



EDITORIAL

White House Whining

The Great Communicator is pouting and complaining over media coverage of his disastrous economic policies that have afflicted America with the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression.

A country with millions of unemployed hasn't time for the Jelly Bean Blues coming out of President Reagan.

Like every president of this century, he has exploited the media for every possible advantage. That's politics. But he is the first to play the baby game of protest over treatment critical of his policies.

Franklin Roosevelt was the most maligned president of the century. However, he had the maturity in the face of press assaults to toss back his head and laugh off the newspapers that hammered him without mercy or justice. He was fought and misrepresented by more than 95 percent of the press of his time. Virtually all Republican. Virtually all reactionary.

There are occasions when our Actor President likes to play the part of the Great Roosevelt, saying that in many things he is following the policy of the man who guided the nation and the world through two of the greatest crises of modern history. A sham Roosevelt is worse than an Anti-Roosevelt but that is something for the conscience of Mr. Reagan.

Meanwhile, Mr. Reagan should appreciate that his multi-millionaire media patrons are not treating him as they did Carter, Johnson, Truman, Kennedy and Roosevelt.

We must concede that the American media is more liberal today than in the time of FDR. Not with respect to Labor but with regard to obvious and embarrassing incompetence in the presidency.

Harry Finks, Calif. AFL-CIO V.P., Dies in Sacramento

Harry Finks, a vice president of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO 36 years, who served for a number of years as executive officer of the Sacramento County Central Labor Council, died March 13. He was 75.

Finks was literally born in the Union Labor movement at the Painters Union compound near San Francisco's Golden Gate Park November 6, 1906. The compound was maintained for the shelter of the union members displaced by the great San Francisco Earthquake and Fire that year.

Long active in state and national political affairs, Finks was well acquainted with the movers and shakers in Sacramento and used to attend the Rose Bowl with Governor Earl Warren and Sacramento City Manager Bartley Cav-

anaugh, friends recalled.

Finks rode with President Harry Truman on the train through California in the whistle stop campaign of 1948 and was one of a few guests at the private swearing-in of Lyndon B. Johnson as Vice President in 1961.

During the 1930's, he organized

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HARRY FINKS

IAM Dist. 141 Inks Two-Year UAL Contract

United Airlines and Burlington-based Machinists Union District 141 announced agreement this week on a two-year contract for 14,000 mechanics and ground crew workers across the nation.

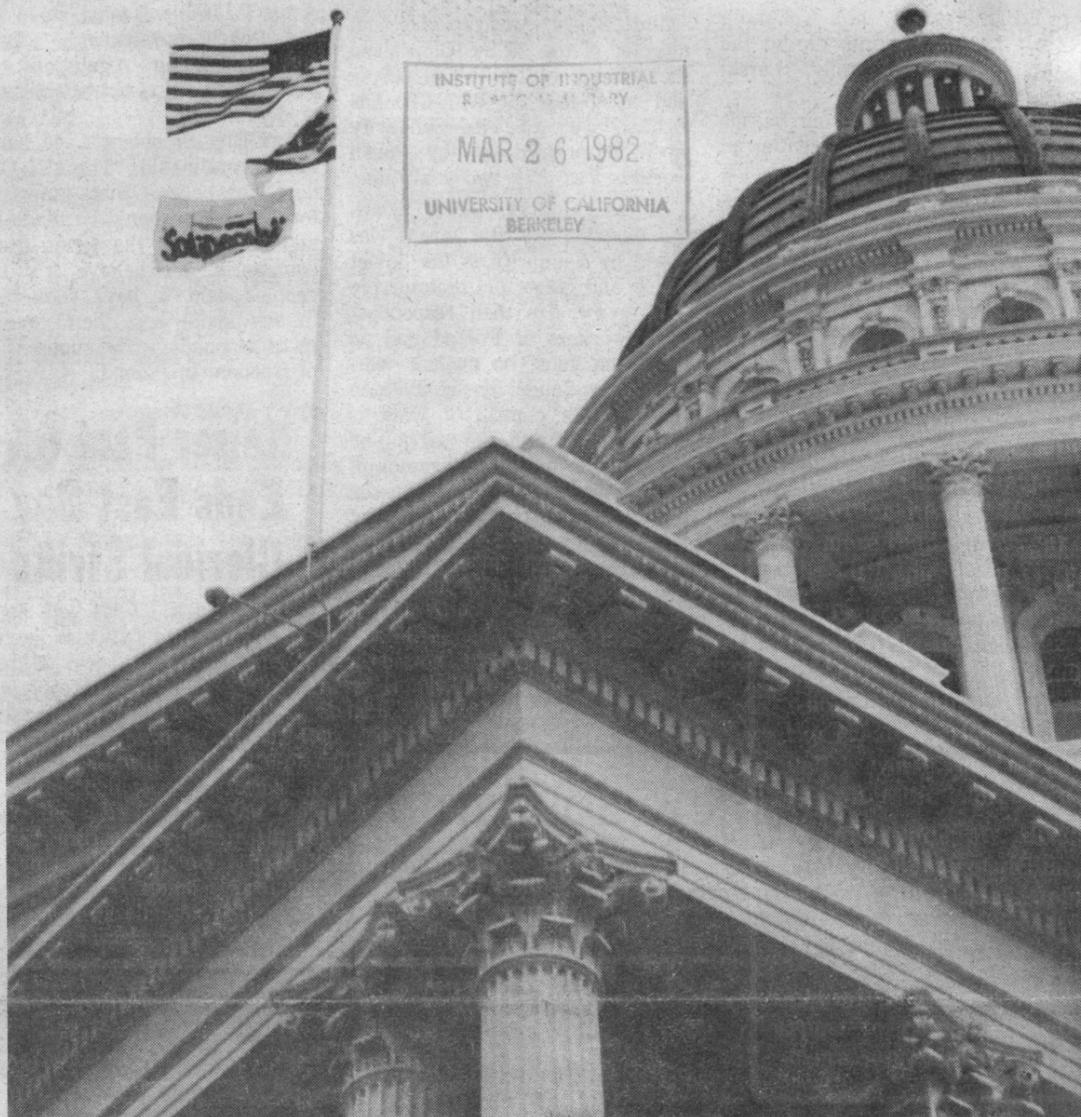
The pact includes raises of 10 percent, retroactive to last Nov-

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Callahan Assigned to Capital

Jack Henning, executive officer of the California AFL-CIO, announced this week that he has named Vice President M. R. (Mushy) Callahan to succeed the late Harry Finks as assistant Federation lobbyist in Sacramento.

For the time being, at least, Callahan will continue as assistant COPE director for the Federation. He shortly will move from San Francisco to Sacramento but will maintain an office in the Federation's headquarters in San Francisco.



POLISH SOLIDARITY'S BANNER snaps in the Sunday breeze over California's Capitol as the result of a California AFL-CIO sponsored joint resolution, authored by Assemblyman Dick Floyd.

Poland's Solidarity Banner Flies Over Calif. State Capitol

The red and white banner of Poland's free trade union movement, Solidarity, flew over the state capitol in Sacramento Sunday as speaker after speaker from labor and Polish-American organizations demanded stronger actions by the U.S. government to impel the Soviet Union and Poland's military government to end martial law and free all political prisoners.

The raising of the Solidarity banner over the state Capitol was authorized by a California AFL-CIO-sponsored resolution that won the unanimous support of both houses of the legislature last week.

The actual 5 by 8 feet white banner with the "Solidarity" device across it in red which flew from the state capitol dome was loaned for the occasion by the California Labor Federation. Its usual place of display is in the foyer of the Federation's San Francisco headquarters, greeting people as they emerge from the elevators into the suite.

The measure, **Assembly Joint Resolution 85** authored by Assemblyman Richard Floyd (D-Hawthorne), calls on President Reagan and the United States "to take immediate action to pressure the present Polish government to discontinue the imposition of martial law, release all political prisoners detained because of their support of Solidarity, re-

store free speech, open all lines of communication with the outside world, and permit the free labor movement of Solidarity to seek peaceful gains at the bargaining table."

Addressing a rally held at noon on the west steps of the capitol last Sunday, Jack Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, predicted that the Polish workers "will never accept slavery from the Soviet Union any more than they accepted it from Nazi Germany" and pledged that the AFL-CIO will never abandon the concept of freedom in Poland.

George Lerski, president of the Polish American Congress of Northern California, sharply attacked the ineffectiveness of the

Reagan Administration's half-hearted trade embargo on Poland,

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ASSEMBLYMAN FLOYD

Building Labor, Industry Back Workers' Art, Artists' Work

Artists as workers? Yes, indeed, say the Building and Construction Trades Council and industry leaders in Santa Clara County. Together, they're raising \$6,800 in awards for the 37 best photographs entered in a competitive exhibition entitled "With These Hands."

"We're offering substantial awards to the winning photographs because the building trades people — the builders of

society's structural fabric—understand the keen sensitivity, infinite patience and time it takes to produce a work of art," says Jim Hirsch, assistant to the executive secretary of the Santa Clara, San Benito and Santa Cruz Building and Construction Trades Council. "As crafts workers, we have an affinity to the artists in our communities. Together, we construct and reflect societal visions."

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Poland's Solidarity Banner Flies Over Calif. State Capitol

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saying:

"The AFL-CIO and the Polish-American Congress will insist on a full trade embargo on the entire Soviet bloc until martial law has been lifted in Poland. By half-measures, you do not make a nation free," he declared.

Looking over a throng of more than 150 participants during the cold, wind-swept rally, Lerski added:

"Now we know who our friends are. It will never be forgotten in Polish history who stood beside us. My children and my children's children will again see Poland join the family of free nations."

Floyd said that it was the first time that he knew of that a flag other than the U.S. or California flags have ever been flown over the Capitol.

Passage of his resolution, he said, shows that "this California legislature believes in the rights of the working man."

Albin J. Gruhn, president of the California AFL-CIO, said that the Soviet Union's role in suppressing Solidarity demonstrates that "the Soviets and the Communists cannot tolerate free trade unions."

Tom Kenny, executive officer of the Sacramento Central Labor

Council, declared:

"We want to keep this issue in front of the people and the President and Congress and let them know we do not like what's happening in Poland and won't be satisfied until these people become masters of their own destiny."

Jim Baker, western regional director of the AFL-CIO, praised the courage of the Polish people and noted that the AFL-CIO has strongly supported Solidarity since its organization by Polish workers less than two years ago.

In his remarks, Baker raised the question of what threat was posed by Solidarity to the Soviet Union and its puppet dictatorship in Warsaw. He then responded, "The workers of Poland had no tanks, no guns, no nuclear warheads. But Solidarity did threaten the absolute control of workers by the state and the party and exposed the moral bankruptcy of the Communist religion. After the birth of Solidarity, the Communist Party could no longer claim to speak for themselves; the workers insisted on speaking for themselves."

After "first blush" rhetoric, the American free trade union movement says that big business

in the U.S. and the Reagan administration have done little or nothing concrete to show disapproval of the repressive measures of martial law imposed by the Polish government and Communist party on Solidarity.

The U.S. government recently used tax dollars to pay banks some \$71 million owed them by the Polish government, meanwhile adjusting regulations so that Poland would not be declared in default.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland recently said, "The AFL-CIO does not believe that American foreign policy should be made by bankers or by the giant grain companies. We believe that the people ought to have something to say about how their government responds to the suppression of freedom in Poland."

Kaiser Pact OK Ends East Bay Clerical Strike

Sunday in a 465-204 vote striking members of Office & Professional Employees Local 29 ratified a new 26-month contract, ending a month-long strike against the Kaiser-Permanente medical centers in Oakland, Fremont, Richmond and Hayward.

The clerical workers left their jobs February 16, eleven days after expiration of the previous contract.

The six facilities serve 410,000 health plan members, many of them as participants in union health and welfare programs.

The new pact provides Local 29 workers an 11 percent pay hike, retroactive to March 7, and another 9 percent pay increase, effective February 7, 1983. In addition, clerks will receive a 25 cents per hour boost from November 27, 1983, until the contract expires.

The approximately 1400 workers affected by the walk-out began returning to their jobs Monday this week. The settlement also included granting Washington's Birthday as a paid holiday and amnesty for those who took part in the strike.

Speaking for the union, Jan Eakle said that the issue of retirement was not settled. The OPEIU local had sought to have the eligibility age for retirement lowered from 65 to 62 but, Eakle said, "no progress" was made on this issue. Additionally, the union had called for a 21 months contract but in settling accepted one of 26 months.

IAM Dist. 141 Inks Two-Year UAL Contract

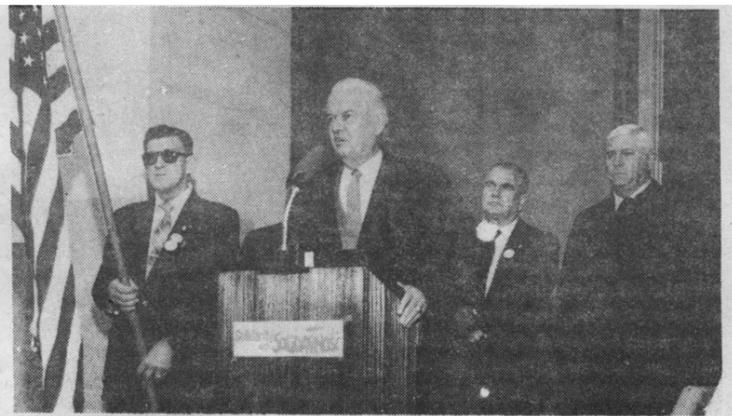
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ember 1, and 8 percent this November 1. The new pay for a skilled mechanic is \$589 a week, with a raise to \$636 this November, according to Doyle Hale, western vice president for District 141.

Richard Ferris, United's chief executive, noted that this is the first time in 20 years the negotiations have not involved a strike, failed ratification attempts or crisis negotiations under a strike threat.

The union has lost more than 4000 jobs since 1979 through layoffs.

Look for the Union Label — It's Your Best Buy!



CAPITOL RALLY — John Henning, executive officer of the California AFL-CIO, addresses a rally at the State Capitol in Sacramento during the raising of the Polish Solidarity union flag over the dome on Sunday. Directly back of him are State Federation President Al Gruhn and Tom Kenny, secretary of the Sacramento labor council.

Harry Finks, Calif. AFL-CIO V.P., Dies in Sacramento

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the old Billposters Union and later joined the Stagehands and Theatrical Employees Union. He served as president of the Stagehands Union for many years and was also a member of the Culinary Workers Union, the Teamsters, and a representative of the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Beside being a member of the California AFL-CIO's executive council, Finks was active as a vice president of the state Culinary council and chairman of the State Federation's Standing Committee on Union Labels, Shop Cards and Buttons.

Finks had suffered a severe heart attack last fall but had returned to work in January and worked through the end of last month. He died following a colon operation.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the California AFL-CIO, described Brother Finks as "talented, intensely industrious" and said:

"He was a key figure in the Sacramento labor movement for more than 40 years. He was totally committed to the Union movement. The labor movement in California won't be the same without him."

Former Sacramento State Senator Albert Rodda, who had known him for more than a quarter of a century, said that Finks "did a lot of lobbying work, had a lot of energy and was knowledgeable."

He had served as a legislative representative of the State Labor Federation for nearly 40 years.

In the mid-1960's he was appointed by President Johnson to

Unions Offered New Musical For Program

"The Audition," a new musical comedy that zeroes in on the subtle — and not so subtle — discrimination in employment facing women seeking work in the TV and film industries is being made available for presentation to any union organization or other civic group that wishes to sponsor a live performance for their members.

Offered as a public educational service by the Screen Actors Guild and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, the production involves a seven-member cast and runs about 35 minutes.

The cost to organizations wishing to present the show is \$150 to cover the actors' and actresses' transportation and incidental expenses. Such organizations would also be required to provide a piano.

For further information, contact Ernie Brown, who composed the music and wrote the lyrics for the show, at (415) 922-6056.

the Small Business Administration Commission.

Earlier he had served as chairman of the Sacramento City Civil Service Commission and as a member of the State Personnel Board and the Sacramento City and County Housing Authority.

Three governors—Earl Warren, Goodwin Knight and Edmund G. "Pat" Brown — appointed him to the Advisory Board of the State Department of Employment. He was also appointed to the California Delinquency Commission by Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr.

In addition, he had served as a director of the United Crusade, the Golden Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the Sacramento Chapter of the American Cancer Society and the American Red Cross.

Finks also played a role in establishing the J.L.R. Marsh Memorial for Crippled Children at Mercy Hospital in Sacramento.

Survivors include his wife, Evelyn and son, Ronald, both of Sacramento. Private family services were held last Monday.

BENEFIT JUNE 12

Coony and Hahn To Be Honorees Of Histadrut

Steve Coony, general manager of SEIU Local 660, and Los Angeles County Supervisor Kenneth Hahn will be the honorees at the 29th Annual Histadrut Labor-Management Testimonial Dinner Dance to be held at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles, Saturday, June 12.

Proceeds of the dinner will be used to endow the Kenneth Hahn-Steve Coony Scholarship Fund to help needy and underprivileged children in Israel of all ethnic and religious persuasions to get an education.

For further information contact the American Trade Union Council for Histadrut at 8455 Beverly Blvd., Suite 308, Los Angeles, CA 90048 or phone (213) 651-4892.

Publisher's Notice

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Polish People & Solidarity

AJR 85 by Assemblyman Richard Floyd, D-Hawthorne, adopted without dissent by both Houses of the California State Legislature:

Whereas, The Polish People and Solidarity have the support of free people throughout the world in their struggle to achieve freedom, equality, dignity and justice; and

Whereas, The Polish Government has declared war on its own people by imposing martial law, eliminating free speech, imprisoning leaders of Solidarity, using the army to suppress the people by seizing by force the mines, mills, factories, offices and schools in an attempt to crush the spirits of the Polish People and stamp out every vestige of Solidarity and its goals; and

Whereas, This ruthless suppression of the Polish People by their government was clearly instigated by the leaders of the Russian Government, who were desperately afraid Solidarity would be successful in Poland and that the people in other Iron Curtain Countries would follow the example of Solidarity in its quest for freedom, equality, dignity and justice; and

Whereas, This ruthless suppression has outraged the Free World and has the outspoken opposition of Pope John Paul, President Ronald Reagan, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., Lane Kirkland, President of the AFL/CIO, and many other world and national leaders and organizations; and

Whereas, March 13, 1982, marks the end of the third month of the odious martial law imposed upon the Polish People by the Military Government and its reprehensible conduct in eliminating free speech, imprisoning leaders of Solidarity and the murdering of its citizens; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature authorizes the raising and displaying of the Solidarity banner over the State Capitol at 12 noon on Sunday, March 14, 1982, and by this action pays tribute both to the gallantry of the Polish People and to Solidarity; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Senate and Assembly of California strongly urge the President of the United States to take immediate action to pressure the present Polish Government to discontinue the imposition of martial law, release all political prisoners detained because of their support of Solidarity, restore free speech, open all lines of communication with the outside world, and permit the free labor movement of Solidarity to seek peaceful gains at the bargaining table; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

Jobless Rate Much Worse Over the Last 12 Months

After one year of the Ronald Reagan U.S. presidency, unemployment has risen sharply in at least 41 of the 50 states plus the District of Columbia. This was brought to light in a study released by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In 19 of the 41, the number of people thrown out of work in the year reached double-digit figures. California's rate hovered near that, climbing from 7.9 percent in January 1981 to 9.4 percent a year later.

The study dealt with only 47 states since sufficient data was not yet available from Delaware, New Hampshire and Oregon. In the latter state, at least, there is a depression in the lumber and wood products industry and preliminary data indicate an unemployment figure now of 12.7 percent. Neighboring Washington state rose from 9.6 to 12.4 percent, with a complementary economy, while neighbor Idaho soared from 8.7 to 12.2.

Alaska registered a decline in its jobless rate — and still that remained in two figures, going down from 11.1 to 10.3, according to BLS data.

While six states remained below a 6 percent rate, five of these also showed marked increases during the year. Only Wyoming dropped from 4.7 to 4.6. Others in this group are Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Hawaii.

In a dozen states — six of them in the South — joblessness in March 19, 1982

creased over the year by a full 2 percentage points.

The bureau said employment declines were concentrated in manufacturing and that the durable goods sector — such as autos and steel — were hardest hit.

Fifteen of the 19 states with overall unemployment rates of 10 percent or more in January were in an area extending from Iowa

William Pollock, Textile Workers Leader, Dies

William Pollock, president of the Textile Workers Union of America for 12 years and a former vice president of the AFL-CIO, died March 3 after a heart attack.

Pollock, who was 82, retired in 1972, four years before the TWUA merged with the Clothing Workers to form the Clothing & Textile Workers.

In a message to his family, Federation President Lane Kirkland and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue said Pollock's death brings sorrow to thousands of trade unionists, especially those who worked closely with him.

"Throughout his long lifetime, Bill gave the best that was in him to his union and its members, and he was in return loved and trusted by all who knew him," Kirkland and Donahue said.

eastward to Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania and southward to the Gulf Coast states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Among 203 metropolitan areas for which figures were available to the federal government in January, the highest jobless rate was 23 percent — in Dubuque, Iowa, followed by 20.5 percent in Anderson, Ind.

The lowest metropolitan jobless rates were recorded by Enid, Okla., and Abilene, Texas, both with 3.7 percent.

The bureau said, however, that January unemployment estimates for metropolitan areas in four states, including Michigan, were not available when the BLS report was released.

Financial analyst Sylvia Porter, noting the highest levels of national joblessness since the 1930 decade of depression, this week reported:

"The March totals won't be released until early April, but the count already has been completed. You need no more than your own eyes and ears to know the situation has worsened since February, when the official jobless percentage was 8.8 percent. You need no elaborate explanations from me to realize that in addition to the 10 million or so officially tagged as actively looking for jobs, close to 2 million (merely a guess) are 'discouraged' — no longer even looking for a new job because they now believe they can't find one."

IWC Wage Panels Meetings To Review Mandated Days Off

The Industrial Welfare Commission has referred the issue of the "mandatory day off" provisions in orders regulating agricultural processing industries to two wage boards for further study and recommendation regarding possible changes in the section on hours and days of work in Industrial Welfare Commission Orders 8-80 and 13-80. This provision requires that an employee who works 72 hours in seven consecutive days must be given 24 hours off.

Wage Board No. 8 will consider the mandatory day off requirement in Industries Handling Products After Harvest covered by Order 8-80. It will meet April 19 and 20, 1982 (Monday and Tuesday) starting at 10 a.m. on Monday at the Caltrans Building, 1352 West Olive Avenue, Assembly Room (Room 9), Fresno.

Wage Board No. 13 will con-

Social Security Cutoff May 1 for College Students

High school seniors receiving social security benefits — mostly as surviving dependents of a parent who died — will have to enroll in college by May 1 to beat a deadline for discontinuance of student benefits beyond high school under a recent cutback.

Representative Dan Rostenkowski (D-Ill.) fears many graduating seniors are unaware of it.

He urged the Social Security Administration to notify eligible families of the change so college-bound students can seek to arrange early enrollment, allowed by some institutions.

sider the mandatory day off requirement for employees in Industries Preparing Agricultural Products for Market, on the Farm covered by Order 13-80. It will meet April 21 and 22, 1982 (Wednesday and Thursday) starting at 10 a.m. on Wednesday at the State Building, 2550 Mariposa Street, Room 1027, Fresno.

Discussion in these wage board conferences will be limited to the announced issue. The public may observe, but no oral comment or participation will be permitted.

Any one may submit written information or argument for the wage board's consideration through the Commission's office. To be sure that it will be sent to wage board members in time for their study, the Commission must receive enough copies for all wage board members and alternates, plus 12 for Commissioners and staff, not less than 15 days before the first day of the wage board meeting. This will require 23 copies for Wage Board No. 8, or 23 copies for Wage Board 13, or a total of 36 copies if the statement is to go to both wage boards.

The material should be sent in one package and not addressed to individual members. Written comment submitted to the Commission office in other form will be provided to the wage board members as feasible. It is not feasible to copy booklets or other bound materials.

Statements should be mailed to Industrial Welfare Commission, P.O. Box 603, San Francisco, CA 94101.

Delivery also may be made at Industrial Welfare Commission, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 7th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Hearings in SF & LA to Draft Rules for Athletes' Agents

Athletes in professional sports have gained some important legal protections, as the result of a new California AFL - CIO - sponsored law requiring agents for athletes to register with the California State Labor Commissioner.

Public hearings to adopt rules and regulations implementing the law, which went into effect at the beginning of the year are scheduled in San Francisco March 25 and in Los Angeles March 26. Athletes, agents, and team owners are expected to attend.

"This new statute offers some measure of protection to the unsophisticated athlete beginning a career in professional sports as well as to the veteran athlete," State Labor Commissioner Patrick W. Henning said.

In addition to submitting an application and the appropriate fees, independent contractors who seek to recruit or solicit athletes to enter into agency contracts or professional sport services contracts will be required to have their form of contract approved by the Labor Commissioner and must post a \$10,000 surety bond.

Authored by Assemblyman Bill Lockyer (D-San Leandro), the legislation gives professional athletes protections similar to those provided actors and musicians. The legislation was strongly supported by the AFL-CIO National Football League Players Assn.

The March 25 hearing in San Francisco will take place in Room 101 of the Department of Industrial Relations Building, 525 Golden Gate Avenue.

The March 26 hearing in Los Angeles will take place in the main auditorium of the State Office Building at 107 South Broadway. Both start at 9:00 a.m.

A copy of the proposed rules and regulations can be obtained from the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, Licensing and Registration Unit, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 501, San Francisco 94102.

Death & Crime Climb With Unemployment

Unemployment can be fatal, according to Dr. M. Harvey Brenner, a researcher at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health who has devoted the last 15 years to studies of the effects of economic change on physical and mental health.

In fact, Brenner said, his studies indicate that for every one percent increase in unemployment, the incidence of murders will rise by 5.7 percent, suicides by 4.1 percent and cirrhosis of the liver, heart and kidney disease by 1.9 percent.

Moreover, each one percent increase in unemployment will mean that four percent more people will wind up in prison, he said.

Moreover, Brenner said, "the impact among blacks is about three times as great in general because they are more likely to lose their jobs and they are less healthy to begin with."

These figures, which were first set forth in a 1976 report for the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, are based on studies of unemployment and death rates in the United States between 1940 and 1970.

Workers Endorse Agency Shop at Port of Oakland

Over 250 maintenance and clerical employees at the Port of Oakland represented by United Public Employees Local 390, SEIU, will continue an agency shop provision in their contract as a result of balloting conducted Friday, March 12 under the auspices of the state conciliation service.

According to Local 390 Director of Organizing Activities Margaret Butz, the mail ballot election resulted in a 48-29 clerical vote in the 90-person unit favoring retention of an agency shop agreement, while the maintenance unit of 165 workers turned in a 66-35 margin.

"Agency shop" is a provision allowed under legislation passed in 1981 by the California state legislature which, when negotiated between a public agency and a union, requires all represented employees to either join the union or pay a service fee equivalent as their "fair share" of the cost of such representation efforts.

The Local 390 and Port of Oakland labor contract, negotiated several years ago, provided for an agency shop clause once a law was passed authorizing such provisions.

Subsequent to enactment of the legislation, some dissatisfied Port employees filed a petition causing the election to take place.

On February 26 a similar on-site election took place among some 3,700 San Francisco city and county clerical employees, and the agency shop provision was also retained by a 1207-1075 majority.

Building Labor, Industry Back Workers' Art, Artists' Work

(Continued from Page 1)

"The construction process is one of teamwork and symmetry—bridges are built not only by people, but with people—in our work," Hirsch explains. "Building a shared image bridge within our own communities is important to all of us . . . and everyone knows a picture is worth a thousand words."

The exhibition will assemble a profile of the construction industry, portraying the workers, the worksite, and the finished work. Three hundred prints will be selected for the exhibition which will be on view during a day long Building Trades Family Jamboree at the Santa Clara County Fairgrounds on June 5, an event expected to draw over 20,000 people.

The exhibition is open to entries from amateur and professional photographers who live or work in San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz or San Benito county. The deadline for entry is May 5, 1982.

\$6,800 in prize money or cash equivalent certificates (including a \$500 Best of Show award) is offered by the Building and Construction Trades Councils and the Building and Construction Industry, organizers and sponsors of the exhibition which is titled "With These Hands—a profile of the construction industry."

A maximum of 300 prints will be selected for the exhibition. First, second, third place awards and honorable mentions will be made in the following categories: 1) the worker 2) the worksite 3) the finished work. Entries will be judged in black and white and in color. Building Trades union members' entries will be eligible for 19 of the 37 cash awards.

Sixty award winning photographs will be retained for a museum show to open on Labor Day weekend at the San Jose Museum of Art and for a traveling exhibit through 1982.

"Opportunities for increased dialogue and enriching cultural experiences don't happen often enough," says Hirsch. "This exhibition opens new avenues of communication for the industry, the workers, the arts, and the communities we live in. We're encouraging all our union members to look at the work they do and the people they are with a photographer's eye. We're hoping other photographers will take a look at us too."

Judges for the exhibition are Albert Dixon, Director of the San Jose Museum of Art; Ken Light, documentary photographer; Jim Hirsch, Building and Construction Trades Council representative.

All entries must be submitted with an entry form. To obtain complete entry guidelines, write or call With These Hands, Building and Construction Trades Council, 2102 Almaden Road, Room 208, San Jose, CA. 95125. (408) 265-7643. Entry forms may also be picked up at CLIC, 605 Cowper Street, Palo Alto.

Complete details and entry forms can be obtained by writing "With These Hands," Building Trades Council, 2102 Almaden Road, Room 208, San Jose, CA 95125 or call (408) 265-7643. Entry forms are also available at the San Mateo and Santa Cruz Central Labor Councils, various union offices, the Community Labor Information Center, 605 Cowper Street, Palo Alto, and various camera stores.

THE CALIFORNIA AFL-CIO's DIGEST OF BILLS

The measures below introduced in the 1981-82 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 2533 — Leonard (Rev. & Tax.) — Under the Energy Surcharge Law, a surcharge is imposed on the consumption in this state of electric energy at a specified rate or at a rate fixed, on a periodic basis, by the State Board of Equalization within prescribed limits.

This bill would establish a fixed surcharge rate of \$0.0002 per kilowatt-hour, and would repeal the provisions of the Energy Surcharge Law relating to the board's periodic establishment of the rate.

Under the Energy Surcharge Law, all amounts required to be paid under that law are deposited in the Energy Resources Surcharge Fund, from which fund moneys may be withdrawn for the payment of refunds, with the balance transferable to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Special Account in the General Fund.

This bill would require the balance to be transferred to the General Fund, would require all money in the special account attributable to revenues transferred from the Energy Resources Surcharge Fund to be transferred to the General Fund, and would appropriate that money transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of making prescribed refunds under the energy conservation measures tax credit. February 3, 1982. **Energy—Bad**

AB 2536 — Duffy (U. & E.) — Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is required to grant no greater than substantial relief when an electrical corporation requests a rate adjustment to reflect and pass through to customers a specific fuel cost increase, with provision that the commission shall hold a hearing within 60 days on the question of the balance of the rate relief requested.

This bill would, in addition, require the commission to adopt rules permitting an electrical or gas corporation to request not more often than once a year a rate increase for the purpose of passing through to customers or ratepayers a fuel cost increase. February 3, 1982. **Public Utilities—Watch**

AB 2537 — Duffy (U. & E.) — Under existing law, public utilities are subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Public Utilities Commission, and the commission is generally required to hold open and public meetings.

This bill would direct the commission to designate one of its staff as a public advisor to assist members of the public and ratepayers in testifying before and presenting information to the commission during public hearings and proceedings of the commission. February 3, 1982. **Public Utilities—Good**

AB 2540 — Torres (Crim. J.) — Existing law requires public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers to be citizens of the United States.

This bill would provide that any person employed on January 12, 1982, as a peace officer or any person employed on this date by any law enforcement agency and currently receiving law enforcement training at an agency training facility, shall not be required to be a citizen of the United States, but must apply for and meet all of the requirements for citizenship as soon as legally possible.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. February 4, 1982. **Public Employees—Watch†**

AB 2546 — Vicencia (G. O.) — Existing law generally authorizes a

state agency to adopt administrative regulations whenever by the express or implied terms of any statute the state agency has authority to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, make specific or otherwise carry out the provisions of the statute.

This bill would limit state agency authority to adopt regulations to those particular subjects expressly authorized by statute and within the general jurisdiction of the state agency, except that state agencies would retain authority to adopt emergency regulations based on implied authority. . . . February 4, 1982.

State and Local Government—Bad

AB 2547 — Vicencia (F. I. & C.) . . . This bill would specify that a licensed real estate broker may make a loan secured by a lien on real property for sale to a consumer finance lender or arrange for such a loan to be made by a consumer finance lender without obtaining a license pursuant to the Consumer Finance Lenders Law. . . . February 4, 1982. **Housing—Watch**

AB 2550 — Moorhead (F. I. & C.) — Existing law generally provides that the seller of a retail installment account shall mail or deliver to the buyer a monthly statement setting forth various items of information, including the outstanding balance in the account at the beginning of the billing cycle, using the term "previous balance," which item must appear on the face of the periodic statement.

This bill would require the seller also to set forth on the face of the monthly statement the maximum credit balance which the seller permits the buyer to have outstanding at any time, using the term "credit limit. . . ." February 4, 1982. **Consumers—Watch**

AB 2554 — Bergeson (Trans.) — Under existing law, the holder of a certificate to drive a school pupil-activity bus, as defined, is not entitled to drive a schoolbus.

This bill would authorize a holder of a certificate to drive a school pupil-activity bus to drive a schoolbus when used to transport pupils to or from public or private school activities if the schoolbus has the flashing red lights and schoolbus signs either completely covered or removed. February 4, 1982. **Education—Watch†**

AB 2556 — Thurman (G. O.) — Under the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974, the California Veterans Board and the Veterans' Finance Committee of 1943 may adjust the rate of interest applicable to Cal-Vet purchase contracts as often as deemed necessary, but the Department of Veterans Affairs is required, upon request of a veteran purchaser, to adjust the period of amortization of the contract so that the amount of the purchaser's monthly installment payment remains the same.

This bill would prohibit interest rate changes more often than twice in a calendar year without a finding by a 2/3 vote of the board and the committee of necessity for the maintenance of the financial solvency of the Veterans' Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943 or to enable the department to meet its obligations to bond holders or purchasers. The bill would also delete the Cal-Vet purchaser's option to have the amortization period extended rather than allow the monthly payment to be increased if the interest rate is thus raised.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. February 4, 1982. **Housing—Good**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 2565 — D. Brown (C. P. & T. M.) — Existing law makes it unlawful to knowingly install any glazing material other than safety glazing material, as defined, which meets a specified test requirement established by the American National Standards Institute, in a hazardous location, as defined, in a residential, commercial, or public building.

This bill would, instead, require that glazing materials comply with standards established by the 1982 edition of the Uniform Building Code or comparative requirements which the local building department may approve.

The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
February 8, 1982. **Safety—Watch**

AB 2566 — Bergeson (Elec. & Reap.) — (1) Under the provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 specified campaign statements are required to be filed. Among other things, the statement is required to contain detailed information concerning an expenditure to a person which amounts to \$100 or more.

This bill would provide that if the expenditure of \$100 or more is a contribution, the statement shall contain the date of the contribution.

(2) A campaign statement filed by a committee supporting or opposing more than 1 candidate or measure is required to contain the amount of the expenditure for or against each candidate or measure during the period covered by the statement and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against each candidate or measure.

This bill would limit the above to expenditures of \$100 or more.
February 8, 1982. **State and Local Government—Watch**

AB 2569 — Thurman (C. P. & T. M.) — Existing law requires the price per pound to be stated on packages of meat, fish, or poultry offered for sale by door-to-door salespersons. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor.

This bill would require the price per pound statement to be placed in a uniform location upon the principal display panel of the label required by fair packaging and labeling laws and to meet the letter and numeral size requirements established pursuant to those laws. A violation of the requirements of the bill would be a misdemeanor pursuant to existing law. . . . February 8, 1982.

Consumers—Watch

AB 2577 — Vicencia (G. O.) — Existing provisions of the Horse Racing Law authorize the California Horse Racing Board to adopt rules on parimutuel wagering on horse races, but prohibit wagering except within the horseracing inclosure and on the dates that horseracing has been authorized by the board.

This bill would give the board authority to regulate off-track parimutuel wagering on horse races. The board would be authorized to issue a license to an extended full wagering facility to conduct off-track wagering on horse races in this state. . . .

The bill would authorized the board to provide for special sweepstakes wagering by the California Off-Track Wagering Authority. . . . February 9, 1982. **Labor Unions—Bad**

AB 2578 — Duffy (U. & E.) — Under existing law, no public utility except a railroad may sell, lease, assign, mortgage, or otherwise encumber any part of its line, plant, or system or any property necessary or useful in the performance of its activities as a public utility, nor may it merge or consolidate with any other public utility, without an order from the Public Utilities Commission authorizing it. There is a fee of \$150 required when filing an application to sell, mortgage, lease, assign, transfer, or other encumber a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

This bill would exempt highway common carriers and cement carriers from the requirement of Commission authorization before disposing of any public utility property or merging or consolidating with another public utility. It would also delete the requirement of a filing fee or the need for commission approval for the mortgaging or other encumbrance of the certificate of public convenience and necessity of a highway common or cement carrier. February 9, 1982.

Public Utilities—Bad

AB 2580 — Kapiloff (W. P. & W.) — Existing law authorizes the taking of fish by the use of gill nets in specified areas and under prescribed terms and conditions.

This bill would delete these provisions, and other relating provisions, and would prohibit the use or operation of gill nets to take any fish.
February 9, 1982. **Labor Unions—Watch**

AB 2581 — Kapiloff (W. P. & W.) — Under existing law, gill nets may only be used pursuant to a permit issued by the Department of Fish and Game.

This bill would prohibit the use of monofilament gill nets for commercial fishing in the ocean waters off the coast of the state. . . . February 9, 1982. **Labor Unions—Watch**

AB 2584 — Moorhead (Health) — Existing law prescribes the qualifications for the members of the Board of Registered Nursing and provides that 3 members are to be public members, 3 members are to be licensed registered nurses who are not engaged as an educator or administrator of a nursing education program, 1 member a registered nurse who is an educator or administrator in a nursing program, 1 member a registered nurse who is an administrator of a nursing service and 1 member a licensed physician.

This bill would revise the membership of the board by requiring that 1 of the registered nurse members who is not an educator or administrator shall be a registered nurse active in practice primarily in skilled nursing facilities. . . .

Existing law authorizes the Board of Registered Nursing to issue an interim permit authorizing the holder to engage in the practice of nursing pending the results of the first licensing examination following completion of a nursing course. The law provides that if the applicant fails the examination the interim permit shall terminate upon notice from the board or upon the date specified in the interim permit.

This bill would specify that if the applicant fails the examination, the interim permit shall terminate upon the date specified in the interim permit, which date shall not exceed 6 months from its issuance, and that the interim permit is not renewable. . . .

This bill would specify the preliminary educational requirements for applicants and would require applicants who have received their training from a school outside the United States to establish that he or she comprehends English, as specified. . . .

This bill would require applicants for licensure as registered nurses to pass an examination in specified subjects and would require applicants to obtain an average of 350 points on the examination. The bill would delete the provision of the actions of the board being final and not subject to review. . . . February 9, 1982.

Labor Unions—Watch

AB 2590 — Wray (L. & E.) — Existing law requires notice of Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to be given by, among other methods, publication in newspapers of general circulation in specified metropolitan areas.

This bill repeals the requirement that notice be given by publication in newspapers of general circulation. February 9, 1982.

Miscellaneous—Bad

AB 2591 — Roos (F. I. & C.) — Under existing provisions of the California Constitution relating to usury, the Legislature is authorized to exempt a class of persons from the limitations on interest rates contained therein. Existing law exempts a class of lenders known as consumer finance lenders from the constitutional usury provisions and provides a comprehensive scheme for the licensing of these lenders by the Commissioner of Corporations. These provisions, which are set forth in the Consumer Finance Lenders Law, also prescribe the maximum fees and charges that such a lender may contract for and receive in connection with a loan.

This bill would create a class of lenders which is exempt from the limitation on interest rates contained in the Constitution, to be known as commercial finance lenders. The bill would provide a comprehensive scheme for the licensing of commercial finance lenders by the Commissioner of Corporations which is similar to that which applies to consumer finance lenders, except that this bill would not prescribe the maximum rate of fees and charges which may be contracted for and received in connection with a loan made by a commercial finance lender. February 9, 1982. **Miscellaneous—Bad**

AB 2595 — Deddeh (Rev. & Tax.) — The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-34) enacted by Congress made various changes in the federal estate and income tax provisions.

This bill would revise various specified provisions of the Personal Income Tax Law, the Bank and Corporation Tax Law, and the Gift and Inheritance Tax Law to conform them, in part, to certain changes in the federal law made by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, but the operative date of the various provisions vary as specified. February 9, 1982. **Taxes—Watch**