



California AFL-CIO News

Official Publication of The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

November 13, 1981

EDITORIAL

Reagan and the New Deal

The medicine men of the Reagan Administration are finding that political snake oil is no cure for a sick economy. The President isn't the first pitchman of economic cure-alls and certainly won't be the last.

Reaganomics are failing as the embarrassed President has confessed. He's asking for more time and saying he never promised it would be easy. Now he tells us.

Not only in the presidential campaign but in the full glory of Congressional sweeps in budget and fiscal fights, the President was preening himself as the Messiah of New Right economics.

Now that a recession has the country in its grip, all that Mr. Reagan can do is wave that John Wayne flag and equate protest with treason or something very much like it.

However, his pragmatic career would suggest that despite oratory that would link patriotism and the corporate crowd, the President will rely on the basic institutions of the New Deal for survival of the economic and social orders.

Here and there a national columnist like Mary McGrory will write that Mr. Reagan has repealed the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt. There will be less of that as the Administration looks to the life boats.

The McGrory belief, or fear, is an absurdity. The Roosevelt reforms came not by accident. They were a projection and realization of the proposals of the Progressive Era, as historians have designated the period of liberal reform that ran between the turn of the century and the first World War.

The progressives argued that in the modern industrial age, government must play a serious and saving role in the economic and social affairs of the nation. A liberal role. The doctrine was contrary to the interests of the Old Order and never found national acceptance until the Great Depression.

Roosevelt's New Deal spoke with both enduring and passing change. It marked the death of the thesis that government should be a mere custodial force, confining itself to such functions as postal service or armed defense of the border.

New Deal permanent change came with the National Labor Relations Act; Social Security for the aged and disabled; unemployment insurance for the jobless; the Securities and Exchange Commission for the control of Wall Street; the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the protection of average bank deposits; the Federal Housing Administration for low income loans that flourished even as the Depression held; the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for farm survival.

There were others, as the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Export-Import Bank, and all were new to the American experience.

Mr. Reagan's rhetoric calls for an end to this and a return to unregulated capitalism. If fulfilled, his oratory would mean financial ruin and political revolution.

Mr. Reagan is much too smart to believe what he says. He'll play and toy with conservative extremism but he will leave essentially untouched the New Deal institutions that saved the plain people of America in the Great Depression. The plain people of whom Ronald Reagan was once part and advocate.

'ENGINEERED RECESSION'

State, U.S. Jobless Rates In Oct. Highest in Years

California's unemployment rate rose almost a full percentage point in October over September, from 7.2% to 8.1%. This nearly doubled the national jobless rate increase which went from 7.5% in September to 8.1% last month, according to U.S. Labor Department figures released on November 6.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said American workers have been victimized by "this engineered recession" of the Reagan

Administration and that they are being offered nothing to help but "more of the same."

Last week when Secretary of Labor Ray Donovan refused to testify before a Senate committee on the unemployment problem, Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) characterized the latest national jobless figures as "the worst news for the economy in the last five years . . . We are witnessing the disintegration of

the Reagan economic policy. It just won't work."

Representative Parren Mitchell (D-Md.), a member of the congressional joint economic committee, said the administration has underestimated the problem.

"My hunch," he said, "is that it's eventually going to go higher than eight percent if present policies are continued."

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill

(Continued on Page 4)

Baker Raps Supply-Side Theories in Oakland Talk

President Reagan is attempting "to repeal the 20th Century," Jim Baker, director of AFL-CIO Region Six, told a luncheon session of the annual regional joint conference on employment and training of the California Employment & Training Advisory Council and the Combined Association of Prime Sponsor Administrators last Friday at the Oakland Hyatt hotel.

Criticizing the "confusing and contradictory mix of supply-side theories and monetary restraint" guiding the Administration, Baker told the 200 conference participants that "there is no guarantee that the windfalls provided by the Reagan tax cuts to the most fortunate among us will be productively invested."

"Some of the wealth will be consumed," he pointed out, "some of the capital may be used to transfer production overseas which will cost jobs, billions will undoubtedly be used for corporate mergers and acquisitions. Capital is also being eaten up by high interest rates, which also discourage investment."

Another facet of supply-side

economics is the theory that government is inherently unproductive and an enemy of production. Baker attacked this view as erroneous.

He pointed out, "Many government actions have increased the productivity of the economy. For example, the construction of the basic transportation system, including the interstate highway system, local roads and streets, airports and even subsidies and land grants to the railroads many

generations ago have all been government contributions which facilitate commerce and increase productivity."

Public schools and government training programs also have con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Unions Suing For Rehiring Of Controllers

Douglas Fraser, president of the UWA and member of the AFL-CIO executive council, on behalf of a group of "several major unions" and consumer organizations held a press conference this week to announce legal action aimed at forcing the Reagan Administration to rehire air traffic controllers fired en masse in August.

A suit, filed in Washington, D.C., charges that safety in air travel is deteriorating as time and winter weather impact on the strain on Federal Aviation Administration operations. The plaintiffs ask that enough experienced controllers be rehired to "provide a comprehensive, safe and efficient system."

(Continued on Page 3)

Labor History Parley Planned In S.F. Dec. 5

Top Bay Area labor leaders and labor historians are scheduled to take part in a conference on "San Francisco Labor: Tradition and Change" to be held at the Plumbers Local 38 Union Hall at 1621 Market Street in San Francisco on Saturday, December 5.

The all-day conference, jointly sponsored by the San Francisco Labor Council, Joint Council of Teamsters District 7 and the International Longshoremen's and

(Continued on Page 3)

U. C. Riverside Students Back Coors Boycott

The Graduate Student Council of the University of California's Riverside campus has endorsed labor's boycott of Coors beer.

Ron Balestrieri, president of the 1,300-member student association, said the GSC voted to boycott all products made by Adolph Coors Co. and urged student associations at other University of California campuses to do likewise.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council sanctioned the Coors boycott in April 1977 after members of the Brewery Workers Directly Affiliated Local Union 366 struck the Golden, Colo., brewery.

AFL-CIO Centennial Convention Opens Monday in New York City

The AFL-CIO's centennial convention will be addressed by political and civil rights leaders, by public figures from a variety of fields, and by representatives of the Free World's trade union movement.

Delegates will represent some 15 million members of 102 affiliated unions, and the AFL-CIO's state and local central bodies. The convention will open at the Sheraton Centre Hotel in New York at 10 a.m. on Nov. 16, just

100 years and one day after the Pittsburgh convention that gave birth to the Federation of Organized Trades & Labor Unions.

From the political sector, convention speakers will include former Vice President Walter F. Mondale, House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

Benjamin L. Hooks, executive director of the NAACP, will address the convention, as will Eleanor Roosevelt.

(Continued on Page 4)

Executive Council's Convention Report Cites Economic Recovery Basics

The U.S. labor movement entered its second century with "pride in the accomplishments of the last 100 years coupled with the recognition that it will require even greater commitment, energy and vision to advance labor's cause in the years ahead," the AFL-CIO Executive Council

declared today on the eve of the national AFL-CIO's convention which opens Monday in New York.

In its 339-page report to the convention, the Council reviewed major events since the Federation's founding in 1881 under its initial title of "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Un-

ions" and developments in the labor movement, the nation and the world since the last AFL-CIO convention in 1979.

"No other institution in America has been so long tested in Adversity as that instrument for human rights and social justice forged in Pittsburgh in 1881,"

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said in his report to the delegates.

"In the ensuing 100 years, trade unionism has tasted bitter defeat, exulted in hard-won victories and secured a strong and vital role in American life.

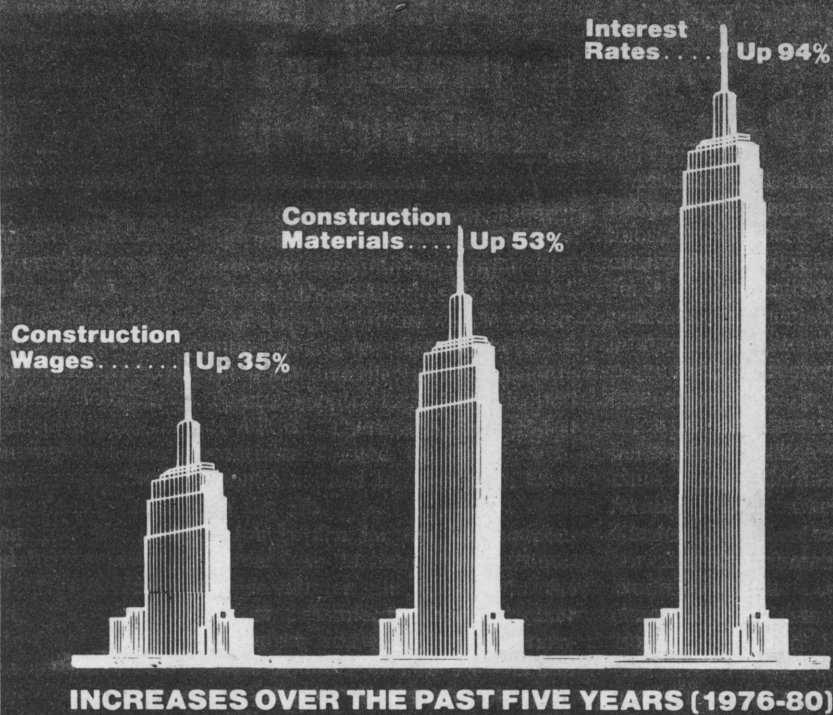
"As we celebrate our centen-

nial, we pay our respects to the creators of our movement and we draw courage from their achievements, won in the face of greater odds, fiercer hostility and more brutal opposition than we face today. From their struggle, we gain the confidence that we will

(Continued on Page 4)

ARE WAGES TO BLAME FOR SKY-ROCKETING CONSTRUCTION COSTS?

One argument made over and over again by those seeking repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act is that high wages are the cause of inflation in construction. But, as these figures show, the truth is that labor costs are really the least of the problem in construction.



Davis-Bacon Fight Continues, Support by Unionists Vital

Construction labor won a significant congressional victory on November 5 in its fight to preserve the integrity of the Davis-Bacon Act from assaults by anti-union management interests but remains vigilant against continuing and determined assaults

Edward Asner New Head of Actors' Guild

This Monday Edward Asner became the 18th president of the Screen Actors Guild, following certification of his election in the largest vote of its kind in SAG history. William Schallert, immediate past president of the Guild, was the top vote getter when he was elected to one of 14 open national board seats from Hollywood.

Sumi Haru was chosen as national recording secretary and Peter Haskell as national treasurer in the same balloting. Vice presidents chosen were Kent McCord (LA), Larry Keith (NY), Ron Soble (LA), Ralph Bell (NY), Steve King (Chicago), Daniel Caldwell (SF), Mel Pape (Florida), Kathryn Christopher, Marvin Kaplan (LA), Lee Zimmer (NY), Jessica Walter (LA) and F. J. O'Neil (NY).

National officers and vice presidents serve two year terms.

Elected with Schallert to the 14 open Hollywood positions on the national board are John Randolph, Kathleen Freeman, Haru, Kaplan, Marie Windsor, Howard Hesseman, John Russell, Frank Maxwell, Fritz Feld, Yale Summers, Philip Sterling and J. D. Hall.

Elected to the 10 open seats from New York are Cliff Robertson, Karen Dahle, Vincent Beck, Joanna Myers, Joan Warren, Kay Peters, Stan Watt, Martha Greenhouse, Leslie Shreve and Rose Marie Jun.

In a press conference shared with Schallert and Morgan Paul, Asner vowed to fight the tide of anti-unionism currently abroad in the country. In addition, he noted that "an actor is a worker, a denizen of one of the most deprived and depressed industries" with a bleak economic future.

Schallert, Paul and Asner jointly reaffirmed their commitments to their sister and brothers in the Guild and to the cause of trade unionism in general, stressing the importance of unity and cooperation as SAG confronts the challenges of the '80s.

against the federal prevailing wage law and its counterparts in the individual states.

A bipartisan 55-42 vote in the U.S. Senate approved an amendment to reinstate prevailing wage requirements for some \$6.5 billion in military construction projects. Representatives of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Associated Builders and Contractors expressed disappointment at the failure of the Reagan Administration and the Republican Senate majority to help defeat the measure.

Without minimizing other threats to organize labor's goals from the Reagan Administration, on this issue Edward Carluh, president of the Sheet Metal Workers International, said, "We thank the Senators and those members of the Administration who had the courage to buck the anti-labor lobby."

The 50-year-old Davis-Bacon Act requires workers employed on federally financed construction projects to be paid no less than the prevailing wage in the locality involved.

RULES REVISION

On the administrative front, a recent proposal by the Labor Department to alter regulations governing wage standards on federal construction projects amounts to "repeal by administrative fiat of one of the nation's most important labor protection programs," according to Robert A. Georgine, President of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department.

The proposed new regulations are a revision of the rules implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

Anti-union groups long have been hard at work on their campaign to repeal or seriously weaken Davis-Bacon and other protective labor legislation. While organized labor and its friends cannot hope to match their dollars, they can match and exceed their efforts. It is important that supporters of the Act make their position clear to both the Administration and to members of Congress.

Specifically, they should write to Secretary of Labor Ray Donovan expressing firm opposition to administrative tampering that will weaken the protections of

First Govt. Pension

The first federal government pension was established to assist wounded and disabled Revolutionary War soldiers in 1776, according to the U.S. Department of Labor publication 'Labor Firsts in America.'

the Davis-Bacon Act. Over the next few months, when the DOL will be finalizing its regulations, it is important that all members of organized labor insist on maintenance of the legislative intent of the Act against repeal by administrative fiat.

Regulation revisions are being undertaken as part of the Administration's general review of various federal regulations.

Proposed new regulations, if implemented, "would disrupt the economic stability of the construction industry," according to Georgine. "They will mean a return to exploitative, cut-throat competition that forces workers to work for substandard wages. They will also injure many local businesses, and encourage the hiring of untrained illegal aliens."

One major change being proposed would allow much more widespread use of lower-paid "helpers" to replace skilled construction journeymen. While such a change might allow some non-union contractors to save a few dollars on wages, it will lead to serious problems of quality and workmanship on public projects and would deprive women and minorities of training opportunities.

Emmet Andrews, Former AFL-CIO V.P., Dies Nov. 8

Emmet Andrews, 65, former general president of the American Postal Workers Union and vice president emeritus of the AFL-CIO, died in Walnut Creek November 8.

A San Francisco native, he and his wife, Elizabeth, had made their home in Contra Costa County since returning to California following his retirement.

Andrews became president of the APWU San Francisco local in 1950 and in 1977 was elected APWU general president by the executive board upon the death of Francis S. Filbey, who died in office that May. Andrews then was elected to a full term in 1978 and stepped down as president in November, 1980, being succeeded by Moe Biller.

Elected to the AFL-CIO executive council in the 1977 convention at Los Angeles, Andrews served until the council meeting in August, 1981, when he resigned and was succeeded by UAW President Douglas S. Fraser.

Private inurnment was held this week in Walnut Creek.

School Voucher '82 Initiative Dropped; Preview for 1984?

Alan Bonsteel, spokesman for two University of California professors, late last week announced that they have dropped plans to push a private school "voucher" initiative for the 1982 California ballot.

Failure to attract broad political and financial support, which also stopped an attempt in 1979 to qualify a similar proposal for the ballot in this state, was cited. Bonsteel served notice that financial support is developing for a bid to place a voucher plan on the ballot in 1984.

DOL Orders UA Theaters to Pay Overtime Wages

United Artists Theater Circuit, Inc., 172 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, was ordered to pay 58 maintenance employees \$27,489 in back wages under a court order obtained by the U.S. Department of Labor.

The U.S. District Court has issued a consent judgment directing the motion picture theater chain to pay the workers back overtime compensation and enjoined the corporation from any future violation of the federal law. The Labor Department had sued UA for violation of the overtime provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act that requires that workers must be paid at least one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a work week.

The San Francisco regional office of the Wage-Hour Division will notify the affected 58 workers of the back wages due them.

Meanwhile members of Theater Janitors Local 9, SEIU, are in the sixth week of their strike against UA and Syufy Theaters in San Francisco. While other theaters in the city have signed interim agreements with the local, these two chains "have joined forces in a full-scale union-busting campaign," according to Sal Rosselli, union business representative.

"The cost of living has leaped 44.2% in the Bay Area since our last contract," Rosselli points out, "the highest in the nation. We are asking only 9.4% while these giant theater chains offered only 4.3% and have refused to carry on serious bargaining."

Professors John Coons and Stephen Sugarman were promoting the voucher plan in California to rebate parents of children enrolled in private schools a portion of their taxes to pay for education. Opponents of the plan including the California AFL-CIO contend the plan would seriously cripple or destroy the public schools system.

In recent testimony before a House education committee, President Albert Shanker of the American Federation of Teachers stressed his organization's strong opposition to any tuition tax credit legislation.

"Tuition tax credits," he said, "would cause irreparable harm to our system of free public education. They would encourage divisive forces in our society and lead to a system of educational finance that would work to the detriment of the vast majority of American children and their parents."

Across the nation in Washington, D.C., voters on November 3 resoundingly defeated a tuition tax credit of up to \$1,200. A survey of the city's 137 precincts showed the proposal went down by a margin of nearly 9 to 1.

Under the D.C. proposal, not only parents but other relatives or friends contributing to a child's schooling would have been eligible for the tax cut. If adopted, opponents predicted tax revenues in the district for support of services would be slashed from \$50 to \$90 millions.

Valley Council Civic Service Panel Set Up

The Central Labor Council of Fresno and Madera Counties last month activated a community services committee, chaired by Kathi Hennigan of OPEIU Local 29. The committee will provide union families with data and referral on financial aid and counseling, drug addiction and alcoholism and other services not met through collective bargaining.

Ray Shilling, secretary-treasurer of the Council, says that a detailed assessment of the community services needs of union members and their families is planned.



LABOR CENTENNIAL WEEK, starting Nov. 15, has been officially proclaimed in San Francisco by Mayor Dianne Feinstein. Accepting a copy of her proclamation, from the left, are Paul Dempster, president, Sailors' Union of the Pacific; Jack Crowley, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Tim Twomey, SEIU international vice president. All three are members of the California AFL-CIO executive council. The mayor cited the enormous contributions of the trade union movement to economic progress, social stability and democratic values and commended organized labor for being "a good neighbor, active and responsible in civic affairs."

Unions Suing For Rehiring Of Controllers

(Continued from Page 1)

Attorney Stephen Schlossberg, representing the group, said they seek a preliminary injunction against the FAA's refusal to rehire any controllers who left their jobs during a dispute between the FAA and the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO). There are about 11,500 controllers idled by the government's refusal to take them back on the job.

Job return for the barred controllers would help ensure "timely passenger air service in the safest possible manner," Fraser declared, adding that the government should "exhibit an ounce of compassion" in the dispute.

The UAW chief also said the suit argues that the reduced level of air service caused by the walk-out and firings is crippling the activities of officers and staff of his union "and is likely to have a harmful effect on the country's labor relations and economy."

When the FLRA's decertification of PATCO over the dispute was confirmed by federal courts, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland urged the Reagan Administration to relent and begin rehiring the veteran controllers.

"Any continued vendetta against these workers and their families," he said, "would not be justice, but vengeance."

While persisting in refusal to rehire, Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis acknowledges the dismissals and consequent reduction in service have "produced problems" for both airlines and passengers.

Conference on Union-Busting Set in Stockton

A conference on the phenomenon of union-busting consultants in the field of American labor relations is being sponsored at Stockton November 18-19 by the Central Labor Council of San Joaquin and Calaveras Counties. The meeting will provide materials and ideas for meeting challenges by anti-union employers and consultants.

Participants will study union-busting in the California Central Valley, combatting union-busting through legal strategy and research, education and communication, and dealing with the issue through organization and strikes.

The conference will be held at Eden Park Inn, 1005 North El Dorado, in Stockton. On November 18 it will be in session from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to noon November 19. The Center for Labor Education and Research, University of California, Berkeley, is assisting with the program.

UI Questions Hearing Focus In Sacramento

The Assembly Subcommittee on Unemployment and Disability Insurance has scheduled hearings into increased yield on UI Trust Fund investment, employer UI tax rate trigger mechanism, employer reporting employee weeks of work, employer tax rate schedule and computation dates, and other UI matters.

Assemblyman Leroy Greene (D-Carmichael) is chairman and the meeting is due to begin at 10 a.m. November 19 in the Food & Agriculture Department Building, 1220 N Street, Room 127, Sacramento.

November 13, 1981

Speaker Brown Sets Up Assembly Jobs Survey

Assembly Speaker Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., has established a Jobs Task Force involving the chairs and staff of six State Assembly Committees who are working together to develop recommendations to meet the employment needs of youth and welfare recipients.

Participants are Assemblymembers Pat Johnston (D-Stockton), chair, Select Committee on California Youth; Chet Wray (D-Garden Grove), chair of the Labor and Employment Committee; Wadie Deddeh (D-San Diego), chair of the Revenue and Taxation Committee; Leroy Greene (D-Carmichael), chair of the Education Committee; Teresa Hughes (D-L.A.), chair of the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee and Bill Lockyer (D-San Leandro), chair of the Human Services Committee. The members, along with their staff and staff from the Speaker's office and Assembly office of research, have been seeking creative solutions to the problems of the unemployed.

In organizing this effort the Speaker said, "The unemployment problem among our youth is growing. In 1980 it was 18.2%

among youth ages 16-24. This figure climbed to 20.5% for Hispanic youth and 42.2% for Black youth. This compares to an overall unemployment rate of 6.7%. Clearly, the employment barriers faced by youth are unique and disproportionate to those faced by the rest of the population."

The Speaker also said, "This problem, is, of course, being complicated by President's Reagan's decision to eliminate CETA public service jobs for the unemployed. In fact, the State Employment Development Department says only about 30% of the

laid-off CETA workers have found employment."

As a result of the Jobs Task Force formed by Speaker Brown and weeks of work by the participants, a series of public hearings is being held throughout the state this month and next to develop further recommendations for state and federal action meeting the needs of the unemployed. The Committees will investigate proposals to improve effectiveness of employment and training programs, refine tax policy, and enhance employment opportunities for the unemployed.



'Where's That Safety Net?'

UPC's President Raps CSUC on Task Force

Reacting to the Governor's call for a two percent cut in this year's unallocated budget funds, last month the California State University and Colleges' Chancellor's Office set a temporary hiring freeze and established a task force to determine how the university is to survive this latest round of cuts.

United Professors of California (UPC) President Stewart Long noted that this latest cut comes on top of this year's already meager CSUC budget which is \$7 million less than last year's budget authorization and \$44 million less than what the Trustees requested.

UPC numbers over 5,000 members and is the largest and oldest organization seeking to represent the state universities' 23,000 academic professionals. The union is affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers and the AFL-CIO.

President Long said, "These cuts coupled with last year's cuts point to the unavoidable fact that California cries out for fundamental tax reform — not haphazard balancing acts."

Long warned that in fact the two percent cut amounts to four percent for educational institutions. Since the fall term is already underway and funds have been committed for the term, the budget cut will hit with double force in the spring term.

Concerning the Governor's two percent cutback, the CSUC administration's task force must produce a report on how the cuts should be distributed by November

18 — the day the hiring freeze is set to end.

While the exact makeup of the task force is unclear at this time, it will consist of CSUC campus presidents, student representatives, Academic Senate reps, and various administrators, according to administration spokespersons.

UPC President Long strongly objected to leaving employee organization representatives out of the discussion of their members' fates and has called for a "meet and confer" with the administration to discuss the proposed cutbacks.

Long also criticized CSUC administrators for establishing an added layer of evaluation responsibilities for tenured faculty in what everyone knew was going to be a tough budget year.

"More bureaucracy means higher administrative costs, and it would be a dismal irony if some faculty slated for post-tenure review this year were to be laid off to pay for the increased costs associated with the evaluation process," Long said.

Committee to Study Carcinogen Exposure

The exposure of fire fighting personnel to carcinogens will be the topic of a hearing of the Assembly Committee on Health, scheduled in the city of Commerce November 23. Assemblyman Art Torres (D-L.A.) is chairman of the committee which plans to meet in the City Council chambers at 2535 Commerce Way, starting at 9:30 a.m.

Labor History Parley Planned In S.F. Dec. 5

(Continued from Page 1)

Warehousemen's Union, will be divided into three sessions, with each focusing on an important era in San Francisco labor history. Admission is free.

Among those scheduled to take part in the discussion of the history and future prospects of organized labor in the Bay Area are: John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO; John F. Crowley, secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council; and Chuck Mack, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters District 7.

Panelists will include: Harry Bridges, retired president of the ILWU; Jackie Walsh, retired officer of the Waitresses Union who is currently serving on the five-member State Industrial Welfare Commission; Claude Jinkerson, retired secretary-treasurer of Retail Clerks Local 648 and former president of the San Francisco Labor Council; Richard Liebes, retired research director of Service Employees Local 2; Mattie Jackson, international vice president of the Ladies Garment Workers Union; Wendell Phillips, retired secretary-treasurer of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union; and Vince Courtney, former executive secretary of Civil Service Association Local 400.

Labor historians scheduled to take part include: David Selvin, editor of Northern California Labor and author of several books on labor history; Professor David Brody, of the University of California at Davis; Professor Robert Cherny, of San Francisco State University; and Michael Kazin and Professor Jules Tygiel, both also of San Francisco State University.

The opening session will deal with conditions at the turn of the century, the development of labor unions and the working class in the 19th century as well as the organizing boom in 1900-01, the waterfront strike in 1901 and the political and economic consequences of this industrial battle.

The second session will feature labor leaders of the 1930's who will discuss conditions in San Francisco during the Great Depression, the 1934 general strike and the organizing drives of that time.

The third and final session of the conference will focus on the public workers' strike of the 1970's within the context of economic and technological change in San Francisco and prospects for the future.

For further information, phone (415) 469-1232 or 469-1604.

Age Bias

June 12, 1968, Federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act took effect.

Publisher's Notice

The California AFL-CIO News (ISSN: 0008-0802) is published weekly except during the weeks of the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's holidays by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94103. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, Calif. — Subscription: \$3.50 a year. USPS-Publication Number 083-400. John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer; Glenn Martin, editor. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: California AFL-CIO News, 995 Market St., Suite 310, San Francisco, CA 94103.

State, U.S. Jobless Rates In Oct. Highest in Years

(Continued from Page 1)

(D-Mass.) told the Fordham Business Conference in New York on Friday that the current recession is a "deliberate and conscious policy of the Reagan Administration."

"The economic fate of the great democracy in the history of the world depends on a novel, unproven theory called 'supply side' economics," O'Neill pointed out.

In the face of the rising unemployment, the Speaker said, "It's time for the president to face facts. This may be a 'slight' recession to President Reagan; to the guy out of work it is a personal disaster."

The October statistics reflect a highest jobless picture in over six years.

The October rate is the highest since May, 1975 and prompted Janet L. Norwood, federal commissioner of labor statistics, to advise a congressional committee. "The October statistics reflect a substantial deterioration in labor market. The negative signals from so many important indicators provide clear evidence of a substantial weakening in the employment situation."

More than 8.5 million Americans were out of work in October, the largest number of people without jobs since 1939. Department analysts noted that the 8.5 million figure must be weighed against a labor force that has expanded sharply in the last four decades.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said the jobless rate among blacks reached 16.7 percent, the second consecutive record monthly high.

DISCOURAGED

The 8.5 million figure does not include 1 million unemployed who have become too discouraged to seek a job.

"For the second straight month," the department said, "a sizable rise in unemployment took place among blue-collar workers, whose October rate of 11 percent was at its highest point this year."

Unemployment rose last year in every category covered in the government's household survey.

Teen-age unemployment also increased markedly to 20.6 percent, up 1.3 percentage points from September and the highest in six years and 46.3 percent of black teen-agers, aged 16-19, were out of work.

California's 8.1% rate compared with Ohio's 10.4%, Michigan's 12.7%, Pennsylvania's 8.6% and Illinois' 8.3%.

In California, as in most industrial states, the workers hardest hit by the economic downturn were in the manufacturing and construction sectors, according to Bill Lawson, public information officer for the Employment Development Department.

Last month the number of manufacturing jobs in California declined 38,500, Lawson said, while construction employment fell by 4,900.

Overall, more than 100,000 people were added to the state's unemployment rolls, as the total number of jobless jumped from 820,000 to 932,000.

COMPOUNDED

California's economic slowdown was largely the result of the national recession, economists said, and was compounded by the state's depressed real estate market and stagnant aerospace and electronics industries.

Difficulties in those industries were offset somewhat by increases in the number of jobs in many white collar professions.

Employment in California's service industries grew by 4,600 during October, Lawson said, and educational employment jumped 49,800, a slightly higher increase than that expected at the beginning of the 1980 school year. According to EDD, 140,000 people were added to California's labor force in October, mostly women, youth and migrants to the state new seeking employment.

Another focus on the California

Short Course on Comparable Worth Set in San Jose

A one-day Labor Studies mini-course which will teach "Basics of Comparable Worth Collective Bargaining" is being offered on Saturday, December 5, at San Jose City College. The course, co-sponsored by the Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County and the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW), will focus on ways women can use trade union techniques to achieve higher pay and greater benefits on the job.

The class is open to everyone without charge and will be conducted from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the San Jose City College Faculty Lounge. Child care will be available through prior arrangement by calling the Labor Studies Program of the school at (408) 298-2181, extension 3904.

data is provided by State EDD officials in Bakersfield who point out that people from the midwest and east are moving into the area to find jobs, driving up the jobless rate there a full percentage point higher than a year ago.

"We are taking over some of the nation's unemployment," said Judy Yudico, alternate manager of the southside Bakersfield EDD office.

"We're seeing a non-traditional influx of people from other states such as New York and Alaska, and from the midwest," she declared.

Layoffs in U.S. manufacturing increased from August to September while new hires declined, according to preliminary figures released this week by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Baker Raps Supply-Side Theories in Oakland Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

tributed heavily to the productivity of the work force, he pointed out.

For true, lasting prosperity it is essential the country follow policies "which create jobs instead of destroying them," Baker contends, adding, "We should return to the goals and principles of the Humphrey-Hawkins Act for balanced growth and full employment."

The consequences of the Administration's reactionary policies go beyond economic ones, he cautioned.

"The further shifting of the rewards of society upward on the economic scale while shifting the burdens downward is an injustice and is a reversal of the gradual but steady progress that has been made toward building a more decent society," Baker concluded. "Society cannot be organized purely for economic purposes and government should not establish as its primary purpose the increase of profits."

He pointed out that it is a legitimate function of government to restrain the power of corporations, to protect the rights of workers and consumers, and to foster the "dignity and self respect" which jobs bring to workers and their families in addition to monetary income.

"Government can and should

Unorganized Women Workers Are Targeted by Conference

In the 1980s, successful union organizing means reaching out to women workers — now 43% of the workforce and 88% unorganized. A conference on ways and means to organize the unorganized female workforce will be held on December 12, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at 33 Gough Street in San Francisco. The conference is co-sponsored by the San Francisco Labor Council, the San Francisco Coalition of Labor Union Women, and the Labor Studies Program, San Francisco Community College District.

The conference will open with a panel of current union organizers discussing how unions can develop effective organizing strategies and address the concerns of today's working woman. Included on the panel will be organizers and staff from the SEIU, Teamsters, AFL-CIO Region 6, and others.

After a buffet lunch, conference participants will have their choice

of workshops focusing on organizing "roadblocks" in particular work settings and the problems of building union support among different groups of women workers, including clerical workers, service workers, professional and blue-collar women. A special workshop will look at the problems and prospects for women organizing in the public sector.

Each workshop discussion will be led by experienced organizers and union staff representatives who also will provide a general orientation to the legal aspects of organizing and the basic procedures in an organizing campaign.

The conference is free and open to all. A buffet lunch will be available for \$3 for those who pre-register. To register for the conference and for more information, call or write Sue Cobble, Labor Studies Program Coordinator, 33 Gough Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Telephone: (415) 239-3090, between 9 and 5.

have a positive role in our society," Baker stressed.

Speakers from the state legislature, congressional attaches, state and local government officials, organized labor and community groups took part in discussions over the two days. The conference theme was "Employment and Training in the 1980s: New Directions and Relationships."

The prime sponsors administra-

tors organization represents prime sponsors in California, Nevada, Arizona and the Pacific Islands. The group's principal purpose is to initiate, promote and implement progressive and creative employment and training activities. The CETA Advisory Council serves as the State Employment and Training Council, mandated under CETA to advise the Governor on employment and training programs.

AFL-CIO Centennial Convention Opens Monday in New York City

(Continued from Page 1)

nor Smeal, president of the National Organization for Women, and Henry Lacayo, president of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement. The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, the University of Notre Dame president whose most recent government role was chairman of the Select Commission on Immigration & Refugee Policy, will also be a speaker.

Entertainer Danny Thomas will appear as the recipient of the AFL-CIO's Murray-Green-Meany Award for community service.

International speakers will include Otto Kersten, general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; Canadian Labor Congress President Dennis McDermott, and Tom

Jackson, fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress.

The call to the AFL-CIO's 14th constitutional convention stresses the challenge the nation's labor movement faces from "a business-oriented Administration" that is seeking to impose "radical changes in America's social and economic structure."

The task of the delegates, the call declares, is to shape "programs and policies around which workers and all Americans who believe in freedom, democracy and the public interest can rally in the hard struggle that lies ahead."

It's up to the trade union movement to provide leadership, the convention call by President Lane Kirkland affirms.

Executive Council's Convention Report Cites Economic Recovery Basics

(Continued from Page 1)

prevail because, as George Meany said, 'Labor never gives up,' Kirkland declared.

The report pointed out that although compulsory open-shop advocates campaigned in 11 states for enactment of so-called right to work laws over the last two years, they were completely unsuccessful.

It also noted that the legislatures in California, New Jersey, and New York enacted law authorizing negotiations on agency shop clauses in public employee union contracts during the same period.

On the inflation front, the report said, prices rose 13.4 percent in 1979, by 12.5 percent in 1980 and 10 percent over the 12 months ending in July this year. Energy costs escalated at a rate far

faster than the Consumer Price Index as a whole. Other necessities — food, shelter and medical care — continued to rise at nearly the CPI average rate, the report noted.

As a result, with wage increases trailing behind living costs, the squeeze on workers' paychecks continues.

The report said that more than one million jobs will be lost directly because of the Reagan Administration's \$40 billion 1982 budget cuts and more will be destroyed by the secondary ripple effect.

Budget cuts concentrated in the nation's basic social and public investment programs, along with the "hollow promises" of the Reagan economic program, are elements of "a massive transfer of wealth and income away from

workers, away from low- and middle-income Americans, to the pockets of the wealthy and big corporations," the Council charged.

"In the likely event" that the Reagan program "fails to lift the American economy out of recessionary high unemployment and fails to reduce inflation," the Council said that both the Congress and the American people "must be prepared for drastic action."

The Council proposes a comprehensive program to overcome inflation and rebuild the U.S. economy based on the following premises:

- Economic progress and social justice go hand in hand. Fairness and efficiency are not in conflict.
- Full employment is a moral,

social, political and economic imperative.

- The attack against inflation must focus on the true causes of inflation: The soaring costs of energy, food, health care, housing and interest rates.

- Economic growth and productivity must be raised by a comprehensive reindustrialization program including effective employment and training programs.

- International trade and investment policies must give much more weight to U.S. interests.

The Council's report also provided analyses and recommendations in the areas of monetary policies, international trade and tax justice and covered a broad range of other specific issues ranging from housing, energy and the environment to fair labor and occupational safety and health

standards, health care, education and Social Security.

On the Social Security issue, the report noted that the "uproar" that followed President Reagan's plans to cut Social Security programs as an economy measure brought "a temporary retreat."

But, it said, while we must direct our energies now to resisting disastrous cutbacks, the AFL-CIO will not lose sight of the continuing needs to improve the law, citing particularly the disproportionate number of elderly women living in poverty.

The Council emphasized its conviction that health care costs can only be controlled by "hospital cost containment, negotiated physician fee schedules and, ultimately, a national health insurance program."