

Welcome Calif. AFL-CIO Delegates



California AFL-CIO News

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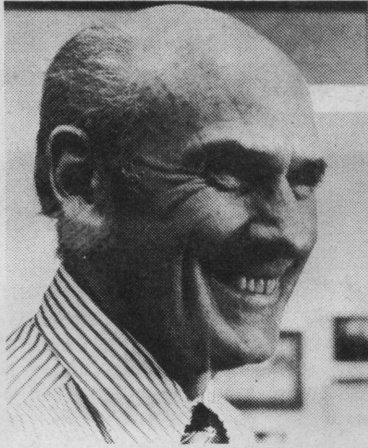
State Council Urges Ford to Buck Special Interests

Exec. Board Adopts 19 Policy Stands for Delegates' Approval

"The resignation of President Nixon should not be allowed to be a coverup for the economic chaos his administration and its self-serving special corporate interests foisted upon this nation. We sincerely hope that President Ford will not succumb to the pressures of these same special interests in the difficult days ahead."

So declares a policy statement on "Full Employment and the Economy" adopted by the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, yesterday.

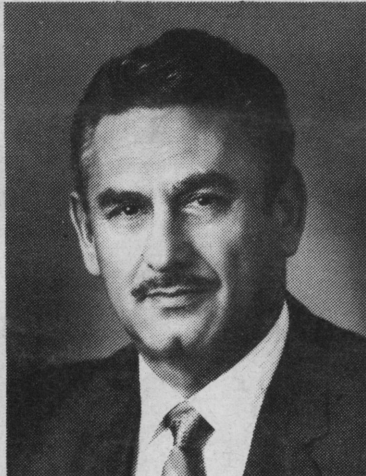
The policy statement, one of 19 to be submitted to the delegates to the Federation's biennial convention opening at the San Diego Convention and Performing Arts Center at 10 a.m. next Monday, voices the hope that President Ford "will develop meaningful communications not only with Congress but with organized labor in develop-



SEN. ALAN CRANSTON
Opening Day Speaker

ing a new and viable economic policy for the nation."

Noting that the nation's economy "is caught in a most uncommon trap with workers' buying power declining and dangerous unemployment levels coexisting with stampeding inflation and historic profits," the statement calls for "presiden-



WILLIAM SIDELL
Represents Meany

tial leadership and congressional action" to provide decent jobs at decent wages for all.

Other stands taken in various policy statements include:

- Wholehearted support for the National AFL-CIO-sanctioned boycott against head lettuce and table grapes not picked by the United Farm



AL BARKAN
Natl. COPE Director

Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

- A demand that "any detente be detente with freedom."
- Reiteration of the AFL-CIO's support for the Jackson amendment which would deny most favored nation treatment to the Soviet Union unless she grants freedom of emigration to

(Continued on Page 4)

Three Elected as Vice Presidents Of State AFL-CIO

Three new vice presidents were elected to the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation this week at the council's pre-convention meeting at the Royal Inn at the Wharf in San Diego.

Elected were:

J. J. Twombly, regional director of the International Union of Operating Engineers and secretary-treasurer of the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, who was elected vice president "at large D" to fill a vacancy created when Vice President Sigmund Arywitz resigned that seat and was elected vice president for geographical District 3-E, a seat vacated by the resignation of Joseph H. Seymour.

Joe Pinto, executive officer of (Continued on Page 3)

Clears Committee 13 to 6

Farm Secret Ballot Bill Due For Assembly Floor Vote

After nearly two hours of debate, the Assembly Ways and Means Committee approved California AFL-CIO legislation Wednesday that would let farm workers decide in secret ballot elections which union they want to represent them.

The bill, AB 3370, which is jointly sponsored by the California Labor Federation and the United Farm Workers Union, was approved, as amended, on a 13 to 6 vote while hundreds of farm workers and other trade unionists jammed the hearing room.

Assemblyman Richard Alatorre (D-Los Angeles) who carried the bill, said that he hoped to bring it to the Assembly floor for a vote as soon as possible.

John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, deferred his attendance at an important pre-convention meeting of the State Labor Federation's Executive Council in San Diego in order to stay in Sacramento to fight for Ways and Means Committee approval of the bill.

Both Henning and Jerry Cohen, general counsel for the UFWA, testified before the committee prior to the vote.

Voting against the bill to assure farmworkers secret ballot elections were:

Assemblymen Robert E. Badham (R); John L. E. Collier (R); Pauline Davis (D); Gordon Duffy (R); Frank Lanterman (R); and Ernest N. Mob-

ley (R).

Voting for secret ballot elections for farm workers were:

Assemblymen William T. Bagley (R); Peter R. Chacon (D); Kenneth Cory (D); John Dunlap (D); John F. Foran (D); Bill Greene (D); John Knox (D); Ken MacDonald (D); John

(Continued on Page 3)

State COPE Board Eyes November Endorsements

The Executive Council of the California Labor Council on Political Education was scheduled to meet at the Royal Inn at the Wharf in San Diego today to draw up its recommendations for the pre-general election convention of the California Labor Council on Political Education at the Convention and Performing Arts Center in San Diego on August 22.

The convention, scheduled to open at 7:30 p.m. next Thursday, will review the primary

endorsements of California Labor COPE and issue endorsements for the election of November 5, 1974 in those instances where the position of California Labor COPE is not recorded to date and in those instances where California Labor COPE-endorsed candidates failed to qualify in the primary election.

Delegates will also act to merge the California Labor Council on Political Education

(Continued on Page 2)

Council Recommends 'Yes' Vote on 13 Ballot Props

Underscoring the need to stimulate the state's depressed home construction industry, the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation this week recommended a "Yes" vote on Proposition 15, a California AFL-CIO-sponsor-

ed housing measure, in the course of announcing its recommendations on 17 statewide measures to appear on the Nov. 5 general election ballot.

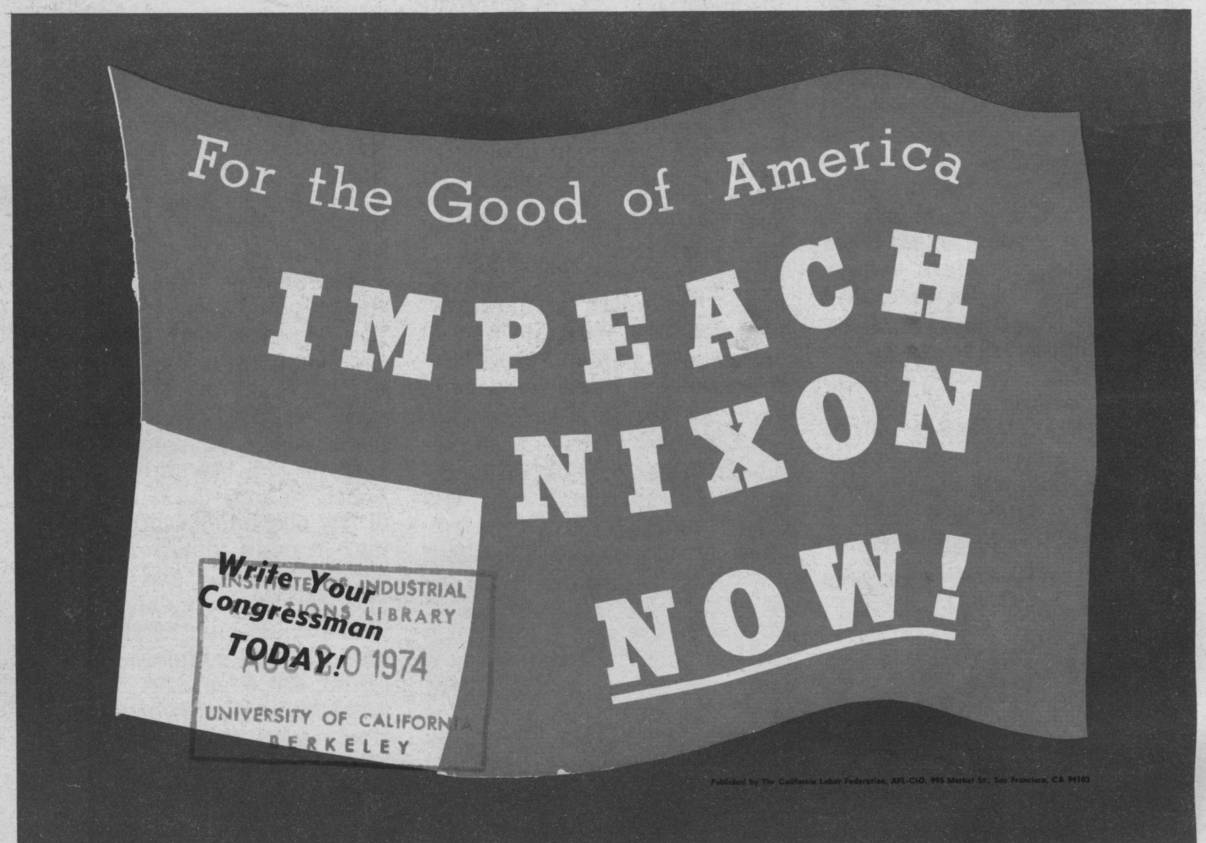
The Council's recommendations will be submitted to delegates to the Federation's 10th convention for approval. The convention opens Monday in San Diego.

The 37-member Council is recommending a "No" vote on Proposition 17, an initiative measure being pushed by some environmentalists that would have the effect of blocking construction of the new Melones Dam, and on three other measures, Propositions 3, 12 and 13,

(Continued on Page 3)

Ford Vetoes Pay Hike for U. S. Marshals

The first bill to be vetoed by President Gerald R. Ford was a measure to boost the pay of deputy U. S. Marshals. It was described as inflationary.



A POPULAR POSTER in the AFL-CIO campaign to heighten public awareness of the gravity of the charges against Richard M. Nixon and bring about his impeachment or resignation from the Presidency was the above 17 x 22 inch red, white and blue poster published and distributed by the California Labor Federation to its affiliates. Requests for copies of the poster came in from all points of the compass. In addition, the California AFL-CIO News ran a nine-part series spelling out the specifics of "The Case for Impeachment of Richard Nixon."

Highlights of Policy Statements

Here are some of the highlights from the 19 policy statements adopted by the Executive Council of the California Labor Federation yesterday for submission to delegates to the Federation's 10th convention for their approval.

The policy statements serve to sum up the general objectives as well as many specific objectives of the California AFL-CIO on a wide range of issues directly affecting California workers.

FULL EMPLOYMENT AND THE ECONOMY—Urges a national commitment to full employment and calls for expansionary monetary and fiscal policies, major aid to housing and community facilities, lower interest rates and action to curb the export of jobs and scarce resources. It also stresses the need for the initiation of public works and public service employment programs and for adoption of an excess profits tax and tax loophole closing to yield \$30 billion to finance the proposed programs.

At the state level, it calls for a major bond issue for housing and sewage treatment facilities to protect the environment, tax reform and adequate financing for the state's schools.

TAXATION—Urges President Ford to discard the regressive tax principles of the Nixon Administration and work for tax justice for all citizens; calls for repeal of federal and state tax loopholes and imposition of an excess profits tax to provide billions of dollars to help solve U.S. domestic problems; calls for opposition to the Administration's regressive "value added" tax proposals and, at the state level, greater utilization of the state's "relatively progressive" personal income tax to finance schools, state and local government.

FOREIGN POLICY—Demands that any detente be detente with freedom and supports Jackson amendment to deny most favored nation status to USSR unless Soviet Union grants freedom of emigration to her citizens. Deplores "absence of democratic liberties behind the Iron Curtain and in dictatorial regimes . . . such as Spain. Reiterates the AFL-CIO's support for a strong NATO, Israel and United Nations and calls for national action to curb the export of jobs and strategic technology and to halt the use of alien labor as strikebreakers. It also urges action to require 50 percent of oil and other commodities to be shipped in U.S.-flag ships and for similar action to be taken against motion picture companies filming abroad to exploit cheap labor. It also calls for ending both subsidies and "virtual tax exoneration" of multinational corporations.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE—Stresses the need to increase weekly benefits and permanently extend eligibility to 39 weeks and to grant coverage

to all workers. It spells out a seven-point program of reforms, including a sharp increase in the taxable wage base to finance higher benefits and the inclusion of tips as wages in determining weekly benefit levels.

UNEMPLOYMENT DISABILITY INSURANCE—Calls for action to nullify the State Supreme Court ruling against unconditional coverage for pregnancy and to eliminate the restriction on total benefit amounts to one-half of wage base earnings. It also calls for an increase in the taxable weekly wage base without a tax rate increase to finance improved benefits, and for action to permit coverage of less than a full plant.

WORKMENS' COMPENSATION—Urges state and federal action to protect workers from the "runaway inflation rapidly eroding existing benefits" that would: (1) Assure workers weekly benefits for permanent and temporary total disability and for permanent and temporary partial disability that would equal 2/3 of their average weekly wages, but no less than 100 percent of the State average weekly wages in 1975 and at least 200 percent by 1978; (2) Minimum benefits of at least 50 percent of the State's average weekly wage; (3) No maximum on total benefits for death or temporary or permanent disability; (4) Mandatory coverage of domestic workers through inclusion in homeowners' insurance policies; and (5) Free choice of physicians.

WOMEN—Declares it is "the obligation of organized labor to insure the maximum unionization and voter participation by working women to quickly realize equal social, economic and legal protection. Pledges full support to efforts to organize female-intensive industries and to win equality of treatment for women. It also urges restoration of child care center funds vetoed by Nixon; disability insurance benefits for pregnant women; and full enforcement of the equal pay act.

It also declares that the Equal Rights Amendment "is precisely the kind of clear statement of national commitment to the principle of equality of sexes under the law that working women and their unions can use to advantage . . . to eliminate discrimination against women.

SOCIAL SECURITY—Spells out an eight-point program to improve Social Security benefits, including heavy reliance on general revenues through a more progressive tax system. Specifically it calls for lowering the retirement age; basing benefit levels on the worker's highest 10 years of earnings; and relating periodic benefit increases to national productivity and living standards as well as to the cost of living.

HEALTH CARE—Endorses the Griffiths-Corman bill to provide universal health care coverage and warns against a watered-down measure benefiting insurance companies and the AMA that has been advanced by the incumbent Administration. It spells out the requirements for an adequate national health security program.

WELFARE—Calls for a six-point program including federally financed child care centers; expanded job training and policies to spur economic growth; no placements on jobs offering less than the federal minimum wage; and food stamps for anyone in need, including strikers.

CONSUMER PROTECTION—Emphasizes the need to eliminate usurious interest rates, misleading advertising, insurance gouging and auto "deficiency judgments," and calls for creation of a Federal Consumers Protection Agency and a State Utility Consumers Council. It also calls for "no-fault" auto insurance and Spanish-language sales contracts. It pledges the California AFL-CIO's continued support to the Consumer Federation of California.

LABOR LEGISLATION—Underscores the growing imbalance between conglomerate or multinational corporate giants and the people and charges that this imbalance is being aggravated by campaigns such as Proposition 9 that seek to immobilize labor's political efforts. It calls for free collective bargaining elections for all workers, including public employees, farm workers and employees of nonprofit organizations; establishment of a \$2.50 pay floor; a ban on "professional strikebreakers"; abandonment of "bogus in-plant" or so-called parallel apprenticeship and/or training programs with employers that offer low wages and benefits and mislead young workers with false promises of qualified journeyman status."

It also calls for adequate funding and staffing for the Department of Industrial Relations.

AGRICULTURAL LABOR—Calls for collective bargaining rights for farm workers and full coverage for farm workers under the unemployment insurance and minimum wage laws as well as curbs on the increasing use of illegal scab labor. It also reaffirms the California AFL-CIO's "wholehearted support" for the United Farmworkers boycott against head lettuce and table grapes.

CIVIL RIGHTS—Asserts that "the clearest solution to most civil rights problems is full employment and calls for the creation of job opportunities for all through federal action whenever the private economy fails to assure full employment. It also calls for: extension of low-cost housing and health programs; equal rights regardless of sex; and full economic and social justice for Indians, blacks, Latinos and Asians in rural and urban communities. It also urges total resistance to repeal or weakening of the Rumford Fair Housing Act and advocates severe penalties for State or locally licensed firms discriminating due to race, color, age, religion, sex, or national origin.

HOUSING—Urges support for the proposed two-year \$10.4 billion Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and, at the State level, for enactment of Proposition 15, a California AFL-CIO sponsored measure on the November 5, 1974 ballot, to spur the development of low and middle income housing. Among other things, it points out that the principal and interest payments on a 25-year \$25,000 loan at 10 percent totals \$68,168 compared to \$43,845 at the 5 percent rate that was common in the early 1950's. It also notes that housing starts in California in the first five months of 1974 totaled only 61,250, some 39 percent below the level of 100,629 during the same period in 1973.

EDUCATION—Warns that the nation's tradition of "free quality education" is endangered by continued reliance on

regressive local tax policies and calls for greater federal and state aid to education and a return to California's tuition-free university tradition. It also advocates: busing school children wherever necessary for equal educational opportunity; collective bargaining rights for all teachers; equalized resource allocation regardless of the school district's wealth to avoid handicapping students from low-income areas; strengthened educational opportunity, Headstart, Teacher Corps, remedial reading, school lunch and adult and consumer education programs; and better vocational-technical education in secondary schools and junior colleges.

ECOLOGY—Points out that workers are most affected by congestion and pollution on and off the job and declares that "a realistic middle ground must be found between 'no growth' environmental elitism and the profit drive of industry." It asserts that "environmental reform can succeed only if it is integrated into economic and social reform" and pledges the California AFL-CIO's "full cooperation to all efforts at greater understanding of the problem by all segments of the community."

It also calls for economic reports wherever environmental impact studies are necessary for the approval of public and private projects and declares that "a positive approach (to ecological problems) would consider mass-transit development to reduce air pollution and decentralize population. It would reject a 'no growth' community's implied limit on the constitutional right to travel and live anywhere."

ENERGY—Declares that an excess-profits tax is necessary to curb "outrageous oil profits," calls for more effective public utility regulation and a pooling of utilities for maximum power generation.

The proposed statement voices the California AFL-CIO's opposition to natural gas deregulation, monopoly practices, foreign oil subsidies and oil depletion allowances.

It also calls for public disclosure of oil industry facts and for passage of California Congressman John Moss' bill (H.R. 14221) to require public hearings and judicial review to prevent inequitable public power rate increases.

It also calls for public utility status for all oil companies and for the creation of "TVA-type agencies to develop alternative energy sources and technologies for oil shale, solar and advanced nuclear power, and to provide a cost yardstick."

RECLAMATION LAW—Urges action to halt the exploitation of California's land and water resources by special interest groups through the full enforcement of U.S. reclamation law and the application of the 160-acre limitation to the State Water Project. It also calls for federal repurchase of lands in excess of the 160-acre limit at pre-water prices and for their resale at current market levels to provide funds for grants to education, open spaces and other public purposes.

It also urges extension of the acreage limitation to the State Water Project "to end unjust enrichment of the few, to encourage the more democratic rural communities that would flourish with family farm rejuvenation, and to break agribusiness' stranglehold on much of our political life."



C. L. DELLUMS

C. L. Dellums Is Elected to Natl. Executive Council

C. L. Dellums, president of the AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters who has served for years as a delegate of the Alameda County Central Labor Council and as a delegate to California AFL-CIO Conventions, has been elected as a vice president of the National AFL-CIO Executive Council.

Dellums was one of the founders of the Sleeping Car Porters union along with its past president, A. Phillip Randolph, who used the union as his base during his years of leadership in the civil rights movement. Randolph resigned.

Dellums played an active role in helping to win establishment of the California Fair Employment Practices Commission in 1959 during the first term of Governor Edmund G. Brown. He was subsequently appointed as one of its original members and has since been regularly reappointed.

He is an uncle of Congressman Ronald V. Dellums (D-Oakland).

Also elected to the National Executive Council was Francis S. Filbey, president of the 250,000 member American Postal Workers Union. He replaces former AFGE President John F. Griner who died last April.

Filbey, who helped shape the APWU through a five-way merger in 1971, served as president of the Baltimore AFL-CIO and its predecessor council from 1954 to 1963 and was a vice president of the former United Federation of Postal Clerks before becoming president in 1939.

COPE Board Eyes Nov. Endorsements

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within the structure of the California Labor Federation in compliance with the directives of the National AFL-CIO and the rules governing AFL-CIO state central bodies.

Two C.P.I.'s in Offing

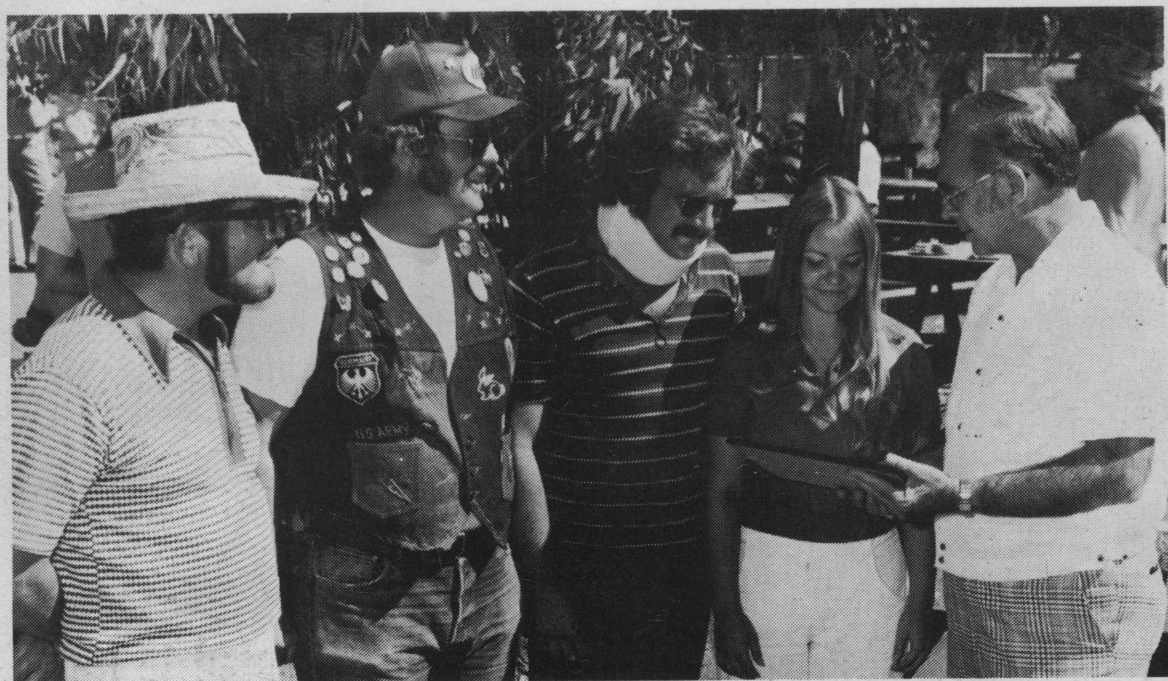
The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics plans to issue two consumer price indexes starting in 1977, one for urban wage earners and clerical workers and a broader index for all urban households.

Publisher's Notice

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Ford Pledges No Buggings in First Address

"There will be no illegal tapings, eavesdropping, buggings, or break-ins by my administration." — President Gerald R. Ford in his first address to a joint session of Congress on August 12, 1974, following the resignation of Richard M. Nixon on August 9.



STATE AFL-CIO SCHOLARSHIP WINNER—Vicki Thacker receives a Certificate of Merit from J. L. (Jim) Evans, State Legislative Director of the AFL-CIO United Transportation Union, for winning one of the 31 \$500 scholarships offered in the California Labor Federation's 24th annual statewide scholarship competition this year. Smiling their approval are (from left): UTU Legislative Representatives W. P. Berg of Local 1570; L. N. Johnson of Local 47; and R. E. Willeford of Local 492. The award was made at a UTU picnic for the Locals at McBean Park in Lincoln, Calif., last month. The scholarship was co-sponsored by the UTU and the California Labor Federation.

Clears Committee 13 to 6

Farm Secret Ballot Bill Due For Assembly Floor Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

J. Miller (D); Alan Sieroty (D); John Vasconcellos (D); Charles Warren (D); and Edwin L. L. Z'berg (D).

Assemblyman Paul Priolo (R) was absent and Eugene Chappie (R) abstained.

The bill would establish a three-member Agricultural Workers Commission appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The commission would be empowered to call an election any time 50 percent of the workers on a ranch at peak harvest time signed petitions indicating that they wanted a union representation election.

UFWA President Cesar Chavez charged that the Teamsters have "once again joined with California growers in a massive lobbying campaign to de-

feat the bill which would for the first time permit farmworkers to choose their union by secret ballot election."

He said that agribusiness interests in concert with the Teamsters "are putting pressure on legislators to kill the bill, which is proof they fear to let farm workers express their choice by secret ballot, free of pressure and intimidation," Chavez declared.

In urging approval of AB 3370, Alatorre said that "those who want to at last give farm workers the right to decide which union they want should support my proposal, as amended to what is called a 'bare bones' law."

The measure is aimed only at letting farm workers have the right to a secret ballot election to decide who will represent them at the bargaining table.

Between 1965 and 1972, the UFWA grew to a union of 60,000 members with more than a hundred contracts.

But since then, many growers have permitted their UFWA contracts to expire and then signed contracts with the Team-

sters without any vote by their workers.

Chavez pointed out that the switch to the Teamsters union was made by the growers, not by the workers themselves, and charged that this was done because the state's agribusiness interests want to eliminate the more militant farm workers' union.

The California AFL-CIO-UFWA bill would let 50 percent of the workers on a ranch petition for an election even if another union has a contract with a grower if the other union has not been properly certified by the Agricultural Workers Commission that would be setup by the bill.

This is aimed only at assuring that the workers under those contracts have an opportunity to vote on who they want for their bargaining agent, a union spokesman said.

In urging approval of AB 3370, Alatorre said that grower-teamster efforts to defeat his bill "makes their claim for supporting the farm workers' right to choose their own union nothing more than empty slogans and worthless promises."

State AFL-CIO Bills to Aid Jobless Win Senate Body OK

Two California AFL-CIO-sponsored bills to strengthen the State's unemployment insurance program won the unanimous approval of the Senate Finance Committee Monday.

The bills, both introduced by Assemblyman Leon Ralph (D-Los Angeles), now go to the Senate floor. The bills are:

A.B. 736 to require tips in excess of \$20 a month to be counted as wages in determining employer and worker contributions to the unemployment insurance fund; and

A.B. 738 to increase the amount of wages that can be earned by an individual eligible for unemployment compensation benefits from \$12 to \$18 per week without reducing his weekly benefit amount.

Voting for A.B. 736, which was approved by 10-0 vote,

were:

Senators Randolph Collier (D); Donald L. Grunsky (R); Alfred E. Alquist (D); Anthony Beilenson (D); Lou Cusanovich (R); Fred W. Marler, Jr (R); Albert S. Rodda (D); Alan Short (D); Walter W. Stiern (D); and Howard Way (R).

Abstaining were: Senators Craig Biddle (R); Dennis Carpenter (R); and John Holmdahl (D).

Voting for A.B. 738, which was approved by a 9-0 vote, were the same senators, with the exception of Senator Cusanovich who joined Senators Biddle, Carpenter and Holmdahl in abstaining.

The measures may be taken up on the Senate floor for a vote at any time.

Both measures have already passed the Assembly.

Council Recommends 'Yes' Vote on 13 Ballot Props

(Continued from Page 1)

Here is a brief description of each of the 17 measures followed by the Executive Council's recommendation:

Prop. 1—Provides \$150 million in state school bonds to aid school districts. **Vote YES**

Prop. 2—Simplifies procedure for approval of city and county charter amendments. **Vote YES**

Prop. 3—Extends civil service exemption to four positions on California Postsecondary Education Commission. **Vote NO**

Prop. 4—Shortens terms of Regents of the University of California from 16 to 12 years. Increases appointive membership from 16 to 18 members. **Vote YES**

Prop. 5—Prohibits residency requirements for any city or county, including chartered cities or chartered counties for public districts. **Vote YES**

Prop. 6—Changes a homeowners minimum property tax exemption from \$750 of assessed valuation to \$1,750 and includes comparable benefits for renters. **Vote YES**

Prop. 7—Amends Constitution regarding rights of persons. **Vote YES**

Prop. 8—Provides for partial revision of State Constitution. **Vote YES**

Prop. 9—Revises law relative to recall of public officials. **Vote YES**

Prop. 10—Permits reinstatement of voting rights to former felons who have completed parole. **Vote YES**

Prop. 11—Eliminates reference to sex in certain parts of the constitution. **Vote YES**

Prop. 12—Revises regulations of the State Public Utilities Commission. **Vote NO**

Prop. 13—Permits division of a city into more than one municipal or justice court district if unusual geographical conditions warrant. **Vote NO**

Prop. 14—Makes president pro-tem of the State Senate an ex-officio member of any state agency created by the legisla-

ture which is charged with management, administration and control of the state college system. **Vote YES**

Prop. 15—Repeals current constitutional provision requiring advance voter approval of public housing facilities. **Vote YES**

Prop. 16—Assigns to the legislature the power to determine student fees at the University of California. **Vote YES**

Prop. 17—Designates portions of the Stanislaus River as part of the State Wildlife and Scenic Rivers System. It would have the effect of blocking construction of the planned new Melones Dam. **Vote NO**

U.C. PAY ISSUE

Prevailing Rates Measure Wins Committee's OK

Legislation aimed at assuring prevailing wage rates to building trades workers employed at all campuses and facilities of the University of California won the unanimous approval of the Assembly Education Committee Tuesday.

The measure, **Senate Concurrent Resolution 118**, introduced by Senator Milton Marks (R-San Francisco), was approved by 10-0 vote by the 17-member committee.

A large delegation of AFL-CIO trade unionists were on hand at the hearing to testify, if necessary, in support of the bill.

But it was presented ably by Senator Marks and approved after Assemblyman Raymond Gonzales (D-Bakersfield) won approval of an amendment extending it to include the state college and university system.

The measure calls on the U.C. Board of Regents to "direct representatives of the university to enter into good faith negotiations" with the construction trades unions so that employees filling construction trades classifications at the various campuses and facilities of the university receive prescribed wage rates.

The Senate-approved measure points out that prior to July 1, 1973, a prevailing wage rate agreement had existed between the university and the construction trades unions.

Although other employees of the university have received wage increases ranging from 7 to 15 percent, employees in the construction trades have only been offered a two percent increase, even though the cost of living index has climbed some seven percent.

Among trade unionists on hand at the hearing were: John F. Crowley, executive officer of the San Francisco Central Labor Council; George Evankovich, Vice President of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council; Russ Pool of the Carpenters Union Local 433; Morris Evenson of the Painters; John Kidder, director of research of the California Labor Federation; and Rich Bamberger, business representative of IBEW, Local 6.

Voting for SCR 118 were:

Assemblymen Leroy Greene (D); Ray Gonzales (D); Dixon Arnett (R); Howard Berman (D); John L. E. Collier (R); John Dunlap (D); Jim Key (D); Alister McAlister (D); Joe Montoya (D); and John Vasconcellos (D).

Henning on Board of Alcoholism Council

John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, has been unanimously elected to the Board of Directors of the Alcoholism Council of California, an affiliate of the National Council of Alcoholism.

The ACC is being formed as the California affiliate of the NCA to coordinate the activities of the 33 local councils in California.

Four Sentences That Toppled A President

"I don't give a . . . what happens. I want you all to stonewall it. Let them plead the Fifth Amendment, cover up or anything else, if it'll save it—save the plan. That's the whole point."—Richard M. Nixon, according to a tape turned over to the House Judiciary Committee that dealt with a meeting in the White House on March 22, 1973 between Nixon, Attorney General John Mitchell and White House Aides John Dean, John Ehrlichman, and H. R. "Bob" Haldeman.

Three Elected as Vice Presidents Of State AFL-CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

Cabinet Makers and Millmen's Local 71 of Los Angeles who succeeds Anthony J. Bogdanowicz as vice president in geographical District 3-A. Bogdanowicz resigned.

William Greaff, president and executive officer of Retail Clerks Local 188 in Fresno, was elected vice president in geographical District 6 to replace Manuel M. Lopez who resigned. Greaff is a past president of the Fresno-Madera Central Labor Council.

All will stand for reelection at the Federation's convention next week.

Job Discrimination Ban

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 bars discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in hiring, apprenticeship, compensation, and terms, conditions or privileges of employment and in union membership.

• Look for the Union Label. It's Your Best Buy.

Other State Labor Federation Convention Speakers



EVELYN DUBROW



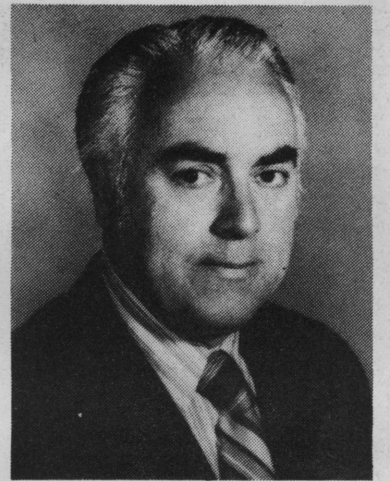
CESAR CHAVEZ



WILLIAM E. POLLARD



WILSON RILES



H. EDWARD WHITE

State Council Urges Ford to Buck Special Interests

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her citizens.

• A call for action by organized labor to "insure the maximum unionization and voter participation by working women."

• A declaration that "the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is precisely the kind of clear statement of national commitment to the principle of equality of the sexes under the law that working women and their unions can use to advantage in their efforts to eliminate employment discrimination against women."

• An appeal to President Ford "to discard the regressive tax principles of the Nixon administration and work for tax justice for all citizens."

The policy statements also call for major aid to housing and community facilities, action to lower interest rates, and major improvements in the state's social insurance programs.

More than 1,200 delegates from affiliated AFL-CIO unions throughout the state will take part in the convention, which opens at 10:00 a.m. Monday in the Convention and Performing Arts Center.

Convention delegates will also determine the State AFL-CIO's position on 17 statewide propositions to appear on the November 5, 1974 general election ballot and take action to merge the California AFL-CIO's political arm, the California Labor Council on Political Education,

within the structure of the Federation in compliance with new rules governing AFL-CIO state central bodies issued by the National AFL-CIO Executive Council last year.

The new rules require each AFL-CIO state central body to have a Committee on Political Education which shall be a standing committee of the state central body.

Featured speakers scheduled to address the week-long convention include: U.S. Senator Alan Cranston; William Sidell, National President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America who will speak as AFL-CIO President George Meany's representative; Alexander Barkan, Director of the National AFL-

CIO Committee on Political Education; State Superintendent of Public Instruction Wilson Riles; Evelyn Dubrow, Legislative Representative of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Cesar Chavez, President of the United Farm Workers National Union; Gabriel J. Gillotti, Assistant Regional Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; H. Edward White, Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations; Robert W. Clottu, Chief of the State Division of Apprenticeship Standards; William Pollard, Director of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Department; James Lee, President of the California State Building and Construction Trades Council; William L. Gil-

bert, AFL-CIO Regional Director; Andrew Imutan, President of Pilipino Bayanihan, Inc., a Filipino center in Stockton; and Charles Bradford, Assistant Director of the AFL-CIO Human Resources Development Institute.

Other policy statements approved for submission to delegates yesterday include those on: Taxation; Foreign Policy; Unemployment Insurance; Unemployment Disability Insurance; Workmen's Compensation; Women; Social Security; Health Care; Welfare; Consumer Protection; Labor Legislation; Agricultural Labor; Civil Rights; Housing; Education; Ecology; Energy; and Reclamation Law. (See **Highlights**, Page 2)

Public Employees Dept. Chartered By Natl. AFL-CIO

AFL-CIO President George Meany has announced the chartering of a Public Employees Department that will include unions with members employed by federal, state and local government and by the U.S. Postal Service.

Unions with about two million public worker members have been involved in preliminary planning or the new department and will meet in mid-September to make firm plans for a constitutional convention in November.

The present AFL-CIO Government Employees Council, whose affiliates represent federal and postal workers, is expected to be merged into the new department.

Unions representing members in the public sector that have been involved in the establishment of the department include: The American Federation of Government Employees; the American Postal Workers Union; the Fire Fighters; the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees; the Laborers; the Service Employees Union; and the American Federation of Teachers.

Members of transit unions and craft unions with significant groups of public sector members are also expected to take part in establishing the new department.

Sixth Largest

If California were an independent nation, its \$10.248 billion budget just adopted for the 1974-5 fiscal year would be the sixth largest among the countries of the world.

Labor Pledges Cooperation With New President Ford

President Gerald R. Ford begins his new Administration with labor's cooperation and good will.

AFL-CIO President George Meany has urged "All Americans to rally behind the new President."

His telegram to Ford pledged "on behalf of the AFL-CIO . . . all possible support in meeting the grave and serious problems the nation faces."

Labor's good will toward the new President does not imply blank-check agreement on legislative and economic issues, Meany said.

During his quarter-century service in the House, including eight years as Republican leader, Ford's voting record was highly conservative.

COMMENT RECALLED

But as Meany told reporters in Chicago before President Nixon's decision to resign, "We have lived in this country with conservatives before, and a conservative with integrity is far better than what we have today in the White House."

Meany said at the time that Nixon's resignation would be best for the country and that he wasn't interested in seeking further punishment. "All I want of the President is to just go away," he said.

Meany said Ford had integrity and would be able to summon "a certain amount of national unity."

Ford is the first person not elected President or Vice President on a national ballot to be sworn in as the nation's Chief Executive.

Just a little more than 18 months earlier, Richard M. Nixon and Spiro T. Agnew be-

gan their second term after a triumphant, landslide reelection.

The break-in at the Democratic national headquarters at the Watergate complex in Washington, D.C., appeared hardly more than a little cloud.

AGNEW FIRST TO GO

Agnew was the first to go, for reasons unrelated to Watergate. Federal prosecutors were prepared to indict and almost certainly convict him on criminal charges of taking bribes and kickbacks—as county executive, as governor of Maryland and as Vice President. He was allowed to avoid a prison term by resigning.

Under the new 25th Amendment to the Constitution, Nixon was to nominate a Vice President subject to confirmation by both the House and Senate.

Reportedly his first choice was John B. Connally, his former Secretary of the Treasury. But Connally, a former Democratic governor of Texas who switched to the Republican Party, was unacceptable to both Democrats angered by a turncoat and Republicans supporting other contenders for the 1976 presidential nomination.

CONNALLY INDICTED

Less than two weeks before Nixon's resignation, Connally was indicted on bribery, perjury and obstruction of justice charges.

The selection of Ford was a bid to please Congress, and it did.

Speaking to reporters after Nixon's resignation speech, Ford described himself as a

man who had "a good many adversaries in the political arena." But he added, "I don't think I have a single enemy in the Congress."

Those who know Capitol Hill would generally agree with that estimate.

As vice president, Ford expressed dutiful loyalty to Nixon but also made clear that he would have no part in attacks on those Republicans who were calling for Nixon's resignation or impeachment before that became inevitable.

Earlier this year, he lashed out at labor in a political speech to a farm convention. But his office quickly let the word get out that the speech in fact had been written in the White House.

AVERTS CONSEQUENCES

Nixon's resignation averted certain impeachment by the House and equally certain conviction by the Senate.

Only the most hard-core Nixon partisans had seen more than a faint possibility for his political survival after the bipartisan 28-10 vote in the House Judiciary Committee recommending his removal from office.

The evidence "clearly supports" the charges against Nixon, the AFL-CIO Executive Council said in a statement that also pledged to refrain from lobbying on an impeachment vote that it said should reflect only personal conviction and conscience.

But before the issue reached the House floor, the tapes pried loose by a unanimous Supreme Court decision provided the "smoking pistol" evidence the

We've Got Your Number . . . It's 714-234-8176

Brother and Sister Delegates: If your office wants to get you during the convention tell them to phone (area code) 714-234-8176.

That's the number of the Message Center which will be in operation during regular business hours throughout the 10th convention of the California Labor Federation, Aug. 19-23.

Headquarters hotel for the convention is the Royal Inn at the Wharf in San Diego. The number there is (area code) 714-234-6351.

Convention delegates are urged to inform their secretaries, families and other associates of the 714-234-8176 number.

President's defenders had demanded.

Within 24 hours, every member of the Judiciary Committee who had voted against impeachment publicly switched, as did the House Republican leader. Senate Republicans told Nixon bluntly that a two-thirds vote for his conviction was certain.

The President's farewell speech to the American people expressed the hope that he would be remembered for his contribution to world peace but his own words—etched for posterity on tape—assured that he would also be remembered as a President who had sought to corrupt the nation's law enforcement to protect criminals, who had gravely abused power to seek to "screw" supposed political "enemies," and who had repeatedly lied to the American people, the courts and Congress.