

California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer

March 13, 1970 Vol. 12-No. 11

Labor at the Legislature

From The Capitol Office Of The Executive Secretary

Three bills considered bad legislation by the California Labor Federation have been rescheduled for hearing in the Senate Industrial Relations Committee. Scheduled for Tuesday, March 17, at 3:30 p.m., in Room 5007 at the State Capitol are SB 248, which prohibits public agencies from paying compensation to public employees on strike against the agency, and SB 193, which provides for termination of employment of an employee who takes time off to participate in a political demonstration. On Tuesday, March 31, the same committee will take up SB 289. which would modify the length of disqualification for unemployment compensation under certain conditions.

That portion of the budget dealing with the State Department of Industrial Relations (Items 133-134) has been put over for hearing until Thursday, April 2, in the Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee chaired by Assemblyman George Zenovich (D-Fresno). The same items will be taken up by the Senate Finance Subcommittee No. 3 chaired by Senator Howard Way on Wednesday, April 8 at 9:00 a.m. in Room 3191. All Federation affiliates and others concerned about the proposed reductions in the State Department of Industrial Relations are urged to contact both Assemblyman Zenovich and Senator Way to express opposition to these proposed cutbacks.

AB 360 by Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti (R-Eureka) was scheduled for a hearing in the Assembly Natural Resources and Conservation Com-

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Pitts Retires, Exec. Council **Elects Henning to Top Post**



THOS. L. PITTS **Honored On Retirement**



JOHN F. HENNING Fed's New Executive Officer

Calif. Union Rolls Climb To Record of 2,085,700

Membership in California labor unions rose to a record 2,085,700 in July 1969, with AFL-CIO unions scoring an over - the - year percentage increase more than double that of non-AFL-CIO labor organizations, according to the results of a census just released by the state Division of Labor Statistics and Research.

The report, released March 4, showed an over-the-year increase between July 1968 and July 1969 of 47,900 members or 2.4 percent, significantly higher than the 2.0 percent rise tallied in July 1968. During the same period, non-farm employ-

ment in California rose 4.1 percent, substantially less than the 4.4 percent increase the previous year.

The decline in the rate of job-growth is apparently due in part to the economic policies pursued by the Nixon Administration

More than 75 percent of the state's union members are within the AFL-CIO. The breakdown includes 1,580,200 AFL-CIO union members and 505,500 members in unaffiliated unions such as the Teamsters, Longshoremen and United Automobile Workers.

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treasurer of the California Labor Federation retired on the basis of medical disability Wednesday from his executive position as head of the State AFL-CIO organization which represents 1.5 million California AFL-CIO members.

Pitts' retirement request was granted by the federation's executive council meeting in Universal City near Burbank.

In appreciation for what it called "a life time of dedication to the labor movement," the council named Pitts "Secretary-

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Hearing April 9 On Fed's Safety Inspection Bill

The Assembly Labor Relations Committee will take up a measure sponsored by the California Labor Federation on Thursday, April 9 that is designed to improve safety inspection procedures.

The measure, AB 487, authored by Assemblyman Eugene Chappie (R-Cool), would provide that the Division of In-

(Continued on Page 2)

513.000 Jobless: **Inflation Wipes** Out Pay Gains More than half a million Cal-

ifornia workers were actively seeking but unable to find jobs last month and the wages of most U.S. workers continued to fall farther and farther behind as living costs climbed at a rate of more than six percent, saddling the nation with its worst inflation in 20 years.

These were some of the sobering facts and statistics dis-

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Calif. Union **Rolls Climb** To 2,085,700

(Continued from Page 1)

The over-the-year gain for AFL-CIO unions was 2.7 percent; for non-affiliated unions it was 1.2 percent.

All five of the state's largest metropolitan areas posted gains over the year with San Diego County leading the way with a 10.2 percent gain in membership.

The report said that construction industry membership stayed fairly constant over the year for the first time since mid-1965. In prior recent years it had lost membership due, in part, to the recession in the industry.

In Los Angeles County union membership climbed 15,500 to 812,600, a 1.9 percent increase. Non-farm employment rose 3.5 percent. Most of the area's membership gains were in nonmanufacturing industries, primarily in trade, transportation and warehousing, motion picture production and distribution, and government.

In Orange County union membership rose to 96,300, an increase of less than one percent over the July, 1968, level. Non-farm employment rose 6.3

percent.

In the San Francisco-Oakland area union membership climbed to 516,100, an increase of 8,800 or 1.7 percent while non-farm employment rose 3.4 percent.

In the San Jose metropolitan area union rolls increased to 105,600, a boost of less than one percent over the previous year. Non-farm employment climbed 5.3 percent.

In the San Diego metropolitan area union membership totaled 95,500, an 8,800 increase over the previous year. The membership gain of 10.2 percent was not only the highest in the state but San Diego was the only major metropolitan area where the percentage increase in union membership was greater than that of employment which rose 8.2 percent between July, 1968, and July, 1969.

Don't Buy Grapes

You can help farm workers win union recognition and bargaining rights by not buying California table grapes.

Pitts Retires, Exec. Council **Elects Henning to Top Post**

(Continued from Page 1) Treasurer Emeritus" of the federation.

The council paid tribute to Pitts' contribution of "mind, heart and talent to the cause of union labor."

The Executive Council chose as Pitts' successor his present administrative assistant, John F. Henning.

Henning was nominated to

succeed Pitts by Federation President Albin J. Gruhn, who stepped from the chair to make the nomination.

Henning served as American Ambassador to New Zealand between 1967 and 1969. He was U.S. Under Secretary of Labor between 1962 and 1967 and was Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations between 1959 and 1962.

Labor at the Legislature

(Continued from Page 1) mittee on Wednesday, March 11. AB 360 would authorize reasonable fees to be charged for the use of state forests or facilities, including camp ground areas. Labor considers this bad legislation because it would deprive many families of the enjoyment of using state camping facilities. The hearing is scheduled to get under way at 1:45 p.m. in Room 6028.

AB 407 by Assemblyman Carlos Moorhead (R-Glendale) was also scheduled for a hearing at 1:45 p.m. on March 11 before the full Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee. This measure would delete the presumption that an individual has been discharged for reasons other than misconduct and not to have voluntarily left work without good cause unless the employer has given written notice to the contrary setting forth facts sufficient to overcome such presumption. The hearing was to be held in Room 2170.

AB 565, a California Labor Federation bill introduced by Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite (D-Los Angeles) which would require restaurants and cafes to notify the consuming public if they use additives in the preparation of food has been rescheduled for a hearing before the Assembly Health and Welfare Committee on March 17 at 1:45 p.m. in Room 6028 at the State Capitol.

Two bills dealing with the presidential primary in California are scheduled to be taken up on Monday, March 16 by the Senate Committee on Elec-

tions and Reapportionment in Room 4040 at 10:00 a.m.

Both of these measures, SB 3 and SCA 3 have the support of the California Labor Federation and are classified as good legislation by labor, SB 3 would delete and amend present provisions dealing with delegates and candidates in the Presidential primary and SCA 3 would require the legislature to provide for an open presidential primary.

Another good bill, AB 453. by Assemblyman Henry Waxman (D-Los Angeles), is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Urban Affairs and Housing Committee on March 18 in Room 2133 at 1:45 p.m. AB 453 would require a landlord to pay his tenant a legal rate of interest on security deposits.

On Wednesday, April 1, the Assembly Unemployment Insurance and Disability Insurance Subcommittee is scheduled to hear testimony on three bills introduced by Assemblyman Jesse Unruh (D-Inglewood) at the request of the California Labor Federation which are aimed at updating the state's disability insurance program. The Federation-sponsored bills are AB 763, AB 764, and AB 765.

SB 418, a bill introduced by Senator Clark Bradley (R-San Jose) that would boost the state's sales and use taxes from four to five percent, has been scheduled for a hearing in the Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee on Wednesday, April 1 at 2:00 p.m. in Room 5007. SB 418 is opposed by labor.

Hearing April 9 On Fed's Safety Inspection Bill =

(Continued from Page 1) dustrial Safety shall consult with complaining parties or organizations at the time of a safety inspection.

It would also require transmittal of the report and findings of the safety inspection to the complaining party so that the complainant will know of the disposition of his complaint.

Violations would be a misdemeanor

The hearing is set for 1:45 p.m. in Room 2117 at the State Capitol.

Bay Joblessness Hearings Slated

A U.S. Senate Subcommittee will hold two days of hearings in the San Francisco Bay Area next month to look into "the distressing rate of unemployment here," according to U.S. Senator Alan Cranston.

Cranston said the hearings, to be held in San Francisco April 17 and in Oakland April 18 "will focus both on the Administration's proposed Manpower Training Act (S.2838) and on all aspects of present and needed manpower and training programs." Such programs include Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS), the Concentrated Employment Program (CEP), New Careers, Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Job Corps.

Cranston said that he had asked for the hearings by the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, chaired by Senator Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.).

He noted that Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties had a jobless rate of 4.3 percent in January compared with the national average of 3.9 percent.

"That 4.3 percent represents nearly 70,000 people out of work," he said.

Other Senators on the Subcommittee are: Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.); Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.); Harold Hughes (D-Iowa); George Murphy (R-Ca.); Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.); Winston Prouty (R-Vt.); Peter Dominich (R-Col.); and Ralph Smith (R-Ill.).

DIGEST OF BILLS

, *Sponsored by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
No bill may be taken up until 30 days after the date of introduction indicated in Digest, except by 3/4 vote

Key to Symbols

CR	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	LC	Labor Code Changes, General	S	Industrial Safety
DI	Disability Insurance	LI	Liens, Attachments & Writs	SL	State & Local Government
EA	Employment Agencies, Private	LS-N.C.	Labor Unions, Special	TA	Taxation
ED	Education	LU	Labor Unions, General	TR	Training & Retraining
EL	Elections	MI	Miscellaneous	UI	Unemployment Insurance
НО	Housing	PH	Public Health	WC	Workmen's Compensation
IN	Insurance (Incl. H. & W.)	RE	Recreation	WP	Water and Power
				H.A.D.	Held at Desk

The bills are classified "Good," "Watch," "Bad" and "N.C." With respect to the classification, "N.C.," the proposed legislation is class or special legislation and the information relative to these bills contained in the Digest is printed for the information of affiliates who are involved but the bill is not classified "Good," "Watch" or "Bad," since we defer to the wishes of affected affiliates on the classification of these measures. "H.A.D." designates a bill "Held At Desk" and indicates that the bill has not yet been assigned to a committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 866 Deddeh (P.E. & Ret.) Provides that in state civil service examinations held on open, nonpromotional basis, three credits, known as career credits, shall be added to the earned score of competitors who have permanent civil service status, or a mandatory right of reinstatement to a position with permanent civil service status, and who attain the passing mark established for the examination. Eliminates certain veterans' preferences in open, nonpromotional examinations. Feb. 25.

AB 872 Wakefield (Ed.) Provides that in the third consecutive year of employment as a permanent certificated employee of the public schools or as a permanent academic employee of the state colleges and in each third year thereafter until completion of the 15th consecutive year of such employment, the right to continued employment in the succeeding year shall be subject to review and determination by the appointing authority. Feb. 25.

AB 876 Cullen (Ed.) Prohibits school district governing boards from requiring mandatory busing of pupils or students from one school to another seeking to achieve racial balance except where parent's or guardian's written consent is obtained or where voters approve requiring transportation for such purpose. Feb. 25.

AB 878 Warren (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits a contract that is subject to the Unruh Act from providing for a lien on real property. Feb. 25.

AB 879 Warren (Urban A. & H.) Provides for program entitled "Low or Moderate Income Home Purchase Plan," to be administered by Department of Housing and Community Development through the Housing and Community Development Commission, under which persons of low or moderate family income, as defined, may obtain loans from departments out of revenue bond proceeds of unspecified amount to purchase homes to be used as residences of eligible applicants. Specifies powers and duties of commission and department.

Creates Home Purchase Fund as depository of revenues, and appropriates money therein. Feb. 25.

HO—Watch

AB 881 Briggs (L.Gov.) Authorizes county clerk to maintain a register of actions by means of photographing, microphotographing, photocopying, or mechanically or electrically storing the whole content, or any portion thereof as will constitute a memorandum, of all papers and records necessary to the keeping of a register of actions so long as completeness and chronological sequence are not disturbed. Feb. 25.LS—N.C.

AB 882 Briggs (Jud.) Creates State Civil Law Procedural Commission and provides for its duties and responsibilities.

Appropriates unspecified amount for purpose of act. Feb. 25.

SL—Watch

AB 887 Cory (Ed.) Requires various state colleges, as described, to operate on year-round basis within prescribed periods of time.

Provides that all student fees and charges established for academic year shall be uniformly allocated over all the terms of such year-round operation.

Provides that any state college with specified student enrollment which operates on a year-round basis on effective date of this act is required to continue to operate on such basis.

Makes related declarations. Feb. 25.

ED-Watch

AB 888 Cory (Ed.) Abolishes the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. Assigns to the State Scholarship Commission functions relating to federal assistance for higher education presently assigned to Coordinating Council for Higher Education. Feb. 25. ED—Watch

AB 891 Britschgi (C. & P.U.) Provides that the setting, styling, or cleaning of used hairpieces is part of the art of cosmetology and exempts barbers when engaged in setting, styling or cleaning of used hairpieces.

Specifies that employees of certain retail stores when setting or styling new hairpieces are exempt from provisions of law relating to cosmetology. Feb. 25.

LS—N.C.

AB 892 Britschgi (C. & P.U.) Revises requirements for admission to examination for a certificate of registration and license as a cosmetologist, cosmetology instructor, electrologist or manicurist; the licensing of junior electrologists as registered electrologists; the examination of applicants for a license in the branches or practices of cosmetology; further courses of study for applicants who fail to pass two examinations; establishments limited to the practice of manicuring, schools of cosmetology and schools of electrology; display of licenses by licensees; and change of address of licensees.

Revises fees for duplicate licenses and authority of State Board of Cosmetology to establish prescribed fees. Deletes authority of board to refuse to renew license on any of the grounds for disciplinary action and authority of board by a majority vote to renew a revoked license. Provides for renewal of license of cosmetology establishment which has expired for failure of licensee to renew. Feb. 25.

AB 902 Z'berg (G.O.) Rearranges and renumbers provisions of Outdoor Advertising Act without substantive change. Feb. 25. LS—N.C.

AB 908 Bagley (Rev. & Tax.) Imposes an excise tax on every governmental agency in this state which operates an electric utility business at the rate of 14 percent of the gross revenue derived from the retail sale of electricity, commencing January 1, 1971. Permits local agencies to credit property taxes paid on their utility property against the state excise tax and permits a credit of up to 40 percent of the amount of the tax for amounts paid into the general fund of a city. Provides for the administration of the taxes by the State Board of Equalization.

Requires that all revenues derived from such tax shall be deposited

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

in the Utility Tax Fund, which the enactment creates, and continuously appropriates the money in the fund to make refunds and to provide for subventions of 90 percent of the remaining revenues to school districts and portions thereof having grades kindergarten through 12 within service area of a government-owned utility on the basis of pupil population, and transfers the balance to the State School Fund.

Provides for refunds for overpaid or erroneously or illegally collected taxes. Feb. 25.

TA—Watch

- AB 910 Hom (H. & W.) Prescribes sanitation standards and other specified health requirements for premises and personnel of retail food production and marketing establishments, as defined. Feb. 25. LS—N.C.
- AB 918 Brown (G.O.) Establishes Commission on the Division of the State and provides for membership, powers and duties thereof.

 Appropriates unspecified amount for support of commission. Feb. 26.

 SL—Watch
- AB 923 Roberti (Fin. & Ins.) Prohibits insurer from increasing premium for, or canceling, automobile policy, as defined, for reason that automobile insured under policy has been stolen, has had personal possessions stolen from it, automobile parts stolen from it, or has been damaged by vandalism while parked. Feb. 26.
- AB 925 Z'berg (N.R. & Con.) Declares legislative finding regarding the need for outdoor recreation areas and facilities in California and for an aggressive, coordinated funded program for meeting existing and projected outdoor recreation requirements.

Establishes in the State Treasury the California Local Recreation Fund to be administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation. Specifies that moneys in fund are continuously appropriated and are available for grants to cities, counties, and specified districts on basis of population and need, as prescribed. Requires grantees of such moneys to provide 25 percent of land acquisition cost and 25 percent of cost of facilities. Requires grantees in applying for grants to furnish a properties of the plan for recreational development.

Creates sources of revenue for funding such grants by: (1) imposing a gasoline sales tax on gross receipts on all motor vehicle fuel sold for passenger vehicles at retail in state from June 1 to September 30 of each year, as prescribed; (2) imposing an outdoor recreation sporting goods and equipment sales tax on specified athletic equipment, as prescribed; and (3) imposing an admission tax on all admissions to specified professional spectator sports, as prescribed. Feb. 26. TA—Watch

- AB 931 Dunlap (Ed.) Requires school districts, except various specified districts, to make payments of wages and payroll orders and warrants for payment of wages to classified employees of public school system on last working day of month in which employee was in paid status, instead of permitting such districts to make such payment on last working day of month in which the labor of employee was performed but not earlier than the last working day of month in which labor was performed and not later than 10th day of calendar month following month in which such labor was performed in which payment is made. Feb. 26.
- AB 937 Bill Greene (Ed.) Adds two members of the community knowledgeable about the disadvantaged to the area vocational committees; allows area committee to determine method of rotation so that about one-third of the members rotate each year, and eliminates provisions requiring the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to participate in coordination of the administration of area vocational education.

Eliminates "applied arts" courses and adds vocational-technical courses which would fill manpower needs in the community to prescribed courses which shall be offered for grades 7-12. Feb. 26.

ED---Watch

AB 939 Cullen (Jud.) Establishes procedure to collect judgment in cases wherein money is due and owing to the judgment debtor by another person.

Defines term "person" for purposes of such provisions. March 2.

MI---Watch

- AB 943 Duffy (H. & W.) Permits various specified agencies which issue license, certificate, or other such authority under healing arts portion of Business and Professions Code, X-ray Technicians Law of Health and Safety Code, and Osteopathic Act, in specified circumstances, to impose additional educational requirements for renewal of such license, certificate or other authority, or, in the alternative, to require periodic examination. March 2.
- AB 947 Cullen (Rev. & Tax.) Provides for taxation of all taxpayers under Personal Income Tax Law at the rates applicable to heads of households and deletes special rates for heads of households.

To take effect immediately, tax levy, but to be applied in the computation of taxes for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969.

March 2.

TA—Watch

AB 948 Burke (Ed.) Prescribes requirements for granting of tenure by Trustees of California State Colleges to academic employees, as defined, of California State Colleges. Requires tenure for an academic employee to be accorded by resolution of trustees.

Requires dismissal of academic employee not accorded tenure by end of seventh academic year at same state college or by the end of eighth academic year in state college system. March 2.

- AB 949 Burke (Ed.) Requires Trustees of California State Colleges to provide grading system for all courses offered at the state colleges, such system to consist of at least four passing levels and one failing level. March 2.
- AB 972 Veysey (Ed.) Declares legislative intent to provide a program of instruction for pupils, kindergarten and grades 1 through 3, inclusive, who have a language other than English as their primary language and provides for bilingual teacher aides.

Provides that Superintendent of Public Instruction shall report annually his findings on the evaluation of the program to the Legislature.

Provides that program be administered under the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to the rules and regulations adopted by State Board of Education.

Establishes priority system for designating eligible school districts and schools, and establishes procedure for selecting pupils for the program.

Provides for financing of such programs by allowing to school districts state financial support for each bilingual pupil participating in the program.

Appropriates unspecified amount for program. March 2. ED-Watch

SENATE BILLS

- SB 459 Cusanovich (1.R.) Establishes policy and law of the state to prohibit employment discrimination against blind persons who are qualified to do the job applied for. Feb. 25.

 LC—Watch
- SB 462 Song (P.U.C.) Provides that no gas or electric public utility shall engineer, finance, construct, service (except of its own commodity regulated under the Public Utilities Code), maintain or repair either directly or indirectly any equipment or facility beyond the meter of such utility. Feb. 26.

 LS—N.C.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ACA 42 McCarthy (Rev. & Tax.) Empowers the Legislature to authorize county boards of supervisors to exempt improvements to existing dwellings to bring them up to code standards for a period of 5 years following such improvements in an amount specified by the Legislature, which amount shall not exceed \$1,250 of the assessed value of any single family dwelling unit nor be available to more than eight units of any multiple dwelling unit. March 2.

8 State Propositions Face Voters in June 2 Primary

California voters will be confronted with eight statewide propositions on the June 5 primary election ballot. For the information of affiliates of the California L a b o r Federation, here is a brief description of what each seeks to accomplish:

(The California Labor Federation's position on these eight ballot propositions will be announced later.)

Prop. 1—Would authorize a \$246 million bond is sue for statewide health science facilities of the University of California. Its cost to the individual taxpayer is estimated at about 67 cents a year for 25 years or a total of \$17.

Prop. 2-Is one of four propositions on the June 2, 1970 ballot that is designed to streamline and update the state's excessively wordy Constitution. Prop. 2 concerns Article XI of the State Constitution, which deals with local government. It would shift extensive procedural provisions from the Constitution and reenact them as statutes. It contains-provisions permitting a city or county to adopt a charter. At present the legislature is required to provide for the election or appointment of a Board of Supervisors, prescribe duties, fix terms and regulate compensation. Prop. 2 would permit county governments to set the salaries of district attorneys and auditors and would preserve the county government's existing powers over county employees.

Prop. 3-Would revise Article XII of the State Constitution dealing with public utilities. It spells out the state Public Utilities Commission's legislative, executive, and judicial powers and would authorize expansion of the present fivemember board subject to the approval of a two-thirds vote of the legislature. It would also authorize the state PUC to fix the just compensation for public utility property taken by eminent domain on the request of either a condemnor or condemnee. Under present law only the condemnor has this

Prop. 4—Would repeal provisions in the State Constitution dealing with state institu-

tions and public buildings and would transfer provisions relating to convict labor from Article X to Article XX (Miscellaneous Subjects).

(The California Labor Federation recently won a permanent injunction forbidding Governor Reagan to authorize the use of convict labor to harvest the crops of private growers because such action is expressly forbidden in the existing State Constitution. Governor Reagan had attempted to maintain that the convict labor was employed under a work furlough program but the Federation successfully argued that there was no rehabilitative aspect to their labor.)

Prop. 5-Would amend Article XVIII and Article XXIV relating respectively to (1) amending and revising the Constitution, and (2) to civil service. It would let the legislature amend or withdraw an amendment prior to its submission to the voters by a two-thirds vote. It also would provide that all amendments would take effect the day after election unless the measure provides otherwise. The proposition would retain provisions that provide for the state civil service system, the personnel board and promotion by competitive examination as well as provisions relating to exemptions from civil service. It would, however, add some new exemptions.

Prop. 6—Would eliminate the present provision requiring the State Board of Education to compile and adopt a uniform series of textbooks for elementary schools to be distributed free to school districts and provide instead that the board adopt textbooks "to be furnished without cost" for use in grades 1 through 8 throughout the state.

Among other things it would delete the specific provision authorizing textbooks to be printed in the State Printing Office as well as the provision stipulating that textbooks selected by the board shall be used for a minimum of four years. It would also delete the provision that the Board of Education and County Superintendents of each county shall have control of the granting of certificates

to, and control of examinations of, teachers within their jurisdiction. The additional cost resulting from the proposed changes in the selection and printing of textbooks is estimated at \$700,000.

(The California Labor Federation has historically supported the system of uniform adoption of textbooks at all grade levels and the utilization of the State Printing Office on grounds it cuts costs 25 to 30 percent. Another factor in the Federation's position in favor of uniform adoption of textbooks is the great mobility of California workers. If texts are fairly uniform throughout the state, the education of the children of trade unionists or other workers required to move from one county or a section of the state to another suffers a minimal amount of disruption if the textbooks used in both areas are the same. Proponents argue that elimination of uniformity will improve the flexibility of teaching by permitting the use of texts best suited to the capability of particular classes of students.)

Prop. 7 is a Constitutional amendment that would raise the maximum rate of interest payable on all general obligation bonds authorized but not sold from 5 to 7 percent now and eliminate any constitutional maximum on state bond interest rates by letting the legislature thereafter set the maximum rate by a two-thirds vote. Some \$1.3 billion in state bonds, including \$600 million in state water project bonds are presently in this category. It would also ratify the provisions of Senate Bill 763 of the 1969 regular session which authorizes an increase in the state general obligation bond maximum interest rate from five percent to an amount not in excess of seven percent and eliminates the maximum rate of interest payable on notes given in anticipation of the sale of such bonds.

(Opponents of Prop. 7 warn that by authorizing the state legislature instead of the people to determine the maximum interest rate on bonds, the general taxpayer will wind up paying many millions of dollars in additional interest costs. They compare Prop. 7 with the idea

of borrowing money on a contract that provides that the interest rate can be increased without your approval.

(Proponents point to the \$1.3 billion of California bonds presently authorized but unsold and note that if these bonds are sold, they would create about 130,000 jobs, including 53,000 in the building trades and 79,000 in related industries. They also warn that if the state water project were to be forced to shut down for one year due to the inability to sell bonds, the result would be a loss of \$375 to \$400 million coupled with an 18-month delay in water deliveries and a layoff of about 1,100 workers in the Department of Water Resources.)

Prop. 8—Is an Initiative Constitutional Amendment that would require the state to provide from sources other than property taxes not less than 50 percent of the costs for public schools, exclusive of capital outlay and federal funds, and 90 percent of the costs of social welfare services, exclusive of federal funds, and the costs for new county services required by state law. It would also increase the minimum homeowners' property tax exemption from \$750 to \$1,000. This initiative was sponsored by the California Teachers' Association and the County Supervisors Association of California.

(Proponents claim that passage of the measure would provide "immediate" property tax relief totaling about \$445 million by transferring 90 percent of welfare costs to the state and another \$100 million in "immediate" relief by the boost in the homeowners' property tax exemption. They maintain that the total cost, estimated at \$1.13 billion for the first year, could be made up from existing state surpluses and "modest" increases in non-property taxes. But opponents, including Governor Reagan, who has said he will "actively oppose" Prop. 8, charge that it is "a snare and a delusion." They point out that the measure contains no guarantee that property taxes would stay reduced for any length of time and maintain that effective tax reform cannot be accomplished by this type of initiative.)

GOP Club Rips Carswell as 'Inadequate'

"Judge Carswell is an exceptionally inadequate federal judge besides being a poorly qualified Supreme Court nominee," according to a report just published by the Ripon Society, an organization of moderate-to-liberal Republicans.

Asserting that Judge Carswell's nomination, which is being vigorously opposed by the AFL-CIO, constitutes "an insult to southern jurisprudence," the society released a study which showed that as a federal trial judge in Florida, Carswell was reversed twice as often and cited as an authority half as often as the average district judge.

The report also said that Carswell's opinions were both shorter and less documented than the average.

"The question is not whether we should have an average judge promoted to the Supreme Court but rather whether the Senate should confirm a nominee who is so far below average," Frank Samuels, the Society's national secretary said at a news conference in Washington, D.C. last week.

Samuels said that an analysis of published district court opinions and other law reports disclosed that the judge's reversal rate in higher courts was 58.8 percent.

Out of 17 of Carswell's pubished decisions that were appealed, 10 were reversed—nearly three times the national average, Samuels said.

President Nixon's attorney general, John N. Mitchell, is supposed to make a thorough investigation of proposed Supreme Court nominees before the President announces them. But he hasn't been doing too well lately.

Before Nixon's first nominee to the Supreme Court seat vacated by Justice Abe Fortas, Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, was rejected by a 55 to 45 vote earlier this year, reports indicated that the Justice Department had failed to uncover the conflict of interest charges subsequently leveled against him in Senate hearings.

513,000 Jobless In State; Inflation Worst in 20 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

closed by state and federal agencies this week as the Nixon Administration's tight money and deliberate economic slowdown policies began to take their toll.

California's seasonally adjusted jobless rate jumped to 5.0 percent, its highest level since August, 1967. A month earlier it was 4.8 percent and in February, 1969, it was 4.5 percent.

The new state jobless rate reflected the fact that 513,000 workers were jobless in California last month, an increase of 55,000 over the previous month and 66,000 more than in February, 1966.

But the actual number of jobless workers in California was at its highest level in more than five years. The last time more than half a million Californians were jobless was in January, 1965 when the total was 520.000.

The State Division of Industrial Relations noted in its report that:

"The month-to-month increase in unemployment was greater than seasonal and reflects layoffs in the federal defense and space-related industries as well as a general slowing of the state's economy."

Nationally the jobless rate jumped from 3.9 to 4.2 percent, posting its second consecutive large over-the-month increase.

The 4.2 percent rate means that 3.8 million workers throughout the nation were jobless last month, an increase of 388,000 in just one month's time

In releasing the U.S. report, Assistant Commissioner Harold Goldstein of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics said that:

"Manufacturing and durable goods employment have really been hit badly."

The U.S. rate is now at its highest level in nearly five years and the nine-tenths increase in the past year was

Are Growers Listening?

"Only a fool would deprive working men and women of the right to join the union of their choice." — Dwight D. Eisenhower.

the sharpest rise in 10 years.

Moreover, the seven-tenths rise in just the past two months was the biggest increase in some 13 years.

House Democratic leader Carl Albert, (D-Okla.) said that the new jobless figures represent "concrete evidence that we are now in a recession."

And he pointed out that unemployment was now double what it was a year ago.

The AFL-CIO has called on President Nixon to ease the money supply, particularly for low and middle-income housing, and to create jobs in the public sector to aid the unemployed.

The BLS report indicated that the average hourly pay of some 45 million workers climbed two cents to \$3.15 and that the average weekely pay increased by \$1.06 to \$118.18 last month.

But it noted that while the weekly earnings figure increased \$7.07 during the past year, the more than six percent rate of increase in the cost of living cut the worker's purchasing power by \$9.37 a week, more than wiping out the wage increases.

In addition, even the increase in employment was disappointing. Total employment nationally climbed by 176,000 to 77.5 million but this amounted to a 200,000 decline according to normal seasonal expectations.

Goldstein also said that:

"The job loss pattern is particularly evident a mong the blue-collar unemployed, many of whom have been laid off due to reduced activity in manufacturing and construction trades."

BLS also said that a sharp decline in the average factory workweek pointed up production cutbacks. The workweek dropped four-tenths of an hour for the second straight month to an average of 39.9 hours, "its lowest level since January, 1962," the BLS report said.

April 9 Vote Deadline

Thursday, April 9 is the deadline for voter registration for the June 2 primary election.

Assn. of Calif. Consumers Plans Parley March 21

Betty Furness, former Special Presidential Assistant for Consumer Affairs will address a luncheon meeting of the 10th Annual Statewide Convention of the Association of California Consumers to be held in San Francisco on Saturday, March 21.

Theme of the convention of the non-partisan group will be "Consumers, Politics or Protection?"

Mrs. Furness, now a columnist for McCall's, serves on the Board of Directors of Consumers Union and the Consumers Federation of America.

Other featured speakers at the convention to be held at the Unitarian Conference Center at Geary and Franklin Streets will include State Senator George Moscone of San Francisco and Assemblyman John J. Miller of Berkeley.

The day-long meeting will open with a panel discussion on "Organizing Local Groups." This will be followed by four workshops on (1) Direct Action on Consumer Grievances; (2) Effecting Local Legislation; (3) Referral Services and Price Surveys; and (4) Consumer Information Programs and the Media.

Policy resolutions will be debated and acted on during the business session in the afternoon.

Reservations for the luncheon cost \$6.50 and must be made in advance at ACC headquarters, 3030 Bridgeway, Sausalito 94965, (415) 332-3667. Registration for the convention can be made either at ACC headquarters or at the registration desk the morning of the conference. The cost is \$2.00.

Job Guide for Youths

The 1969-70 edition of The Labor Department's "Job Guide for Young Workers" states that jobseekers will find the greatest number of opportunities in professional and technical occupations. Some of these occupations are engineers, mathematicians, teachers, physicians, nurses, scientific and engineering technicians, and medical technologists and technicians.