NLRB's Names and Addresses Rule

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available to a petitioning union.

But when the United Automobile Workers petitioned for a representational election for 200 employees of a Wolverine Industries Division plant of the Mid-States Metal Products Company after a contract with the unaffiliated Mine Workers District 50 expired last November 1, the company refused to furnish the eligibility list even though the NLRB subpoenaed it.

The NLRB then took the case to court and U.S. District Judge Talbot Smith ruled that enforcement of the regulations was a "valid aid to the Board" in administering the processes it is called upon by law to administer.

In a brief filed with the Board in connection with the case, the AFL-CIO pointed out that union organizing committees spend perhaps a third of their time trying to compile names and addresses but may still lack half of them at the time of an election.

"A fair and free election cannot be held when the union lacks names and addresses of employees eligible to vote," the Federation's brief declared.

In spelling out the rules last February, the NLRB pointed out that it has a mandate from Congress to see that representational elections are conducted fairly.

Such elections should give employees an opportunity to vote freely, without interference, restraint or coercion, and without subjection to "other elements that prevent or im-

meda Counties also filed a friend of the court brief in this case maintaining that there was insufficient basis in the employee's activities to warrant denying her constitutional rights of political participation.

In the current case, the court noted that Dr. Rosenfield was discharged less than a month after his employment on September 1, 1964, even though he offered to cease active participation in the ad hoc committee his employer objected to. Rosenfield had refused, however, to resign from the committee entirely.

pede a free and reasoned choice," the Board said.

It also noted that names and addresses of voters are available in political contests and that stockholders' names are available in corporation proxy contests. It also specifically cited a Landrum-Griffin Act provision under which any candidate for union office is entitled to have the union distribute his campaign material to all members.

The Wolverine case is one of only three involving the names-and-addresses rule to reach the courts. In an earlier case, a U.S. District Court in North Carolina refused to enforce the NLRB's subpoena. A third case is pending in a District Court in Chicago.

## Expansion of Apprenticeships And OJT Urged

More apprenticeship and other on-the-job training programs would help ease the shortage of skilled personnel in California's nursing homes and hospitals, Charles F. Hanna, Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, Department of Industrial Relations, said this week.

"Although the state-regulated training programs will not directly result in more doctors and nurses, they can markedly aid hospitals in making the best use of the professional personnel they already have," Hanna said.

He cited as an example a training agreement recently signed by Lincoln Care Center, Los Angeles, which will train 60 nurses aides for duties ranging from making hospital beds to physiotherapy.

The nursing home, located in an ethnic minority area, is receiving a grant in Manpower Development and Training Act funds to help pay for the training costs. It is the first nursing home to receive MDTA money in California, he noted.

"Several hospitals have also signed MDTA contracts for the training of staff aides, including housekeepers, purchasing S t a n d a r d s.

## Arywitz to Take Reins Of L.A. Fed

Sigmund Arywitz, who set an unprecedented record as State Labor Commissioner for Governor Edmund G. Brown, will succeed veteran labor leader W. J. (Bill) Bassett as Secretary-Treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor on January 16.

Arywitz, 52, was elected by acclamation last month, little more than a month after Bassett, who had served the County central body for 23 years, retired.

In the course of his eight years as State Labor Commissioner, Arywitz was instrumental in collecting nearly \$30 million in wage claims—a sum that topped the total of all collections in the previous 75-year history of the state's Division of Labor Law Enforcement.

State AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, said he regarded Arywitz as "a splendid choice."

Arywitz, 52, is a native of Buffalo, New York, and a former organizer and educational director for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in Los Angeles. He has been a delegate to the Los Angeles County central body since 1950.

agents, psychiatric aides and ward clerks," Hanna said.

"Higher costs for professional personnel, coupled with a swelling demand for new facilities caused by Medicare, make it imperative that hospitals and nursing homes themselves begin to train their own workers," he said.

MDTA funds can often help defray the training costs, "but even if the medical facilities bear the entire burden of training, they will find it worthwhile in the long run to have well-trained help instead of relying on casual pickup employees," he pointed out.

Training programs are developed by the employers and employee organizations, if any, under the general guidance of the Division of Apprenticeship

## Both Houses Name Rules Committees

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McAteer (D-San Francisco) were chosen by a joint caucus of Senators from both parties to fill two vacancies on the five-man committee. The Rules Committee picks the Chairmen for other Senate committees and serves as a clearing house for legislation.

Other Rules Committee members are Senator Burns, the committee's chairman, and Senators John F. McCarthy (R-San Rafael) and Stephen P. Teale (D-Railroad Flat).

Makeup of the seven-man Assembly Rules Committee was decided Wednesday following caucuses of the Democratic and Republican legislators. The four Democrats chosen are: Assemblymen Joseph A. Gonsalves of La Mirada, chairman; John P. Quimby of Rialto; John Burton of San Francisco; and Leo Ryan of Burlingame.

Republicans named to the committee are: Assemblymen A. Britschgi of Redwood Newton Russell of Tujunga and Ray E. Johnson out of Chico. Only three of these lawmakers — Gonsalves, Ryan and Britschgi—served on the Assembly Rules Committee in the 1965 session.

The Republican caucus re-elected Assemblyman Robert T. Monogan (R-Tracy) as Minority Leader and Assemblyman Don Mulford (R-Piedmont) as GOP caucus chairman.

Due in part, to the large number of freshman legislators resulting from the 1965 reapportionment and the 1966 general elections—34 new Assemblymen and 22 new Senators—organization of the other 22 Senate and 24 Assembly standing committees is not expected to be completed for at least two weeks.

## Union Membership

The membership of 189 national unions with headquarters in the United States was 17.9 million in 1964 compared to 17.6 million in 1962. AFL-CIO affiliates reported membership of 15.1 million in 1964, the Labor Department says.

## Who's Who in the New State Administration

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with new appointments to key positions being announced by Governor Reagan almost daily.

Since the roster of the new administrative officials is not expected to be available for at least several months, here is a brief run-down of some of Governor Reagan's appointments to date:

### GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Executive Secretary—Phillip M. Battaglia

Assistant Executive Secretary—Dirk Eldridge

Senate Liaison—Vernon Sturgeon

Assembly Liaison—Jack B. Lindsey

Press Secretary—Lyn Nofziger

Assistant Press Secretary—Paul Beck

Clemency Secretary—Edwin Meese.

### STATE OFFICIALS

Finance Director—Gordon Paul Smith, 49, a vice president of the national management consulting firm of Booz, Allen & Hamilton, a Republican of West Los Angeles.

Deputy Finance Director—Edgar Gillenwaters, who will serve in Washington representing the state in negotiations with the federal government and working with the state's congressional delegation. Gillenwaters has served as an administrative aide to Representative Bob Wilson (R-San Diego).

Deputy Director of Finance—James Dwight, 32, an executive of the Sunkist Corporation, who served as Governor Reagan's representative in preliminary budget discussions.

Health & Welfare Agency Administrator—Spencer Williams, 44, the defeated Republican candidate for state Attorney General who served as legal advisor to many welfare agencies as county counsel in Santa Clara County.

Highway Transportation Agency Administrator—Gordon C. Luce, 41, a senior vice president of a San Diego Savings and Loan Association who was active in Governor Reagan's campaign and served on the San Diego Talent Screening

Committee for the new Administration.

Water Resources Director—William R. Gianelli, 47, a partner in the civil engineering firm of Gianelli & Murray of Sacramento, who worked for the state during the formation of the California Water Plan, but resigned in 1960. Gianelli, a Democrat, said following his appointment that he supports the multiple use concept of California's water, such as tying in recreational facilities with hydro-electric projects.

State Director of Agriculture—Earl Coke, 66, a retired vice president of the Bank of America who had been in charge of agricultural operations. Coke, of San Francisco, had served as a deputy secretary of Agriculture in the Eisenhower Administration and as director of Agriculture Extension for the University of California.

President of the State Board of Agriculture—Allen Grant, of Visalia, president of the California Farm Bureau Federation which vigorously opposed elimination of the discredited bracero program.

Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol—Harold Smith.

In addition, Casper Weinberger, a San Francisco attorney and a former GOP Assemblyman is serving as chairman of the Governor's Task Force on State Government Reorganization. Last month Weinberger predicted that the Reagan Administration would eliminate five of the eight so-called super-agency jobs created during the Brown Administration.

To date, Governor Reagan has filled only two of them: Health and Welfare, and Highway Transportation. These are two of the four super agency jobs that were created by statute. The two super-agency jobs still unfilled that were created by statute are Resources, and Youth and Adult Corrections. The other four super-agency jobs which were created by Executive Order by former Governor Brown are: Business and Commerce; Revenue and Management; Public Safety; and Employment Relations.

## '67 Legislative Roster to Go To Press Soon

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The pocket-sized roster provides the district number, name, party affiliation, address, occupation, and geographical area represented by California's 38 congressional representatives, 40 state senators, 80 assemblymen. It also includes the weekly schedule of meetings of the various committees of both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature and the committee assignments of each state legislator.

One copy of the roster will be sent to each Federation affiliate.

Central labor bodies, local unions and other affiliated organizations desiring quantity orders of the 1967 Legislative Roster should direct their inquiries immediately to "Rosters, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, San Francisco 94103." All inquirers should specify the additional quantity desired. The cost of the Rosters is expected to be in the neighborhood of \$15.00 per hundred copies.

## Named To IWC

Mrs. Dorothy Colton of Beverly Hills has been appointed as the public member of the Industrial Welfare Commission to succeed Mrs. Frances Larsen. Mrs. Larsen's term has expired. Mrs. Colton's term ends January 15, 1970.

## ... shadowing many lives

One family in ten knows the tragedy of having a defective child. Almost 80% of all birth defects can be treated. Your March of Dimes contribution helps to finance more care and more research to find ways to prevent birth defects.

fight birth defects  
join the  
**MARCH OF DIMES**

# Corporate Profits Tax Hike Urged

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follow along in what he called "lock-step pricing," Senator Hart said that studies by his subcommittee have convinced him that the nation's steadily rising prices were in large part the result of economic concentration in the business world.

"American industry is riding the crest of the greatest profit boom in history," he asserted.

"At one time, a 10 percent return on net worth was considered good. Now 20 percent is not uncommon," he added.

While urging the hike in corporation taxes in order to keep Great Society programs such as the War on Poverty moving ahead, Hart said he opposed any increase in individual income taxes.

"If I thought a general tax increase would have a significant effect on high prices, I might be for it. But it wouldn't," he said.

At the same time, "essential domestic programs—such as the war on poverty," the Senator said, should not be sacrificed to an "economic theory which in many cases is not applicable."

In view of the record profits boom the nation's corporations have enjoyed for a number of years now, Hart indicated, the proposed 30 percent boost in corporate taxes to finance vital domestic programs can easily be justified.

## Look for the Paint Makers Union Label

A specially designed union label is now applied to paint manufactured under the jurisdiction of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

Look for it! Insist on it! It's your guarantee of a quality product made under fair working conditions.

Delegates representing California's 1.5 million AFL-CIO union members adopted a resolution endorsing products bearing this label at the California Labor Federation's Sixth Convention in San Diego last August.

# Reagan Vows to Cut Govt. Costs

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lutely essential" and that improvements are needed in the state's workmen's compensation program which helps workers disabled by on-the-job injuries.

In the latter connection, he specifically cited death benefits and benefits to the permanently disabled. But in the same breath and without subsequent clarification, the Governor added that "a tightening of procedures is needed to free business from some unjust burdens."

## INTENTION NOT CLEAR

Whether this was intended to suggest that any increase in benefits would have to be offset by decreasing the chances of workers hurt on the job to qualify for benefits or something of the sort was not immediately determinable.

The Governor also cited the need for a mediation service in labor-management disputes not covered by existing law and said that while he supports the principle of the union shop, his administration will seek legislation "to guarantee each union member a secret ballot in his union on policy matters and the use of union dues."

Without mentioning the bracer issue by name, Governor Reagan declared that "restricted labor policies should never again be the cause of crops rotting in the fields for lack of harvesters" and said his administration would support efforts to lift what he called "the archaic 160-acre limitation imposed by the federal government on irrigated farms."

## OPPOSITE VIEWS

The AFL-CIO has consistently supported the 160-acre limitation because, if adequately enforced, it helps curb land speculation and the unjust enrichment of large absentee landowners at public expense.

The Governor also said he favored tax credits to help defray the cost of sending children to college, a proposal opposed by the AFL-CIO because it would tend to discriminate against middle and lower income groups.

Touching on his Creative Society theme, Reagan pledged that his administration will offer a government that will "lead but not rule, listen but not lecture," and promised to seek to make good on his campaign promises by supporting plans or legislation to:

- Remove the appointment of judges from politics.

- Enact anti-smut legislation that does not imperil "freedom of speech and the press."

- Bolster local law enforcement powers.

- Return more control of curriculum and textbook selection to local school districts.

- Explore "the idea of a State Police Academy."

- Institute welfare program reforms to "change relief checks to pay checks" and "to return control to the county level."

On the welfare issue, the Governor also said that his new Health and Welfare Administrator Spencer Williams is presently "assessing the amount of work that could be done in public institutions by welfare recipients."

## BUDGET AT ISSUE

On budget matters, Reagan said that if the present budget of \$4.6 billion is accepted as absolutely necessary and projected increases plus funding for property tax relief are added, then the deficit for the 1967-68 fiscal year would reach \$750 million. But he emphasized that economy would be the watchword of his administration and that he would turn to "additional sources of revenue only if it becomes clear that economies alone cannot balance the budget." No specific tax sources were mentioned.

Both at the outset and at the conclusion of his inaugural message, Governor Reagan emphasized that state problems are not just the problems of the administration but the problems of all Californians and that they are problems "for all of us to solve together."

And he reaffirmed his campaign pledge that the voters would be provided with "all the information you need to

# Senators Ask Action to Curb Filibusters

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stantial division over how the rule should be changed.

Some Senators favor a change from 2/3 to 3/5 of those present and voting; others favor ending debate by a simple constitutional majority of the members present and voting, the letter said.

But there is no division, added, on the principle that after a reasonable time for debate, "a majority of the Senate has the constitutional right to change its rules free of obstruction from past Senates."

Senate Rule 22 requires a two-thirds majority of the Senator's voting to bring an end to the debate of an issue.

Before the turn of the century—until 1890 in fact—the House of Representatives had also been hobbled by filibusters. But in that year the lower house congressmen revolted against the filibuster and instituted the motion for the previous question, a debate-ending motion which is approved by a majority vote.

Pointing out that more than "70 years of House practice with this rule has demonstrated its usefulness, democracy and practicality," delegates to the AFL-CIO's last national convention adopted a resolution which declared that "the obsolete, malfunctioning and undemocratic Rule 22 must be altered to provide a reasonable means for a simple majority to end debate."

It urged the Senate to amend Rule 22 to provide that "after sufficient discussion in which every Senator is given ample opportunity to present his view, and every protection is extended the minority, Senate debate can be concluded by a simple majority vote."

Is that too much to expect of representative government?

make the decisions which must be made," adding that:

"I know that you can face any prospect and do anything that has to be done as long as you know the truth about what you are up against."