



California AFL-CIO News

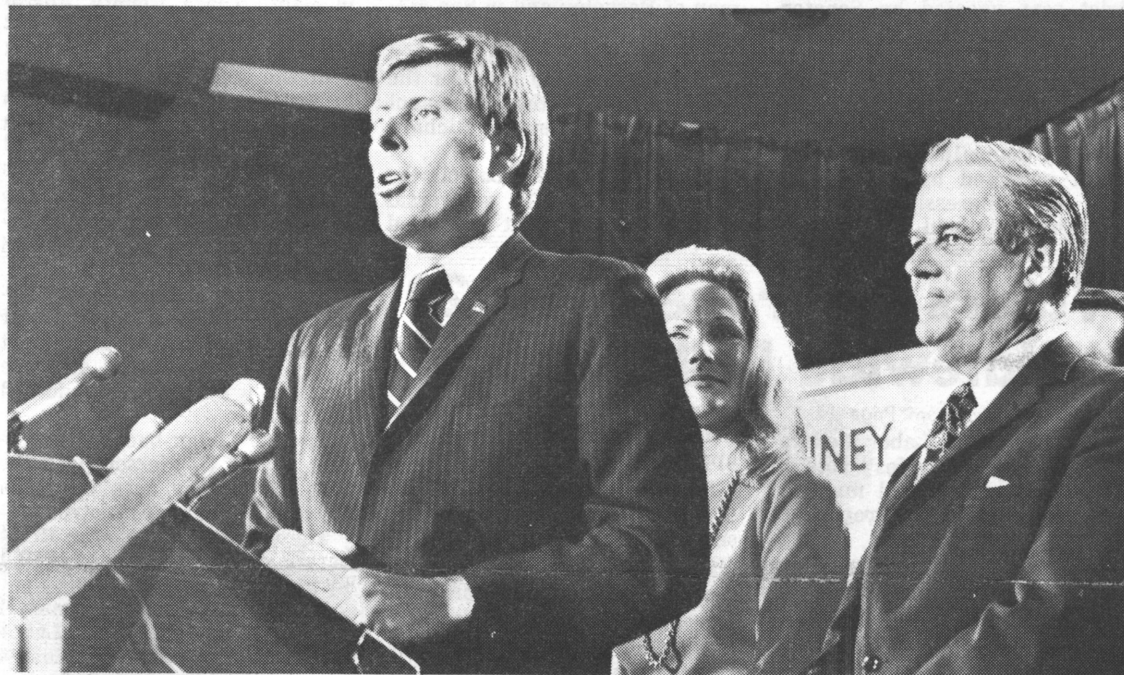
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JOHN F. HENNING
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Tunney Win Whips Nixon Fear Ploy Demos Recapture State Legislature



U. S. Senator-elect John V. Tunney voices his election night thanks for the solid support he received from California trade unionists to a cheering crowd of supporters at the Los Angeles Hilton Hotel and over national TV. At his side for the victory celebration, were his wife, Meike, and John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. Tunney said his 600,000-vote victory "represents a rejection of the politics of fear" and "a personal defeat for President Nixon" who campaigned against him. "This was a victory not of the party, but of the people" he declared.

GOP Raises 5 Times as Much Money as Demos

The enormous imbalance in campaign contributions received by the nation's two major political parties was underscored this week when the last pre-election reports on political contributions filed with the clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives showed that Republicans collected more than five times as much as the Democrats between January 1, 1969 and October 29, 1970.

The reports showed that seven leading national Republican committees received gifts total-

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Support Rises for Probe of U.C.-Irvine Co. Issues

Strong support for the State AFL-CIO's call for an investigation to remove any suspicion of business profiteering from the Administration of the University of California in connection with the U.C. Irvine campus and the Irvine Company, was voiced this week by Assemblyman Willie Brown, Jr. (D-San Francisco)

co) and eight leaders of student bodies on University of California campuses throughout the state.

In a letter sent to California State Attorney General Thomas Lynch on October 30, Assemblyman Brown expressed disappointment in Lynch's rejection

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Riles Mashes Max; Most Labor-Backed Candidates Triumph

John V. Tunney and Wilson Riles, California Labor COPE-endorsed candidates for U.S. Senator and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, swept to stunning victories in the general elections this week as the Democratic Party regained control of both Houses of the State Legislature and Jess Unruh, the labor-backed candidate for Governor sliced the predicted one million vote re-election margin of Governor Reagan nearly in half.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the State AFL-CIO's political organization, hailed the election results as "a triumph by and for the people of California that justifies renewed faith by all in working within the system."

"Despite the enormous financial advantages enjoyed by some reactionary candidates," Henning said, "the state's voters in most instances saw through the scurrilous attempts to smear and malign labor-backed candidates."

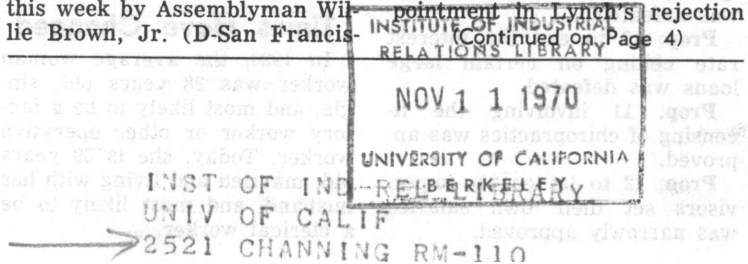
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Voters OK 14 of 20 Propositions

California voters OK'd 14 of the 20 statewide propositions on the November 3 General Election ballot, including overwhelming approval for Proposition 1, the Clean Water Bond Act, which authorizes a \$250 million bond issue to improve municipal sewage treatment and collection facilities.

Proposition 18, perhaps the most controversial of the 20 ballot measures which would have permitted the use of up to 25 percent of a county's share of gas tax revenues to finance public transit facilities, was defeated.

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Tunney Wins Senate Seat; Demos Capture Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

"The election of Senator Tunney, Wilson Riles, and progressive legislators to Congress, the State Senate and Assembly can be attributed largely to the diligence and dedication displayed by trade unionists and young people who pitched in and worked together to do the registration and get-out-the-vote job so essential to this victory."

Senator Tunney's triumph gives California two Democratic U.S. Senators for the first time since before the Civil War.

It also confirmed Tunney's pre-election prediction that "all the President's horses and all the President's men couldn't put George Murphy's campaign together again."

In winning the U.S. Senate seat, Tunney outpolled Murphy by nearly 600,000 votes and also outpolled Reagan by more than 60,000 votes.

Wilson Riles, practically unknown when he entered the race eight months ago, scored a spectacular upset in ousting incumbent Max Rafferty by nearly half a million votes and becoming the only Black man in the nation to head a state education system.

Other COPE-endorsed statewide candidates winning election were Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown, Jr. (D); State Controller Houston I. Flournoy (R); and State Attorney General Evelle J. Younger (R).

California Labor COPE published and distributed more than three million pieces of literature in behalf of the candidacies of Tunney, Riles, and other labor-backed candidates, Henning said.

With California expected to receive five additional seats in Congress on the basis of the 1970 decennial census, one of the most important long-term aspects of the election was the return of control of both Houses of the Legislature to the Democrats in 1971 when new lines for congressional and state legislative districts will be redrawn.

If conservative forces had recaptured control of the legislature as well as the Governor's office, liberal forces would have been practically powerless to prevent adoption of a reapportionment plan that could be expected to benefit conservative candidates throughout the dec-

ade of the 1970's.

On an overall basis, California Labor COPE endorsed 136 candidates in the 150 statewide, Congressional, State Legislative and State Board of Equalization seats at stake. Ninety COPE candidates won for an overall victory margin of 66 percent.

In Congress, the Republican Party picked up the 38th District seat vacated by Senator-elect Tunney when former Assemblyman Victor V. Veysey of Brawley defeated Dave Tunno, the COPE-endorsed candidate. Ronald Dellums, a Black Berkeley City Councilman and a Democrat endorsed by COPE, won the 7th Congressional District seat formerly held by Democrat

Jeffery Cohelan. This leaves California's Congressional delegation comprised of 20 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

Key races involved in the Democrats' winning control of the State Senate were in Alameda County where former State Senator John W. Holmdahl, an Oakland Democrat, defeated incumbent Republican Lewis Sherman of Berkeley and in San Mateo County where Arlen F. Gregorio defeated Republican Carl A. Britschgi in the race for the seat vacated by the retirement of Republican Senator Richard J. Dolwig.

Democrats now control the State Senate 21 to 19, a reversal of the situation that prevailed

before last Tuesday's election.

The Republican Party suffered its biggest losses in Assembly Districts in which organized labor had concentrated its efforts.

In the 16th Assembly District in Alameda County Kenneth Meade, the COPE-endorsed candidate, defeated incumbent Republican Don Mulford.

In the 25th Assembly District in Santa Clara County Alister McAlister ousted incumbent Republican Earl P. Crandall.

In the 30th Assembly District in Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties, Ernest LaCoste beat incumbent Republican Clare L. Berryhill.

In the 41st District in Los Angeles County Jim Keyser retired incumbent Republican Henry Arklin.

And in the 79th Assembly District in San Diego County Peter R. Chacon defeated incumbent Republican Tom Hom. All these winners were COPE-endorsed candidates.

Another labor-backed Democrat, David C. Pierson, won the seat vacated by Jess Unruh in the 65th Assembly District.

These victories gave the Democrats control of the Assembly by a 43 to 37 margin.

In the state's 38 Congressional Districts, California Labor COPE had endorsed candidates in 36 districts and left two "open." COPE candidates were victorious in 22 districts, a victory margin of 66 percent.

In the 20 even-numbered State Senate seats at stake, California Labor COPE had endorsed 18 candidates in 17 districts including a dual endorsement in the 12th District in San Mateo County and left three seats "open." COPE candidates captured 11 of these seats for a victory margin of 61 percent.

COPE had endorsed 69 candidates in the 80 Assembly Districts, including a dual endorsement in the 31st Assembly District and had left 12 seats "open." COPE candidates won 48 of the 69 seats in which endorsements were made, a victory margin of 69 percent.

All four of the labor-backed candidates for the State Board of Equalization, including consumer advocate and former State Deputy Attorney General William Bennett, won election.

See page 3 for the complete list of winners in last Tuesday's General Election.

Voters Approve 14 of 20 Statewide Ballot Props

(Continued from Page 1)

The California Labor Federation had urged a "Yes" vote on Proposition 1 and had made no recommendation on Proposition 18.

The action on the other 18 propositions was as follows:

Prop. 2 involving replacement of disabled public officials was defeated.

Prop. 3 to require an earlier date for the submission of the state budget was approved.

Prop. 4 to provide priority for schools' financing was defeated.

Prop. 5 to require open meetings of the U.C. Board of Regents was approved.

Prop. 6 to expand teachers' retirement fund investments was approved.

Prop. 7 to add the Assembly Speaker to the State College Board was approved.

Prop. 8 calling for the appointment of an additional Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction was defeated.

Prop. 9 calling for appointment instead of election of county superintendents of schools was defeated.

Prop. 10 to end the interest rate ceiling on certain large loans was defeated.

Prop. 11 involving the licensing of chiropractics was approved.

Prop. 12 to let county supervisors set their own salaries was narrowly approved.

Prop. 13 to hike tax exemptions for disabled veterans was approved.

Prop. 14 to exempt the Lt. Governor's employees from civil service was approved.

Prop. 15 involving constitutional revisions was approved.

Prop. 16 to permit the legislature to withdraw proposed constitutional amendments was approved.

Prop. 17 to remove surplus wordage from the State Constitution relating to social welfare was approved.

Prop. 19 to wipe out the 12 percent maximum interest rate ceiling in state law was approved.

Prop. 20 a \$60 million bond issue to provide funds to develop recreational sites was approved.

The California Labor Federation had recommended a "Yes" vote on Propositions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 15, 17, and 20 and a "No" vote on Propositions 9, 10, and 19. The Federation took no position on the other propositions.

Times Have Changed

In 1920, the average woman worker was 28 years old, single, and most likely to be a factory worker or other operative worker. Today, she is 39 years old, married and living with her husband, and most likely to be a clerical worker.

Here Are Statewide Election Results

Here is a complete list of the winners in the General Election held Tuesday, November 3, based on the latest returns available as gathered from the wire services and the registrars of voters in various counties. The letter (D) designates Democrat, (R) Republican, and an asterisk (*) a COPE-endorsed winner.

STATEWIDE OFFICES

U.S. Senator	*JOHN V. TUNNEY (D)
Governor	RONALD REAGAN (R)
Lt. Governor	ED REINECKE (R)
Secretary of State	*EDMUND G. BROWN, JR. (D)
State Controller	*HOUSTON I. FLOURNOY (R)
Attorney General	*EVELLE J. YOUNGER (R)
State Treasurer	IVY BAKER PRIEST (R)
Supt. of Public Instruction	*WILSON RILES

CONGRESSMEN

District	District
1. Don H. Clausen (R)	20. H. Allen Smith (R)
2. *Harold T. Johnson (D)	21. *Augustus F. Hawkins (D)
3. *John E. Moss (D)	22. *James C. Corman (D)
4. *Robert L. Leggett (D)	23. Del Clawson (R)
5. *Phillip Burton (D)	24. John H. Rousselot (R)
6. William S. Mailliard (R)	25. Charles E. Wiggins (R)
7. *Ronald Dellums (D)	26. *Thomas M. Rees (D)
8. *George P. Miller (D)	27. Barry Goldwater, Jr. (R)
9. *Don Edwards (D)	28. *Alphonzo Bell (R)
10. Charles S. Gubser (R)	29. *George E. Danielson (D)
11. *Paul N. McCloskey, Jr. (R)	30. *Edward R. Roybal (D)
12. Burt L. Talcott (R)	31. *Charles H. Wilson (D)
13. Charles M. Teague (R)	32. Craig Hosmer (R)
14. *Jerome R. Waldie (D)	33. Jerry L. Pettis (R)
15. *John J. McFall (D)	34. *Richard T. Hanna (D)
16. *B. F. Sisk (D)	35. John G. Schmitz (R)
17. *Glenn M. Anderson (D)	36. Bob Wilson (R)
18. Robert B. Mathias (R)	37. *Lionel Van Deerlin (D)
19. *Chet Holifield (D)	38. Victor V. Veysey (R)

STATE SENATORS

District	District
2. Fred W. Marler, Jr. (R)	22. *Tom Carrell (D)
4. Peter H. Behr (R)	24. Robert J. Lagomarsino (R)
6. *Alan Short (D)	26. *Anthony C. Beilenson (D)
8. John W. Holmdahl (D)	28. *Alfred H. Song (D)
10. *George R. Moscone (D)	30. *Lawrence E. Walsh (D)
12. *Arlen F. Gregorio (D)	32. *Ralph C. Dills (D)
14. Clark L. Bradley (R)	34. Dennis Carpenter (R)
16. *George N. Zenovich (D)	36. Gordon Cologne (R)
18. *Walter W. Stiern (D)	38. Clair W. Burgener (R)
20. William E. Coombs (R)	40. *James R. Mills (D)

STATE ASSEMBLYMEN

District	District
1. *Pauline L. Davis (D)	41. *Jim Keysor (D)
2. Frank P. Belotti (R)	42. *Bob Moretti (D)
3. *Leroy F. Greene (D)	43. Carlos J. Moorhead (R)
4. Ray E. Johnson (R)	44. *Mike Cullen (D)
5. *John F. Dunlap (D)	45. *Walter Karabian (D)
6. *Eugene A. Chappie (R)	46. Robert G. Beverly (R)
7. William T. Bagley (R)	47. Frank Lanterman (R)
8. *Walter W. Powers (D)	48. *David A. Roberti (D)
9. *Edwin L. Z'berg (D)	49. Peter Schabarum (R)
10. James W. Dent (R)	50. William Campbell (R)
11. *John T. Knox (D)	51. *Jack R. Fenton (D)
12. Robert T. Monagan (R)	52. Floyd L. Wakefield (R)
13. *Carlos Bee (D)	53. *Bill Greene (D)
14. *Robert W. Crown (D)	54. John L. E. Collier (R)
15. *March K. Fong (D)	55. *Leon Ralph (D)
16. *Kenneth A. Meade (D)	56. *Charles Warren (D)
17. *John J. Miller (D)	57. Charles Conrad (R)
18. *Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)	58. *Harvey Johnson (D)
19. *Leo T. McCarthy (D)	59. *Alan Sieroty (D)
20. *John L. Burton (D)	60. Paul Priolo (R)
21. *Gordon W. Duffy (R)	61. *Henry A. Waxman (D)
22. Richard D. Hayden (R)	62. Newton R. Russell (R)
23. *John F. Foran (D)	63. *Yvonne Brathwaite (D)
24. *John Vasconcellos (D)	64. Robert C. Cline (R)
25. *Alister McAlister (D)	65. *David C. Pierson (D)
26. Dixon Arnett (R)	66. *Joe A. Gonsalves (D)
27. *Leo J. Ryan (D)	67. *Larry E. Townsend (D)
28. Kent H. Stacey (R)	68. *Vincent Thomas (D)
29. William M. Ketchum (R)	69. *Ken Cory (D)
30. *Ernest LaCoste (D)	70. Robert H. Burke (R)
31. *Frank Murphy, Jr. (R)	71. Robert E. Badham (R)
32. Kenneth L. Maddy (R)	72. *John P. Quimby (D)
33. Ernest N. Mobley (R)	73. Jerry Lewis (R)
34. Bob Wood (R)	74. W. Craig Biddle (R)
35. John V. Briggs (R)	75. Raymond Seeley (R)
36. W. Don MacGillivray (R)	76. Pete Wilson (R)
37. *J. K. (Ken) MacDonald (D)	77. *Wadie P. Deddeh (D)
38. *Carley V. Porter (D)	78. *E. Richard Barnes (R)
39. *James A. Hayes (R)	79. *Peter R. Chacon (D)
40. *Alex P. Garcia (D)	80. John Stull (R)

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

1. *George R. Reilly (D)	3. *William M. Bennett (D)
2. *John W. Lynch (D)	4. *Richard Nevins (D)

Pamphlet on Labor's Goal: Natl. Health Insurance

A new AFL-CIO pamphlet developed as part of the national labor federation's campaign for national health insurance is now available.

"National Health Insurance—Labor's No. 1 Goal" is a 12-page publication based on a ra-

dio address by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

Copies of the pamphlet are available without cost in reasonable quantities from the AFL-CIO Pamphlet Division, 815 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Support Mounts for Probe of U.C.-Irvine Co. Issues

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of a request for an investigation made by John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, on October 26.

Henning had wired Lynch asking for an immediate investigation of possible conflicts of interests involving two U.C. Regents and the Irvine Company after the State Auditor General William Merrifield declared on October 23, following an initial investigation, "that a conflict of interest could occur."

Merrifield's report noted that William French Smith, Governor Reagan's personal attorney who was appointed to the U.C. Board of Regents by Reagan, is a member of the law firm that

represents the Irvine Company.

The State Auditor General's report also noted that Regent Edward W. Carter "is a lifetime board member of the Irvine Foundation that has controlling interest in the Irvine Co."

In his "Dear Tom" letter to Lynch, Brown said:

"I was disappointed to read of your reluctance to look into charges of conflict of interest and profiteering by certain members of the University of California Board of Regents."

During the two years he served as a member of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, Brown said, he developed "a considerable amount of respect" for the Auditor General's work and said that "if he (Mer-

rifield) states (as he has) that there exists the possibility of an interest conflict it would certainly seem to me to be worth listening to."

Brown called on Lynch to "conduct a fair, speedy review" of the allegations made with respect to the Irvine matter and other business dealings by members of the UC Board of Regents.

Brown said that during the six years he served on the Assembly Education Committee he had fought "to keep the University free of political domination and fully funded" but noted that "this has become increasingly more difficult and these new allegations do not help matters."

The allegations, he said,

"should be disproved and forgotten, or if found to be justified, the matter should be resolved as deemed appropriate by your office."

Similarly, the student body leaders called on the State Attorney General to check into relations between the U.C. Regents and the Irvine Company in Orange County and deplored what they called "the hypocritical stance of those political leaders like Governor Reagan who advocate law and order while simultaneously trying to cover up possible evidence of law-breaking and corruption."

The student officers' wire was signed by student body Presidents Bart Fischer of U.C. Davis; Tom Tosdal of U.C. Santa Barbara; Mike Talcik of U.C. San Diego; Peter Gauthie of U.C. Riverside; Fred Smith, acting president of U.C. Berkeley; Peter Bouvier, graduate student president at UCLA; David Theirman, student representative of U.C. Santa Cruz; and Gary Hubiak, vice president of U.C. San Francisco.

The controversy involving the Irvine Company's involvement stems from the fact that the Irvine Company gave 1,000 acres to set up a University of California campus at Irvine in 1960.

At that time the University and the Irvine Company jointly agreed on a master plan to develop a community of about 100,000 population on about 10,000 acres around the University campus with the provision that any changes in the master plan would have to be approved by both the University and the Irvine Company.

Earlier this year the Irvine Company, which owns more than one-third of the area involved, launched a move to incorporate 54,000 acres and develop a future community with a population of about 430,000 with the campus situated at the edge of the city without U.C. approval.

On October 28, just two days after the State AFL-CIO demanded an immediate investigation "to make certain that the suspicion of business profiteering" would be removed from the University Administration, the Irvine Company withdrew its 54,000-acre incorporation plan and submitted a revised plan to incorporate 17,500 acres.

GOP Raises Five Times As Much Money As Demos

(Continued from Page 1)

ing \$18.6 million and five national Democratic committees reported gifts totaling \$3.6 million.

Press reports observed, however, that even these reports are deceptive and provide only a crude index to relative financial strengths. They said that spending for House and Senate candidates this year is estimated at between \$100 and \$150 million.

Little more than a year ago the Federal Communications Commission disclosed that in 1968 the Nixon-Agnew ticket spent \$12.6 million or more than twice as much for radio and TV time as the \$6.1 million spent by the Humphrey-Muskie ticket.

While Republican candidates

generally have been able to outspend Democratic candidates, for many years, the two-to-one gap set in the 1968 campaign was by far the greatest—until this year when various estimates put the Republican Party's financial superiority at between 5 to 1 and 10 to 1.

In 1964, Republican candidates outspent Democrats \$13 million to \$11 million. In 1960 the gap was just \$7.6 million to \$6.2 million.

The snowballing imbalance in political campaign financing was recognized by delegates to the California Labor Federation's biennial convention in San Francisco last August when they adopted a policy statement on Labor Legislation that voiced support for three recommendations that would serve "as trial beginnings" towards solving the campaign financing problem.

The State Labor Federation's policy statement voiced support for:

1—A proposal that recently failed passage in the State Legislature that would allow each income taxpayer to designate a contribution of \$1 from his tax to be assigned to the political party of his choice.

2—A requirement that radio and TV stations sell time to candidates for office at their lowest commercial rates and be required to donate a reasonable minimum amount of time to provide voters and candidates equal access to each other.

3—A reasonable allowance of

free postage to party nominees sufficient to communicate their claims to office to voters in advance of the election.

The key question, the delegates said, is: "How is the weight of the wealthy to be balanced?"

Earlier this month President Richard Nixon vetoed a bill that would have limited radio and TV spending by Presidential candidates in 1972 to \$5.1 million. It would have also permitted debates by presidential candidates similar to the Nixon-Kennedy debates in 1960.

Studies Point Up Value of Labor Unions

Two recent surveys by the Bureau of Labor Statistics underscore the value of union membership.

In a survey of wages in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing plants in August 1969, the BLS found that the average union worker in the industry received \$2.49 an hour. The average non-union worker earned only \$2.30 an hour, 8 percent less.

The second survey — of the straight-time earnings of wood household furniture workers in October 1968—the average union hourly wage was \$2.27 or 16 percent more than the non-union wage of \$1.95 an hour.

A Bonus for U.S. Savings Bond Holders

Union members, who represent a majority of the wage earners currently socking away 8½ million bonds per month in the payroll savings plan of the U.S. savings bond program, will get a half percent bonus on savings bonds held to maturity.

The increase, retroactive to June 1, 1970, raises the effective interest rate on new bonds, when held to maturity, from 5 to 5½ percent, U.S. Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy said.