



California AFL-CIO News

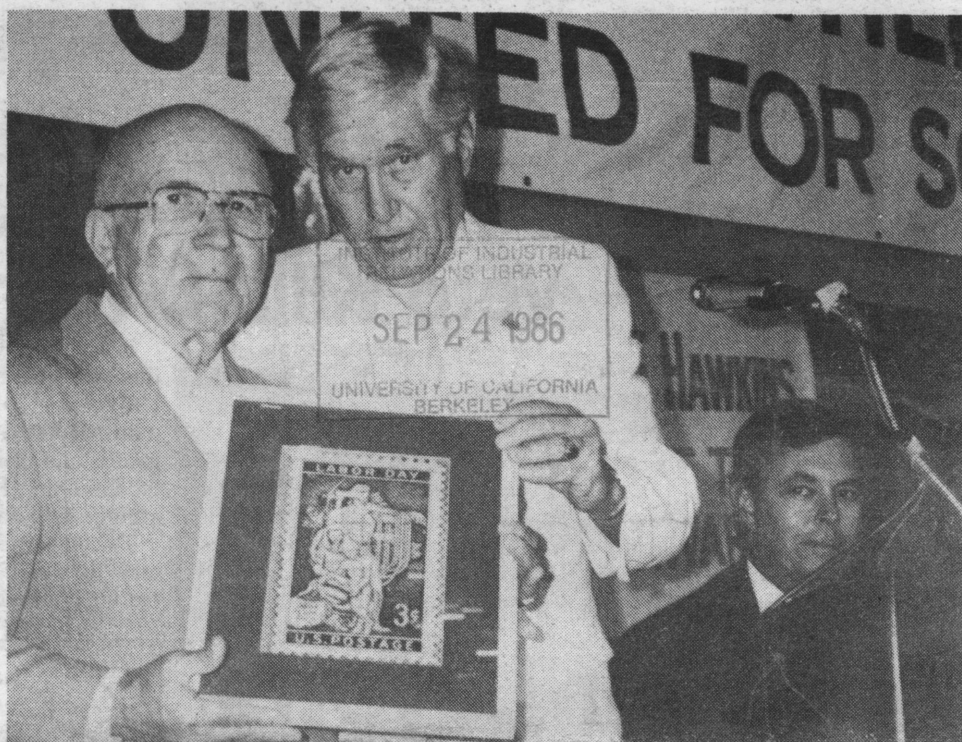
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Al Gruhn, at microphone, is applauded by Tom Bradley in Pleasanton. Judy Goff, left, checks her speech notes.



Rep. Augustus Hawkins and William R. Robertson display plaque at Los Angeles Breakfast. At right is John Van de Kamp.

Labor's Day Across the State



Alan Cranston chats with constituents at Alameda County picnic.

Political speeches were prominent on Labor Day, 1986, as California trade unionists reflected upon the opportunities and the challenges of this general election year.

But food, songs, games and fun were part of celebrations as well during gatherings up and down the state.

The day began early for nearly 1,000 who were able to get tickets to the 40th annual Los Angeles Labor Day Breakfast sponsored by the Catholic Labor Institute at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. It was sold out, as usual.

Many of the speakers went from there to other events at places as scattered as Pleasanton, Alameda County; Fortuna, Humboldt County; Camarillo, Ventura County, and North Hollywood in the San Fernando Valley.

UFCW Calls National Caucus

Executive officers of all UFCW locals representing Safeway workers have been summoned to a nationwide caucus at 1 p.m. tomorrow, Sept. 6, at the San Francisco Airport Hilton Hotel.

UFCW President William H. Wynn called the caucus to discuss developments in the impending sale of Safeway and the union's demand for a voice in decisions affecting workers' rights.

The annual Labor Day brunch of the San Bernardino-Riverside Counties COPE was getting underway even as the Los Angeles breakfast speakers were starting

toward their next gatherings.

Striking sugar workers and their friends gathered for a benefit barbecue at Crockett near the idled C&H refinery. At Sacramento, several thousand participated in events including races, sports tournaments and a parade during the annual Tom Kenny Memorial Labor Day Picnic. And the Santa Cruz County Central Labor Council held its annual event in the City of Santa Cruz.

CWA Local 11588 held its annual picnic a day earlier, on Sunday, at the Los Angeles County Fairgrounds in Pomona. And in the San Francisco Bay Area, Labor Day closed with a three-hour festival of labor video shows telecast over the local Public Broadcasting channel.

Elsewhere across the nation, the
(Continued on Page 3)

Happy Holiday! You're Fired!

The Labor Day word was short and brutal at Judson Steel Corp. in Emeryville. In effect, the company told 204 employees, members of the United Steelworkers:

"You are fired. Your jobs are being exported."

The action cast the cold, glaring light of unfolding history upon the Labor Day message that AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland was voicing at almost the same hour last Friday.

Lane Kirkland's Message, Page 4

Kirkland, in a strongly-worded warning distributed across the nation by satellite telecommunications, said the United States faces an economic crisis because of the Reagan Administration's infatuation with the "long-dead theory of 'free trade'."

Kirkland said the Reagan Ad-

ministration had "learned nothing" while most Americans were learning the "lessons of international trade from lost jobs, lost income, lost dignity and devastated communities that surround them."

At almost the same time, the Commerce Department was reporting the record \$18 billion trade deficit for July. It was the first time imports were twice as large as exports. If the trade deficit continues
(Continued on Page 3)

The Problem With Proposition 64

Every segment of the labor movement in California is united in opposition to Proposition 64, the Lyndon LaRouche-sponsored initiative on the Nov. 4 ballot that purports to offer a means of controlling AIDS through quarantine laws.

Leaders of AFL-CIO affiliates and of independent unions have signed a letter pointing out that medical experts say Proposition 64 would not control AIDS and would, in fact, contribute to the spread of the epidemic.

They warn that Proposition 64 would attack job security provi-

Labor and the Election

sions in union contracts.

The labor leaders warn that a witchhunt touched off by Proposition 64 would drive AIDS victims and persons carrying the virus underground, putting them beyond the reach of health authorities and

crippling advances already made in controlling the disease.

They also warn that hate-mongering, not public health, shapes the agenda of LaRouche and his followers.

The position of the labor leaders reflects that taken by delegates who represented 1.765 million AFL-CIO members during the convention of the California Labor Federation at Sacramento in July.

The letter has been distributed to unions throughout California.

Those signing it include John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor

Federation, AFL-CIO; Dave Sickler, regional director of the AFL-CIO; Chuck Mack, president, Teamsters Joint Council 7; James Herman, president, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Miles Myers, president, California Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO; Ed Foglia, president, California Teachers Assn., NEA; and Helen Miramontes, president, California Nurses Assn.

Among other AFL-CIO leaders signing the letter are Cesar
(Continued on Page 4)

Fed to Gov.: Put Budget Cuts Back

The California AFL-CIO is calling for restoration of the entire \$283 million deleted from the new state budget by Gov. George Deukmejian.

Labor also is opposing any move to make up the deleted money through a raid on public employee pension funds.

The Legislature remained in session this week because of two unresolved issues: the deleted \$283 million and the proposal to build a state prison in an urban Los Angeles neighborhood.

The money—blue-penciled by the governor from social welfare, school and transportation planning budgets—is a primary concern of organized labor.

John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation said in letters mailed yesterday to all members of the Assembly and Senate:

"I am writing to inform you of our position on the budgetary issues now before you.

"First, we support the restora-

tion of the full \$283 million which was deleted from the budget. These monies are needed to fund essential social, educational and transportation programs.

"Second, we adamantly oppose proposals to transfer any monies from the Public Employees Retirement System to fund these programs."

Henning's letters conclude:

"Sufficient monies have been found from various sources to cover most of the \$283 million. Whatever monies are needed

should be transferred from the General Fund Reserve."

Legislators carried out their usual end-of-session pranks and practical jokes last Friday night, but the two issues remained before them when the hour of adjournment arrived. They decided in ballots in both houses on Saturday to extend the 1986 session for two additional weeks, until Sept. 12.

Deukmejian's office, meanwhile, was hinting that the governor might declare a special session and put the Los Angeles prison and

the deleted \$283 million on the agenda.

The bulk of the \$283 million was trimmed from social welfare programs, including programs for developmentally and medically disabled persons, drugs for Medi-Cal patients, social services for the disabled, specific welfare programs and others.

The governor's blue pencil struck out \$35 million budgeted to plan for solving California's and present and future transportation problems.

Deletions in education, the third area hit hard by the governor's cuts ranged from assistance for rural districts—whose buses are worn out to urban schools whose classes are too large.

The governor signed one labor-sponsored bill passed in the waning days of the Legislature.

He approved AB 3603 by Art Agnos, D-San Francisco, which will require safeguards for free and fair elections in hospitals that want to take advantage of actions by the Industrial Welfare Commission that will make it possible to work nurses and other health care employees as many as three 12-hour days in a row without overtime pay.

The Agnos Bill, sponsored by the California Nurses Assn. and supported by the California Labor Federation, would throw out such a work schedule if it could be shown that employees had not had explanations at meetings before voting to accept it.

Veto Kills Livermore Lab Bill

Governor Deukmejian has vetoed the labor-backed bill that would have designated Livermore National Laboratory guards as full-fledged peace officers.

The measure was SB 2533 by Sen. Bill Lockyer, D-Hayward. It was sponsored by the Laborers Union and supported by the California Labor Federation.

In his veto message, Deukmejian repeated arguments that University of California administrators have used against the guards and their bargaining agent, the Laborers. He said he found the arguments compelling.

The university runs the laboratory for the federal government. Design and research on the nation's

most powerful nuclear weapons is done there.

The university insists that the guards are less than peace officers despite their responsibility for protecting some of the nation's most sensitive secrets, even though standards imposed upon them exceed those of many city and state police forces.

World Air Layoffs Called Symptom Of Economic Ills

World Airways' announcement that it will cancel all scheduled flights and lay off 1,500 workers was cited this week as new evidence of deep damage that Reagan Administration policies are inflicting upon the nation's economy.

"It is evident that the airline industry is another segment of the economy in worsening difficulties," said John F. Henning, head of the California AFL-CIO. "Transamerica Airlines has announced it will shut down. Frontier Airlines has stopped flying and has filed for bankruptcy. Eastern Airlines says it is laying off more than 1,500 employees.

"While we do not expect to see unemployed airline pilots homeless in the streets of our cities or turning to crime to support their fami-

lies, it is a fact that they find themselves in circumstances similar to those of persons falling victim to these social catastrophies," Henning added.

"The underlying problem is an economy that cannot provide its people with anything like full employment."

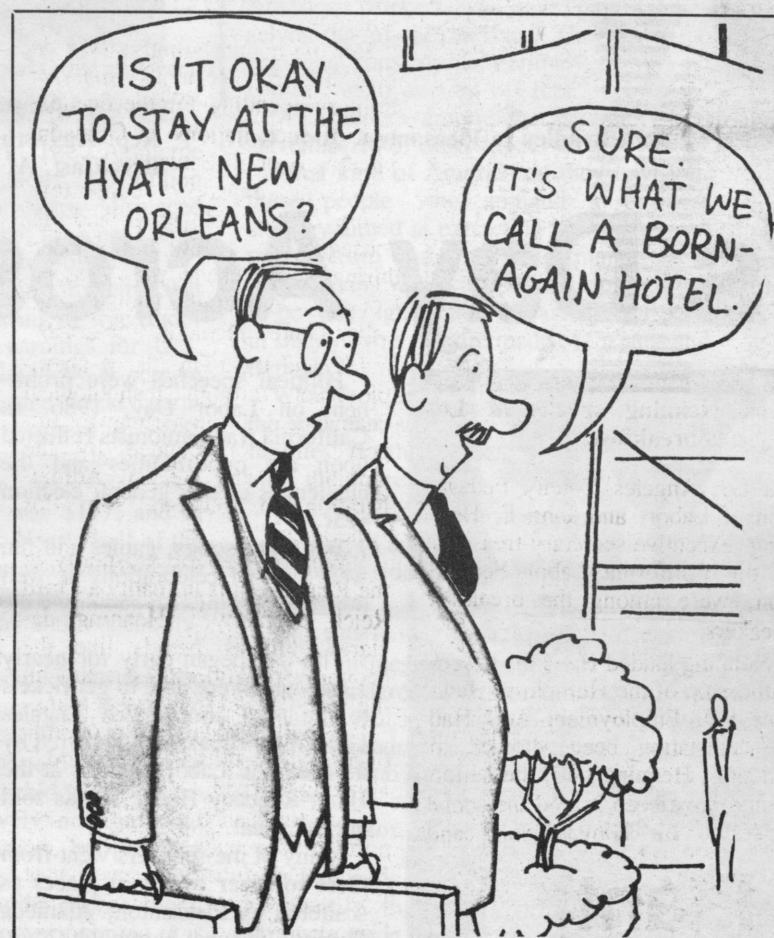
Officials of the airline said World would concentrate on passenger and cargo charters and upon military transport business. The company was successful in these fields before it entered the scheduled airline business in 1979.

One financial analyst, John Pincavage of Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchens in New York, questioned whether there currently is enough military cargo business to make the company as profitable as it was during the Vietnam War era.

World officials said they would remain in the aircraft maintenance business and retain their large hangar at Oakland where planes are serviced for a number of airlines, corporations and private owners.

The Teamsters is the principal union representing flight crews and ground personnel at World.

"There is nothing much we can do except make sure the layoffs are in the reverse order of seniority," said George Kurtz, a business agent for Teamsters Local 2707 at Oakland.



SEIU's Announcement

The SEIU has sent out announcements of a blessed event of sorts.

The card cover shows two men discussing the Hyatt New Orleans Hotel. Inside is this message, signed by John J. Sweeney and Richard W. Cordtz, president and secretary-treasurer of the SEIU:

"The Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC, is pleased to announce the signing of a contract with the Hyatt-Regency New Orleans and to invite you to patronize the first hotel unionized in that city in more than 25 years."

Sweeney said the successful conclusion of a five-year boycott represented "a significant step forward in a part of the country that is particularly hostile to labor unions."

Paul Chown Testimonial Set Sept. 24

Paul Chown, soon to retire as director of the Center for Labor Research and Education of the U.C.-Berkeley Institute of Industrial Relations, will be honored at a testimonial dinner 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 24, at Hs Lordships Restaurant on the Berkeley waterfront.

The dinner will mark Chown's many years of effort on behalf of workers as well as his retirement from the Labor Center, the sponsors said.

"Trade unionist. Occupational health and safety advocate. Teacher. Writer. He's done good for us for many years. We hope you'll join us," the announcement states.

Tickets are \$35 apiece and \$350 per table. Checks should be made payable to Paul Chown Dinner and mailed to 522 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA 94610.

Details can be obtained from Paul Varacalli or Harold Supriano, (415) 465-0120 in Oakland; Robin Baker, (415) 682-5507 in Berkeley, or Charlie Reiter, (916) 446-3622 in Sacramento.

Datebook

Trade Union Summer School: September 21-25, Woodlake Inn, Sacramento.

Women in the Workforce Conference: Oct. 23-25, AMFAC Hotel, Los Angeles.

San Mateo COPE Banquet Sept. 19

Representative Barbara Boxer will be the principal speaker, and Lee Stafford will be the honoree at the eighth annual San Mateo County COPE Banquet Friday, Sept. 19, at the San Francisco Airport Hilton.

Cocktails will be at 6:30 p.m. and dinner at 7:30. Tickets are \$45 or \$450 for a table of 10. Details can be obtained from Shelley Kessler at (415) 340-0418.

Faculty Union Ponders Salary Offer

Whether instructors in the California State University system should accept a 6.8 percent pay raise while a long list of major contract issues remains unresolved will be debated this weekend by the Bargaining Council of the California Faculty Assn.

Some 100 members of the council from throughout the state are expected at a meeting scheduled for 10 a.m. Saturday at the Holiday Inn Crown Plaza, Los Angeles. They will be considering a recommendation to the 19,500 instructors in state universities throughout California. The California Faculty Assn. is part of the California State Employees Assn., Local 1000 of the Service

Employees Union.

The proffered raise of 6.8 percent across the board is what the association asked when bargaining opened last November on a new contract to replace one that expired June 30.

However, the administration is sticking to its demand for major rollbacks. It also refuses to consider union proposals on discrimination and sexual harassment.

Among rollbacks demanded by the administration are:

- Separation of salary from faculty rank.
- Reduction of benefits under the early retirement program.
- Elimination of temporary instructors' right to "careful con-

sideration" for regular faculty positions.

• Elimination of binding arbitration in grievance procedures.

The non-discrimination clause proposed by the faculty union and rejected by the administration would eliminate gender, race, national origin, physical ability, union membership, marital status, medical condition or sexual preference as conditions for employment or promotion. It also would set up safeguards against sexual harassment.

The administration is insisting that the contract include no such language.

The 6.8 percent pay offer matches both the union proposal

and the Legislature's appropriation.

The administration is proposing that it be accepted "without prejudice" to the other unresolved issues. Acceptance would require a referendum. The Bargaining Council had consideration of election dates on its agenda.

The raise was offered at a bargaining session on Aug. 22. At that same session, the administration withdrew its demand for abolishment of the early retirement program but proposed a series of rollbacks that would drastically modify early retirement benefits and options. Administration bargainers elaborated upon these proposals during a session yesterday.

Publisher's Notice

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Dixieland jazz enlivened the Ventura County picnic at Camarillo.

Labor Marks Holiday

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largest Labor Day celebration was at Detroit, where 165,000 marched in an annual parade led by United Steelworkers and AFSCME members celebrating their unions' 50th anniversaries.

Detroit's was the largest Labor Day event in the nation. Speakers at a rally following the march included Presidents Owen Bieber of the UAW, Gerald McEntee of AFSCME, Linda Puchala of the Flight Attendants and Lynn Williams of the Steelworkers.

President Lane Kirkland of the AFL-CIO was grand marshal of the parade in Chicago, where more than 80,000 marched.

Rep. Augustus F. Hawkins was honored as citizen of the year at the Los Angeles breakfast. He shared the spotlight with Mike Quevedo of Laborers Local 300, Latino Heritage Award; Margaret Sowma, ILGWU Local 55 retiree, Senior Union Citizen Award; Gerald McTeague, secretary-treasurer of UCFW Local 770, Unionist of the Year Award, and CWA Local 9509 and Sanyo E&E of San Diego, Father Coogan Award for labor relations.

U.S. Sen. Alan Cranston, Mayor Tom Bradley, Attorney General John Van de Kamp, Archbishop Roger Mahony, William R. Robertson, secretary-treasurer of



Jack Henning speaks at Los Angeles breakfast.

the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, and John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, were among the breakfast speakers.

Henning lauded Hawkins for co-authorship of the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act. Had the legislation been allowed to function, Henning said, the nation would have been spared the social disasters of homelessness and

crime that unemployment has inflicted upon it.

In reference to the disputed Reagan defense budget Henning said, "Certainly we do not wish to see the American defense system dismantled, for we have no illusions about the innocence of Soviet ambitions."

But, he added bitingly, "We do not require Reagan's massive military spending for the occupation of such nations as Granada, Nicaragua or El Salvador."

Henning expanded upon this theme of unemployment and its consequences a few hours later during a speech at the Ventura County Democrats United and Labor Union picnic at Camarillo.

He said the twin ills of unemployment through technological change and through runaway imports are compounded by the inability of the Reagan Administration to generate jobs for Americans.

"What passes for prosperity in the Reagan era is in reality a Third Reich economy," Henning declared. "It is based, like the economy of Hitler's Germany in the 1930s, upon military spending."

"It will lead us to economic disaster or to military adventure," Henning warned.

Cranston called for labor support to take back control of the U.S. Senate during his speeches at Los Angeles and in Alameda County.

The audiences cheered when he explained one difference between him and his Republican opponent.

"Ed Zschau is endorsed by Ronald Reagan, Jesse Helms and Jerry Falwell," the Democratic Senator said. "I am not."

At the Alameda County picnic, with Rep. Ron Dellums standing by, Cranston said that the anti-apartheid fight he led in the Republican-controlled Senate could not match the bill sponsored by Dellums and passed by the Democratic-controlled House.

Dellums, taking the podium at Pleasanton to introduce Bradley, spoke of the House divestment debate.

"A few short weeks ago in your name and on your behalf I walked onto the floor of Congress and in-



Debbie Israel appears delighted with sample of food at Humboldt-Del Norte picnic in Fortuna.



Young participant at North Hollywood picnic surveys campaign badges and is surveyed in turn by table attendants.

roduced a bill calling for total embargo and immediate divestment of all American corporations from South Africa," he said.

"Very few people gave us any hope of winning, but when the smoke cleared and the dust settled the United States Congress stumbled into principle, fell into integrity and found themselves on the right side of history."

Dellums also noted the Reagan Administration's campaign against drugs. He said the White House estimates that between three and five percent of Americans have experimented with or have used drugs.

"There are more than twice as many people in America unemployed, but where is the war on unemployment?" Dellums asked.

"There are 60 million human beings functionally illiterate in America," Dellums continued. "Where is the war on illiteracy?"

"...When we are more likely to find money to house an MX missile than to house homeless human beings, there is something wrong in this country," he said.

Bradley spoke at Sacramento and Pleasanton after his Los Angeles speech.

At Pleasanton, he cited labor's long list of affronts by the Deukmejian Administration. He said the state administration, like that in Washington, would like to reduce the minimum wage, bust unions and take away pensions and other benefits working men and

women have won.

"We have a governor in Sacramento who is equally hostile to the working men and women of this state. He is a man who cares little about safety in the workplace. Here is a man who cares nothing about workers' compensation. Not once since 1981 has he been willing to sign a bill that would raise those benefits."

"Unemployment benefits: he has not permitted an increase since he took office. My friends, we won't have it."

"I want to bring to Sacramento a spirit of partnership between labor and government and the private sector. That's what I have done in Los Angeles. That's the way we solved our labor difficulties. That's the way we brought fairness to the workplace and to the bargaining table."

He decried the pompous funeral given in Oakland a few days earlier for Felix Mitchell, a convicted drug ring leader slain in prison.

"We have genuine heroes... of every race, creed and color. They're the ones we want to hold up... they are the ones we want our children to follow and to pattern their lives after."

"We can't do it unless we win the war against drugs, and it will take more than having the president collect urine specimens from the members of his cabinet... It's going to take commitment at every level. I pledge to you to wage such a war as your governor."

Imports Kill Plant; Steelworkers Fired

(Continued from Page 1)

at present rates for the rest of the year, the 1986 total will be about \$187 billion, far in excess of the record 1985 deficit, which was \$148.48 billion.

The Judson closing leaves only one steel mill in California: Tamco, a Japanese-American joint venture in San Bernardino County.

"The steel industry has been gutted," said Leanna Noble of the Oakland-based Plant Closures Project.

Noble blamed loans by U.S. banks to foreign steel makers, usually government-subsidized. She said 450 manufacturing plants had closed in the San Francisco Bay Area in the past few years.

Judson Steel has been in business for 104 years. Its main plant is just north of the Oakland terminus of the Bay Bridge in Emeryville, an industrial enclave pressed between Oakland and the shore of San Francisco Bay.

The two-sentence announcement came last Friday, one day after the expiration of Judson's three-year contract with the USW. That contract was signed after a four-month strike in 1983. Steelworkers took pay cuts of about \$1.50 an hour, reducing the plant-wide average to around \$10.50 in the settlement.

The closing came as a complete surprise to the union, according to

Wayne Clary, USW international representative. Clary said the union had expected to go back into bargaining Saturday and had hoped to reach agreement on a new contract before Labor Day dawned on Monday.

The Emeryville plant melted steel scrap and produced steel rods. The scrap heaps that fed its furnaces, long a familiar sight to motorists turning onto Interstate 80 from the bridge, presumably will be shipped to the Orient and then returned here as new products or as steel ready for processing.

Judson indicated it would continue to employ about 40 workers at its Emeryville fabrication plant, where steel rods from the mill are turned into reinforcing bars for concrete construction. The company has other fabricating plants at Sacramento, Fresno and Los Angeles.

The former U.S. Steel mill at Pittsburg has been turned into a finishing operation for imported steel. It is now called USS POSCO, owned jointly by USX Corp., the new name of U.S. Steel, and Pohang Iron and Steel of South Korea. Pohang will supply the plant with raw steel.

Other shutdowns have included plants of Bethlehem Steel, Pacific States Steel, Soule Steel and Kaiser Steel.



More than 300 families break bread at San Bernardino-Riverside Counties Labor Day brunch.

Kirkland's Labor Day Message

BY LANE KIRKLAND
President, AFL-CIO

On Labor Day 1986, the United States faces an economic crisis caused by the Administration's infatuation with the long-dead theory of "free trade." To begin dealing with that crisis, the Senate must act quickly on the trade reform legislation passed last May by the House.

Scores of American industries, thousands of companies and millions of workers are drowning under a flood of imports generated by foreign government initiatives and U.S. government neglect.

The effects are being felt in every sector of the economy through plant closings, farm foreclosures, bankruptcies and recession-level unemployment.

Nearly all Americans have learned the lessons of international trade, not from textbooks or headlines about endless negotiations, but from the lost jobs, lost incomes, lost dignity and devastated communities that surround them. A growing constituency understands that the economy cannot recover from the doldrums as long as money needed to create jobs at home is sent overseas to find the cheapest goods made for the lowest wages.

The Administration has learned nothing. It stubbornly refuses to disenthral itself from the free-trade fantasy espoused by President Reagan in his 1986 Economic Report:

"Our economic policy rests firmly on the foundation of free and open markets. The benefits of free trade are well known: it generates more jobs, a more productive use of a nation's resources, more rapid innovation, and high standards of living both for this nation and its trading partners."

In the same report, the President's Council of Economic Advisers brushed aside the visible proof of the falsity of the free-trade premise by proclaiming that job losses in the industrial sector are simply the result of improved efficiency and high wages and that anyone who says otherwise has "an inadequate understanding of the benefits of trade." In other words, nobody's at fault but the victims.

But free trade doesn't exist, except as an empty slogan. Not a single product, commodity or service—including money—moves across any border except ours under conditions that the classical economists who invented the term would recognize as free trade.

Much of the world flatly disavows a market economy altogether, and more of it practices the most brutal form of protectionism: the protection simply of mercantile power and profit.

The world trade boom doesn't reflect

open trade, but directed trade—trade directed by governments in support of national policies or opportunism on the part of multinational corporations that routinely move labor-intensive production to whichever country offers the most exploitable workforce.

Where are the open markets on which President Reagan bases his trade policy? Not among our trading partners in the European Community. Not in Japan, Brazil, Korea, Mexico or Taiwan—not unless "free and open markets" means import quotas, discriminatory performance and inspection requirements, buy-national policies, export subsidies and incentives, industrial targeting programs, controlled currency exchange rates, barter agreements and co-production requirements.

Where are all those well-known benefits? Where are the jobs that such "free and open trade" is supposed to generate?

Over the five years that the Administration has pursued its "free and open trade" policies, unemployment has rarely dipped below 7 percent. In any given month, no fewer than 8 million workers have been without jobs, and at least 6.5 million more have either given up the search or found only part-time work.

The Labor Dept. reports that between 1979 and 1984, 11.5 million workers lost their jobs because of plant closings or layoffs due to slack work. The Commerce Dept. says that in 1984 alone, 2.3 million manufacturing workers were displaced because of trade imbalance, for a net loss to the economy of 1.1 million jobs.

Where are the higher living standards that are so well-known a blessing of free trade?

Real average weekly earnings for U.S. production workers declined by 9 percent from 1977 to 1985. Average weekly earnings of manufacturing workers in 1985 amounted to \$385. For workers in finance, insurance and real estate, the average was \$289. In retail trade, it was \$177, and in other service jobs, \$261. Nearly half of the workers displaced from manufacturing who were lucky enough to find jobs at all were forced to accept lower pay and reduced living standards.

What about the gains supposedly won by foreign workers? Too many less developed nations are enjoying export booms precisely because their workers are paid rock-bottom subsistence wages, are forbidden to organize or bargain collectively and have no health and safety protection, no pensions and no security.

If "free trade" is bringing higher living standards to anyone, at home or abroad, it is not to working people, but to the international manipulators who depress wages in

The enormous sums that were handed over to business in the 1981 tax cuts have been squandered in corporate raids and acquisitions that have produced not a dollar's worth of goods or services. Company after company is no longer a domestic producer, but a 'hollow corporation,' a mere relabeler and distributor of imports.
—Lane Kirkland

order to inflate profits.

They are, of course, absolved of all guilt by the "free-trade" evangelists, whose slogan might as well be: "Blame America first."

The fault, they say, lies with "overpaid" American workers, who have "priced themselves out of the market." Therefore, the argument runs, prudent employers have no choice but to auction off their jobs to the lowest bidders among the exploiters and slavemasters of other lands.

What kind of America do they envision, these people who applaud a business strategy aimed at extracting high American prices from the American marketplace, while paying wages that barely support lives of poverty, ignorance, disease and despair, in shantytowns that are made of tin cans and tarpaper?

What they are auctioning off is not only the jobs that sustain millions of American families, but the standard of living that sustains the entire nation.

This Administration came into power promising to energize and transform America's supply side, but the supply side is being demolished.

The enormous sums that were handed over to business in the 1981 tax cuts have been squandered in corporate raids and acquisitions that have produced not a dollar's worth of goods or services. Company after company is no longer a domestic producer, but a "hollow corporation," a mere relabeler and distributor of imports.

In hundreds of cities and towns that used to identify themselves proudly with the products made by their citizens, closed factories are being bulldozed or remodeled into convention centers, theme parks or shop-

ping malls. But the foreign-label goods sold there cost no less than the things that used to be made by Americans. The only difference is that none of the money is returned as wages and payroll taxes to the community where it is spent.

In 1986, the need to do something about the supply side is far more urgent than it was in 1981. The need now is to keep the supply side from vanishing. That is what the comprehensive trade bill now before the Senate is designed to do.

Don't let anybody kid you that it is a "protectionist" measure: It is anti-protectionist. It is a response to the virulent protectionism by which other countries exclude American products from their markets while flooding ours with theirs. Its goal is to expand international trade by making trade a two-way street that is conducted on even terms.

President Reagan has promised to veto the trade bill the minute he gets the chance.

His supporters tell us that it's dangerous to try to get our trading partners to stop strangling us, because they might "retaliate."

They argue that America has no moral right to require our trading partners to adopt humane labor standards—to allow democratic freedom of association, to end the cruel exploitation of children, to require employers to pay their workers a living wage, or to protect them from being killed or crippled or poisoned on the job.

If other nations choose to treat workers like dirt, they say, we have to accept "cultural differences." And if American corporations make fat profits because of those cultural differences, well, that's what free trade is all about.

If you accept that, you have to accept the proposition that it is fair to allow other countries—aided and abetted by business and government—to slash the American standard of living and the American standard of human decency to the level that those growing rich off the free-trade myth praise as "competitive."

To resist that program is not just a right, but a duty—a duty the American labor movement has faithfully carried out since its beginning.

The task before us is not to lower American standards but to raise them—and to raise the standards of the world to that level. We must never accept the lowest common denominator, but strive for the highest that human beings can possibly achieve, in our own land and around the world.

The question before the Senate is "Which side are you on?" How that question is answered should be uppermost in every voter's mind on Election Day.

State Tells How to Beat Workers on UI

Should the state Employment Development Department teach employers how to beat down workers' unemployment insurance appeals?

Should taxpayers' money be spent showing employers how to get around court rulings protecting workers from discharge without cause?

The questions arise because the EDD is co-sponsor of an "Employer Education Seminar" on Thursday, Sept. 11, at which there will be workshops on these very topics.

"It is utterly bizarre," said Robert J. Bezemek, a labor lawyer whose Oakland-based firm was invited to the seminar, apparently by mistake.

An administrative law judge from the Unemployment Appeals Board will be furnished by EDD to help tell employers how to win jobless pay appeals, according to a brochure announcing the seminar.

"I wonder which administrative law judge it will be," Bezemek mused. "How would you like to have that judge hear your unemployment insurance appeal?"

The brochure notes that rights of workers wrongfully discharged

have been upheld by the California Supreme Court and other courts in the state. (Actually, the brochure says courts have "restricted the rights of employers" to fire workers as they please.)

The brochure continues: "Several recent developments, however, provide new support for employer termination decisions...."

To explain these developments, "management employment law-

yers" Gary Siniscalco and Cynthia Remmers will be on hand to conduct a workshop. Both are from the Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe law firm, which represents employers against workers and unions. Siniscalco is identified as co-author of "Manager's Guide to Lawful Termination."

The Seminar is scheduled for 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Thursday at the Oakland Hyatt Regency, 1001 Broadway. Co-sponsors with

the EDD are the East Bay Chapter of the California Unemployment Insurance Council and the Alameda County Employer Advisory Committees.

Other workshops will cover response to unemployment insurance claims, unemployment insurance "cost containment," ways to avoid problems with the Labor Commissioner, screening job applicants and tips on how to avoid losing in an unemployment in-

surance appeal. The EDD is sending the administrative law judge to help with the latter workshop.

Persons interested in more information than the brochure provides are urged to phone managers of state Employment Development Department offices in their areas. The EDD managers' phone numbers for Oakland, Berkeley, Hayward and Fremont are provided.

The brochure does not have a union printers' label.

Labor Unites to Fight Prop. 64

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Chavez, president, United Farm Workers; Ophelia McFadden and Tim Twomey, international vice presidents of the Service Employees International Union; George Popyack, international vice president, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; Frank Kuberski, president of the Southwestern Regional Council, United Food and Commercial Workers; Walter Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the San

Francisco Labor Council, and William Robertson, executive-secretary treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor.

The letter states:

"Proposition 64, placed on the November ballot by supporters of the notorious labor-baiter Lyndon LaRouche, presents the labor movement with a serious challenge:

"While masquerading as a measure to limit the spread of AIDS, it would do exactly the opposite. By

falsely redefining AIDS as a casually transmittable disease, against all medical evidence, Proposition 64 would open the way for mass firings of workers in education, food handling, health care and other jobs based upon the suspicion that these workers have AIDS.

"The resulting witch hunt would only drive the disease underground and scrap key provisions of many union contracts."

The letter continues: "Of course, the LaRouchites are

moved by political, not health considerations. Hate-mongering attacks on minorities are their stock in trade. Lest we not take them seriously, we need only remember the wreckage they left behind in Illinois. They will spend millions of dollars on a scare campaign."

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