



## Redwood Loggers Roll into S.F. in Fight to Save Jobs



**HUNDREDS OF ANGRY LUMBER WORKERS** maintained a vigil outside the Federal Building in San Francisco yesterday to protest plans for a \$600 million expansion of the existing 58,000-acre Redwood National Park in the Humboldt-Del Norte Counties' area which would wipe out more than 3,000 jobs. Another 150 demonstrators crowded into the hearing room on the 19th floor to urge opposition to the measure, H. R. 3813, authored by Rep. Phillip Burton (D-S.F.) About 100 huge logging trucks, buses and other vehicles made the six-hour trip from Eureka to take part in the demonstration.

### Park Expansion Plan Perils 3,000 'Put People First,' Labor Urges

"The trees come next; our people come first. Let there be no doubt about this."

So declared John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, during his testimony before a Congressional subcommittee in San Francisco yesterday when he voiced organized labor's opposition to a bill (HR 3813) by Congressman Phillip Burton (D-S.F.), which seeks to expand the Redwood National Park by 74,000 acres, an action that would wipe out more than 3,000 jobs.

Referring to massive demonstrations against the park's expansion by thousands of workers in Eureka Wednesday and a similar rally in San Francisco yesterday before the hearing began, Henning ripped into proposals advanced by park expansion proponents that some sort of "rehabilitation" program be set up for the displaced workers.

"I know every (union) member resents the suggestion of those who recommend some kind of charity for these people. These are tough people. They won't hesitate to tell the government to go to hell," he declared.

Pointing out that the Humboldt-Del Norte counties' area is largely a one-industry community, Henning charged that the Sierra Club and other environmentalists groups have "no social instinct, no social compassion."

"I've never seen them testify

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### State's Jobless Rate Hits 8.0%; 836,000 on Rolls

California's jobless rate climbed from 7.8 percent in February to 8.0 percent last month and 5,000 more workers joined the ranks of the unemployed, bringing the state's jobless total to 836,000.

For the nation as a whole, however, the unemployment rate dropped two-tenths of one percent to a seasonally adjusted rate of 7.3 percent, leaving 7,064,000 U.S. workers unemployed, according to official government figures.

The AFL-CIO has long maintained that the federal figures understate the number of jobless because they count part time workers as fully employed and fail to take into account the num-

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### Help Us Save Our Jobs!

Lumber and sawmill workers are appealing to all Californians to urge their own congressmen as well as the out-of-state congressmen listed below to oppose HR 3813, a measure introduced by Rep. Phillip Burton (D-S.F.) that would eliminate more than 3,000 timber industry jobs in the Humboldt-Del Norte Counties area in northern California.

They point out that:

Expansion of the existing 58,000-acre park by an additional 74,000 acres would permanently eliminate one of the fastest timber-growing areas in the nation from timber production. Testimony at the hearings this week indicated that enough lumber to build 10,000 houses each year would be lost.

The park expansion would cost over \$600 million, even though conservationists admit that the expansion is not necessary to save the tall trees area which is eight miles inside the existing park.

There are already 181,000 acres (283 square miles) of Redwoods preserved in over 100 parks and reserves in California.

The park is already protected by the most stringent land use regulations in the nation.

The park expansion would result in "economic disaster" to the north coast economy.

Specifically, the workers are appealing for letters citing some of the points above to be written to:

Rep. James J. Florio (N.J.), 1726 Longworth Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., 20515;

Rep. Goodloe E. Byron (Md.), 1232 Longworth Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., 20515; and

Rep. Lamar Gudger (N.C.), 428 Cannon Office Bldg., Washington, D.C., 20515.

They also urge that copies of your letters be sent to President Jimmy Carter, The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500; and Cecil Andrus, Secretary of the Interior, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

### Cranston Hit for Failing to Back UC Workers' Rights

U. S. Senator Alan Cranston has been sharply attacked by the University Council of Teachers of the American Federation of Teachers for failing to support legislation to provide collective bargaining rights for University of California employees at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

Sam Bottone, the Council's executive secretary, wrote to Cranston last Friday saying:

"We are dismayed by the story in the April 6 Sacramento Bee reporting your lack of support for Rep. Stark's amendment to provide collective bargaining rights for University of California employees at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

"The University's position is that such matters should be left to the state. But in Sacramento the University opposes collective bargaining for U. C. employees.

"We hope you will support the Stark amendment if the House restores it. We also hope that you will support the higher education collective bargaining bill (AB

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### AN EDITORIAL

#### The Slum Lord's Heaven

Soaring rents are killing the incomes of working people in America. Yet there is legislation in Sacramento to prevent local communities from even considering the possibility of rent controls in towns or cities.

The U. S. government last week issued a report on the explosive rent crisis. It shows:

(1) Millions in the black ghettos, barrios and low-income white neighborhoods are forced to spend 50 percent of their income on rent.

(2) Low-income renters generally spend 35 percent or more on rent.

(3) Rents increased 44 percent between 1970 and 1975.

(4) The wealthy spend less than 10 percent of their total earnings on rent.

The California Labor Federation at its 1976 convention voted unanimously that controls were a matter for local government decision since housing conditions vary drastically from area to area.

The millionaires now pushing a bill in Sacramento to outlaw any rent control at the local government level are frank enough to say their intention is to kill the possibility of any rent control at any time in California.

Out of our slums are coming the street crime, banditry and social agony that are making Americans prisoners in their own homes.

The legislative proposal would leave poor and impoverished families at the mercy of slum lords who now take 50 percent and more of the earnings of working people. The proposal would foster crime and invite disorders that would imperil the democratic structures that have kept us together as a nation.

### Scores Due at Fed Conference on Working Women

Scores of union women from throughout California are already signed up to take part in the California Labor Federation's all-day educational conference on "Women in the Work Force" to be held at the Holiday Inn Golden Gateway on Saturday, April 23.

Featured speakers at the conference will include California's Secretary of State, March Fong Eu, Assemblywoman Teresa P. Hughes (D-L.A.), and Kathleen Nolan, president of the Screen Actors Guild.

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### CONSUMERS DON'T BENEFIT

#### Workers Protest Job Losses Due to Uncurbed Imports

"We're in an awful position and we need help. We need help from our Congressmen, from the President and from the American people."

That's how Mattie Jackson, International Vice President of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, voiced the plight of this nation's 2.3 million garment workers whose jobs are being wiped out by the rising flood of imported foreign apparel and other dry goods.

Speaking at a rally at the Federal Building in San Francisco, one of a series of rallies held throughout the nation Wednesday

that turned out an estimated 500,000 workers to protest the U.S. government's failure to curb imports to protect U.S. jobs, Jackson said:

"Don't think the consumer benefits from these cheap imports. Garment for garment, the consumer pays about the same. It's the middle men, the retailers and importers who make the profits on the imported clothes," she declared.

"If the government doesn't limit these imports, our industry is going, going, and we're going to be gone—the imports are going to wipe us out," she warned.

She pointed out that the average unionized U.S. garment worker earns between \$3.75 and \$4.50 an hour.

"How can we compete with foreign imports" she asked, when wages go as low as 18 cents an hour in Haiti and 21 cents an hour in India and South Korea.

M. R. Callahan, assistant director of the California Labor Federation's Standing Committee on Political Education, pointed out that in 1970 only 40 percent of the gloves bought in this country were imports but last year there were no dress gloves made in the United States at all.

"We cannot continue to absorb such increases and erosion of the domestic market," he said.

Jack Crowley, executive officer of the San Francisco Labor Council pointed out that an unusually high proportion of the workers in the garment industry are members of minority groups, women and others who won't find it easy to get other jobs if imports keep taking jobs away.

"The result could be more people on welfare, rising taxes—all the things our nation is trying to avoid.

"We do not want to cut off (Continued on Page 2)

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in behalf of the poor or for higher unemployment insurance benefits for the unemployed . . .

"These people don't give a damn about the people who are displaced by their social frustrations," he charged, pointing out that most of those associated with the environmental movement are

## Cranston Hit for Failing to Back UC Workers' Rights

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1991) covering the University which Assemblyman Howard Berman (D-L.A.) has introduced in Sacramento. If Congress is not going to take action to promote the rights of employees, then we can use your support within the state."

The Bee's story, carried April 6, credited California's junior Senator S. I. Hayakawa with scoring "a direct hit for University of California officials who oppose special collective bargaining rights for 6,200 workers at U.C.'s nuclear laboratory in Livermore."

The possibility of federal authorization of collective bargaining rights for the U.C. lab employees arose after Rep. Fortney H. (Pete) Stark (D-Oakland) succeeded in including a collective bargaining provision for the lab workers in a budget authorization bill for the Energy Research and Development Administration (ER-DA).

But when the bill was taken up on the Senate floor, Hayakawa submitted an amendment to kill the Stark provision and Cranston, the Senate's majority whip, took a hands off position on the issue. As a result, Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), floor manager of the measure, went along and the Stark amendment was eliminated on a voice vote.

A Cranston aide said that if the House restores the Stark provision, Cranston may abandon his "neutral" position and oppose Hayakawa's amendment if the bill goes to a House-Senate conference committee.

"Cranston is still considering what course of action to take. At this point, he is leaning toward Stark," the aide said.

## Workers Protest Job Losses Due To Rising Imports

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trade or even reduce it—merely to regulate the flood," he said.

In Los Angeles more than 2,000 garment workers heard Mayor Tom Bradley and a number of city councilmen join union officials in the demand for federal protection against job losses due to the flood of imports from low-wage nations.

Similar rallies were held in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

In Baltimore an estimated 3,000 workers marched downtown carrying a coffin to symbolize what they described as the dying U.S. clothing industry which has lost 350,000 jobs since 1969 because of the imports.

### Publisher's Notice

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"overwhelmingly white and upper class."

### 'LET THEM MOVE'

Henning reminded the committee that "these jobs are going to be lost in perpetuity," and asked: "What happens to the people displaced?"

The environmentalists, he said, say: "Let them move."

But, he said:

"Let THEM (the environmentalists) move and stay the hell out of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties."

At the same time, Henning acknowledged that there will "always be a need for a Sierra Club" and that "we know that in the past there have been bandits in the lumber industry."

But he charged that five of the seven reasons advanced by Claire Dedrick, a former Sierra Club official who was appointed by Governor Brown as his Secretary of the State Resources Agency, dealt with "the tyrannies imposed on hikers" who are "disturbed at the sight and sound of the loggers."

But, he observed:

"We're disturbed by the system that would sacrifice the livelihood of several thousand workers. We're disturbed by the sight and sound of impoverished families. . . ."

"In the name of recreation, she's going to make an economic Death Valley out of Humboldt County," Henning charged.

Other labor spokesmen testifying at the hearing included: Alfred L. Lasley, secretary and business representative of Lumber and Sawmill Workers Local 2592 of Eureka; Anthony Ramos, executive officer of the State Council of Carpenters; and Charles E. Nichols, general treasurer and director of legislation for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America headquartered in Washington, D.C.

In addition, Ken Erwin, of Operating Engineers Local 3, submitted a statement to the committee in opposition to the expansion plan and Albin J. Gruhn, the California AFL-CIO's president, John F. Crowley, secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council and Bishop Mark Hurley of Santa Rosa, attacked the job-destroying proposal in remarks to the 9 a.m. rally in front of the federal building yesterday.

Lasley pointed out that the lumber companies have been referred to as "rapists of the land" but he charged that "the environmentalists are every bit as much rapists."

"They care about their greed and not our need," he charged.

Lasley emphasized that the lumber and sawmill workers who would be displaced by the park's expansion "don't want relief."

"We want our jobs in Humboldt County to enable us to live and thrive there," he said.

## WERE WORKERS DUPED?

# Labor Rips Carter's Actions On Pay Floor and Imports

Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO, sharply attacked the Carter Administration last week, charging that organized labor may have been deceived by his campaign promises, including the promise for full employment.

Asserting that the Carter Administration's decisions so far have been a triumph for big business, not U. S. workers, Kirkland attacked Carter's recent \$2.50 minimum wage proposal, his economic stimulus package, his cabinet selection process, and his decision to reject a recommendation of the U. S. International Trade Commission for higher tariffs and quotas on shoe imports at a meeting of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department in Washington, D. C.

The President's proposal for a 20-cent boost in the federal minimum wage, he said, "adds up to a formula for happiness among the chambers of commerce of the suit belt."

The existing \$2.30 U. S. pay floor was set by Congress in 1974. But the consumer price index climbed 24 percent during calendar years 1974, 1975 and 1976, an inflation rate which would justify an immediate increase to \$2.85 an hour even if the 9.6 percent increase in the wholesale price index during the first quarter of 1977 wasn't already auguring a return to double digit inflation.

In commenting on Carter's economic package, Kirkland said:

"On the bottom line of that package you can read the message: 'There ain't gonna be no full employment here for the next four years. Chalk up another one for business. Scratch another promise.'"

Kirkland said that organized labor's massive effort to elect Carter last year was "founded upon a certain degree of faith in the platform of the candidates and

their promises and pledges during the campaign."

"A central theme of that campaign was a repeated commitment to the proposition that with a new administration would come a new spirit, governed by the needs, the problems and the aspirations of plain people, specifically including working people."

"Though it is yet early in the game, the recent signs and portents lead us to wonder if our support was not just another triumph of hope over experience," he added.

Lasley dismissed suggestions of rehabilitation programs for the displaced workers, pointing out that such promises were made when the existing 58,000-acre park was first created in 1968, and added:

"We've had nothing but idle promises by our government in the past and that's all we'll have in the future."

### BENEFITS IN PERIL

He urged the committee, however, to consider putting a provision into the bill to maintain the payments into the health, welfare and pension funds of the displaced workers. If this is not done they will lose all of these benefits, he warned.

Ramos stressed the fact that Redwood lumber is a renewable resource, unlike aluminum and other housing materials which are energy-intensive, and pointed out that the area that the Burton bill would take out of lumber production forever is an area that provides an environment for the rapid growth of trees.

The annual growth in the area amounted to 30 million board feet of lumber, enough to build about 10,000 homes each year, he said.

"These factors must be taken into consideration by your committee," Ramos said.

And, he emphasized, "until we as a people have full employment, the people must be given priority." He urged the committee

Kirkland also charged that President Carter gave disproportionate representation to big business in his cabinet selections and that the search for cabinet members had been "masked by a conspicuous search for minorities and women" who were also from the business community.

"The process reminds us again that, in national and world affairs, whether the winds blow left or right, cold war or detente, Republican or Democratic, big business adapts and comes to winning terms."

## 3,000 Due at Bldg. Trades Parley in Capital April 18-20

More than 3,000 delegates representing 4.1 million union building and construction workers from throughout the nation are expected to attend the National AFL-CIO's Building and Construction Trades Conference at the Washington Hilton Hotel April 18, 19, and 20, Robert A. Georgine, president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, said this week.

"Unusually high interest is being shown in the conference this year and the General Presidents of our 17 affiliated unions and I am delighted," Georgine said.

"We are seeking at this conference to pursue the goals we feel are important in putting our people back to work, in providing job security and in developing the kind of programs which will advance the entire country."

Georgine announced that Vice President Walter Mondale, AFL-CIO President George Meany, Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Patricia Roberts Harris, and Congressman Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-N.J.) were among those who have ac-

cepted invitations to address the conference.

President Carter, James R. Schlesinger, Assistant to the President in charge of energy matters, and U. S. Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.) also have been formally invited, Georgine disclosed.

In seeking to develop programs related to public works, housing, energy, transportation, election law reform, and labor law reform, among others, the delegates will convene on the steps of the Capitol early Tuesday morning, April 19 to be received by the leadership of the U. S. House and the Senate.

Then, led by their General Presidents, they will attend committee hearings dealing with legislation in which they are particularly interested, following which they will call on Congressmen and Senators who represent the delegates' home communities.

Registration starts Sunday at noon at the Washington Hilton. The opening session Monday morning, April 18, is at 9:30 and the Monday afternoon session begins at 2:00 p.m. Wednesday starting time is 9:30 a.m.

to oppose H. R. 3813.

Nichols said that the Carpenter's Union directly represents more than 800,000 workers throughout the nation, including 150,000 who work directly in the forest industry.

The expansion of the Redwood National Park would severely affect job opportunities of these workers because "in one blow more than 2,000 of our members would be put in the unemployment lines."

He also noted that the bill would result in a loss of \$12,200,000 in timber industry payrolls and a loss of \$41 million in federal and state taxes.

"We strongly urge you to reject HR 3813," Nichols said.

Outside of the Federal Building hundreds of angry loggers and their families waved picket signs and passed out leaflets appealing to the public to help save their jobs.

Many had spent the night winding their way down the Redwood Highway and Highway 101 from Eureka in a caravan of about 100 logging trucks and 30 buses to publicize their plight.

### HEARING IN EUREKA

At a similar hearing in Eureka on Wednesday, some 7,000 loggers, lumber and pulp mill workers paraded from downtown Eureka to the Municipal Auditorium honking logging rigs and waving banners reading: "We want work, not welfare" and "Burton is Hurtin'."

The auditorium, designed to hold 2,300, was jammed with twice that number and Burton was booed repeatedly.

Albin J. Gruhn, the California AFL-CIO's president, led off the testimony against HR 3813 at the Eureka hearing, stressing the "catastrophic loss of jobs" that would occur in the Eureka area where unemployment already stands at 13.8 percent.

Assemblyman Barry Keene (D-Eureka) provoked a thunderous roar of approval when he declared:

"Maybe we are a sparsely populated area, but we are not a conquered province. And the government has no business confiscating our sole natural resource."

A recently completed state study has confirmed the workers' fears of job losses. It predicted that adoption of the Burton bill would result in a loss of 2,200 jobs in the timber industry in the area, a figure that both labor and industry regard as "very conservative."

## State's Jobless Rate Hits 8.0%; 836,000 on Rolls

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ber of workers who have given up hope of finding a job.

AFL-CIO President George Meany said that, by the Federation's criteria, the nation's unemployment rate was 10 percent last month with 9.7 million U. S. workers jobless.

"Two years after the experts claimed that 'recovery has started,' America still has double-digit unemployment," Meany said.

"No honest analyst can pretend that America has recovered from its economic disaster," Meany said, "since in key goods-producing industries employment is lower today than it was before the recession began. The unemployment rate for blacks, teenagers, construction workers and women heads of households remains disastrously high," he said.

In California employment was pegged at 8,939,200 in March, 70,200 higher than in February.

# Scores Due at Fed Conference on Working Women

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Nolan will address the morning session on "Justice for Women." Mrs. Eu will address the luncheon session.

Other speakers will include Jane V. Howell, Western Regional Representative of the Labor Participation Department of the AFL-CIO Community Services/National Council on Crime and Delinquency; John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation; Albin J. Gruhn, the California AFL-CIO's president; and Margaret Thornburgh, the AFL-CIO's Western Area Director of the Women's Activities Dept.

The conference will also include four workshops on: Organizing; Collective Bargaining Strategies for Upgrading Women at Work; Women Workers and the Law; and Child Care Needs.

The workshop on organizing will be moderated by Vera Van Dusen, Secretary-Treasurer of the Santa Cruz County Central Labor Council. Panelists will include Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer of Retail Department Store Employees Local 1100; George Davis, Senior Business Representative of OPEIU Local 3; Mattie Jackson, Manager of the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; and Joan Shelly, Vice-President of the San Francisco Teachers Union, Local 61. Sal Lopez, field representative of the AFL-CIO's Regional office will serve as resource person for this workshop.

The workshop on collective bargaining strategies will be moderated by Mary Curtin, Secretary-Treasurer of the Riverside



KATHLEEN NOLAN



KATHLEEN FREEMAN



NORMA CONNOLLY



ELIZABETH ALLEN

**SCREEN ACTORS GUILD** members signed up to participate in the California Labor Federation's Educational Conference on "Women in the Work Force" at the Holiday Inn Golden Gateway Hotel in San Francisco Saturday, April 23, include (from left): Kathleen Nolan, the S.A.G.'s first woman president who starred in "The Real McCoys," "Jamie," and "Broadside;" Kathleen Freeman, the

Guild's fourth vice president who has appeared in over 100 films including "Singing in the Rain;" Norma Connolly, a member of the Guild's National Board who has appeared in a number of stage and TV productions including "Night of the Iguana," "Adam 12," "Colombo," and "Charlie's Angels;" and Elizabeth Allen, the Guild's recording secretary, who for two years was the only woman on the Board of Governors of the Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Sciences.

County Central Labor Council. Panelists will include Sara Behman, Deputy Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations; Dina Beaumont, International Vice-President of CWA District 11; Gwen Newton, International Vice-President of the OPEIU; and Kathleen Freeman, 4th Vice President of the Screen Actors Guild. In addition, Commissioner Maggie Jacobsen, of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service, will serve as a resource person for this workshop.

The workshop on women workers and the law will be moderated by Norma Homan, Administrative Assistant of Local 483 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. Panelists will include Kathryn E. Ringgold, an attorney; Rhoda Williams, chairperson of the Western Section of The American Federation of Television and Radio Artists' National Women's Committee; L e o n o r a

Stopol, Acting General Counsel of the California Fair Employment Practice Commission; and Gerda Sommer, Assistant Manager of the San Francisco Office of the Disability Insurance Division of the State Employment Development Department. Lois McNally, Assistant Information Officer of the Department of Industrial Relations will serve as a resource person for this workshop.

Serving as moderator of the workshop on Child Care needs will be Paula Terry, secretary-treasurer of the Butte & Glenn Counties Central Labor Council. Panelists will include Dorothy Snyder, Field Services Administrator for the State Department of Education's Office of Childhood Development; Dr. Stevanne Auerbach, Consultant and Writer in Education and Child Care; Rose Ungar, Executive Secretary, Early Childhood Federation of Teachers, Local 1475; and Joan Allen,

Regional Director of Hospital & Institutional Workers Union, Local 250. Helen Boothman of the Alameda County Social Services Department will serve as a resource person for this workshop.

The Conference will be chaired by Loretta Riley, a vice president of the California AFL-CIO who is also president of the State Council of Culinary Workers.

The program for the conference has been developed by Kathleen Kinnick, the Federation's Director of Women's Activities in cooperation with the Federation's Committee on Women in the Work Force which is chaired by Riley and includes Mary Bergen of the Teacher's union, Dina Beaumont of the CWA, Gwen Newton of the OPEIU, Hal Shean of the Machinists, and James P. McLoughlin of the Retail Clerks who is also a vice president of the California AFL-CIO.

## Fed's Unit Pricing Bill Wins OK of Ways and Means

California AFL-CIO-backed legislation to encourage retail food sellers to display the unit prices of items offered for sale won the approval of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee Wednesday.

The bill, **AB 78** carried by Assemblywoman Teresa Hughes (D-L.A.), would state that it is the intent of the legislature "to encourage unit pricing, as specified, for all canned, bottled and packaged commodities."

The bill, which won approval by an 18 to 0 vote, now goes to the Assembly floor.

● Look for the Union Label. It's your best buy.

# Henning Rips State's Stand On Jobs at Comstock Club

State administrative decisions that repeatedly sacrifice the welfare and livelihoods of California workers to the concerns of "nature worshippers" are disturbing to organized labor in California.

## Fed's Bill for Free Child Centers Due for Hearing

If you want more children's centers to be provided "without charge for children whose custodians are working" and if you want these centers to provide educational services for the children, write to your assembly member and state senator today to urge them to support **AB 1037**.

That's the California AFL-CIO-sponsored bill introduced last month by Assemblyman Chester B. Wray (D-Garden Grove), which would express the state's legislative intent that there is a need to establish such centers and services.

The bill is scheduled to be heard by the Assembly Human Resources Committee in Room 2133 of the state capitol at 1:30 p.m. on **Tuesday, May 10**.

This seven-member committee is chaired by Assemblyman Bruce Nestande (R-Orange). Other members are: Maxine Waters (D-L.A.); Dixon Arnett (R-Redwood City); Peter Chacon (D-San Diego); Bill Lockyer (D-San Leandro); Vincent Thomas (D-San Pedro); and Herschel Rosenthal (D-L.A.).

Letters to them may be addressed to: State Capitol, Sacramento, Ca. 95814.

That's what John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, told an assemblage of civic and business leaders at the Comstock Club in Sacramento, Monday.

While praising Governor Brown for progress made in behalf of California workers during his first two years in office, Henning attacked Claire Dedrick, Brown's Secretary of California's Resources Agency, for stating that the 3,000 lumber industry workers who would be left jobless by a proposed 74,000-acre addition to the Redwood National Park in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties could be retrained for other jobs.

### TRAINING FOR WHAT?

"What jobs? Unemployment in this state at the moment is eight percent. You're going to train them—'rehabilitation' is the word they use—for what? You're going to be training them for jobs that do not exist," Henning declared.

Henning charged that such proposals are "immoral" because "they do not consider the economic and social implications" that are involved.

"We remind the Governor, we remind the president, we need industrial growth," Henning emphasized.

We share that commitment with business. It is either that or economic desolation," he declared.

Henning, leader of a federation of AFL-CIO unions in California that represents 1.7 million workers, pointed out that organized labor has had "an excellent relationship" with the Governor during his first two years in office but added that "we are disturbed

as to his direction at the present time."

"I suppose we're a bit more disturbed than we would be with other governors because we were impressed with his progress the first two years and also because we endorsed him," Henning observed.

### JOBS LOST

Referring to the Dow Chemical Company's decision last January to abandon a plan for a \$500 million petro-chemical complex to be built in Solano County because it had been able to obtain only four of some 65 required permits in nearly two years, Henning noted that this project would have created thousands of new jobs and said:

"It can be argued forever as to who was responsible for the departure of Dow. But I think it is safe to say that the general attitude of 'lowered expectations' and the general attitude toward industrial development of hostility — that 'small is beautiful' — permeated the governmental agencies that held decision-making powers.

### WHO BOUGHT IT?

"I don't know who pulled the trigger. But I have an idea who bought the gun," Henning said.

Although Henning did not specifically name Brown, the Governor has frequently called upon citizens to "lower their expectations" and expressed an affinity for the "small-is-beautiful" point of view.

"Dow wasn't an accident. Dow came inevitably from the logic of the no-growth powers," Henning declared.

## If You Don't Come in Sunday, Don't Come in Monday . . .

A stirring, 50-minute documentary that ranges over more than 100 years of the U. S. workers' struggle for economic and social justice is now available free for use by local unions and central labor councils affiliated with the California Labor Federation.

"This film is particularly helpful in reawakening U.S. workers to the fact that the benefits that U.S. workers enjoy today were won by the sacrifices of legions of workers who preceded them and serves as a pointed reminder that many of the major issues facing workers today like property tax relief, national health care, more adequate unemployment insurance benefits and bargaining rights for public employees can only be won by workers willing to fight for them," John F. Henning, the Federation's executive officer, said.

The 16-mm film includes old newsreel clips of the Ludlow, Homestead and Pullman strikes

and the Haymarket Riot and features such labor leaders as Eugene Debs, Samuel Gompers, John L. Lewis, A. Phillip Randolph, George Meany, Cesar Chavez and others.

Titled "If You Don't Come In Sunday, Don't Come In Monday," the film provides an engrossing review of the history of organized labor in the United States, including organized labor's leadership role in the fight for the eight-hour day, the elimination of child labor and the establishment of free public education.

Local unions and central labor councils that would like to make arrangements to use the film, which is available free to all Federation affiliates except for the payment of return shipping charges, should write to:

Greg Castillo, Librarian, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market St., Suite 310, San Francisco, Ca., 94103 (415) 986-3585.

## Court Rejects Challenge To Federal Job Safety Law

The Supreme Court unanimously upheld the constitutional authority of the Secretary of Labor to assess fines for violations of the federal job safety law.

In an 8 to 0 decision, the court ruled against two construction firm employers who claimed their Seventh Amendment rights had been violated by the imposition of civil penalties without the benefit of jury trial.

This was the second major

challenge to the 1970 Occupational Safety & Health Act within the past two years. In May 1975, the high court upheld the right of the Occupational Safety & Health Administration to set limits on worker exposure to cancer-causing vinyl chloride gas. That challenge was brought by the plastics industry.

The fines against the two construction employers were imposed after workers had been killed in 1972 at job sites operated by the contractors.

# THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's

## DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1977-78 regular session of the California Legislature are classified by the California Labor Federation as "Good," "Bad," or "Watch†". An asterisk (\*) indicates a bill sponsored by the California Labor Federation. A "Watch†" designation indicates that the Federation will defer to the wishes of affected affiliates on the ultimate classification of the bill. Such bills are printed in the digest to inform affiliates involved. No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in the digest, except by a three-quarters vote. When the abbreviation (H.A.D.) appears in the digest following the author's name, it means that the measure has been held at the Speaker's desk in the House of origin and has not yet been assigned to a committee.

### ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 813—Young (Fin., Ins., & Com.)**—Existing law provides that hernia, heart trouble, and pneumonia sustained by specified safety employees which develops or manifests itself while in the specified service shall be disputably presumed to arise out of and in the course of their employment for purposes of workers' compensation coverage.

This bill would include arson and bomb investigators and supervising arson and bomb investigators of the State Fire Marshal's office who meet specified criteria within such presumption as to hernia, heart trouble, and pneumonia which develops or manifests itself while in the State Fire Marshal's service. March 7, 1977.

**Workers' Compensation—Good**

**AB 818—Bates (Fin., Ins., & Com.)**—Existing law provides that if the Director of Employment Development finds that any employer, in submitting facts pursuant to specified provisions, willfully makes a false statement or representation or willfully fails to report a material fact concerning the termination of an unemployment insurance claimant's employment, the director shall make a determination charging the employer's reserve account an amount within specified limits.

This bill would instead provide that if the director finds any employer, in submitting facts concerning the termination of a claimant's employment pursuant to the same and additional specified provisions, willfully makes a false statement or representation or willfully fails to report a material fact concerning such termination, the director shall assess a penalty against the employer in an amount within the same specified limits. March 8, 1977. **Unemployment Insurance—Good**

**AB 830—Keyser (Ed.)**—Existing law authorizes the governing boards of school districts to provide in each school of the district an organized and functioning counseling program.

This bill would require the governing boards of school districts to provide in each school of the district such a counseling program. March 8, 1977. **Education—Good**

**AB 839—Perino (L., E., & C. A.)**—Existing law allows an action to collect due and unpaid wages claimed by an individual without regard to any private agreement to arbitrate, but certain claims concerning collective bargaining agreements are excluded.

This bill would instead provide that an action to collect due and unpaid wages may be maintained without regard to the existence of any private or collective bargaining agreement to arbitrate, except where a grievance proceeding leading to arbitration of the issue has been instituted prior to reference of the claim to the Labor Commissioner. March 8, 1977. **Labor Code—Good**

**AB 848—Kapiloff (H. & C. D.)**—This bill would permit the governing body of a city or county to require by ordinance that the construction of residential developments include a specified proportion of low- or moderate-income units. In establishing the required proportion of such housing, the governing body would be required to set forth principles and standards and, in adhering to such standards, to consider the amount and location of land and construction costs in relation to the housing needs of the community, the market demand for such housing, and the location of the dwelling units in relation to

employment and educational opportunities. The bill would also require such an ordinance to allow a development to dedicate land or pay a fee to be used for providing low- or moderate-income units. March 9, 1977. **Housing—Good**

**\*AB 861—Lockyer (L., E., & C. A.)**—Existing law does not expressly prohibit an employer from establishing in-plant or parallel apprenticeship or training programs without approval of the California Apprenticeship Council.

This bill would provide that it shall be contrary to public policy to permit an employer to establish such programs unless they are first submitted to and approved by the California Apprenticeship Council. March 10, 1977. **Labor Code—Good**

**AB 870—Perino (Rev. & Tax.)**—Under existing law, 50% of the assessed value of business inventories is exempt from property taxation, and local agencies receive a subvention from the state for revenue lost by reason of such exemption of business inventories through a continuous appropriation of money from the General Fund to the Controller to make such subventions.

This bill would exempt from property taxation, for the 1977-1978 fiscal year, the total business inventory of seasonal recreational and sports equipment and clothing owned by assesses whose total business inventory assessed value on March 1, 1977 did not exceed an unspecified amount. March 10, 1977. **Taxation—Bad**

**AB 877—Chacon (H. & C. D.)**—Under current law the Department of Housing and Community Development is authorized to provide staffing to assist the federal Farmers Home Administration in the conduct of federal loan and grant programs for the provision of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income in this state.

This bill would additionally authorize the department to employ and assign staff to housing authorities in rural areas, upon request, to process applications for loans for the rehabilitation of housing owned by elderly persons under programs administered by the federal Farmers Home Administration, where determined by the department to be necessary because of insufficient branch facilities maintained by the Farmers Home Administration. March 10, 1977. **Housing—Good**

**\*AB 893—Brown (Fin., Ins., & Com.)**—Existing law provides that an individual's weekly benefit amount for purposes of unemployment compensation is determined by reference to a table which provides a weekly benefit amount ranging from \$30 to \$104, depending on the amount of wages paid to the individual during the quarter of his base period in which his wages were the highest.

This bill would revise this table so that such weekly benefit amount would range from \$25 to \$154.

This bill would require the Director of Employment Development to determine according to a specified formula, and file with the Secretary of State prior to November 30 of each calendar year, a "weekly benefit amount factor" for the immediately succeeding calendar year.

This bill would provide that for each \$1 by which such weekly benefit amount factor exceeds \$154, there shall be \$1 added to the maximum weekly benefit amount, which is subject to cancellation if the weekly benefit amount factor is reduced in any year, but not below \$154. . . . March 9, 1977. **Unemployment Insurance—Good**

## ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

**AB 976 — Rosenthal (Health)** — Under existing statutory provisions, it is unlawful to knowingly install any glazing material other than safety glazing material in a hazardous location in a residential, commercial, or public building.

This bill would revise the definition of the term "hazardous location" in such statutory provisions and would make it unlawful to install, instead of knowingly install, glazing material in a hazardous location. March 17, 1977. **Labor Unions—Watch†**

**AB 1004 — Keene (Fin., Ins., & Com.)** — Existing law places rates for insurance covering employers against their liability for compensation or damages under the United States Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act under the workers compensation minimum rating law.

This bill would remove such insurance coverage for employers engaged in the commercial fishing industry and the recreational boating industry from the workers' compensation minimum rating law and place it, instead, under the McBride-Grunsky Insurance Regulatory Act of 1947. March 21, 1977. **Insurance—Watch†**

**AB 1008 — Dannemeyer (Elec. & Reap.)** — There is no specific prohibition against a public employee or officer making a campaign contribution to the campaign of a person seeking election to the public body which employs the person.

This bill would enact such a prohibition. March 21, 1977. **Public Employees—Bad**

**AB 1010 — Mori (L., E., & C. A.)** — This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the California Fair Employment Practice Act to vest in the commission the authority and primary jurisdiction over discrimination in employment in the state civil service. March 21, 1977. **Labor Code—Watch†**

**AB 1024 — Thurman (Jud.)** — Under existing law, the recordation of a notice of completion by an owner within 10 days following completion of a work of improvement requires a laborer, materialman, and subcontractor to file a claim of lien on such work of improvement within 30 days, in order to enforce the lien, as contrasted with 90 days if no notice is recorded or such notice is imperfect; and requires an original contractor to file such claim of lien within 60 days in order to enforce the lien, as contrasted with 90 days if no notice is recorded or such notice is imperfect.

This bill would require, in addition, whenever such owner records a notice of completion, the owner to mail a copy of the notice to each laborer, materialman, subcontractor and original contractor indicating the date of recordation. March 21, 1977. **Lien—Good**

**AB 1032 — Berman (H. & C. D.)** — The existing provisions of the so-called Rumford Fair Housing Act make the practice of discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, or ancestry in housing accommodations unlawful; empower the State Fair Employment Practice Commission to prevent violations of the act; and give the commission the duty to receive, investigate, and pass upon verified complaints alleging discrimination in housing accommodations and to serve a cease and desist order and require affirmative action when it finds an unlawful discrimination practice.

This bill would extend, with certain exceptions, all provisions of the so-called Rumford Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination in housing accommodations because a person is a student. March 21, 1977. **Housing—Good**

**AB 1035 — Goggin (Res., L. U., & E.)** — Under the existing provisions of the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, among other things, has the exclusive power to certify, as prescribed, all sites and related facilities in the state. Under the present law, facility is defined to be any thermal powerplant, as defined, or any electric powerline carrying electric power from a thermal powerplant located within the state to a point of junction with any interconnected transmission system.

This bill would, in addition, include any well or pipeline to be used in the operation of a thermal powerplant utilizing geothermal energy within the definition of "facility", which would specifically include any such well or pipeline within the exclusive jurisdiction of the commission under the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act. March 21, 1977. **Ecology—Watch†**

## SENATE BILLS

**SB 616—Johnson (I. R.)**—Existing law makes the person engaging a farm labor contractor the "employer" of the contractor's agricultural employees for purposes of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975.

This bill would remove such provision, and specify that the person engaging the contractor shall not be or be deemed to be the employer of the contractor's agricultural employees for such purposes.

The bill would also specify that a farm labor contractor shall not be or be deemed to be the employee of the person engaging the farm labor contractor under any circumstances. March 21, 1977. **Labor Unions—Bad**

**SB 630—Greene (I. R.)**—Existing law requires that an injured employee be paid all reasonable expenses of transportation, meals and lodging incident to reporting to certain examinations by physicians, together with 1 day of temporary disability indemnity for each day of wages lost in submitting to such examinations.

This bill would grant the same benefits to injured employees who attend hearings before the Workmen's Compensation Appeals Board. March 22, 1977. **Workers' Compensation—Good**

**SB 637—Ayala (G. O.)**—Under the California Environmental Quality Act, all public agencies, state and local, are generally required to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on any discretionary project they propose to carry out or approve which may result in a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.

This bill would expressly exempt from any requirement for preparation of an environmental impact report any regulatory action authorized by state law or local ordinance to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource or the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment, but specifically excluding construction activities of any such regulatory agency. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to state policy in such connection. March 22, 1977. **Ecology—Watch†**

**SB 643—D. Carpenter (L. Gov.)**—Existing law contains no specific authorization for a county, or a district for which the board of supervisors acts as a governing board, to establish and maintain a reserve for purposes of wholly or partially insuring against its liability or the liability of its employees for injuries, for liability under the workers' compensation laws, for casualty losses, or for providing health and welfare benefits for its employees.

This bill would permit a county board of supervisors to adopt a resolution establishing such a reserve and would permit specified payments to be made from such reserve. March 23, 1977. **Workers' Compensation—Watch†**

**SB 671—Garcia (B. & P.)**—Existing law requires the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs for the State Board of Barber Examiners to assign additional duties to an examiner-field representative.

This bill would delete such requirement. March 28, 1977. **Labor Unions—Watch†**

**SB 672—Garcia (B. & P.)**—Existing law provides for the existence of a Board of Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners, 6 of whom are licentiates of the board and 5 of whom are public members.

This bill would instead provide that 4 members shall be licensed vocational nurses who have been licensed for a period of 3 years prior to appointment; 2 members shall be certified psychiatric technicians, each of whom shall have had not less than 5 years of designated experience; 1 shall be a licensed vocational nurse with not less than 5 years of experience as a teacher or administrator in an accredited school of vocational nursing; and 4 members shall be public members. March 28, 1977. **Labor Unions—Watch†**

## ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

**AJR 14—Lehman (Water)**—This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to continue the funding of Auburn Dam in fiscal year 1977-78 in order that funds would be available either (1) to begin the main dam construction if the dam is determined to be seismically safe, or (2) to begin redesign efforts necessary to make the dam seismically safe. March 3, 1977. **Miscellaneous—Good**