

Note: In every 2013 issue of the *Educator* we will be highlighting a portion of CTA's proud history in a timeline. Collect all 9 and put them together for a big look at all we've accomplished over the past 150 years. To get started just cut out the timeline from this page. Your next installment will be coming to you in February.



# 1913



**Worker strikes abound across the United States. Woodrow Wilson takes office as president and appoints the first secretary of labor. The 16th Amendment establishing the federal income tax is passed.**

And the Public School Teachers' Retirement Salary Fund, later to be called California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), is created. The legislation was a result of a call by CTA's State Council for a pension system back in 1910.

Initially funded from 5 percent of inheritance tax revenues, the retirement system covered 120 educators and provided that a teacher with 30 years of teaching service (15 years in this state) would earn an annual retirement salary of \$500. The teacher's contribution during service was \$12 a year. No employer contributions were required.

Today, CalSTRS is the largest teachers' retirement fund in the country with a membership of 856,360 and assets of \$154.3 billion.

The retirement system was created amid a surging populist movement. Governor Hiram Johnson was the father of the ballot initiative, the recall and the referendum, all designed to give voters more power. He implemented worker compensation reforms, established working standards for women and children, provided free textbooks for students, and fought successfully to regulate the powerful corporate Southern Pacific Railroad.



**1910**

After filing for incorporation in 1907, CTA is consolidated into a statewide governance structure with four semiautonomous regional sections.



**1911**

Ella Flagg Young, the first woman president of the National Education Association (NEA), presides at the national convention in San Francisco.

**1911**

CTA leads state funding fight to establish community colleges. Free textbooks, printed at the state printing office, were provided at state expense for all pupils in grades 1 through 8, another CTA achievement.



**1912**

The first "continuing contract" law is passed, providing a teacher would be automatically reemployed unless notified otherwise by June 15.



**1915**

David Starr Jordan is the first Californian elected president of NEA; he presides at the national convention in Oakland.