



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Vol. 12—No. 13

Labor at the Legislature

From The Capitol Office
Of The Executive Secretary

When members of the Assembly and Senate return to the 1970 session on March 30 following Easter recess, they will begin the intensive drive to adjournment this summer. In the 45 legislative days since January 5, nearly 2,416 bills and constitutional amendments have been introduced in both houses. The last day for unrestricted introduction of bills has been set by concurrent resolution for April 3, the fifth day after recess. Members were advised to have requests to the Legislative Counsel prior to their departure.

All these measures will now be rapidly assigned to committees, testimony taken and decisions made. Labor should be informed as to what bills affect its future, its rights and its security. Their numbers, subjects and authors are important. The dates for hearings and votes will come quickly. It is imperative that state legislators be kept completely in-

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Fed Convention In S.F. Opens August 31

The Eighth Convention of the California Labor Federation will open Monday, August 31, 1970 at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. John F. Henning, secretary-treasurer of the Federation, reminded State AFL-CIO affiliates this week.

The Del Webb TowneHouse at Eighth and Market Streets will serve as headquarters hotel for the convention. The open-ended convention usually runs for five days.

Briggs' Bill Perils Laws for Women

Legislation endangering the health of female employees has just been introduced in the Assembly by John V. Briggs (R-Fullerton). The measure, AB 1176, would delete the present restrictions on the maximum weight a female employee may be requested or permitted to lift or move.

Hopes To Keep Carswell Off High Court Rise

The once dim chance of blocking President Nixon's nomination of Judge Harrold Carswell to the U.S. Supreme Court brightened sharply this week when Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield announced that he would introduce a motion to send Carswell's name back to the Senate Judiciary Committee, an act that would be tantamount to killing it.

Rejection of the Carswell nomination, which has been

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Under present law, no female employee shall be requested or permitted to lift any object weighing 50 pounds or over. Should objects that are within that weight classification have to be moved, they are to be equipped with pulleys, casters, or some other means, so they can be moved easily from place to place without the female employee having to lift them.

The law goes on to state that no female employee shall be requested or permitted to carry any object weighing 10 pounds or more up or down any stairway for

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Postal Workers End Protest, Henning Raps Use of Troops

Thousands of postal workers in California and throughout the nation returned to work this week after engaging in a walkout to protest low wages and poor working conditions, ending the first postal strike in the nation's history.

The protest, which began in the New York Metropolitan Area March 17 and spread to major urban centers throughout the country, including San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, and Stockton, was opposed

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State College Board Votes to Ask For Tuition

Despite opposition from the State AFL-CIO and spokesmen for state college presidents, faculty, and student groups, the California State College Board of Trustees voted this week to go along with Governor Reagan's demand for the imposition of tuition on 225,000 students at California's 19 state colleges.

The action, which is expected to more than double the costs for graduate students and increase the cost for undergraduates by more than 67 percent, was taken when the Board adopted a resolution asking the legislature to impose tuition.

Present state law prohibits

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Action Urged To Curb Rising Unemployment

The Nixon Administration must move to stem rising unemployment and shore up the slumping economy, labor economist Nat Goldfinger declared this week.

"Unemployment has been shooting up sharply over the past couple of months," the AFL-CIO Director of Research stressed, pointing out that 600,000 workers have been added to unemployment rolls since December.

Goldfinger said that "weak-

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Betty Furness Tells It Like It Is at Consumers' Convention in S. F.

Consumers might just as well know that the truth-in-packaging law is ineffective and "just isn't a good law."

That's what Betty Furness,

who served as Special Assistant on Consumer Affairs to President Johnson, told nearly 200 delegates to the 10th Annual State Convention of the Associ-

ation of California Consumers in San Francisco last Saturday.

The vivacious former TV saleswoman for Westinghouse predicted that what is needed and what's coming, although not fast enough, is unit pricing, a system that assures that the consumer is told the price per pound or per individual unit

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State College Board Votes To Ask For Tuition Despite Fed Protest

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the trustees from imposing tuition of more than \$25.

John F. Henning, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, wired Governor Reagan, who serves as President of the State Board, on Tuesday to urge a delay in any action by the Board.

In his wire, Henning said:

"Imposition of tuition on state college students would amount to a major tax increase for thousands of trade union families attempting to put their sons and daughters through college.

"In behalf of the 1.5 million AFL-CIO members in California, I urge you to delay any imposition of tuition at the state college level until a series of public hearings can be held throughout the state to inform California taxpayers of the full ramifications of such a move."

The resolution adopted by the trustees Wednesday in response to Governor Reagan's demand last month that the trustees support a tuition aimed at just about doubling existing fees includes a suggestion that the legislature give the trustees sole authority to determine how the revenue from tuition is to be spent.

Prior to the adoption of the final resolution by a 12 to 6 vote Wednesday, trustee William Norris of Los Angeles, who led the fight against the tuition resolution, tried to amend it to provide that all funds derived from tuition would be used for scholarships and grants to worthy students. But this amendment was defeated by a 14 to 4 vote.

The resolution does, however, suggest that the enabling legislation sought to authorize this whopping increase in student fees include provisions that the current level of state support for the colleges is to be continued in future years, including adjustments for inflation, enrollment and cost-of-living increases.

The tuition proposal set forth by State College Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke's staff would boost fees on undergraduates by \$100 and on graduates by \$150. Present fees charged both undergraduates and graduates total \$148.

Press reports Thursday in-

dicted that all 144 letters the trustees received on the issue expressed opposition to the action subsequently taken by the Board.

Dr. Jerome Richfield, chairman of the statewide Academic Senate, deplored the trustees' action saying:

"It should be clear to all who carry the burden of any serious public trust that this is the wrong time and the wrong place to further frustrate the very significant aspirations of great numbers of people in our society."

Voting for the final tuition resolution were:

Reagan, Lt. Governor Ed Reinecke, E. Litton Bivans, George D. Hart, Robert Hornby, Charles Luckman, Daniel H. Ridder, Dudley Swim, Phillip Sanchez, E. Guy Warren, W. O. Weissich, and Karl L. Wenty.

Opposing the motion were:

Mrs. Phillip Conley, Alec L. Cory, Edward O. Lee, Theodore Meriam, Norris, and Albert J. Ruffo.

Just when the legislature might act on the matter was uncertain. State college admin-

istrators said that unless the tuition bill went through the legislature on an emergency basis, which would require approval by a two-thirds vote of both houses, it would be difficult to impose tuition by next Fall.

Critics of Governor Reagan's drive to heighten the financial barriers to higher education in California at both the university and state college levels have pointed out that such action is almost certain to result in increased enrollment at the state's two-year community colleges which are supported largely by local rather than state tax funds.

Labor at the Legislature

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formed on Labor's position on these vital proposals and that this information be up to the minute.

Do not hesitate to inform your Assemblyman and Senator on how you stand and why. They are your representatives and your views are important to them as they approach legislation which touches on your interests.

Executive Secretary John F. Henning and Vice President Harry Finks have been meeting with the legislators in Sacramento. Secretary Henning will be scheduling more meetings with the representatives when they return from their Easter recess, to inform them of the Federation's goals and immediate aims.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will greet the end of the Easter recess on Tuesday, March 31, with a heavy calendar of bills. Included are two bills which have the support of Labor. They are, SB 441—Whetmore, to provide for a witness fee when a material witness is held in protective custody, and SB 286—Danielson, on uses of credit cards. There are also two bills which are opposed by Labor, SB 306—Grunsky, on search warrants, and SB 408—Bradley, on the plight of the unemployed father.

Later that same day, AB 565, a Federation-sponsored measure by Assemblywoman

Yvonne Brathwaite which requires restaurants and cafes to notify the consuming public if they use additives in the preparation of food, will be heard by the Assembly Health and Welfare Committee.

On Wednesday, April 1, the Finance and Insurance Subcommittee on Unemployment Insurance-Disability Insurance is scheduled to hear the unemployment disability insurance package sponsored by the Federation and introduced by Assemblyman Jesse Unruh (D-Inglewood).

On April 15, the full Finance and Insurance Committee of the Assembly will consider AB 721—Waxman, a Federation-sponsored bill which provides that no rate fixed for any policy of insurance shall be judged fair, adequate, or nondiscriminatory unless the profits of the insurer from all sources are included in calculations for such a rate.

Legislation is being drafted, and will be introduced before the last day for unrestricted introduction of bills, pertaining to safety in working in and around manholes. The resolution was presented to the Federation's Executive Council by the Alameda Central Labor Council in conjunction with the Communication Workers from Oakland. Assemblyman Robert Crown (D-Oakland) will introduce the bill in the Assembly.

Briggs' Bill Perils Laws For Women

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more than five feet. Any employer violating the law as it now stands would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Assemblyman Briggs' bill would repeal all of these provisions.

Such legislation could ultimately destroy all of the benefits women and minors enjoy under the present law. It is a potential vehicle for the destruction of protective labor laws.

Federation affiliates are urged to contact their Assemblymen to work for the defeat of this regressive anti-labor proposal.

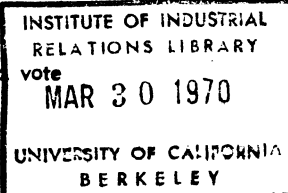
Have You Any Data On A. Philip Randolph

Author Jervis Anderson is gathering material for a biography on AFL-CIO Vice Pres. A. Philip Randolph, the president-emeritus of the Sleeping Car Porters. He would appreciate hearing from anyone who has letters, recollections, photographs or documents.

Original material will be handled carefully and returned if required. Anderson's address is 25 West 43rd St., New York, N.Y. 10036.

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
DI Disability Insurance
EA Employment Agencies, Private
ED Education
EL Elections
HO Housing
IN Insurance (Incl. H. & W.)

LC Labor Code Changes, General
LI Liens, Attachments & Writs
LS-N.C. Labor Unions, Special
LU Labor Unions, General
MI Miscellaneous
PH Public Health
RE Recreation

S Industrial Safety
SL State & Local Government
TA Taxation
TR Training & Retraining
UI Unemployment Insurance
WC Workmen's Compensation
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 the bills so designated 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 such 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 1081 Quimby (Rev. & Tax.) Eliminates exemption of rail freight cars for use in interstate or foreign commerce from sales and use taxes. March 10. **TA—Watch**

AB 1087 Knox (Fin. & Ins.) Increases charges and provides total charges that may be received for prorater's services shall not exceed 15 percent for first \$5,000 and 12 percent for the remainder, rather than 12 percent for first \$3,000, 11 percent for next \$2,000, and 10 percent for the remainder.

Provides that on cancellation or default by debtor, prorater must distribute to creditors of debtor at least 85 rather than 88 percent of funds of debtor in prorater's hands. March 10. **MI—Bad**

AB 1088 Townsend (Ed.) Requires school district to give credit to certificated employee on its salary schedule for out-of-district teaching service as specified. March 10. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1096 Wood (Labor R.) Deletes effect of specified sections which set forth specific jobs or places of employment that are prohibited to minors under the age of 16 years, but only if specified conditions dealing with (1) the health and education of the minor, (2) the safety education of the minor employee for the specific occupation in which he will be employed, and (3) the granting of consent by the Labor Commissioner, the person in the district authorized to issue work permits, and the minor's parents, are met.

Permits, with specified exception, employment of minors until midnight, rather than 10 o'clock, p.m. March 10. **LC—Bad**

AB 1126 Harvey Johnson (Jud.) Exempts from execution, attachment, and garnishment in bankruptcy proceeding, all moneys in private retirement plans and private profit-sharing plans designed and used for retirement purposes, and prescribed moneys received by any person from such plans. March 11. **MI—Good**

AB 1129 Bee (Ed.) Authorizes Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant yearly exemption from class size penalty provisions to a unified school district in order that a pilot program of team instruction in reading may be conducted in an elementary school within the district. Requires State Board of Education to annually review the pilot program. To take effect immediately, urgency statute. March 11. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1133 Crandall (Ed.) Authorizes governing board of school district maintaining home-teaching program or affording home teaching to handicapped minors to provide such teaching on Saturday. March 11. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1134 Karabian (Elec. & C.A.) Creates California Commission on Ballot Propositions.

Revises procedure for preparation and adoption of arguments concerning measures appearing on ballot at statewide elections. Requires a statement, prepared by the commission, containing the correct facts, to be printed in the ballot pamphlet with the argument to which it relates when the commission finds that an argument contains a misstatement of fact.

Directs the commission, rather than the Legislative Counsel, to prepare analyses of statewide ballot measures. Directs the commission, rather than the Legislative Counsel, to prepare an analysis of measures which become operative upon voters' approval of a constitutional amendment.

Specifies content and arrangement of material to be included in ballot pamphlet.

Extends period that proponent of initiative or referendum measure has to submit argument supporting measure from 140 days to 131 days prior to election. Revises number of ballot pamphlets Secretary of State is required to have printed and furnish county clerks. March 11. **EL—Watch**

AB 1140 Fong (Ed.) Removes junior college employees from Education Code provisions of the so-called "Winton Act" and provides that such employees are public employees under the Government Code provisions of the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act. March 11. **LS—N.C.**

AB 1141 Vasconcellos (Ed.) Requires rather than permits the governing board of a school district to hold executive sessions to consider expulsion of a pupil, and requires the prior notice to parent or guardian of any executive session re expulsion, suspension or disciplinary action to be given at least two weeks prior to such session.

Requires the governing board to inform parent and pupil, in writing, of charges against the pupil, the pupil's rights to appear with counsel, to present witnesses, and to appeal any decision to expel and further requires board to make a complete record of the proceedings.

Requires, notwithstanding Brown Act, that county board of education hearings on appeals from expulsions be in executive session unless a written request is made by the parent or guardian within 48 hours of receipt of the notice of the time and place of hearing that the session be public. Requires final action to be taken at a public meeting in any event. March 11. **ED—Watch**

ASSEMBLY BILLS (Cont'd)

AB 1145 Bagley (G.O.) Provides that state or local agencies subject to open meeting laws shall, prior to holding an executive session, announce the reason for and subject of such executive session. March 11. **SL—Good**

AB 1149 Cory (Elec. & C.A.) Defines "measure," for purposes of reporting expenditures for or against measures, as any constitutional amendment or other proposition submitted to popular vote at any election, including any initiative, referendum or recall petition, rather than any constitutional amendment or other proposition submitted to popular vote at any election and any initiative, referendum or recall petition filed with the Secretary of State.

Defines "expenses" for such purposes to include costs of circulating and securing signatures to initiative, referendum or recall petitions, rather than initiative or referendum petitions. March 11. **SL—Watch**

AB 1154 Deddeh (Ed.) Effects complete revision of present scheme of state and local support for school districts maintaining kindergartens and elementary and high school grades, to provide for appropriation to State School Fund in each fiscal year of moneys equal to the preceding fiscal year's statewide average current expense per a.d.a. of educating such pupils and the allowance and apportionment thereof to school districts and county superintendents maintaining such schools, and to provide that the appropriation shall be derived from a statewide property tax and from the General Fund in the State Treasury.

Provides for annual computation of average current cost of education per unit of a.d.a. and declares such cost to be \$727 for all units of a.d.a. in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12 for the 1969-1970 school year. Provides that such cost be adjusted by increases or decreases in cost-of-services portion of cost-of-living price index for California, as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and by changes in assessed valuation per a.d.a. Provides that the amount transferred to the State School Fund from General Fund shall at least equal the amount derived from statewide property taxes, and fixes statewide property tax rate for 1970-1971 fiscal year at \$3 for such purposes.

Eliminates existing provisions providing for computation, allowance, and apportionment of amounts denoted as "basic aid," "equalization aid" and "supplemental support" for kindergartens and elementary schools and high schools; provides for allowance and apportionment to districts and county superintendents of gross amounts of \$615 per unit of a.d.a. in an elementary school district, and \$810 per unit of a.d.a. for grades 9 to 12 and \$660 for grades 7 and 8 for a high school district; and specifies that such amounts shall be adjusted in future fiscal years to align with changes in statewide average current ex-

pense of education. Requires districts to expend for educational purposes other than salaries, not less than 15 percent of state allowances.

Revises structure of State School Fund so that separate accounts are kept for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, junior colleges, adult education and county school tuition fund. Provides for transfers in unspecified amounts per a.d.a. in each fiscal year from General Fund to State School Fund for support of junior colleges and adult schools and classes.

Provides for levy and collection by the several counties of statewide property tax to provide one-half of total statewide current expense of education in kindergartens and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in each fiscal year. Requires deposit of proceeds of such tax into State School Tax Fund.

Eliminates additional state support for districts within which reside state "project-connected" pupils.

Limits school district taxes which may be levied without approval of voters of district to an amount by which an amount which would be produced by applying the district's 1969-1970 tax rate and the 1969-1970 state apportionment formulas exceeds the statewide average current cost of education for the preceding fiscal year multiplied by the a.d.a. of the district. Permits revenues from school district taxes to be used to increase number of district employees, and to increase compensation of district employees, but only to extent that such increases maintain compensation at 1969-1970 fiscal year levels, modified by cost-of-living changes.

Eliminates unification and class size reduction bonuses in apportionment of state school funds.

Establishes program for education allowances for certain school districts which high concentration of disadvantaged pupils and prescribes computation formula for such allowances. Allocates \$60,000,000 of the total appropriated to State School Fund for support of kindergartens and elementary schools and high schools, for expenditure for purposes of such program in each fiscal year.

Limits expenditure for special education programs for minors who are physically handicapped, educationally handicapped, mentally retarded, or severely mentally retarded to 7 percent of total provided for support of kindergartens and elementary schools and high schools. Makes changes in law re computation of allowances for education of physically handicapped minors to conform to related changes made by Stats. 1969, Ch. 784.

Makes numerous related changes. March 12.

ED—Watch

SENATE BILLS

SB 506 Alquist (I.R.) Requires public school employer to grant its classified employees, except substitute, short-term or limited-term employees, as defined, minimum of one day per month vacation at regular rate of pay during each fiscal year, if employee is employed 5 days per week, or prorated amount of such vacation if employee is employed less than 5 days per week, rather than permitting governing boards of school districts to grant leaves of absence and vacations with or without pay to such employees.

Provides that such vacation may be taken at any time during school year with approval of employer and that if not taken shall accumulate for use in next year or be paid for, at option of governing board.

Permits employee to take vacation in amount authorized for school year, even though not earned at time of taking such vacation, and requires that compensation allocable to any used days of such unearned vacation be deducted, as specified, from severance check.

Provides that such vacation shall not become vested right of employee until he has been employed 6 months or more, and that employee, upon separation from service, shall be entitled to lump-sum compensation for all earned and unused vacation. March 4. **LS—N.C.**

SB 513 Coombs (Rev. & Tax.) Revises exemption from inheritance tax of certain powers of appointment over community property. Declares that a transfer of property to a trustee, with power to make discretionary payments to the trust beneficiaries, is a transfer to the trust beneficiaries for purposes of computing inheritance tax. March 5.

TA—Watch

SB 522 Stiern (Ed.) Deletes duplicate code section prohibiting the Director of Compensatory Education from recommending, and the State Board of Education from approving, a project or program in compensatory education without assurance that the teacher in the class holds a credential authorizing such service.

Provides that the Director of Compensatory Education may waive the credential requirement where it is shown to him that provisionally credentialed teachers have been provided through various specified programs. March 5. **LS—N.C.**

SB 524 Marks (E. & R.) Authorizes persons age 18 to 21 who would qualify as electors except for their age to solicit signatures to an initiative petition to lower the voting age to 18. Declares purpose of the act.

Urgency statute, to take effect immediately. March 9. **CR—Good**

SB 531 Dymally (Ed.) Requires adopted standards and procedures to include, among other things, provisions re employment conditions, educational requirements, and classroom duties and responsibilities of teacher aides.

Authorizes school district to cooperate with community colleges in conducting classes to increase effectiveness of teacher aides in classrooms. Specifies that apportionments from State School Fund for such classes shall be made on basis of an a.d.a. of 20 per such class.

Appropriates \$1,000,000 from General Fund to Director of Compensatory Education for allocation as bonuses during 1970-1971 fiscal year. March 9. **LS—N.C.**

SENATE BILLS (Cont'd)

SB 540 Moscone (Rev. & Tax.) Increases the homeowners' property tax exemption from \$750 to \$2,000 of the assessed value of dwellings and extends the exemption to cooperative housing units and owner-occupied dwellings in all multiple dwelling units, rather than only in duplexes, commencing on the lien date in 1971.

Provides for a tax credit of up to \$100 to certain persons who are renters in this state under California's Personal Income Tax Law and provides for direct payments to such tenants of the difference between such credits and their personal income tax liability, commencing with taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1970. Initiates a system for making supplemental grants to homeowners who are recipients of public assistance to aid them in amounts comparable to the average statewide value of the homeowners' exemption, commencing in the 1971-1972 fiscal year.

Repeals the continuing appropriation to local government to compensate for tax losses caused by the homeowners' exemption and provides in the codes for disbursements from the State General Fund for such purpose, as well as for the purposes of making disbursements for supplemental grants to welfare recipients and payments to tenants of the excess of their income tax credit over their tax liability, but provides, however, that the provision appropriating funds for all such disbursements shall be inoperative.

Initiates a system for the withholding of personal income taxes, commencing January 1, 1971, and provides for a credit of 25 percent of taxes due for taxable years beginning during the 1970 calendar year. Increases personal income taxes by reducing the income in each tax bracket by \$500 and deletes the special treatment for capital gains and depletion allowances, commencing with the computation of taxes for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1970.

Makes similar change with respect to depletion allowances under the Bank and Corporation Tax Law but makes the section providing for such change inoperative.

Increases the tax on a standard package of cigarettes from 10 to 15 cents a package, commencing July 1, 1970, and imposes a compensating indicia adjustment and floor stocks tax, effective the same date. Decreases the percentage allocation to counties, cities and counties, and cities from 30 percent of net cigarette tax revenues to 20 percent of such revenues, effective July 1, 1970, and specifies that such entities of local government shall receive no portion of the revenues derived from the indicia adjustment and floor stocks tax.

Increases the tax on a gallon of distilled spirits from \$2 to \$2.50, commencing January 1, 1971, and imposes a compensating floor stocks tax, effective the same date.

Makes related and conforming changes.

To take effect immediately, tax levy. March 9.

TA—Watch

SB 545 Beilenson (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that no more than 2 income tax credits of \$8 per child may be claimed for children other than adopted children, unless all such children claimed were born before January 1, 1971. March 9.

TA—Watch

SB 551 Deukmejian (Jud.) Makes it a trespass to enter, loiter, sleep, hike, camp, hunt, fish, or otherwise occupy, or to park upon, or ride or drive any vehicle, animal, bicycle, motorcycle, sandbuggy, or other conveyance upon land, real property, or structures belonging to or lawfully occupied by another and not open to the general public without the consent of the owner, his agent, or the person in lawful possession thereof, or to refuse or fail to leave such property immediately upon being requested, or to enter, loiter, or remain upon without limitation as to time, or otherwise occupy any personal property without consent, rather than making it a trespass to enter and occupy real property or structures without consent. March 10.

CR—Bad

SB 553 Carrell (Rev. & Tax.) Adds loan of car by retailer to state college or University of California for teacher training purposes to exemptions from use tax. March 10.

TA—Watch

SB 571 Dolwig (G.O.) Makes technical, nonsubstantive change to Harbors and Navigation Code relating to pilots. March 11.

LS—N.C.

SB 572 Moscone (B. & P.) Makes it unlawful to offer gift or prize by mail or telephone with intent to offer potential customer, at time prize or gift is delivered to him, a sales presentation, without disclosing such intent clearly and unequivocally at time of offer of prize. March 11.

MI—Watch

SB 573 Moscone (Jud.) Defines as act of unlawful competition which may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction, the notification of any person by any means, as part of an advertising plan or scheme, that he has won a prize and that as a condition of receiving such prize he must do any act, purchase any other item, or submit to a sales promotion effort. March 11.

MI—Watch

SB 578 Moscone (B. & P.) Defines "person," for purposes of provisions relating to advertising, as including any individual, partnership, firm, association, or corporation. March 11.

LS—N.C.

SB 579 Bradley (Ed.) Creates incentive teaching program in state colleges to provide an incentive to academic employees to increase their basic instructional loads to 14 or 15 semester units on a voluntary basis in return for an incentive increase in salary. Provides for administration by Trustees of California State Colleges, seniority rights, employee benefits, and increases in salaries. March 11.

LS—N.C.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SCA 18 Mills (Trans.) Authorizes highway revenues to be used for acquisition or construction of public transportation systems and payment of bonds issued for such purposes, and control of environmental pollution caused by motor vehicles, as well as for highway purposes, including enforcement of law thereon and registration of motor vehicles.

Specifies that moneys available for state highway construction in county may be expended to acquire or construct public transportation systems in county only if such use is approved by majority of votes cast in election held in county. Limits such expenditure to 50 percent of highway users tax revenues generated in county that is available for state highway construction. March 16.

TA—Watch

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

SCR 44 Walsh (H. & W.) Requests Division of Industrial Safety to review its rules and regulations to upgrade safety standards re cranes, hoists, and derricks. March 16.

LS—N.C.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ACA 44 Quimby (Rev. & Tax.) Provides that insurance companies may be subjected to excise taxes imposed in the same manner and at rates not higher than those imposed on mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations. March 10.

TA—Watch

ACA 45 Wilson (Fin. & Ins.) Authorizes investment of public funds in federal or state savings and loan associations as well as federal or state banks. March 17.

SL—Watch

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

AJR 25 Z'berg (H. & W.) Memorializes President and Congress to take necessary action to expedite interagency cooperation in combating hunger and nutritional deficiencies among low-income persons on an emergency basis. March 12.

MI—Good

U.S. Postal Workers End Protest; Henning Raps Nixon's Use of Troops

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by union leaders' from the outset.

Late last week the presidents of six AFL-CIO postal unions and the Rural Letter Carriers Association issued a statement saying that due to existing agreements and federal law, "we cannot support or condone" the mail service interruption.

The union leaders' statement emphasized that:

"We collectively instruct all affected postal employees to return to work immediately."

It also called for "an immediate full and objective congressional investigation of all the conditions and circumstances which brought this situation about."

Despite the strenuous and for the most part successful effort of postal union leaders at both the local, state, and national level to end the protest, President Nixon called out some 22,000 military personnel in New York on Monday, an action immediately attacked by John F. Henning, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, who said:

"The use of troops will never solve the basic issues at stake in the current dispute involving the nation's postal workers."

"President Nixon has an opportunity to demonstrate the nation's determination to redress long standing inequities in the wages and working conditions of postal workers by engaging in meaningful negotiations immediately rather than in insisting on imposing conditions that could force a confrontation disadvantageous to the workers and the nation at large."

By Wednesday Postmaster General Winton M. Blount said that there had been "an almost complete return to work" and invited the postal unions to begin negotiations.

In calling out the troops Monday President Nixon had insisted that his administration would "not negotiate while thousands of postal workers are participating in an illegal work stoppage."

Basic to an understanding of the postal workers protest is the fact that a letter carrier or

postal clerk in San Francisco or Los Angeles or New York as well as one in Roe, Arkansas, starts work at \$6,176 a year and after 21 years on the job the highest salary he can possibly get at present is \$8,442 despite the large variations in living costs in different areas.

Hearings on various bills to increase the pay of federal workers, including postal employees have been underway since June 16, 1969.

But one of the hangups is that Nixon wants to tie a bill to establish an independent postal authority in with the wage increase measure.

Postal unions have been divided over the so-called postal reform issue.

A bill to set up an independent postal authority along the lines sought by the Nixon Administration was approved March 12 by the House Post Office Committee by a 17 to 6 vote. The Committee also approved a 5.4 percent pay raise retroactive to January 1.

Some Washington observers maintain that the Nixon Administration is pressing for the creation of an independent postal authority along the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority in order to get the Post Office Department out of the Cabinet and thereby get its chronic deficits out of the federal budget.

U.S. Senator Alan Cranston pointed this up in a statement

issued Tuesday when he said: "I'm generally against strikes by public employees. So are the postal workers. But postal employees have a right to expect good faith negotiations to settle their grievances."

"Instead of negotiating in good faith with the postal workers, the Nixon Administration has tied their grievances to the issue of postal reform."

"These are separate issues. After 21 years of service a letter carrier can earn only \$8,442. This is not a decent wage."

"We would have had neither a walkout nor the use of federal troops to deliver the mail if this administration had bargained in good faith from the outset," Cranston declared.

Hopes To Keep Carswell Off Supreme Court Rise

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vigorously sought by both the state and national AFL-CIO, would mark the first time in the nation's history that two successive presidential nominees to the Supreme Court have been rejected.

Following Manfield's announcement, which was significant because he had not indicated previously that he would oppose Carswell's nomination, Senator Republican leaders disclosed that they had informed the White House that "there will be a move to recommend the nomination and that in our opinion the move will succeed."

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, who is committed to vote for Carswell although he voted against Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Nixon's first choice, said he expected that the recommittal vote would be set for Monday, April 6.

The recommittal strategy was adopted earlier this week when it became apparent that a number of Republicans reluctant to cast an outright vote against confirmation of President Nixon's second choice would be willing to vote in favor of recommitment.

Early last month the State AFL-CIO wrote to California

Senators Alan Cranston and George Murphy to urge them to oppose Carswell's confirmation.

The State AFL-CIO pointed out that "as shocking as was the disclosure of Carswell's 1948 'white supremacy' speech, this might have been mitigated had his actions in the intervening 22 years clearly demonstrated that he had in fact and in act disassociated himself from such obnoxious racist views. But they do not."

"On the contrary, they substantiate that he often acted in concert with such views right up to the time of his nomination . . ."

Since then judges within Carswell's own circuit and Bar Associations, attorneys and law school deans throughout the country have indicated opposition to Carswell.

Just last Tuesday, the San Francisco Bar Association announced that it had taken the unusual action of adopting a resolution urging that the Carswell nomination "be withdrawn or disapproved on the basis of his lack of qualifications to sit on that court."

Earlier this month more than 400 prominent attorneys, including the deans of 23 university law schools, charged that Carswell "does not have the legal or mental qualifications essen-

tial for service on the Supreme Court."

Within the past week two more senators, one Democrat and one Republican, indicated they would oppose Carswell's confirmation. They are Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), and Senator Robert W. Packwood (R-Ore.).

This brought the number of declared opponents to Carswell to 30 compared to 39 on record supporting him.

Moreover, Senator Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.) who had previously indicated he might favor the nomination now says he may very well oppose it.

A study released by a bipartisan group opposing Carswell disclosed that in 122 written decisions appealed to higher courts, Carswell was reversed 46 times, reversed partially six times and affirmed 70 times.

Senator George McGovern (D-S.D.) commented on the Carswell nomination while visiting San Francisco this week, saying:

"I'll say one thing for him—he makes Haynsworth look good." But, he observed, "I'd be hard pressed to think of a nominee who could make Carswell look good. The suggestion that Nixon pay off Strom Thurmond in cash is an excellent one," McGovern added.

Betty Furness Tells It Like It Is at Consumers' Convention in S.F.

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of each product in standard terms that enables comparisons without use of a slide rule.

A bill to require unit pricing in California which has the backing of the California Labor Federation and the Consumers' Association was introduced in the current session of the State Legislature by Senator Anthony Beilenson (D-Los Angeles). It is SB 189.

Miss Furness addressed a luncheon session of the convention which was held at the Unitarian Conference Center at Franklin and Geary Streets in San Francisco. She suggested that it's about time for U.S. consumers to demand information about the unknown factors in the products they buy.

Asserting that she was referring to the "flaws in our marvelous technological world," she pointed out that while industry "told us about detergents and how much cleaner our clothes would be," they failed to point out that the nation's streams would be fouled, and its fish and wildlife killed.

Earlier, in a panel discussion during the morning session, Mrs. Sylvia Siegel, executive director of ACC, emphasized that "it's essential to organize grass roots consumer groups" to press effectively on the local level for consumer protection within each community. Subsequently three ACC members who are in the process of organizing local chapters—Mrs. Norma Clevenger of Sacramento; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Soden of Claremont, who set up the Pomona Valley Consumers Assn., and Ron Laupheimer of San Francisco—described the problems encountered and accomplishments achieved in initiating local chapters in their areas.

They emphasized the need to involve local citizens around a specific local issue in order to demonstrate that effective action can be taken by local citizens.

Soden, for example, said that the Pomona Valley Consumer's Chapter which was organized in October, 1968, undertook a price survey and found a 54 percent variation in the prices of various products within the area.

"That is," he explained, "that by selective shopping we found you could save 54 percent."

He also said that 80 percent of the complaints received from local citizens proved to be thoroughly documented and that by following up these complaints the chapter was protecting local businesses by uncovering unscrupulous business practices.

Featured speakers during the afternoon session were Assemblyman John J. Miller (D-Berkeley) who zeroed in on the fact that Californians are presently getting more political double talk on the consumer issue than actual protection, and William Bennett, a former member of the State Public Utilities Commission who dealt at length with the excessive rate increases now being sought by the Pacific Telephone Company, PG&E, and other utilities from the present State PUC which is now dominated by appointees of Governor Ronald Reagan.

In the course of a business session in the afternoon, the Association adopted more than a dozen resolutions including those calling for:

- State Legislation to regulate automobile insurance rates.

- Congressional legislation that would prevent auto makers from limiting their responsibilities for defects and impose penalties on auto makers selling cars with defects.

- Enactment of a "Tenants' Bill of Rights" to bar unwarranted rent increases and provide a standard lease with fair terms as well as state action to protect home buyers and homeowners from excessive interest rates, excessive taxes, and unfair assessment methods, among other things.

- Affirmative action to extend voting rights to consumers 18 to 21 years old in both state and national elections.

- Participation by the State Attorney General in all utility

rate cases on behalf of the consumer.

- Support for state tax reforms such as adoption of a state income tax withholding system, eliminating preferential treatment for capital gains and the depletion allowances for extractive industries.

At the conclusion of the convention, Mrs. Siegel announced that meetings would be held in the near future to further the formation of local ACC Chapters in San Francisco, Marin, Palo Alto, San Jose, and the Hayward-San Leandro area.

Further information may be obtained by writing to: Association of California Consumers, 3030 Bridgeway, Sausalito, California 94965 (phone 415-332-3667).

Albin J. Gruhn, President of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, is a member of the organization's executive board.

AFL-CIO Urges Action To Halt Rising Joblessness

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ness in various parts of the economy," particularly the decline of residential construction and industrial production, "point to a continuing trend of unemployment, unless the Administration moves in fast to turn things around."

Goldfinger said "there is no sign yet that the Administration is taking strong action" to reverse the trend. He said the release of \$1.2 billion in federal funds to aid state and local construction projects is only "one small step in the right direction," but not "enough to get us back on the road to rising employment and increasing job opportunities."

Goldfinger appeared on Labor News Conference, a public affairs interview broadcast Tuesdays on the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The union economist expressed "serious doubt that a small measure here or a small measure there can turn this (trend) around" in a matter of days or weeks, because there

are "long time lags between the time the government takes policy action and its actual effect in the marketplace on sales, production and employment."

Goldfinger said the Federal Reserve System should "directly control bank loans to business for plant and equipment investment" to get at the only part of the economy which is rising sharply and absorbing funds out of the money markets, where interest rates have climbed to the highest point "since the Civil War period."

He said the federal government should also give "immediate assistance" to residential construction through "direct loans for creation of low- and moderate-income housing." He said that the proposal of Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) to make \$3 billion available through the Home Loan Bank for loans to home buyers earning less than \$10,000 a year would also "stimulate residential construction in the moderate-income area," and should be adopted.

High Court Lets Unfair Tag Stay On G.E. Tactic

The U. S. Supreme Court has rejected an appeal by the General Electric Company that sought to reverse the findings of the lower court that held that G.E.'s "take-it-or-leave-it" bargaining tactic made in a 10-year-old case was an unfair labor practice.

Both the National Labor Relations Board and the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York City have held that G.E.'s bargaining tactic, dubbed "Boulwarism" by its opponents, violated federal law.

In seeking a reversal in the Supreme Court in connection with the 10-year-old case, G.E. contended that federal law does not prohibit an employer with a "genuine desire to reach agreement" from "presenting an offer during the course of bargaining which includes everything he feels is warranted and right, holding nothing back intentionally for later trading."

The court rejected the appeal without comment or a hearing.