



New Law Gives Workers Something to Celebrate

Garment workers in California will have a special reason for celebrating the New Year this year thanks to the enactment of California AFL-CIO-backed state legislation which outlaws the manufacture of all wearing apparel by so-called industrial homeworkers effective January 1, 1976.

The legislation (AB 353) was carried by Assemblyman Joseph B. Montoya (D-La Puente) and signed by Governor Brown on September 15.

"It is aimed at ending the exploitation of largely low-income and minority workers who produce millions of dollars worth of clothing in their

bedrooms and kitchens under unsafe and uncontrolled labor conditions for unscrupulous garment employers who pay substandard wages and are able to hide profiteering and evade taxation in the process," John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said.

State Labor Commissioner James L. Quillin, who is also Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, will be responsible for enforcing the law.

In a statement issued this week, Quillin said that anyone who employs an industrial

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Meany Asks Foreign Policy Shift to Aid Democracy

AFL-CIO President George Meany has called for a new foreign policy that would be based on the twin principles of "extension of democracy" and "defense of freedom."

He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that America's one-sided "detente"

with the Soviet Union has been "a great big flop."

The United States has abandoned moral values out of fear of offending the Soviets, Meany charged. But the USSR "makes no secret" of its continuing efforts to impose its system on the world.

Meany welcomed the Senate hearings as a means of bringing public opinion to bear on policies of "secrecy and deceit" that have left Americans bewildered about their country's role in the world.

The only discernible U.S. foreign policy goal appears to be to maintain things as they are, Meany said. But even this "uninspiring purpose" appears to be losing ground to "an obsequious accommodation to a steadily growing totalitarian imperialism," he noted.

Meany read to the Senate committee a memorandum from the State Dept. to the White House warning against any presidential meeting with exiled Nobel Prize Laureate Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn during his visit to Washington as a guest of the AFL-CIO.

The memo, from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's top aide, said the President and

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Teachers' Union Wins Majority on CEC in Berkeley

Berkeley teachers have endorsed the leadership of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, local by placing one additional teachers' union member on the Certified Employees Council.

The Berkeley Federation of Teachers, AFT Local 1078, now has a 5-4 majority on the CEC, which will represent the interests of Berkeley teachers until the final phase of the new school employee collective bargaining law takes effect on July 1, 1976.

The rival Berkeley Teachers Association (CTA, NEA) retains the four seats it held last year, in spite of a substantial membership loss, due to the fact that the Berkeley Pupil Personnel Association no longer

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Mrs. Scully, Wife Of Fed's General Counsel, Dies

Funeral services were held this week for Lucile M. Scully, wife of Charles P. Scully, general counsel of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Mrs. Scully, a native of San Francisco, died December 13. Funeral services were held Tuesday, with burial at the Holy Cross Cemetery in Colma. Survivors, in addition to her husband, include: two daughters, Jean Bordon and Ann E. Scully and a son, Charles P. Scully.

Mrs. Scully was a member of St. Stephen's Women's Guild, the Auxiliary of Little Children's Aid and the Lawyers' Wives of San Francisco.

The family has requested donations to Little Children's Aid.

IT GOES TOO FAR

Tunney Opposes Nuclear Initiative On June Ballot

U.S. Senator John Tunney, one of the strongest Congressional critics of the Atomic Energy Commission, announced his opposition this week to the nuclear power plants initiative measure to appear on the June 1976 California primary election ballot.

Tunney said that although he believes the nuclear industry requires tighter regulation, he also feels the nation needs atomic power.

Pointing out that the effect of the nuclear power plants initiative would be to eliminate nuclear power, Tunney said he feels that the initiative goes too far toward impairing needed energy development.

Senator Alan Cranston, California's senior Senator, has not yet taken a stand on the initiative.

Deadline March 1

32 \$500 Scholarships at Stake in Labor Fed Contest

A statewide contest for 32 \$500 scholarships at stake in the California Labor Federation's 26th Annual Scholarship Awards program was announced this week by John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California AFL-CIO.

Eligible to compete in the contest are graduating seniors in public and private high schools throughout California.

Deadline for the return of application forms, which were sent out to the principals of all California high schools this week, is March 1, 1976. A transcript of the student's high school record must be attached to all application forms submitted.

A brochure spelling out the rules of the contest, suggested readings and other resources to help students prepare for the

competitive examination to be held in all participating high schools on April 1, 1976 accompanied the application forms.

The California AFL-CIO contest is conducted each year to help broaden public understanding of the American labor movement and at the same time provide assistance toward a college education for outstanding students.

In a message to California high school seniors, Henning said:

"There can be no thoughtful survey of contemporary America without consideration of union labor's place in economic, social and political matters. The importance of labor involvement applies not only in America but in all developed nations where free citizens determine the national destiny.

"We urge that you study what

justice and equity."

Final Senate vote on the bill (H.R. 5900), which now contains the provisions of the Senate version of the bill (S 1479 as well as the provisions of construction industry collective bargaining bill (S 2305), was 52 to 43. This is 12 short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto.

President Ford has said that he would sign the on-site picketing rights bill if he received the construction industry collective bargaining bill at the same time.

Since then lobbyists for the National Right to Work Committee and the Associated General Contractors' and other employer interests who have fought the measure every step of the way, have mounted in-

(Continued on Page 4)

the American labor movement has been, and perhaps more importantly, what its present and future policies may mean for our country."

Asserting that "the study of worker organizations is essential to any valid understanding of the American system," Henning urged the state's graduating high school seniors to "study American labor with the objective eye of scholarship. Not as partisans but as free thinkers.

"We submit that such a study will enrich you both as individuals and citizens," Henning said.

Graduating senior high school students in public, private or parochial schools who are interested in competing in the contest should be able to get application forms at their high schools following the Christmas vacation.

The aim of the competitive examination is "to evaluate the student's knowledge and understanding of labor, business, industrial and governmental problems" and the student's

(Continued on Page 2)

Wage Board Conferences Scheduled Early Next Year

The 14 Wage Boards recently appointed by the California Industrial Welfare Commission to draft recommendations to update the minimum wage, hours and working conditions standards of California workers will hold conferences on each of the existing wage orders early next year.

Written information relating to the inadequacy of existing wage orders in regard to wages, hours or working conditions should be submitted to the appropriate wage board at least 15 days before the board's conference date, according to a statement issued by IWC Chairperson Howard A. Carver this week.

Oral arguments will not be permitted at these conferences except at the request of the

board, the statement noted.

The wage boards' recommendations will be reviewed by the IWC at public hearings later next year.

Under existing state law, the wage boards' recommendations are not binding on the IWC. The Commission can accept them, take them into consideration, or ignore them.

Last year, however, when an employer-dominated Commission set up a consolidated wage board and attempted to promulgate a series of anti-worker revisions in the wage orders, the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, took the matter to court and won a court order barring their implementation.

The California AFL-CIO suit was subsequently upheld early this year when San Francisco

Superior Court Judge Charles S. Peery ruled that the IWC had failed to comply with procedures set forth in the state Labor Code in adopting its revised rules and declared the new rules "void and unenforceable" on February 14. As a result the hours and working conditions in existing wage orders have not been revised since 1967 when the 1968 orders were adopted.

In its suit, the California AFL-CIO had maintained that the IWC had no authority to set up a consolidated wage board instead of establishing separate wage boards for each of the industries covered and also charged that the IWC had failed to consult with the California Occupational Safety and Health

(Continued on Page 4)

KMIR-TV to Air Film on Talk by Solzhenitsyn

"The Voice of Freedom," a 30-minute film produced by the AFL-CIO which deals with Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's first speech to the American people, will be carried by KMIR-TV (Channel 36) in Palm Springs at 5 p.m. on December 30.

The film is based on the speech given by Solzhenitsyn to a dinner sponsored by the AFL-CIO in his honor earlier this year.

Solzhenitsyn, author of "The Gulag Archipelago," has been an outspoken critic of the slave labor camps in the Soviet Union.

32 \$500 Scholarships at Stake in Labor Fed Contest

(Continued from Page 1)
ability to present such information, the brochure explained.

In addition to the \$500 awards that will be deposited in the student's name at the accredited college of the winners' choice, certificates of merit will be awarded to the 75 students placing highest in the examination.

Twenty seven of the 32 scholarships offered by the California AFL-CIO this year are being co-sponsored by the following federation affiliates:

Building and Construction Trades Council of Orange County, AFL-CIO; Butchers Union Local 120, Oakland; Butchers Union Local 498, Sacramento; California Federation of Teachers, AFT, AFL-CIO (two scholarships); California-Nevada Conference of Operating Engineers; Carpenters Ladies Auxiliary, California State Council;

California State Council of Carpenters; California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel and Motel Service Employees; California State Council of Lathers—Lloyd A. Mashburn Memorial Scholarship; Communication Workers of America, Southern California Council—George W. Gorman Memorial Scholarship; Culinary Workers and Bartenders Union Local 814, Santa Monica;

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders, Local 681, Long Beach; Joint Board of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel, Motel and Club Service Workers, San Francisco; Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council; Los Angeles District Council of Carpenters; Los Angeles District Council of Painters No. 36; Northern California District Council of Laborers; Provision House Workers Union Local 274, Los Angeles; San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council;

Southern California District Council of Laborers; Southwestern States Council of Retail Clerks—Warren G. "Pop" De Septe Award; State Building and Construction Trades Council of California; Transport Workers Union of America, Local 250 A, San Francisco; United Cannery and Industrial Workers of the Pacific, Wilmington—James Waugh Memorial Scholarship; United Transportation Union, California State Legislative Board; and the Western Federation of Butchers.

The five remaining scholarships are sponsored by the California Labor Federation itself. Four of these are designated as the Haggerty-Pitts Memorial Scholarships.

Serving on the judges panel for the 1976 competition will

Chesser Co-Chairman Of Rail Safety Panel

President Al H. Chesser of the United Transportation Union was named co-chairman of the newly created Railroad Research Safety Board.

The management co-chairman is Larry Cena, vice president for operations of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

The 11-member panel, organized by railroad unions and management, the rail supplies industry and the federal government, will concentrate on specific causes of railroad accidents and safety problems.

Still Time for Fed Affiliates To Sponsor Scholarships

All affiliates of the California Labor Federation were advised this week that there is still time for them to co-sponsor a \$500 scholarship in the Federation's 1976 Scholarship Awards program.

"Co-sponsors for the 1976 program can be accepted through April 1, 1976," John F. Henning, the Federation's executive officer, said.

"Credit is given to all co-sponsors in all announcements and publicity releases," he pointed out.

Noting that local union and central body officials may be

contacted by graduating seniors in their area about the contest, Henning suggested that such inquiries be referred to the local high school principal.

Application forms and brochures describing the contest were sent to all high school principals in the state this week.

Affiliates interested in co-sponsoring a scholarship should write to: **Education Committee, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer, 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, Ca. 94103, Attn.: Albin J. Gruhn, president.**

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mittee, Association of California School Administrators, Lafayette; and Manuel Vizcaiano, director, bilingual education, Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District in Norwalk.

Further information on the contest may be obtained by writing to **Education Committee, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer, 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, California 94103, attention Albin J. Gruhn, President.**

Here's California AFL-CIO's 'We Don't Patronize' List

The following firms are currently on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. Firms are placed on the list in response to written requests from affiliates and only after approval by the Executive Council.

All trade unionists and friends of organized labor are urged not to patronize firms listed here.

Affiliates involved are urged to inform the Federation of any future contract settlements or other developments that would warrant the removal of any of these anti-union firms from the Federation's list.

Unfair firms are:

Broadway Theatre, 4th and Broadway, Santa Ana.

Gaffers & Sattler products

Hertzka and Knowles, San Francisco architects.

Kindair Theater Corporation, operators of the following anti-union theaters in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties;

Cinema 70 in Monterey; Steinbeck Theater in Monterey; Valley Cinema in Carmel Valley;

Globe Theater in Salinas; Cinema Theater in Soquel; and, Twin I & II in Aptos.

Montgomery Ward in Redding.

Newporter Inn, Newport Beach

Norm's Restaurant at the following locations in the Los Angeles area:

1270 South Crenshaw, Los Angeles;

2500 East Slauson Ave., Huntington Park;

2890 South La Cienega Blvd., Culver City;

8500 South Figueroa St., Los Angeles;

4700 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles;

270 North La Cienega Blvd.,

Los Angeles; 6353 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles; 13636 Sherman Way, Van Nuys.

Other Norm's Restaurants in Los Angeles County excluding the eight listed above, are in good standing with organized labor.

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Park Pantry Restaurants at the following locations in Los Angeles and Orange Counties:

2104 East Broadway, Long Beach

3900 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach

70 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach

16602 So. Paramount Blvd., Paramount

11061 Los Alamitos Blvd., Los Alamitos

1245 Knott Rd., Anaheim, and

17511 So. Susana Rd., Compton

11200 Beach Blvd., Stanton, Orange Co.

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Pemko Mfg. Co., Emeryville, Calif.

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R & G Sloane Mfg. Co., 7606 Clybourne Ave., Sun Valley, Calif.

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Red Lion Motor Inn, 2001 West Point Way, Sacramento.

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The El Rancho, 1029 West Capitol, West Sacramento.

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San Rafael Independent-Journal.

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Sea World, San Diego

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The following San Diego area motels:

Bahia Motel and Motor Lodge, Catamarran Motor Hotel and Restaurant.

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The following: **Queen Mary — Specialty Restaurants in Long Beach:**

The Lord Nelson Room

The Lady Hamilton

Sir Winston Churchill's

The Verandah Grill

Old BLS Data on Safety Studies Now Available

Studies of work-related injuries and illnesses in selected industries published by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics from 1940 and 1970 are now available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Out of print for many years, these publications contain valuable information for safety and health researchers.

The 56 studies include data from 30 selected industries and provide a unique source of data about causes of accidents and of nationwide injury rates by occupations.

The studies, which are available individually or as a set in microfiche or paper copy, may be ordered from NTIS, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

Orders for the set, at \$45 each, should specify: BP-243 125/SET, Special Industry and Accident Case Studies of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1940-1970. Checks or money orders should be made payable to NTIS. Orders may also be charged to an American Express card account number or an NTIS deposit account number.

An index to the publication that is included in the set, as well as a price list of individual titles and an order form, may be obtained from either the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Occupational Safety and Health Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 (202-523-9281) or at any of the Bureau's regional offices.



CYNTHIA McCAUGHAN

L. A. Trade Unionist Named to National Civil Rights Post

California trade unionist Cynthia McCaughan has been appointed coordinator of Women Activities in the National AFL-CIO's Department of Civil Rights by AFL-CIO President George Meany.

McCaughan, president of Local 30 of the Office and Professional Employees Union in Los Angeles for the past 20 years, will take over her new post in Washington, D.C. at the beginning of the year.

Her appointment as staff assistant is an outgrowth of the strong commitment to the rights of women workers voted by the AFL-CIO National Convention in San Francisco last October which included an amendment to the Federation's constitution making the responsibilities of the Department of Civil Rights in this area explicit.

McCaughan has served on many committees of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, including those dealing with consumer affairs, civil rights and women in the work force and has also represented the County Federation on various community organizations.

She has also served for years as editor of Local 30's publication "Coffee Break," and is a past president and board member of the Western Labor Press Association.

She is married to Don McCaughan, a vice president of the Printing and Graphic Communications Union.

Fed Council OKs Committee Appointments

Four appointments to fill vacancies on standing committees of the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation were announced by Federation President Albin J. Gruhn at the Council's meeting at the Riviera Hotel in Palm Springs December 10-11.

Vice President Richard K. Groulx was named to the Committee on Legislation;

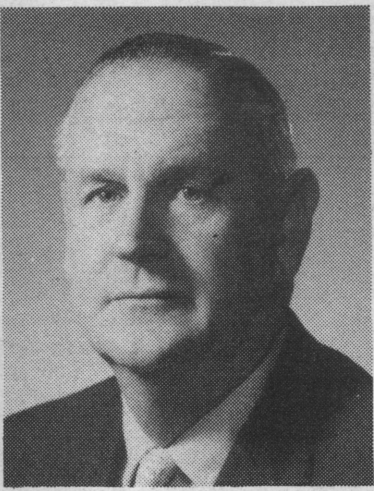
Vice President Cornelius Wall was named to the Committee on Union Labels, Shop Cards and Buttons and to the Committee on Civil Rights; and,

Vice President John F. Crowley was named to the Committee on Education.

All appointments were unanimously ratified by the Council.

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DALE MARR

Dale Marr Elected V.P. of Operating Engineers Union

Dale Marr, business manager of Operating Engineers Local 3, has been elected as 11th General Vice President of the AFL-CIO International Union of Operating Engineers.

In announcing Marr's election, Hunter P. Wharton, general president of the IUOE, said:

"Dale Marr has long been an outstanding leader both in his local union and in his efforts on behalf of all members of our international union. His pioneering work in safety is recognized nationally and his close cooperation with the international union in this and other fields has provided a number of outstanding contributions to the labor movement in America."

Marr, a 34-year member of the Operating Engineers, was born in Gladstone, Ore. in 1917. He moved to California when he was 22 and began working on dredges. He subsequently worked in heavy construction as a fireman and oiler on dredges in the Oakland area and as a shovel operator and supervisor on various projects throughout Northern California.

In 1960 he became a business representative of Local 3 and promptly started the union safety program, serving as its director until he was elected vice president of the Local in 1964.

In February of 1973, Marr was appointed assistant business manager of Local 3, the largest of the 260 locals in the international union.

Headquartered in San Francisco, Local 3's jurisdiction extends over some 247,000 square miles including Northern California, Utah, Northern Nevada, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa and the Mid-Pacific Islands. It is the largest heavy construction local union in the world, both in membership, which averages 37,000 and in jurisdiction.

Marr replaces IUOE International Vice President Al Clem who resigned after serving two terms on the International Executive Board. Clem had also served as business manager of Local 3.

Also elected an IUOE International Vice President was Frank T. Hanley, special assistant to the general president. Hanley succeeds Thomas A. Maguire, business manager of Local Union 15 in New York City.

Davis-Bacon

The Davis-Bacon Act, enforced by the U.S. Employment Standards Administration, provides prevailing wage, fringe benefit and other labor standards protection for employees on construction contracts financed in whole or part by federal funds.

December 19, 1975



TOP WINNERS in the 1975 international carpentry apprenticeship contest are flanked by Carpenters President William Sidell, left, and First Vice President William Konyha. The first place winners are from left, Barry Krogh of Detroit, millwright; Lee Hoffseth of Watsonville, Calif., carpenter, and William Leupold of Philadelphia, mill-cabinet maker. The annual competition was held in Milwaukee. Sidell served as a vice president of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, prior to his election as president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Meany Urges Foreign Policy Shift to Promote Democracy

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White House officials should shun Solzheynitsyn because any welcome would be construed by the Russian government as "a sign of Administration weakness in the face of domestic anti-Soviet pressures."

Meany termed such reasoning "incredible." In the name of detente, the State Dept. is not concerned about "weakness in standing up to the Soviets" but instead expresses fear of showing "weakness in standing up to the anti-Soviets at home."

Thus, he told the committee, "not communism but anti-communism is now the enemy to be resisted."

Such thinking, Meany said, "is at the root of everything that is wrong with our foreign policy."

Meany said in reply to questions that the United States "can deal with the Soviets" but only on a "tit-for-tat" basis in which concessions are met with concessions and closed

doors are answered the same way.

OIL-GRAIN PACT URGED

Thus, he suggested, Soviet oil needed by the United States could be part of a government-to-government agreement to sell U.S. grain to Russia.

But detente, under the Nixon-Ford-Kissinger policy, has become "another name for appeasement."

Meany traced the long list of Soviet violations of the detente agreement of May 1972 in which both nations pledged to cooperate in the interests of world peace.

It includes such blatant moves as Soviet encouragement of the sneak Arab attack on Israel in the Yom Kippur war to the latest intervention by the Soviet Union and Cuba in the Angola conflict.

"Why, then, was President Ford so eager to enter still another agreement with the Soviet Union at Helsinki?" Meany asked.

Tunney Seeks Action on Bill To Break Up U.S. Oil Cartel

Another effort to break up the major oil companies was launched today with the introduction of new Senate anti-trust legislation by Senator John V. Tunney (D-Calif.).

"Billions of dollars are being gouged from the American people by the big oil companies, and every effort thus far to stop it has failed," Senator Tunney said. "But each battle has come closer to success, and I do not believe that this is any time to give up the fight."

"An unholy alliance between the oil oligopolies and big government has brought on the present oil crisis — pushing up the price of gasoline to fill the coffers of the oil-producing nations and the big oil companies at the expense of the American taxpayer," the California Senator said.

The bill introduced by Tunney would break up domination of the major oil companies over all four phases of the petroleum industry—production, transportation, refining and marketing.

Unlike earlier measures, it would permit one company to participate in both refining and marketing but in no other segment of the industry.

It is this more moderate approach which Tunney hopes will draw the additional votes needed to secure passage.

The last Senate legislation aimed at breaking up the oil cartel failed by a vote of only 45 to 55.

The Tunney bill also would break up the non-productive horizontal spread of the oil companies in other energy fields such as oil shale, coal, solar and geothermal power. Any oil company holding control of any of those resources and not developing them competitively would be forced to divest itself of those holdings.

Tunney noted that oil companies now own more than 35 percent of existing coal reserves and more than 50 percent of the nation's uranium reserves. He pointed out that during one period last year, 23

WHAT DID WE GET?

In return for U.S. recognition of the Soviet conquest of Eastern Europe, the "great concession we got from our Soviet partners in detente" was a promise to respect human rights "including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief."

Meany reminded the Senate committee that these same principles had been spelled out in 1948 in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, which the Soviet Union subsequently "signed with great fanfare."

And only a few months after signing the Helsinki agreement, Meany noted, the Soviet government has refused to let the distinguished physicist, Andre Sakharov, leave the country to accept his Nobel Prize.

POWER BALANCE SHIFTS

Meany expressed concern that the United States, accepting rhetoric and promises at face value, is allowing the military balance of power to shift

What's in Your Personnel File? Look & See in '76

If you want to know what's in your personnel file at your employer's office, just wait until next year.

On January 1, a new California AFL-CIO-backed law (SB 955) goes into effect.

The new law, authored by Senator David A. Roberti (D-Hollywood), requires employers to permit workers to inspect their own personnel record "at reasonable times upon the request of an employee," State Labor Commissioner James L. Quillin pointed out this week.

Such records include those relating to the worker's own qualifications for employment, promotion, additional compensation, or disciplinary actions like termination, he said.

It does not apply, however, to employee records relating to the investigation of a possible criminal offense nor to letters of reference.

The new law was signed by Governor Brown September 19. It will be enforced by Quillin in his capacity as Chief of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the State Dept. of Industrial Relations.

to the Soviets.

"We in the AFL-CIO know something about collective bargaining," he reminded the committee. "And I can tell you that any union president who brought back a package like the one Mr. Ford signed in Helsinki wouldn't survive the next union election."

As for the United Nations, it has become "an ugly joke" that demonstrates vividly the bankruptcy of American foreign policy.

MOYNIHAN PRAISED

"The only thing we have to be proud of in connection with this sorry organization is our ambassador, Pat Moynihan," Meany said. "He has begun to restore some sense of what this country stands for in world affairs—or ought to stand for."

If the UN has become merely a debating society, Meany said, "then let us enter the debate vigorously, or get out."

Meany raked the business groups that have rushed to sell technological advances to the Soviets—in at least one case at a price less than that demanded for a sale to the U.S. Navy. And the bribes paid by American corporations for foreign government officials has brought discredit on the United States, Meany said.

Such acceptance of corruption, he suggested, "helps to explain the near disappearance of moral purpose from our foreign policy."

AN EFFECTIVE APPEAL

The only American appeal that will draw a response from the peoples of the world, Meany said, is "defense of freedom and the extension of democracy—not merely the preservation of democracy."

He warned that the slogan, "Leave Me Alone," will never rally the peoples of the world.

Above all, Meany urged, American foreign policy should be free of secrecy and deceit, for "only when they know what their government stands for, can the American people be mobilized to support its foreign policies."

And "if the totalitarians do not understand that this is the only way a democracy can function, that is just too damned bad."

Population in State Pegged At 21,113,000

California's population climbed to 21,113,000 as of July 1, 1975, some 231,000 higher than a year earlier.

The state's growth rate was comparable to the two previous years but well below the record growth posted in fiscal 1963 when the state's population climbed by 592,000, according to a report by the State Department of Finance.

California's population growth in 1973 was 228,000 and in 1974 it was 235,000.

Net migration into the state has held steady at about 100,000 a year for the past three years, the report said.

of 27 competitive bids for geothermal leasing came from major oil companies.

"The power of big oil and its partner, big government, over the people of this country must be broken," Tunney said. "The anti-trust legislation I introduced today is a major weapon in that battle."

Congress OKs Situs Bill, Sends It to Ford

(Continued from Page 1)

creasing pressure on Ford to veto the bill.

But Robert Georgine, president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, said that Ford has told him repeatedly that he would sign the bill.

Known as the situs picketing bill, the measure would overturn a 1951 Supreme Court decision that held that building and construction trades unions could only picket the sub-contractor with whom they had a dispute at a construction site.

EQUAL RIGHTS DENIED

AFL-CIO Building and Construction trades unions have consistently maintained that the court's decision has resulted in denying building trades unions the same rights as industrial unions to shut down a plant where a dispute exists and that this amounts to denying construction trades workers an effective right to strike.

In voicing support for the measure, U.S. Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.), chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, said:

"Construction workers would have the right to picket an entire construction site, just as other workers are now permitted to picket an entire manufacturing, warehousing or other type of job site.

LAW MISINTERPRETED

"H.R. 5900 is consistent with the original intent of the secondary boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley amendments," he said. "It overrules administrative and judicial case law that misinterpreted that intent for nearly 25 years," he pointed out.

The measure has had the support of every president since Harry Truman, including Republicans Dwight Eisenhower and Richard Nixon.

But recently White House spokesmen have said that Ford would study the measure before deciding whether to sign or veto it.

Both of California's U.S. Senators—Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney—voted for final approval of the bill.

PRINCIPLE ENDORSED

In reporting the measure to the Senate floor late last October, the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee strongly endorsed the principle contained in the bill that a union with a legitimate grievance against one contractor or sub-contractor should be empowered to bring economic pressure to bear on other contractors at the same construction site.

"This approach reflects the economic realities in the building and construction industry because the contractor and his sub-contractors are engaged in a common venture, and each is performing tasks closely related to the normal operations of all the others. The construction of a building or any other such project is a single, coordinated and integrated economic enterprise, even though its successful completion may require the application of a large number of separate and identifiable tasks requiring highly specialized skills," the committee said.

New York's Republican Senator Jacob Javits said that the opposition to the situs picketing bill amounted to "overreaction to an overdue bill . . . (which)

simply embodies basic federal labor policies . . . and corrects a misinterpretation of these sound policies" that resulted from the 1951 Supreme Court ruling.

The construction industry collective bargaining measure, which has been described as largely the idea of U.S. Secretary of Labor John T. Dunlop, would set up a 23-member construction industry collective bargaining committee with members appointed by the President.

It would require local labor unions affiliated with a national union and contractors holding a collective bargaining agreement with such a local to notify their national organization or association 60 days in advance of their contract's expiration or reopening date.

The national groups would in turn notify the CICBC. If the CICBC decides to take jurisdiction, the contractor and the local union would be barred from engaging in a lockout or strike for 30 days after the expiration of the contract. And if the CICBC called for participation by the national labor union and the national contractors associ-

ation, the national union would be required to approve any new contract in writing.

However, a provision was added to the measure to allow the collective bargaining committee to withdraw the authority of a national labor organization to approve a local contract in "those circumstances where the purposes of this act are not being furthered by . . . retention of the approval authority."

Among employer organizations listed as opposing the measure were: Associated General Contractors of America (AGC), Associated Builders and Contractors, Inc., the National Right to Work Committee, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Business Roundtable and a number of individual corporations.

In addition, an ad hoc organization known as the National Action Committee on Secondary Boycotts was set up last June to coordinate the efforts of 40 special interest groups fighting the restoration of full picketing rights to building and

construction trades workers.

This lavishly financed campaign—estimated at close to \$1 million—to defeat the legislation boomeranged at least in the case of Connecticut Republican Senator Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., who told his colleagues in the Senate earlier this month that the Right to Work Committee "makes it totally clear that their target is not common situs picketing legislation but the entire concept of trade unionism."

Said Weicker:

"Let no one get fooled by the names and jargon. The right to work for a majority of Americans did not exist prior to the labor movement. There was instead the right to be abused, the right to be underpaid . . . to sweat 15 hours a day. And there was the right to take it or starve."

After deliberating "long and hard" on the merits of the issue, Weicker said he had concluded that building trades unions were being discriminated against by the curtailment of their picketing rights and that "all of us will be better off when such is no longer the case."

Wage Board Conferences Scheduled Early Next Year

(Continued from Page 1)

Standards Board to determine areas where the jurisdiction of the IWC and the OSHSB overlapped as required by state law.

The invalidated 1974 revised rules would have wiped out existing provisions that require employers to pay workers overtime after eight hours a day and, in most industries, would not have required overtime pay until after 10 hours of work.

They would have also severely weakened or wiped out existing provisions on working conditions involving uniforms and

equipment, meal periods, rest periods, and other working condition standards.

Written information sought by the new wage boards for the forthcoming conferences involve:

1—An estimate of the minimum wage adequate to supply the necessary cost of proper living to maintain the health and welfare of persons employed in the occupation, trade or industry in question;

2—The number of hours of work per day in the occupation, trade or industry in question consistent with the health and

welfare of such employees;

3—The standard conditions of labor in the occupation, trade or industry in question, demanded by the health, comfort and welfare of such employees.

The San Francisco hearings will all be held in the State Building at 455 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco. The Los Angeles hearings will all be held in the State Building at 107 South Broadway in Los Angeles. Here is the schedule of wage board conferences:

Household Occupations—Jan. 6-7 in San Francisco. This is a new wage order.

Laundry, Linen Supply, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Industry—Jan. 12-13 in Los Angeles. (Wage Order 6-68)

Personal Service Industry—Jan. 15-16 in Los Angeles. (Wage Order 2-68).

Public Housekeeping Industry—Jan. 20-21 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 5-68).

Industries Handling Products After Harvest, and Preparing Agricultural Products for Market on the Farm—Jan. 26-27 in San Francisco. This is a combined wage board encompassing IWC wage orders 8-68 and 13-68.

Mercantile Industry—Jan. 29-30 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 7-68).

Manufacturing Industry—Feb. 9-10 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 1-68).

Agricultural Occupations—Feb. 17-18 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 14-68).

Broadcasting Industry—Feb. 23-24 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 11-68).

Transportation Industry—Feb. 26-27 in Los Angeles. (Wage Order 9-68).

Professional, Technical, Clerical, Mechanical and Similar Occupations—March 2-3 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 4-68).

Motion Picture Industry—March 8-9 in Los Angeles. (Wage Order 12-68).

Amusement and Recreation Industry—March 11-12 in Los Angeles. (Wage Order 10-68).

Canning, Freezing and Preserving Industry—March 18-19 in San Francisco. (Wage Order 3-68).

New Law Gives Workers Something to Celebrate

(Continued from Page 1)

homeworker without a valid license after January 1 or who places an advertisement for industrial homework not permitted by law can be prosecuted for a misdemeanor carrying fines of up to \$1,000 or receive up to 30 days in jail, or both, for a first offense.

A second offense carries a fine of up to \$5,000 or six months in jail, or both; and a third offense calls for a fine of not more than \$30,000 or not more than one year in jail, or both, he explained.

If a manufacturer or the owner of the goods or garments produced by illegal industrial homework is convicted a third time on such charges, they can lose their business license for a period of up to three years.

The new law also empowers the State Labor Commissioner to "seek a search warrant to enable the Division to have access to, and to inspect the premises of any industrial homeworker or distributor, to investigate any industry in which the use of industrial homework has been made unlawful, and to confiscate goods produced in violation of the law." Quillin's statement said.

Among other things, the new law:

- Raises homework license

fees for employers in approved industries to \$100 a year per worker;

- Requires industrial homeworkers to pay an annual permit fee of \$25 (this may be waived in cases of financial hardship); and,

- Increases fines for illegal industrial homework.

A resolution adopted by delegates to the California Labor Federation's 1974 convention called for federal enactment of a strong, enforceable, anti-industrial garment homework act.

In spelling out the dimensions of the problem, that resolution noted:

"This malignant blight on the garment industry is extending and perpetuating the sweatshop . . . because legitimate employers cannot compete with the traffickers in the industrial homework black market. . . ."

"The audacity and avarice of these modern slavers have no bounds and are even openly advertising in foreign language papers. Unless there is a vigorous law enacted and enforced, the garment industry will sink into indentured serfdom," the resolution declared.

California took the first step toward eliminating this blight this year, Henning noted.

Teachers' Union Wins Majority on CEC in Berkeley


(Continued from Page 1)

is represented on the nine-member council.

At a BTA membership meeting November 25, called by a petition of BTA members favoring a merger between the union and the association, a motion to establish a merger committee to meet with union representatives was killed because the chairperson, BTA President Julie Kennedy, failed to call for a vote.

BFT President Judy Bodenhause said that angry association members have publicly vowed to work for the election of the Berkeley Federation of Teachers as bargaining agent when the recognition phase of the Rodda Act (SB 160) takes effect in April.

The membership count to determine representation on the CEC was audited this year by Price Waterhouse and Co. at the insistence of the BTA. The count before the audit was 516 for the BFT to 482 for the BTA. The audit showed 513 members for the union and 439 for the association.


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