

# NFL Players Win in Court

See  
Below



## California AFL-CIO News

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February 12, 1988

# Cal-OSHA's Best Year Ever

## Closure Came at Its Peak

California had the best worker health and safety record in its history during 1986, the last year before the state's acclaimed Cal-OSHA program was dismantled by Gov. George Deukmejian.

This is the conclusion state statisticians draw from the "Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" conducted annually by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research of the California Department of Industrial Relations.

"California's rate of 9.3 occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in 1986 is an all-time low," said Christine Baker, head of the division.

The rate of job-related illnesses and injuries was down by 1.1 percent from 1985, the division reported.

Leaders of the broad-based Coalition to Restore Safety at Work said the new figures dramatically illustrate the need for bringing back the state program through passage of a ballot proposition at the General Election next November.

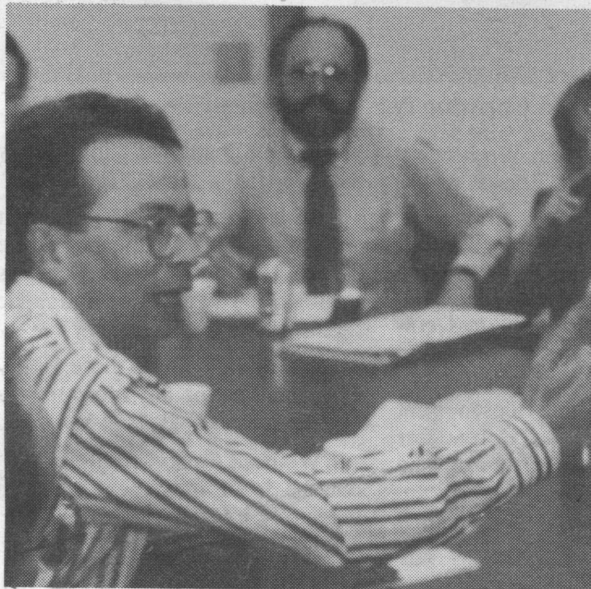
"These findings make it even more clear that Cal-OSHA must be restored in November," said Jack Henning, head of the California AFL-CIO and principal spokesperson for the coalition.

"Aside from what Cal-OSHA has done for working men and women and the general public of this state, there is an enormous economic impact.

"The insurance industry tells us that a one-percent increase in workers' compensation insurance rates means an increase of about \$60 million in the insurance premiums employers must pay," Henning continued.

"It is obvious that during 1986 Cal-OSHA saved Californians many, many times the \$6.8 million that the Administration claims to have cut from the state budget. Future costs in increased accident

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Campaign Director Richie Ross and Trial Lawyers' Steve Kazan.



Gail Bateson, left, worker safety activist; Helen Jones, American Cancer Society, and Robin Dewey, American Lung Assn., intently follow coalition discussions.

## Coalition In Session

Organizations that have joined with the California Labor Federation in the campaign to restore Cal-OSHA sent representatives to a strategy session yesterday at San Francisco. The broad and growing coalition includes health, environmental, safety, medical, legal and community service groups. Jack Henning, head of the labor federation, reported that more than 300,000 signatures had been collected on petitions to place the Cal-OSHA initiative on the November General Election ballot.



Ethie Weaver, left, California Trial Lawyers Assn., and Mike Papparian, Sierra Club, take part in strategy session.

# Court Ruling May Lead To Free Agency for 503

The National Football League Players Association appears to have won in court the free agency victory that eluded it during the strike last October.

A ruling clears the way for anti-trust action that could turn more than 500 veteran players into free agents entitled to make the best deals they can with any team in the league for the 1988 season, union leaders say.

Judge David S. Doty ruled last week in U.S. District Court in Minnesota that the veteran player reserve clause expires when the union and the team owners reach

impasse in negotiations for a contract to replace their 1982 collective bargaining agreement.

Judge Doty said he'd hold a hearing shortly to determine whether impasse has been reached.

"This is a tremendous union victory," said Dave Meggysey, western director of the NFLPA.

"Impasse is a specific thing. I believe the judge will agree with the union that we reached impasse on the free agency question long before the strike.

"Contracts of 503 players expired on Feb. 1. We expect the judge to issue an injunction pro-

hibiting the league from implementing the right of first refusal that team owners had under the veteran player reservation system," Meggysey added.

The players contend their failure so far to win any semblance of free agency is the reason professional football players are paid less on the average than professional baseball players.

The reserve system continues and free agency is absent in the National Football League because team owners are shielded from federal anti-trust laws by the reserve

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## Hunger Striker Fired

An ironworker on hunger strike at his employer's front gate was fired yesterday by the NASCO shipyard in San Diego.

John M. McClusky, a shipbuilder on union leave, has been subsisting on water and fruit juice for two weeks while spending all but a few night-time hours in front of NASCO's offices to protest drastic pay cuts and benefit roll-backs imposed by the shipyard.

The firing is clearly illegal, says Manuel Ruiz, business agent of Shopmen's Union Local 627, an affiliate of the Iron Workers.

"First the company notified me they would not recognize that Brother McClusky was on union leave," Ruiz said yesterday. "Then today they told McClusky he was fired. Our union will fight it, and McClusky says he will continue with his fast to publicize how the company is treating its

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## Fed Backs Desert Protection

Endorsement of the California Desert Protection Act was announced this week by John F. Henning, head of the California AFL-CIO.

"The California Labor Federation has always supported expansion of recreational opportunities for the workers of California," Henning said. "We want to leave a

legacy of land for recreation and preservation for workers today and future generations."

Henning added another reason for labor support:

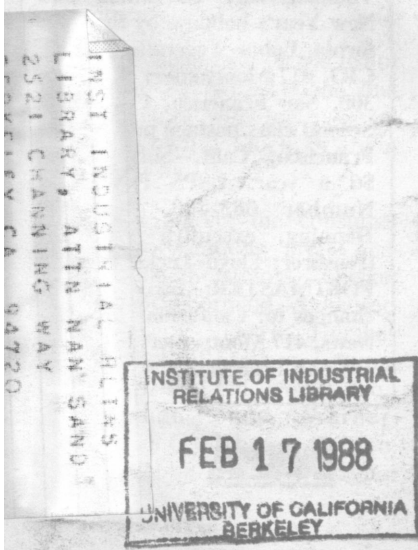
"Those opposed to this Act are the same ones who didn't believe that pollution in the workplace was a problem."

The legislation has been intro-

duced in the U.S. Senate by Democratic Sen. Alan Cranston and in the House of Representatives by Congressman Mel Levine, D-L.A. The bills are S7 and HR 371.

The Act designates as wilderness 81 areas totalling 4.5 million acres currently managed by the Bureau

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# Peace Corps Wants a Few Good Unionists

There's a natural tie-in between the labor movement and the Peace Corps, say Christine Zakarka and Richard Boesch.

The two of them ought to know. Boesch is president and Zakarka is chief steward of Local 2027 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the union that represents the full-time Peace Corps staff.

"Union members work every day with the skills that are needed in countries where Peace Corps volunteers are assigned," Zakarka said.

"Building trades and other crafts are in demand, but there is need for persons with such skills such as teaching or accounting and other financial expertise."

What kind of person signs up?

"Those who feel they can make the world a better place by helping others," Boesch replied. "Many get great satisfaction from their work in the Peace Corps."

"There's also the opportunity for adventure, the chance to break away from the routine of a person's life for a couple of years to go to a place he or she never would see otherwise and do something

worthwhile.

"We also are getting many volunteers from among the retired," Boesch continued. "Persons 50 years of age and older are the fastest-growing group in the Peace Corps."

Who can afford it?

Almost anyone, Zakarka and Boesch say.

Volunteers get a stipend that is calculated to cover living expenses. They also get full medical coverage and an insurance policy. Travel to assignments is paid, and once a volunteer is abroad he or she accumulates two days paid vacation per month.

And, there is a readjustment allowance of \$200 for each month on foreign assignment that is paid upon completion of assignment to help a returning volunteer settle in back at home.

The period of service is two years, three to six months of which is spent in training.

About half the 6,100 volunteers currently in the Peace Corps are in Africa, and rest are scattered among Caribbean, Latin American and Asian Pacific nations.

Full-time staffers number 435,



Richard Boesch and Christine Zakarka tell about Peace Corps.

most of whom are in Washington where Zakarka and Boesch ordinarily work.

Twenty-five work in California, and Zakarka and Boesch were in the San Francisco area to train them and other Peace Corps employees in techniques for recruiting volunteers.

Both Zakarka and Boesch went to work for the Peace Corps after serving as volunteers overseas, she in Botswana and he in Liberia.

They both love the work, which

brings up a matter of high priority for AFSCME Local 2027.

There has been a five-year limit on employment with the Peace Corps ever since the agency was established 26 years ago and made exempt from civil service.

"We don't believe there is any valid justification any more for the five-year limit," Boesch said.

"We need support from throughout the labor movement to get it repealed by Congress."

# Theater Boycott Backed

The California State Council of the Service Employees International Union has called for intensification of the boycott of United Artists Theatres in support of janitors who have been on strike against the cinema chain for six years.

The occasion for the appeal was purchase of United Artists Theatres by Telecommunications, Inc., a major operator of cable TV systems.

The new owners are refusing to negotiate.

The council called for letters from unions and union members pledging to continue the boycott until United Artists janitors achieve justice.

It also asked financial aide, especially on behalf of SEIU Local 9, Theatre and Amusement Janitors of San Francisco, which has been maintaining informational picket lines with its membership of only 200.

Letters should be sent to Bob Magness, chairman of the board of Telecommunications, and to John C. Malone, president of the corporation.

The address is Telecommunications, Inc., 5655 So. Yosemite, #450, Inglewood, Colorado 80111.

# Women's Jobs Pay Well—for Men

Men make more money than women in traditionally feminine occupations, according to a report from the AFL-CIO.

Fewer than two of every 100 secretaries, stenographers and typists in the United States are male, but they make an average of 12.6 percent more than women doing the same clerical jobs.

Less than a third of the nation's teachers are men, but they earn 22 percent more than females in teaching.

The figures show why the pay equity movement is so important, said Professor Julianne Malveaux at U.C.-Berkeley.

They show also that the recent entry of large numbers of women into the workforce cannot be considered an adequate excuse for the wage gap, said Marty Morgenstern, chair of the U.C.-Berkeley Labor Center.

Malveaux said attitudes about sex roles are so deeply entrenched that even in traditionally female occupations men are advanced more quickly to supervisory positions and higher salaries.

"That is particularly true of clerical work," Malveaux continued.

"When men do clerical work, you have them interacting with other men so that their work is more highly valued. When women do these jobs, it's just women's work."

"That's why the pay equity movement is so very important, because it talks about how we value jobs and to what extent that value is based on perceptions of gender and race," Malveaux added.

The new report by the AFL-CIO followed a U.S. Labor Department finding that for the first time American women are averaging 70 percent of what men are paid. The figure has inched up from 59 percent since 1970.

Morgenstern called that movement surprisingly slow.

"We still have a resistance in our society to treating everyone equally," Morgenstern said. "But saying it is a time lag is saying that it will be cured in time. I hope that's the case, but I don't think the evidence is all that convincing

that we are going to completely cure it. A lot of people have been fighting this fight for close to 20 years; some even longer.

Malveaux said she suspects the Labor Department statisticians are underestimating the wage gap.

"Those numbers are based on men and women in full-time jobs," she said. "They don't take into account how many women do involuntary part-time work."

"We're talking about service jobs — home health care workers who are very heavily black and female, food service workers, private household workers. A lot of women are working 20 to 25 hours a week who would prefer to be working full time."

The AFL-CIO report noted that 60 percent of all minimum wage earners are women. Malveaux noted that the average among all female workers is only \$15,000 a year.

"When you're looking at child care costs of \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year, you're talking about a lot of women who can't afford to work full-time," she added.

# Alamedans Honor John Martin

John Martin, secretary-treasurer of Hotel, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union Local 28 in Oakland, has been named 1987 Unionist of the Year by the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

He'll be honored at a banquet to be held at 6:30 p.m. on Friday, March 4, at the Blue Dolphin Restaurant in San Leandro for the benefit of COPE and the council's East Bay Labor Journal.

Also to be honored at the banquet is Laurel Burley, AFL-CIO

community services director for Alameda County. Burley will receive the council's Award of Honor.

Martin led HERE affiliate Local 28 through hotel and restaurant bargaining crises during 1987.

He also orchestrated the successful boycott that restored the jobs of Local 28 members at Fenton's Creamery, an historic Oakland ice cream parlor where new owners first closed the doors and then reopened with a scab

workforce.

Martin took over leadership of Local 28 in 1983. He started his career in the labor movement as a shop steward for the Hospital Workers Union, Local 250 of the Service Employees, in 1972.

Burley, a long-time member of University Librarians Local 1795 of the AFT, will receive an award established by the council for recognition of delegates who demonstrate a high degree of volunteer support of COPE and other council activities.

# Unions Set Concert For AIDS

A labor-sponsored concert by singer-songwriter Charlie King Feb. 20 in San Francisco will benefit Shanti Project and Open Hand, two groups that help victims of AIDS.

King will sing at Ship Clerks Hall near the south end of Second Street on the San Francisco waterfront.

The program is being presented by the Northern California Allied Printing Trades Council.

Tickets at \$8 are available through the co-sponsors, including San Francisco Labor Council, Lesbian/Gay Labor Alliance, SEIU Northern California Joint Council No. 2, ILWU Northern California District Council and ILWU Locals 6 and 34, Bay Area Typographical Union 21, Graphic Communications Locals 388 and 583, San Francisco-Oakland Mailers Union 18, Communications Workers Local 9410 and CWA District 9, Department Store Employees Local 1100 and Pacific Northwest District Council, Ladies' Garment Workers.

## Datebook

- One-on-One Training Conference: Feb. 23-25, S.F. Airport Hilton Hotel.
- Executive Council Meeting: March 1-2, Woodlake Resort and Convention Hotel, Sacramento.
- AFRI State Conference: March 17-18, Amfac Hotel, Los Angeles.
- AFRI Western Regional Conference: March 19-20, Amfac Hotel, Los Angeles.
- California State Council of Carpenters 48th Convention: March 15-18, Hyatt Islandia Hotel, San Diego.
- Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. International Convention: March 21-23, San Diego.
- Operating Engineers International Convention: April 11-15, Hilton Hotel & Towers, San Francisco.
- Executive Council Meeting: April 19-20, Sheraton Palace, San Francisco.
- Pre-Primary COPE Convention: April 21, Sheraton Palace, San Francisco.
- Joint Legislative Conference: May 22-25, Capitol Plaza Holiday Inn, Sacramento.
- Distillery, Winery & Allied Workers National Convention: May 23-27, Sheraton Palace, San Francisco.
- AFSCME National Convention: June 20-24, Bonaventure Hotel and L.A. Convention Center, L.A.
- American Federation of Teachers National Convention: July 1-6, Hilton Hotel and Towers, San Francisco.
- United Food & Commercial Workers International Convention: July 25-29, Fairmont Hotel and Moscone Center, San Francisco.
- Executive Council Meeting: October 5, Hyatt Regency, Los Angeles.
- Seventeenth Biennial Convention, California Labor Federation: Oct. 10-13, Hyatt Regency, Los Angeles.

## Publisher's Notice

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# Lungren Hearings in Senate

Senate hearings are scheduled Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 16-18, on qualifications of Congressman Dan Lungren, the arch-conservative Republican nominated by Gov. George Deukmejian to succeed the late Jesse Unruh as state treasurer.

The Senate Rules Committee convenes at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday in Room 112 of the Capitol to begin the process making a recommendation to the entire Senate.

Lungren and his supporters are expected to be called first by David A. Roberti, D-Los Angeles, Senate president pro-tem and chairperson of the

Rules Committee. The opposition, including labor, is to be heard on Tuesday.

AFL-CIO affiliates have been urged to ask Legislators to vote against confirmation of Lungren.

Lungren's anti-worker voting record in Congress was criticized and his qualifications to invest tens of billions of dollars in state funds were questioned when an Assembly select committee held similar hearings last month.

No committee recommendation is expected to be sent to the full Assembly until after the Senate hearings are completed.



# McClatchy's Cows Come Home

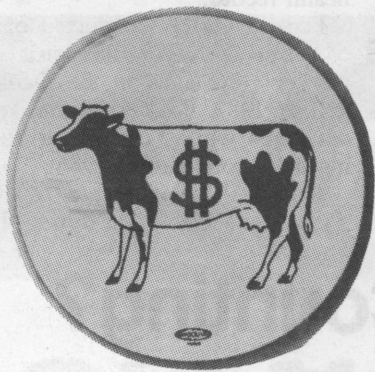
C.K. McClatchy, head of the company that owns the boycotted Sacramento, Fresno and Modesto Bees and nine other newspapers, recently criticized newspapers published by the Donrey, Thomson and Leshner chains as the worst in America.

"The primary purpose of these papers is to be ever-faithful cash cows for the owners," McClatchy declared during a guest lecture at University of California-Riverside.

The "cash cow" remark interested newsroom staffers back in the "Billion-Dollar Valley of the Bees," as the McClatchy Corporation likes to call its Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley home base.

The employees, who have been working more than a year under posted conditions that do not include pay scales or raises, were especially intrigued when they learned that C.K. McClatchy's salary and bonus total was raised about 19 percent last year, from \$364,764 to \$423,510.

They decided to show how they felt about it. The result: new



"Cash Cow" badges appear in Bee newsrooms.

badges depicting a milk cow with a large dollar sign on her side are being worn on the McClatchy premises.

McClatchy also is drawing plenty of heat from fellow newspaper tycoons he criticized during the speech at U.C.-Riverside.

He charged that employees on Donrey, Thomson and Leshner papers generally receive low salaries and poor benefits.

Newspaper unions can't disagree. All three chains are

notoriously anti-union. Donrey provoked a strike and broke all unions after buying the Vallejo Times-Herald.

But the words sound strange to workers who have seen the McClatchy corporation unleash the notorious Littler, Mendelson, Fastiff and Tichey law firm against their unions.

So far, four McClatchy unions have been broken. Others are under siege. The company has refused to reach new contracts with the Fresno, Modesto and Sacramento Bees and with the Tacoma News-Tribune in Washington.

The three Bees are on the official boycott list of California Labor Federation.

McClatchy fired every employee after purchasing the Tacoma paper in 1986 and then after about a month hired most of them back with no contracts and no seniority.

McClatchy made his Riverside speech as guest speaker during the 23rd annual Riverside Press-Tribune Lecture on the U.C. campus.

He criticized a number of newspapers and chains by name and praised a few. He called the host newspaper one of the best of the dwindling number of independent publications in the U.S.

He said concentration of newspaper ownership into the large chains poses dangers and

warned that there are no legal barriers against newspapers being bought up by foreign interests or by corporations with little interest in unbiased news reporting.

Control of the NBC television network by General Electric Corp. could be an indication of what's ahead for newspapers, he said.

## Pulitzer Board Gets Word on Publisher

The Northern California Newspaper Guild has protested the presence of C.K. McClatchy on the board that oversees annual award of Pulitzer Prizes.

"Many of our members believe that having the chairman of McClatchy Newspapers serve on the Pulitzer Board diminishes what the Pulitzer Prizes have come to symbolize for many — the fulfillment of American journalism's responsibility to expose injustice and to use its power in behalf of justice for all people," Gerald B. Rocker of the Guild wrote in a letter to other members of the board.

"McClatchy Newspapers, long known for progressive journalism, is engaged in an all-out effort to break the labor unions that represent its employees," Rocker continued. "... Clearly, McClatchy Newspapers doesn't want its employees to any longer have the right to bargain collectively or to have a legitimate voice in their workplace. This is unjust.

"We ask for your help in urging C.K. McClatchy to either stop the union busting ... or to resign from any association with the Pulitzer Prizes."

## Three Get Labor's Thanks During L.A. Awards Dinner

The Community Services Department of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor combined graduation ceremonies for 29 new union counselors with an awards banquet honoring three labor and community leaders.

The event also was a benefit for the fund maintained by the Community Services Department to assist jobless, homeless and displaced persons. Several hundred participants turned out at the Los Angeles Hilton to dine, dance and applaud the honorees.

Guests of honor were:

- Bruce Lee, director of Region 6 of the United Auto Workers, cited for years of community service and especially for developing the Dislocated Worker Program that has found jobs and provided training for thousands of plant closure victims.

- Mitzi Rodriguez, retired labor liaison director with the Red Cross at Los Angeles, singled out for service to organized labor, for programs aiding Hispanics and other minority groups, and for leadership in earthquakes and other disaster situations.

- Leo P. Cornelius, president of the United Way of Los Angeles, who was credited with bringing labor and the United Way back together for the benefit of the entire community.

Alan Bosch of the National AFL-CIO Community Services Department was keynote speaker. Geri Stone, L.A. Fed director of labor community services, was chairperson, while John McDowell, director of the Labor Center at L.A. Trade Technical College, was master of ceremonies.

William R. Robertson, executive secretary-treasurer of the L.A. Fed, presented awards to the honorees.

In addition to plaques presented by the Community Services Program, Lee and Cornelius received framed resolutions of appreciation approved by the California Senate on the motion of Sen. Bill Greene, D-L.A.

President J.J. Rodriguez handed certificates of graduation to the 29 new union counselors, and Stone presented special awards to two of them, Gary H. Long of UWUA Local 132 and Art Tibbs of UAW Local 509.

Stone, in turn, was given a surprise award by the class of counselors whose training she had conducted at L.A. Trade Tech College.



Leo P. Cunningham, Mitzi Rodriguez and Bruce Lee share spotlight.

## Campaign to Trace Web of Corporate Power

United Paperworkers International Union is mounting a corporate campaign against the union-busting International Paper Co. that will demonstrate the web of economic power connecting American corporations, banks, insurance companies, worker pension trusts and such institutions as universities.

About 3,400 members of UPIU have been on strike or have been locked out at four mills since last spring. The company has brought in professional strikebreakers and has declared them to be permanent replacements.

Familiar names are on the list of institutions and corporations that share directors with International Paper, that own IP Stock, or are in part owned by IP.

Included among the consumer product corporations are Coca-Cola, General Motors, Quaker State Oil, Rubbermaid, Anheuser-Busch, General Electric, Hershey Foods, Bristol-Meyers, Avon, USX, Marathon Oil, Pfizer, Inc., Chesebrough-Ponds, Warner-Lambert, S.C. Johnson & Son, General Public Utilities, Mayfair

Mills, Hammermill Paper and American Express.

International Paper is intimately tied to banks including Chase Manhattan, Bankers Trust, Marine Midland, Bank of Boston, Mellon Bank, South Carolina National, PNC Financial, American Capital and Management Reserve, Capital Supervisors, Dodge & Cox, FMR Corp., Forstmann Leff Associates.

Insurance companies holding significant chunks of Independent Paper resources among their assets include Prudential, New York Life, Liberty Mutual, New England, Metropolitan Life, Home Life, IDS Life and General Accident.

The company is tied also to a long list of colleges and universi-

ties including Yale, M.I.T., Duke, University of Pennsylvania, Notre Dame, Mount Holyoke, Georgetown, Penn State, University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie-Mellon and College of Wooster.

And, its shares account for more than \$1.25 billion worth of assets of a long list of worker pension trusts.

The corporate campaign has the support of the AFL-CIO, which has placed IP on its national boycott list.

Dick Wilson, director of the national federation's department of Organization and Field Services, has urged all affiliates to assist.

"The campaign includes both

regional and national dimensions," Wilson said. "UPIU members and supporters are being mobilized to get the union's message across through mass mailings, demonstrations, letter-writing and other activities. ... Please do what you can to help this important effort and also ask your affiliates to welcome the UPIU campaign representatives and to lend their support in whatever ways possible."

While the campaign will target corporations and financial institutions and persons serving on boards of companies as well as on the board of IP, these other corporations are not being boycotted, Wilson pointed out. He said picketing and leafleting should be cleared with his office.

UPIU said last week that Warner-Lambert Co. would be a main target of the corporate action because John Georges, IP chief executive, sits also on the Warner-Lambert board of directors.

"By allowing George to remain on their board while he is pursuing reckless policies against the IP labor force, Warner-Lambert is in effect lending credibility to his actions," the union declared.

"Our campaign intends to let these companies, which over the years have spent large sums of money to maintain a good image with the general public, know that we will publicly expose their implicit support of IP's labor policies."

IP boasts that it is the world's largest paper company. It had revenues of more than \$5 billion in 1986 and assets of \$8 billion. It has 44,000 workers in more than two dozen pulp and paper mills and more than 80 packaging plants.

The corporation has more than seven million acres of timber land, and its land holdings also put it heavily into gas and oil exploration and production and into real estate.

## APRI Seeks Early Leaders

"San Francisco Labor Union History: A Black Perspective" is the title of a program to be presented 6 to 9 p.m. Friday, Feb. 26, at Balboa High School Theater by the S.F. Chapter of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

History will be presented in

song, drama and narrative with participation by union members, students, and church, business and community organizations.

To make the record complete, program planners are seeking all information on black pioneers in the Bay Area labor movement, in-

cluding those who were first to hold offices. Information can be given to Claire Caldwell, (415) 543-4970.

The program, believed to be the first of its type ever presented in San Francisco, will include an overview of A. Philip Randolph.



# Final Year Cal-OSHA's Best

(Continued from Page 1)

and illness rates remain to be calculated."

The governor announced early in 1987 that he would terminate Cal-OSHA as of July 1 and would turn responsibility for health and safety of California workers over to federal OSHA.

The reason given was economy. The governor's office said it would cut the budget by some \$8 million, although the actual reduction came to about \$6.8 million.

Federal OSHA is without many of the standards that have been adopted and enforced under Cal-OSHA for the protection of workers and the public. The federal agency has none of the standards that in Cal-OSHA's time made this the safest state in the nation for tunnel workers.

There are no federal standards limiting exposure to 170 toxics dangerous to the public as well as workers that were regulated by Cal-OSHA. More than 60 other common workplace toxics have less stringent regulation under

federal OSHA than they did under Cal-OSHA.

The federal OSHA record of workplace inspections is stark after eight years of retrenchment under the Reagan Administration.

Federal OSHA inspected 95 accident sites in California between last July 1 and Dec. 31 after

taking over from Cal-OSHA, according to new figures made public last week by State Sen. Cecil Green, D-Santa Fe Springs.

Those 95 inspections compare with 1,443 inspections by Cal-OSHA during the same six months of 1986, while the state agency was posting the all-time safety and

health record.

Federal OSHA conducted only 642 inspections on the basis of worker complaints in the second half of 1987. Cal-OSHA checked out 4,464 worker complaints during the second half of 1986.

The total of all types of inspections in California during the

first six months under federal OSHA was 3,123. Cal-OSHA made 10,320 inspections during the corresponding months of 1986.

The Cal-OSHA coalition, launched by the California Labor Federation, now includes a growing list of health, environment, consumer, business and community groups as well as organizations representing the legal and medical professions.

An appellate court found last year that the governor had exceeded his authority on Cal-OSHA by killing funds for a program mandated by the Legislature.

The governor has asked the state Supreme Court, where five of seven justices are his appointees, to reverse that ruling. The high court has accepted the case, but no hearing date has been set.

Coalition leaders have announced they will push ahead with restoration of Cal-OSHA by voter mandate through the ballot initiative.

## Next Report? Who's Counting?

People connected with worker health and safety expect California illness and injury rates to skyrocket if the next state survey is based upon accurate figures.

But there are misgivings over the likelihood of reliable statistics in the 1987 survey — due a year from now — which will cover the 12 months during which Cal-OSHA was replaced by federal OSHA with its weaker standards and infrequent inspections.

There is little to alleviate such misgivings in a new U.S. Labor Department reminder that reports on 1987 job-related illnesses and injuries are supposed to be made

by employers during the month of February.

All injuries and illnesses, that is, except those involving employers who are exempted from keeping such records.

Federal OSHA says no records need be kept and no injury or illness reports are required for:

- Places where 10 or fewer workers are employed.
- "Statistically safe" industries, which includes the retail business, financial and insurance workplaces, real estate and a wide variety of "service industries."

Such "exempted" employers do have an obligation to tell federal

OSHA within 48 hours about any incident "which results in one or more fatalities or in the hospitalization of five or more employees."

The Labor Department also reminds employers that they are expected to comply with "pertinent safety and health standards" even if they are exempted from keeping records and making reports.

But they shouldn't bother to call federal OSHA if nobody actually is killed or if no more than four workers are hauled off to the hospital.

## Shipyard Fires Hunger Striker

(Continued from Page 1)

workers.

"He is a very determined man."

The firing poured new fuel onto a labor dispute that has been heating up since last year, when NASCO refused to reach agree-

## Federation Endorses Desert Act

(Continued from Page 1)

of Land Management.

It expands Death Valley National Monument by 1.3 million acres and Joshua Tree National Monument by 245,000 acres, and designates both as national parks.

The legislation also creates a new, 1.5-million-acre Mojave National Park in an area considered by many to be the most scenic in the entire California desert.

Henning denounced the dissemination of misinformation by opponents of the Desert Preservation Act.

"First, the Act would not close roads or significantly limit vehicle access to desert roads," the California AFL-CIO leader said.

"Second, all valid mineral rights associated with existing mineral claims or mineral leases are protected.

"Similarly, grazing in the BLM wilderness areas would continue," Henning added.

ment with seven unions representing about 1,700 workers.

The company unilaterally posted conditions, reducing wages by as much as half for some workers and taking away long-standing benefits.

Then, in case any of the union craft workers failed to get the message, NASCO announced pay raises for its white-collar people and other non-union employees.

The crafts, backed by other trade unionists and the San Diego and Imperial Counties Central Labor Council, have staged a number of demonstrations to let the community know what is going on.

On Wednesday, the evening before McClusky's firing, several hundred marched to the company administration building and held a protest rally.

Four large marches to homes of NASCO executives have been held, two of them to the luxurious La Jolla residence of Dick Vortman, chief executive officer of the corporation, with Joseph Francis of the Central Labor Council and other trade unionists marching in support.

Local 627 has represented shipbuilders at NASCO for 50 years. Other unions involved are the Carpenters, Painters, Machinists, Teamsters, Electricians and Operating Engineers.



## NFL Players Win in Court

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clause approved by players in the collective bargaining contract.

The union challenged three key elements of NFL labor relations when they went to court after terminating the strike last fall and argued that the team owners' anti-trust protections had expired.

In addition to the reserve clause, the union challenged the college draft and standard form contract all players are required to sign.

"The reserve system prevents

free agency for veteran players and the draft prevents it for new players," Meggysey said.

"The league argued in court that the exemption shielding it from prosecution under anti-trust laws and making the draft, reserve clause and standard contract legal continued without regard to the termination of the collective bargaining contract. The union said all exemption from anti-trust expired with the contract, and the court agreed."

Judge Doty's ruling addresses

only the reserve clause issue, but it provides a framework for resolution of the draft and standard contract issues as well, Meggysey said.

"I think the judge recognized the enormous economic power of the league," the player union leader said.

Meggysey also pointed out that reaching impasse, often used by employers against unions, will work to the union's advantage in this case.

## Western Labor Press Sets Conference Agenda

The Western Labor Press Assn. will hold its biennial conference April 29-May 1 at the Executive Inn in Seattle. President Jim Earp announced this week.

The agenda includes a series of workshops on writing, editing and problems of publishing. Annual journalism awards will be announced during a luncheon on Saturday, April 30.

"Basics and Beyond" is the theme of the 1988 conference. There will be workshops on "Cre-

ative Thinking," "Creative Page Makeup," "Writing Styles," "How to Communicate With Your Printer," and "Desk Top Publishing."

There also will be a critique session at which a panel will comment on effectiveness of various labor publications.

WLPAs conference participants

also will have the opportunity to attend a session of the Second Annual Pacific Northwest Labor Music and Arts Exchange, which is scheduled to be held in Seattle

the same weekend.

Applications for conference credentials are being taken by Secretary-Treasurer Don Rotan at 510 Harrison St., San Francisco 94105.

Registration fees are \$55 for WLPAs members, representing labor publications throughout the western U.S.; \$65 for non-members, and \$30 for Oregon and Washington residents who wish to attend only the Saturday sessions, including lunch and the critique.

## Union Pioneers to Hear Henning

Jack Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, will speak on the campaign to restore Cal-OSHA during a Union Pioneers Town Meeting and Luncheon at

12:30 p.m. Friday, Feb. 26, at 240 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco.

Reservations at \$10 should be made with the San Francisco Labor Council, 510 Harrison St., San Francisco 94105. Information

can be obtained by phoning (415) 543-2699 or (415) 239-3090.

Union Pioneers is sponsored by the Labor Council and the Labor Studies Program of San Francisco Community College.