



California AFL-CIO News

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Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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Labor Panel Eyes Legislative Plans For '71 Session

Formulation of plans for the California Labor Federation's 1971 legislative program got underway last week when the State AFL-CIO Executive Council's Legislative Committee met with the 18-member Legislative Advisory Committee at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco to discuss legislation to be sought to benefit California workers and consumers next year.

The November 5 meeting, chaired by Federation President Albin J. Gruhn, reviewed the policy statements and scores of

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Marin CLC Asks Probe of Bias in S.F. NLRB Office

The Marin County Central Labor Council has called for a Congressional investigation to air its charges that the San Francisco office of the National Labor Relations Board has discriminated against the union in connection with the 10-month-long strike at the San Rafael Independent Journal.

In letters sent November 5 to Senator Alan Cranston, Senator-elect John V. Tunney, and 10 Bay Area Congressmen, the Council's Secretary-Treasurer Charles Weers charged that the San Francisco NLRB office has been "bending and bowing to the will of the struck newspaper."

Weers charged that the San Francisco NLRB office has engaged in discrimination by giving "the rush rush treatment" to charges filed by the paper's management against the union while taking no action on bad faith bargaining charges filed by the union against the paper other than to refer the charges to the NLRB's Washington office.

In his letter, Weers noted that

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EDITORIAL

It will be a long, long time before the intellectuals of the Left again dismiss Labor as an outmoded political force.

Two years ago the intellectuals were saying that Labor's political approach was simply not relevant to the campaign struggles of contemporary America.

The returns of November 3 found Labor to be the necessary element of liberal success in California and about the nation.

Here in California the AFL-CIO did much to change the face of political power.

We were essential to the victory of Senator-elect John Tunney. President Nixon came into the state three times

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Grand Jury Sifts San Jose Incident

Charges by organized labor and other concerned citizens that President Nixon attempted to reap political gains on the eve of the recent general election from the San Jose egg-throwing incident continued to simmer this week with these results:

- A three-man committee of the 1970 Santa Clara County Grand Jury has undertaken an investigation to develop a factual account of what happened. It is expected to submit its report and recommendations, if any, to the full Grand Jury sometime next week.

- Republican Congressman Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey has reportedly suggested a thorough congressional investigation of the incident.

- FBI agents are known to be gathering information on the incident from eyewitnesses and

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Rejection of Workers' Appeals For Jobless Benefits Up 50%

Since 1966, a worker's chance of winning his rights to unemployment insurance by carrying his appeal to the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board have dropped nearly 50 percent, data obtained from the CUIAB this week has disclosed.

The CUIAB data showed that the number of claimant appeals

decided in favor of the worker dropped from 559 in 1966 to 320 in 1969 or from 14.6 percent to 8.1 percent, a drop of 44 percent.

And statistics for the first nine months of 1970 suggest that the odds against the worker are getting worse. They show that out of a total of 3,178 cases, only

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Job Safety Bill Tops Unfinished Business in Congress

Passage of an effective Occupational Safety & Health bill is at the top of labor's agenda for the post-election session of the 91st Congress.

The AFL-CIO Executive Coun-

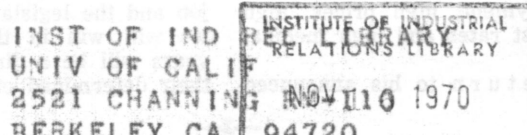
cil termed the job safety-health bill "vitally necessary" to America's workers and the most important item in a "shockingly long" list of unfinished business that will face Congress when it

reconvenes on Nov. 16.

The council reiterated its support for the bill sponsored by Sen. Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.) and Rep. Dominick V. Daniels (D-N.J.), which puts "responsibility for establishing and enforcing job safety and health standards in the Dept. of Labor."

It termed the Administration substitute bill "a big-business-oriented measure."

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Labor Panel Eyes Legislative Plans For '71 Session

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resolutions calling for legislative action that were adopted by delegates to the Federation's August convention and discussed priorities to be sought during the regular legislative session in Sacramento which opens Monday, January 4.

The Advisory Committee's recommendations on legislative priorities have been submitted to the Legislative Committee which has reviewed those recommendations and will submit its recommendations to the next meeting of the 37-member Executive Council at the Spa Hotel in Palm Springs December 2-3, John F. Henning, the Federation's executive officer, said.

California labor leaders appointed to serve on the Legislative Advisory Committee this year included:

James B. Booe, Vice President of CWA District 9; George E. Jenkins, Assistant Regional Manager, Laborers International Union; George W. Johns, Secretary, San Francisco Labor Council; James S. Lee, President, California State Building and Construction Trades Council; John Merrit, Secretary, State Culinary Alliance; Phyllis Mitchell, Secretary, Office and Professional Employees Local 3.

Anthony Ramos, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, California State Council of Carpenters; R. R. Richardson, Secretary-Treasurer, San Diego-Imperial Counties Central Labor Council; Loretta Riley, Secretary, Bartenders and Culinary Workers Local 770; Raoul Teilhet, President, California Federation of Teachers; Ronald Weakley, Business Representative, I B E W Local 1245; Morris Weisberger, Secretary-Treasurer, Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Steve Edney, President, United Cannery and Industrial Workers; Richard K. Groulx, Executive Secretary, Alameda County Central Labor Council; J. E. Howe, Director, United Transportation Union; John T. Schiavenza, Secretary, California Conference of Machinists; J. J. Twombly, Regional Director, International Union of Operating Engineers; and Larry Vail, Secretary, California State Council of Retail Clerks.

EDITORIAL

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to frighten the electorate into voting for Murphy. Nixon failed and we won.

We may also cite Labor's importance in the election of Wilson Riles as Superintendent of Public Instruction. California Labor COPE was the first statewide body of political significance to endorse and speak for Riles and we did it at a time when only a few took his candidacy seriously.

Our State AFL-CIO efforts brought progressive majorities to both the State Assembly and State Senate. The Assembly and Senate transformations would have been impossible without us.

Jess Unruh did not win the governorship but he cut in half the victory margin Ronald Reagan had held over Pat Brown. Further, Unruh's commitment to voter registration gave John Tunney, Wilson Riles, and liberal legislative candidates the sinews they needed to unseat incumbents of the Old Order.

California Labor COPE is immensely pleased with the returns of November 3, but our work has only begun.

George Meany Comments On '70 Election Results

AFL-CIO President George Meany made the following comment on the 1970 general election results:

"To the AFL-CIO, the election results were a source of great satisfaction, with some keen disappointments.

"The results and the big turnout prove that the voters would not be stampeded by:

"The politics of fear and smear practiced by Vice President Agnew;

"The most lavishly financed campaign in off-year history—that of the Republican party;

"The extravagant and wasteful expenditures of Presidential prestige and dignity;

"The dismal predictions of commentators that America had lost confidence in its ability to govern itself.

"It was a mandate to the Administration to stop trying to deceive the people about the real state of the nation's economic dilemma which has been created by the ill-advised fiscal and monetary policies of the Administration.

"As we see it, the voters delivered several key messages to the President. They were to:

"Act now to reduce high unemployment, high prices, high interest rates, and high medical costs;

"Return to his announced

"bring us together" policy by curbing the Vice President's vicious tongue.

"We feel keenly the losses of some Senate friends for whom we worked hard, especially the defeats of Senators Gore and Tydings. We consider the New York senatorial results to be a disgrace.

"The Administration's claim to victory in New York, achieved by cutting the political throat of a member of the President's own party, is somewhat grotesque.

"It was significant in the majority of the states where the President and Vice President campaigned long and extensively against labor's friends that they were roundly repudiated.

"Overall we find the congressional outlook to be a gain and the victories of liberals to the governorships of key states to be most satisfying.

"Finally, I want to extend my warm thanks to all the union members who participated in COPE's most successful campaign to date. It was well planned and well executed but it depended upon the hard work of thousands of volunteers at the precinct level. They did a splendid job and the legislative victories we will win in the next two years will be a direct result of their determined efforts."

Marin CLC Asks Probe of Bias in S.F. NLRB Office

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the counsel for the NLRB in Washington instructed the local office to proceed with the bad faith charges against the Independent-Journal last August but that Weers had just learned last week that that decision has been reversed.

Said Weers:

"The attorney for the Independent-Journal contacted a former NLRB attorney in Washington and it is our firm belief that he used political influence to have the decision reversed."

Other Charges

Among other things, Weers charged that "at the behest of the publisher of the Independent-Journal . . . the NLRB requested and obtained" an order aimed at requiring union officers to answer contempt papers consisting of nearly 300 pages of charges and allegations within three days after they were issued and also sought to throw the unions and officers named in the proceedings into trial a day later.

"No one could possibly prepare a defense to a case in that time, but that didn't bother the NLRB," Weers said.

"As a matter of fact the NLRB brought in an out-of-town attorney especially to handle the case and assigned a squad of its own attorneys to work nights and during the weekend just to please the Independent-Journal," he charged.

Arbitration Rejected

Pointing out that the employer "has flatly rejected every request to arbitrate and settle the strike issues," Weers wrote:

"We are asking for an investigation of the unfair and arbitrary action of the NLRB in this case and in this strike. Both the state and federal legislative bodies should demand that the NLRB exercise its powers responsibly, not to help an employer win a strike. If the NLRB wants to act in fairness on this matter they should insist that the Federal Mediation Service enter the dispute and insist on a settlement."

He called on the Congressmen to demand an investigative hearing to give the unions an opportunity to tell the public the facts.

Grand Jury Panel Explores Facts of San Jose Incident

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other citizens in the San Jose area.

● San Jose Police Chief Ray Blackmore, who earlier had declined comment on whether he thought Nixon deliberately provoked the incident by standing on his car and flashing a "V" sign at the demonstrators, repeated his assertion that reports of violence at the demonstration had been exaggerated.

At a news conference last weekend, Blackmore recalled that Nixon had shaken hands with scores of people in the crowd at the San Jose Airport after the incident, a move which, he said, the Secret Service probably would not have allowed if they had felt the President was in any real danger.

Earlier, Blackmore had described the San Jose incident saying:

"A few rocks were thrown. There was a verbal attack. That was the so-called violence."

On Monday, November 2, after it became clear that Nixon was attempting to capitalize politically on the October 29 incident at the San Jose Civic Auditorium, John F. Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Council on Political Education charged "that President Nixon personally aggravated and provoked the San Jose students for political purposes.

"We charge that his San Jose scenario was arranged to divert attention from California's record-high unemployment and runaway inflation," Henning said.

Louis Bosco, president of the Santa Clara Co. Labor Council, called a press conference the same day at which he labeled the incident as "a hoax" and a "conspiracy at the highest level involving the President, the Vice President, Senator George Murphy, and the Governor of California."

Bosco said that the immediate purpose of the incident was to reelect Murphy and Reagan but that beyond that it reflected "the Nixon Administration's intention to suppress and repress dissent."

A broad cross-section of union representatives on hand at the news conference at the San Jose Labor Temple, including representatives of the AFL-CIO Building and Service Trades, the Ma-

chinists, the UAW and the Teamsters, agreed with Bosco and said they felt they had been linked into a big lie that was being exploited across the country to help boost the Republicans' "law and order" election campaign.

"It is my opinion that they (Nixon, Murphy and Reagan) knew what was going to happen, they allowed it to happen, and they used it for political purposes," one eye witness said.

Estimates of the crowd of demonstrators ranged from 200 to 600 in a number of press reports but President Nixon referred to the "thousand or so ugly demonstrators outside that hall" in a letter he wrote to Joseph Ritter, publisher of the

San Jose Mercury News shortly after the incident.

And during the weekend before the election, Nixon's press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, insisted that "published and broadcast reports of the incident were in no way exaggerated."

Ziegler claimed that "the President's car and motorcade came under a barrage of rocks."

This appears to contrast sharply with Chief Blackmore's assertion that he saw one bottle thrown, heard sounds of one or two other missiles and had evidence that one car in the presidential party was hit by a rock.

Leonard Winston, chairman of the Santa Clara County Grand Jury's Criminal Complaints, Public Morals and Law Enforce-

ment Committee, said Wednesday (Nov. 11) that he had just received a narrative report from the San Jose Police Department of the events that transpired at the auditorium and that the report would have to be distributed to committee members and discussed before they could decide what, if any, recommendations they would make to the full Grand Jury.

Winston said he expected his committee to be ready to report to the Grand Jury sometime during the latter part of next week.

The two other members of the Grand Jury's committee are: Gordon Adams, owner of an office equipment firm; and John Chambers, a member of an insurance firm, Winston Said.

Job Safety Bill Tops Unfinished Business in Congress

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The council statement acknowledged that the lame-duck session of Congress will not have time to act on all of the major unfinished business. But it urged "as an irreducible minimum," action on legislative priorities including:

● Rejection by the Senate of the President's nomination of Sidney P. Marland, Jr., as Commissioner of Education "because he is clearly unfit to hold high public office."

The council cited both Marland's "outspoken" opposition to collective bargaining for teachers and the conflict of interest raised by his close ties with "business leaders who are seeking ways to extract corporate profits from public school systems."

● Overriding of the President's veto of the bill controlling political campaign spending on television and radio. The council charged that Pres. Nixon vetoed the bill "for political reasons."

It warned that public confidence in the electoral system has been shaken by the demonstrated ability of a rich candidate to smother an opponent of more modest means in floods of purchased radio and TV propaganda."

● Improvement of social security benefits, building on the bill approved by the Senate Finance Committee rather than the "wholly inadequate" House-passed bill, which would provide only a 5 percent increase in benefits and would cut back on Medicaid.

● Adoption of a family assistance welfare reform bill as "a step in the right direction" provided major improvements are made in the House-passed version. Suitability standards for jobs should be the same as that under the unemployment compensation system.

● Passage as a "stop-gap" measure of a foreign trade bill if the House-passed version is improved by eliminating a "tax giveaway to large corporations" and by other changes.

● Final action on two needed housing bills: one with increased appropriations for urban renewal and sewer and water projects; the other extending and improving basic housing programs.

● Senate approval of the House-passed constitutional amendment proposal for direct election of the President.

● Immediate improvement of the wage-hour law, including the amount, coverage, premium pay and hours of work provisions.

"WE DON'T PATRONIZE"

Here are the firms currently on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO. Firms are placed on the list in response to written requests from affiliates upon approval of the Federation's Executive Council.

Affiliates involved are urged to inform the Federation of any future contract settlements or other developments that would warrant the removal of any of these anti-union firms from the Federation's list.

In this connection, it should be noted by all Federation affiliates that Giumarra Vineyards has been removed from the list since it signed a contract with the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee on July 29, 1970. Unfair firms are:

Coors Beer.

MacMillan Ring Free Oil

Company.

Tennessee Plastics of John-son City, Tennessee.

The Nut Tree and the Coffee Tree Restaurants, on Highway 40 between San Francisco and Sacramento.

San Rafael Independent Journal.

The following San Diego area motels:

Bahia Motel and Motor Lodge
Catamarran Motor Hotel and Restaurant

Islandia Hotel and Restaurant

In addition the Federation is supporting such national AFL-CIO consumer boycotts as those in progress against the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and the Kingsport Press of Kingsport, Tenn., publishers of the "World Book" and "Child Craft" series.

Shoppers Asked To Shun Lucky's In Two Counties

An AFL-CIO union composed largely of women has appealed to shoppers in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties to shun Lucky Markets until Lucky and other giant food chains agree to give women office workers equality on the job.

Jean Maddox, President of Local 29 of the AFL-CIO Office and Professional Employees Union, said that Lucky Markets have granted a cost-of-living escalator clause and improved fringe benefits to male-dominated unions and charged that the giant chain is discriminating against her union which has a 90 percent female membership.

The union went on strike Monday, November 2, but thus far has limited picketing to Lucky supermarkets in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

Fifteen other unions, including the Retail Clerks, Butchers, and the independent Teamsters Union, are respecting Local 29's picket lines.

Richard K. Groulx, executive officer of the Alameda County Central Labor Council and a vice president of the California Labor Federation, who represented the union in talks with the Food Employers' Council last week, said that everything Local 29 has proposed can be found in contracts that Lucky has with other unions.

In addition to a cost-of-living clause, the union is seeking improved vacations, holidays, health and welfare improvements, night premium pay and pension payments, Mrs. Maddox explained.

"I can see no answer other than sex discrimination to management's attitude toward us," she declared, pointing out that the FEC has refused to budge on even one contract issue.

Last weekend, Local 29 and Teamster Locals 73 and 853 cooperated with charitable organizations by lifting its picket lines to permit the charities to collect some \$250,000 worth of perishable foods that were strikebound in Lucky's distribution center in San Leandro.

Union officials, who have denounced the employers for importing scab drivers and obtaining an injunction limiting pick-

PRECEDENT CITED

Sen. Murphy Urged to Resign To Give Tunney Seniority Edge

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of his term in 1950 to permit Republican Governor Earl Warren to appoint Richard M. Nixon to the Senate shortly after Nixon had won a bitterly partisan fight against Democrat Helen Gahagan Douglas. Nixon was sworn in on December 4, 1950, Henning said.

In a wire sent to Murphy to suggest the move, Henning said: "To protect California's posi-

tion in the United States Senate, I urge you to resign now to permit Senator-elect Tunney to acquire the seniority advantage so vital to California's interests. Such a move, in the tradition acknowledged by Democrat Sheridan Downey who resigned to permit Republican Richard Nixon to be sworn in on December 4, 1950, would honor one of the finest non-partisan policies of the past."

Rejection of Worker Appeals For Jobless Benefits Up 50%

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180 or 5.66 percent were decided in the worker's favor.

Compared to the 14.6 percent decided in the worker's favor in 1966, this means that the challenged worker's chances of winning entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits by appealing to the CUIAB has dropped 65 percent within the past four years.

Significantly, the biggest drop in the worker's chances of winning appeals to the CUIAB occurred in 1968 after a labor-opposed bill enacted during the 1967 legislature session went into effect. This measure expanded the Appeals Board from three to five members effective November 11, 1967 and required unemployment insurance referees to be guided by decisions designated as "precedents" by the CUIAB in handling subsequent claims of other workers.

The adverse impact of this provision, which in essence

Nobel Winner Pins Slump on Nixonomics

The economy of the United States would be in even worse shape than it is if Congress "didn't keep turning down Nixon's measures."

That's the view of Paul A. Samuelson, the world's most honored economist who last month won the Nobel prize in economics.

gives the CUIAB's frequent 3 to 2 anti-worker decisions the impact of law without the benefit of the legislative process, is believed to be extensive because it requires UI referees to reject an untold number of claims they might otherwise approve.

The table below shows the drop in claimant appeals decided favorably and unfavorably by the Board in recent years:

Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board

Claimant Appeals — Higher Authority

Year	Year	# of cases	Favorable	# of Cases	Unfavorable
			Percentage		Percentage
1966	3823	559	14.62%	3264	85.38%
1967	4185	693	16.56%	3492	83.44%
1968	3883	305	7.9%	3578	92.1%
1969	3951	320	8.1%	3631	91.1%
1970					
(1st 9 Mos.)	3178	180	5.66%	2998	94.34%

ets and squelching the bonfires by which the pickets tried to keep warm, observed:

"If Lucky can give away \$250,-

000 worth (of food) it should be able to afford the nickel an hour on the pension and other fringes Local 29 is asking for."

Tunney Wins in 43 Counties; Unruh in 12

Senator-elect John V. Tunney carried 43 of California's 58 counties in piling up his 597,857 vote majority over George Murphy last week, including a more than 200,000 majority in Los Angeles County.

And Jess Unruh, the COPE-endorsed candidate for Governor, held Governor Ronald Reagan's anticipated one million vote reelection margin to just 503,000 although he carried only 12 counties.

The extent to which the rain in northern California hampered get-out-the-vote efforts is subject to conjecture but it's interesting to note that Governor Reagan's meager 83,000 vote margin in Los Angeles County was nearly offset just by the 78,000 vote margin Unruh won in San Francisco and Alameda Counties, which combined had less than a third as many voters as Los Angeles.

Just for the record here are the 12 counties carried by Unruh:

Alameda; Del Norte; Fresno; Lassen; Madera; Plumas; Sacramento; San Francisco; Shasta; Sierra; Siskiyou; and Stanislaus.

And here are the 43 counties carried by Tunney:

Alameda; Amador; Colusa; Contra Costa; El Dorado; Fresno; Glenn; Humboldt; Kern; King; Lassen; Los Angeles; Madera; Marin; Mendocino; Merced; Modoc; Monterey; Napa; Placer; Plumas; Riverside; Sacramento; San Bernardino; San Francisco; San Joaquin; San Luis Obispo; San Mateo; Santa Barbara; Santa Clara; Santa Cruz; Shasta; Sierra; Siskiyou; Solano; Sonoma; Stanislaus; Tehama; Trinity; Tuolumne; Ventura; Yolo; and Yuba.

Richest Nation

"The United States is the richest nation in the world and it should follow that life here would be the richest in the history of man.

"It could be and it should be.

"In the historic struggle to make it so, the trade union movement is justifiably proud of the role it has played."

—AFL-CIO President George Meany, June, 1970.