



California AFL-CIO News

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JOHN F. HENNING 151
Executive Secretary-Treasurer

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West Coast's North-South Rail Link Saved

The threat of the elimination of North-South rail passenger service on the West Coast was removed late last week when U. S. Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe announced a revised rail passenger network that restored a San Diego to Seattle link as well as a direct link between Los Angeles and New Orleans.

The California Labor Federation had vigorously protested the elimination of both these links from the initial network announced by Volpe last November 30.

Following Volpe's disclosure of the initial network, John F. Henning, the Federation's executive officer, described it as "a death sentence to rail passenger service as presently known" and warned that it represented "a meat-axe approach" that would "in one quick blow . . . remove over one-half of the passenger trains presently running on the nation's rails."

But the revised network, announced January 28, "affords a

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Fed Conference On Health Care Moved to S.F.

The two-day conference on National Health Insurance sponsored by the California Labor Federation has been transferred from Fresno to San Francisco but will still be held March 11-12, 1971, John F. Henning, the Federation's executive officer, announced today.

The conference, which will feature an address by U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, will be held at the Del Webb Townhouse in San Francisco.

Details on the change in site for the conference were sent to all Federation affiliates this week.

The conference will focus on the nation's pressing need for

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State Fed Urges Appeal of Rule Ending 160-Acre Limit

U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell is being urged by the State AFL-CIO to take every recourse possible to reverse a ruling handed down last month by a federal district court in San Diego that held that the 160-acre land limitation in U.S. reclamation law does not apply to the Imperial Irrigation District or to other vast acreages

held by southern California land speculators and other wealthy interests.

Describing the decision by Federal District Judge Howard B. Turrentine as "a disastrous blow to the public interest," John F. Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation,

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Why Is Calif. State C of C Squealing Like a Stuck Pig?

The California State Chamber of Commerce, whose Board of Directors reads like a Who's Who of big business in California, is squealing like a stuck pig today.

The lead article of their bi-weekly publication, "Pacific Business Bulletin," last month reacted—as always—to a call put out by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, that urged county central labor bodies to

oppose the appropriation of any public tax funds to the California Chamber by county or municipal governments because the California Chamber has been organized labor's "constant enemy" in Sacramento for years.

Ignoring the huge subsidies doled out by the state and federal governments to big business and big agriculture in the form of research and labor ser-

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Court Denies Rehearing of Con Labor Case

State Attorney General Evelle Younger's petition to the State Court of Appeal for a rehearing in the case in which the California Labor Federation won a permanent injunction barring the letting of state convicts to private employers was denied without comment by the court on Wednesday.

Whether the State Attorney General's office will attempt to appeal the case to the State Supreme Court was not immediately determinable.

The case, in which Governor Ronald Reagan is the principal defendant, was initiated by the State AFL-CIO's then Secretary-Treasurer Thos. L. Pitts in 1967 after Governor Reagan author-

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23 California High School Seniors To Win \$500 Soon

Twenty-three young men and women who are presently seniors in California high schools will be \$500 richer and a lot better informed about the world of organized labor just four months from now.

They will be the students who devote some of their spare time during the next 60 days to boning up for the California Labor Federation's 21st annual scholarship competition.

The examination will be held **Friday, April 2, 1971** in all public and private high schools in the state in which applicants

have applied. Application forms may be obtained at the student's high school.

All applications must be accompanied by transcripts of the student's high school record and must be received by the Federation from the principal of the high school involved not later than **Friday, March 5, 1971**.

The State AFL-CIO program started with just three scholarships 20 years ago and has been expanded eightfold since then thanks to the increasing participation by Federation affiliates.

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Coors Beer Hit By Price-Fixing Charge

The Adolph Coors Co., makers of Coors beer which has long been on the California Labor Federation's "We Don't Patronize" list, has been accused by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) of price-fixing and other antitrust violations.

The FTC charged Coors and its distributors on Jan. 28, 1971 with setting wholesale prices for Coors Beer and, among other things, with trying to coerce retailers into sticking to suggested retail prices.

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West Coast's North-South Rail Link Saved

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much greater recognition of the general public's passenger service needs and will also save thousands of jobs in the railroad industry at a time when the total number of unemployed in California is at its highest level since the Great Depression of the '30s," Henning said.

The restored North-South West Coast service will extend from Seattle through Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles to San Diego.

Volpe's original plan would have eliminated all but three West Coast trains: those running from Seattle, the Bay Area and Los Angeles to Chicago. These links remain in the revised plan.

The National Rail Passenger Corporation (Railpax) was created by Congress last year in an effort to salvage the nation's ailing rail passenger service.

Fed Conference On Health Care Moved to S.F.

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a National Health Insurance program to assure adequate, quality health care to all citizens.

Any trade unionists or other interested parties who have already made reservations at the Ramada Inn in Fresno for the conference are urged to cancel those reservations and arrange reservations at the Del Webb Townhouse.

The conference will take up both the content of the proposed Health Security Act of 1971 recently introduced by Senators Kennedy and Cranston and Rep. James Corman and a host of other co-sponsors in the Senate and House (S-3 and HR 22) and discuss its economic and political ramifications at length.

Passage of a National Health Insurance program has been set as the AFL-CIO's No. 1 national legislative goal.

Andrew Biemiller, National AFL-CIO Director of Legislation, will also be one of the principal participants. Registration fee for the conference is \$10, including the cost of a dinner Thursday at which Sen. Kennedy will speak.

Assembly's 27 Standing Committees Are Named

Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti has announced the composition of the 27 Standing Committees of the Lower House.

The standing committees, announced last Friday, have been expanded from 21 to 27, with 19 chaired by Democrats and eight by Republicans.

The Labor Relations Committee is chaired by Assemblyman David A. Roberti (D-Los Angeles) and has a 5 to 4 Democratic majority.

Jack R. Fenton (D-Los Angeles) was named chairman of the Finance and Insurance Committee comprised of 11 Democrats and eight Republicans. Democrats have voting majorities on 19 committees, Republicans on four—Agriculture, Government Administration, Health, and Retirement—and four other committees have an equal number of Democrats and Republicans, namely Constitutional Amendments, Efficiency and Cost Control, Employment and Public Employees, and Local Government.

Here is a complete list of the 27 committees:

AGRICULTURE (14)—Briggs (R), Chairman; LaCoste (D), Vice Chairman; Belotti (R); Duffy (R); Gonsalves (D); Johnson, Harvey (D); Johnson, Ray (R); Ketchum (R); Mobley (R); Porter (D); Powers (D); Seeley (R); Stull (R); and Wood (R).

COMMERCE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (9)—Powers (D), Chairman; Stacey (R), Vice Chairman; Campbell (R); Conrad (R); Fong (D); Greene, Leroy (D); MacGillivray (R); Ryan (D); and Townsend (D).

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (8)—Garcia (D), Chairman; Cline (R), Vice Chairman; Bagley (R); Beverly (R); Knox (D); McAlister (D); Pierson (D); and Wakefield (R).

CRIMINAL JUSTICE (9)—Beverly (R), Chairman; Miller (D), Vice Chairman; Biddle (R); Brathwaite (D); Crown (D); Moorhead (R); Murphy (R); Sieroty (D); and Waxman (D).

EDUCATION (19)—Greene, Leroy (D), Chairman; Chacon (D), Vice Chairman; Arnett (R); Burke (R); Cline (R); Collier (R); Cory (D); Dent (R); Dunlap (D); Fong (D); Greene, Bill (D); Keysor (D); Lewis (R); Maddy (R); McAlister (D); Meade (D); Russell (R); Ryan (D); and Vasconcellos (D).

EFFICIENCY AND COST CONTROL (6)—Cullen (D), Chairman; Schabarum (R), Vice Chairman; Cory (D); Mobley (R); Seeley (R); and Thomas (D).

ELECTIONS AND REAPPORTIONMENT (15)—Waxman (D), Chairman; Lewis (R), Vice Chairman; Briggs (R); Brown (D); Cory (D); Crown (D); Fenton (D); Garcia (D); Karabian (D); Monagan (R); Moorhead (R); Moretti (D); Priolo (R); Ralph (D); and Russell (R).

EMPLOYMENT AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES (10)—Hayes (R), Chairman; MacDonald (D), Vice Chairman; Arnett (R); Biddle (R); Deddeh (D); Dent (R); Greene, Leroy (D); Ketchum (R); Meade (D); and Z'berg (D).

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (9)—Fong (D), Chairman; Wood (R), Vice Chairman; Brown (D); Hayes (R); MacGillivray (R); Meade (D); Roberti (D); Vasconcellos (D); and Wilson (R).

FINANCE AND INSURANCE (19)—Fenton (D), Chairman; Pierson (D), Vice Chairman; Beverly (R); Brathwaite (D); Briggs (R); Campbell (R); Deddeh (D); Foran (D); Hayden (R); Karabian (D); Knox (D); Lewis (R); Moorhead (R); Murphy (R); Powers (D); Priolo (R); Ralph (D); Townsend (D); and Waxman (D).

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION (9)—Russell (R), Chairman; Arnett (R), Vice Chairman; Chappie (R); Knox (D); LaCoste (D); Miller (D); Seeley (R); Stull (R); and Wakefield (R).

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (15)—Ralph (D), Chairman; Keysor (D), Vice Chairman; Badham (R); Campbell (R); Cline (R); Conrad (R); Cullen (D); Duffy (R); Fenton (D); Greene, Leroy (D); Johnson, Ray (R); Karabian (D); MacDonald (D); Priolo (R); and Townsend (D).

HEALTH (9)—Campbell (R), Chairman; Vasconcellos (D), Vice Chairman; Brathwaite (D); Davis (D); Duffy (R); Hayden (R); Pierson (D); Stacey (R); and Waxman (D).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (11)—Johnson, Harvey (D), Chairman; Conrad (R), Vice Chairman; Bee (D); Chappie (R); Crown (D); Cullen (D); Duffy (R); Johnson, Ray (R); Monagan (R); Moretti (D); and Thomas (D).

JUDICIARY (12)—Warren (D), Chairman; McAlister (D), Vice Chairman; Fenton (D); Foran (D); Hayes (R); Johnson, Harvey (D); Karabian (D); Maddy (R); Moorhead (R); Murphy (R); Wilson (R); and Z'berg (D).

LABOR RELATIONS (9)—Roberti (D), Chairman; Ketchum (R), Vice Chairman; Biddle (R); Chacon (D); Garcia (D); Gonsalves (D); MacGillivray (R); McAlister (D); and Wakefield (R).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (10)—Knox (D), Chairman; Chappie (R), Vice Chairman; Beverly (R); Hayden (R); LaCoste (D); MacDonald (D); Porter (D); Quimby (D); Russell (R); and Seeley (R).

NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION (13)—Z'berg (D), Chairman; Dent (R), Vice Chairman; Barnes (R); Belotti (R); Chacon (D); Davis (D); Dunlap (D); Keysor (D); LaCoste (D); Sieroty (D); Thomas (D); Warren (D); and Wood (R).

PLANNING AND LAND USE (7)—Priolo (R), Chairman; McCarthy (D), Vice Chairman; Brown (D); Chappie (R); Warren (D); Wilson (R); and Z'berg (D).

RETIREMENT (8)—Barnes (R), Chairman; Belotti (R), Vice Chairman; Arnett (R); Bee (D); Conrad (R); Dent (R); Fong (D); and Wakefield (R).

REVENUE AND TAXATION (17)—Gonsalves (D), Chairman; Meade (D), Vice Chairman; Badham (R); Bagley (R); Briggs (R); Cory (D); Deddeh (D); Dunlap (D); Greene, Bill (D); McCarthy (D); Mobley (R); Murphy (R); Quimby (D); Schabarum (R); Sieroty (D); Stull (R); and Thomas (D).

Court Denies Rehearing of Con Labor Case

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ized the use of state prison convicts to harvest grapes and figs despite the fact that the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee had offered to supply all of the workers the growers needed at union wages.

Pitts described Reagan's action as "a flagrant violation" of the State Constitution. He pointed out that Article X, Section 1 of the State Constitution stipulates that:

"The labor of convicts shall not be let out by contract to any person, co-partnership, company, or corporation and the legislature shall, by law, provide for the working of convicts for the benefit of the state."

The courts have thus far consistently upheld Pitts' stand.

RULES (7)—Burton (D), Chairman; Johnson, Ray (R), Vice Chairman; Burke (R); Mobley (R); Quimby (D); Ryan (D); and Townsend (D).

TRANSPORTATION (15)—Deddeh (D), Chairman; Hayden (R), Vice Chairman; Burke (R); Foran (D); Garcia (D); Gonsalves (D); Keysor (D); Lanterman (R); Lewis (R); MacGillivray (R); McCarthy (D); Roberti (D); Schabarum (R); Sieroty (D); and Wood (R).

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING (9)—Brathwaite (D), Chairman; Wilson (R), Vice Chairman; Chacon (D); Cline (R); Greene, Bill (D); Maddy (R); Pierson (D); Ralph (D); and Stacey (R).

WATER (9)—Porter (D), Chairman; Quimby (D), Vice Chairman; Badham (R); Cullen (D); Davis (D); Johnson, Harvey (D); Lanterman (R); Monagan (R); and Stacey (R).

WAYS AND MEANS (21)—Brown (D), Chairman; Lanterman (R), Vice Chairman; Badham (R); Bagley (R); Barnes (R); Belotti (R); Burton (D); Collier (R); Crown (D); Davis (D); Dunlap (D); Foran (D); Hayes (R); MacDonald (D); Miller (D); Porter (D); Ryan (D); Schabarum (R); Stull (R); Vasconcellos (D); and Warren (D).

WELFARE (9)—Bagley (R), Chairman; Greene, Bill (D), Vice Chairman; Biddle (R); Burton (D); Ketchum (R); Maddy (R); McCarthy (D); Miller (R); and Roberti (D).

"Substantial" Unemployment

An area of "substantial" unemployment, according to the Labor Department, is one which has a current rate of unemployment of 6 percent or more, discounting seasonal or temporary factors, and where the rate is expected to remain at that level during the next 2 months.

State Fed Urges Appeal of Ruling Ending 160-Acre Limit

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AFL-CIO, appealed to Mitchell in a five-page letter Tuesday to appeal the case to the circuit court and if necessary to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Henning said that "the public stake in overthrowing this decision is enormous."

He cited a study conducted by the California Immigration and Housing Commission that found that 33 southern California landholders owned 3.8 million acres and noted that "increasingly these lands have been seeking and receiving water supplied from public sources at public expense."

"Failure to overturn the San Diego decision would be extremely costly to U.S. taxpayers," Henning said, "because a handful of individuals and huge corporations owning vast tracts of land would reap the lion's share of the benefits resulting from millions of dollars spent by U.S. taxpayers to build the dams, canals and pumping stations necessary to reclaim huge areas of land.

"If the Turrentine decision is ultimately reversed and the U.S. reclamation law's 160-acre limitation is properly enforced, literally billions of dollars could be returned to the nation's taxpayers from these reclamation developments in the form of water grants to education to ease local property taxes in the tradition of land grants to education nearly a century ago," he explained in commenting on his letter to Mitchell.

In the letter itself, Henning called attention to the fact that U.S. Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall had reached a conclusion opposite to the San Diego court's decision in 1964. Udall's decision, based on an opinion by solicitor Frank J. Barry, held that the Boulder Canyon Act "does in fact apply acreage limitation to Imperial Valley."

Henning said that there are "two major critical weaknesses" in Turrentine's ruling.

"First," he said, "it treats the 'repayment' provisions of reclamation law as if these are separate from and independent of 'acreage limitation.'

"Second, it relies heavily upon past inaction by the other two branches of government (Exec-

utive and Legislative) to justify release from acreage limitation by the third (Judicial) branch."

On the first point, Henning said that the 1902 Reclamation Act and its history clearly reveal that acreage limitation and repayment are inseparable.

"Acreage limitation represents the conditions of public policy control over monopoly and speculation without which Congress would not agree to subsidize the bringing of water to private lands on 'repayment' terms so financially favorable to the private recipient.

"The San Diego decision spells out the unusually favorable financial terms given to Imperial Valley lands, all the while pushing aside their public policy justification," Henning said.

The State AFL-CIO leader also noted that President Theodore Roosevelt refused to approve the original reclamation program with its liberal subsidies without the acreage limitation provision.

To drive this point home, Henning called Mitchell's attention

to the fact that Theodore Roosevelt explained why he insisted on the 160-acre limitation before signing the reclamation bill into law in 1902 in a speech to the Commonwealth Club of California in San Francisco in 1911 in which he said:

"Now I have struck the crux of my appeal. I wish to save the very wealthy men of this country and their advocates and upholders from the ruin that they would bring upon themselves if they were permitted to have their own way.

"It is because I am against revolution; it is because I am against the doctrines of the extremists, of the Socialists; it is because I wish to see this country of ours continued as a genuine democracy; it is because I distrust violence and disbelieve in it; it is because I wish to secure this country against ever seeing a time when the 'have-nots' shall rise against the 'haves'; it is because I wish to secure for our children and our

grandchildren and for their children's children the same freedom of opportunity, the same peace and order and justice that we have had in the past."

"There is no blinking the fact," Henning said, "that on the issue of acreage limitation law designed to control monopoly and speculation in the windfall profits from a public investment, political power and pressures on government are grossly unbalanced."

Noting that organized labor in California has fought against land monopoly since the 1870's, Henning assured the Attorney General that the Federation's "interest in the outcome is deep and continuing," and pointed out that the U.S. Supreme Court has overridden local judicial opinion on acreage limitation before by overwhelming votes.

He also asked Mitchell to afford the State AFL-CIO an opportunity to preview any brief the Attorney General's office files to appeal the case "as soon as it can be shared."

State Senate Committees Appointed

The full composition of Senate Committees was announced late last week by Senate President pro tem James R. Mills (D-San Diego).

While there was no change in the number or names of the 17 upper house committees, the size of four—Industrial Relations, Local Government, Revenue and Taxation and Transportation—were reduced by two members and the Elections and Reapportionment Committee and the Public Utilities and Corporations Committee were both increased by two members.

The Senate Industrial Relations Committee, reduced from a nine to seven-member committee, will be chaired by Senator Alan Short (D-Stockton).

The nine-member Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee will be chaired by Clark L. Bradley (R-San Jose) and includes five Democrats and four Republicans.

Here's the complete makeup of the upper house committees:

AGRICULTURE (7)—Way (R), Chairman; Zenovich (D), Vice Chairman; Marler (R); Richardson (R); Coombs (R); Stiern (D); and one vacancy.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS (9)—Deukmejian (R), Chairman; Whetmore (R), Vice Chairman; Cologne (R); Dymally (D); Schrade (R); Short (D); Song (D); Marks (R); and Beilenson (D).

EDUCATION (11)—Rodda (D), Chairman; Harmer (R), Vice Chairman; Dymally (D); Grunsky (R); Richardson (R); Marler (R); Moscone (D); Stiern (D); Carpenter (R); Alquist (D); and Gregorio (D).

ELECTIONS AND REAPPORTIONMENT (9)—Dymally (D), Chairman; Richardson (R), Vice Chairman; Moscone (D); Nejedly (R); Carpenter (R); Petris (D); Zenovich (D); Burgener (R); and Alquist (D).

FINANCE (13)—Collier (D), Chairman; Teale (D), Vice Chairman; Grunsky (R); Holmdahl (D); Lagomarsino (R); Marler (R); Rodda (D); Short (D); Stiern (D); Way (R); Beilenson (D); Burgener (R); and Cusanovich (R).

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (13)—Dills (R), Chairman; Stevens (R), Vice Chairman; Harmer (R); Collier (D); Kennick (D); Teale (D); Walsh (D); Wedworth (D); Deukmejian (R); Schrade (R); Way (R); Mills (D); and Grunsky (R).

HEALTH AND WELFARE (11)—Beilenson (D), Chairman; Cusanovich (R), Vice Chairman; Kennick (D); Marks (R); Schrade (R); Behr (R); Whetmore (R); Dills (D); Song (D); Dymally (D); and one vacancy.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (7)—Short (D), Chairman; Burgener (R), Vice Chairman; Harmer (R); Moscone (D); Rodda (D); Whetmore (R); and Carrell (D).

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (9)—Bradley (R), Chairman; Wedworth (D), Vice Chairman; Carpenter (R); Collier (D); Harmer (R); Stevens (R);

Walsh (D); Zenovich (D); and Short (D).

JUDICIARY (13)—Song (D), Chairman; Petris (D), Vice Chairman; Gregorio (D); Grunsky (R); Holmdahl (D); Lagomarsino (R); Moscone (D); Stevens (R); Zenovich (D); Beilenson (D); Bradley (R); Cologne (R); and Deukmejian (R).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (9)—Marks (R), Chairman; Gregorio (D), Vice Chairman; Nejedly (R); Behr (R); Bradley (R); Burgener (R); Coombs (R); Song (D); and Petris (D).

NATURAL RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE (9)—Nejedly (R), Chairman; Lagomarsino (R), Vice Chairman; Richardson (R); Rodda (D); Dills (D); Carpenter (R); Cologne (R); Wedworth (D); and one vacancy.

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CORPORATIONS (7)—Alquist (D), Chairman; Behr (R), Vice Chairman; Deukmejian (R); Walsh (D); Dills (D); Gregorio (D); and Mills (D).

REVENUE AND TAXATION (9)—Stiern (D), Chairman; Holmdahl (D), Vice Chairman; Carrell (D); Petris (D); Coombs (R); Deukmejian (R); Bradley (R); Wedworth (D); and Cologne (R).

RULES (5)—Mills (D), Chairman; Stevens (R), Vice Chairman; Kennick (D); Lagomarsino (R); and Teale (D).

TRANSPORTATION (11)—Carrell (D), Chairman; Schrade (R), Vice Chairman; Kennick (D); Marks (R); Walsh (D); Way (R); Whetmore (R); Alquist (D); Marler (R); Holmdahl (D); and one vacancy.

WATER RESOURCES (9)—Cologne (R), Chairman; Coombs (R), Vice Chairman; Behr (R); Nejedly (R); Petris (D); Cusanovich (R); Carpenter (R); Way (R); and one vacancy.

Why Is Calif. State C of C Squealing Like a Stuck Pig?

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vices, accelerated depreciation, capital gains, and crop subsidies, the California Chamber complained about "apprenticeship classes provided by public schools at taxpayers' expense" and charged that they are "union controlled." The State Chamber also voiced opposition to such enlightened municipal government policy as that of insisting on union-made goods such as exists in San Francisco.

The attitudes indicated by these complaints reflect the crippling myopia suffered by the State Chamber as well as the 19th century thinking that has pervaded its operation for years.

The apprenticeship programs are jointly administered by labor and management to provide adequately trained and highly skilled workmen for the state's

various industries. So the State Chamber's carping caterwauling in this regard clearly amounts to biting the hand that feeds its members' profits.

This is also true of its objections to the idea of cities insisting on union-made goods. Such a policy affords greater assurance that the taxpayers will receive quality goods and services instead of being fleeced by fly-by-night operators who seek to cut corners on quality and safety and deny their workers a decent wage.

Somewhat more astonishing is the State Chamber's implied attack on the Reagan Administration when, in admitting that the State Chamber receives funds from 54 county governments, it casts all modesty aside and declares that:

"In the absence of a state program of industrial development, the California Chamber

of Commerce has long been the leading force to promote the attributes of this state and its various counties to business leaders throughout the nation."

One of the State AFL-CIO's principal objections to the perennial posturing by this self-serving, anti-worker organization is that it exactly duplicates the functions of the State Department of Commerce for which the taxpayers of this state provided an estimated \$1,396,042 in 1970-71. The State Dept. of Commerce is specifically charged with the job of attracting industry to the State.

Just a few weeks ago Governor Reagan called on Lieutenant Governor Ed Reinecke to spearhead the state program to stimulate commerce and industry throughout California and pointed out that the three objectives of the Department of Commerce are to:

"1. Obtain additional new industries for California;

"2. Improve the investment climate in California for attracting these new businesses and industries; and

"3. Increase the exports of products produced in California."

If the California Chamber really believes the State Department of Commerce isn't doing its job, it has an obligation to make its complaints known to the Reagan Administration and to the taxpayers of California whose tax dollars are apparently, in the Chamber's view, simply being frittered away.

On the other hand, if the State Department of Commerce is doing its job, then certainly the state's hard pressed county governments need yield no longer to the State Chamber's demand for public funds to finance its anti-worker lobbying activities.

Cranston Pushes AFL-CIO-Backed Bill to Create 200,000 Jobs

An AFL-CIO-backed emergency bill to create an estimated **200,000 new government-sponsored public service jobs** to ease the unemployment crisis caused by the nation's current six percent jobless rate has been introduced in the 92nd Congress sponsored by Senators Alan Cranston D-Calif., Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) and Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.).

The bill, titled the Emergency

Employment Act, would trigger federal job-creating funds whenever the national unemployment rate tops 4.5 percent.

Cranston said that with urgent action by the House and the Senate, the new legislation "could be enacted in 90 to 120 days."

The Nelson - Javits - Cranston bill would authorize \$800 million a year to put people to work in state and local service.

The measure is in line with

proposals made last year by John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, for immediate action at both the state and federal level to meet the nation's snowballing unemployment crisis.

Cranston said he had planned to introduce a separate bill that would have enabled states, cities, and other public agencies to offer "vital and necessary" public service jobs to the unem-

ployed in their communities regardless of the national jobless rate.

But Cranston said he agreed to combine his efforts with those of Nelson and Javits "because though we have some differences over the precise form which permanent, comprehensive manpower legislation should take, we stand united in the need for immediate relief for the unemployed under conditions confronting us today."

23 California High School Seniors Can Win \$500 Scholarships Each Now

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Twenty of the 23 scholarships being offered this year are co-sponsored by the following Federation affiliates:

Butchers Union Local 120, Oakland; Butchers Union Local 498, Sacramento; the California Federation of Teachers, AFT, AFL-CIO; Carpenters' Ladies Auxiliary, California State Council; California State Council of Carpenters; California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders, and Hotel and Motel Service Employees; the California State Council of Lathers—Lloyd A. Mashburn Memorial Scholarship; the California State Council of Retail Clerks—Warren G. "Pop" DeSepte Award; the Communications Workers of

America, Bay Area Council—William G. Gruwell Scholarship; the Communications Workers of America, Southern California Council—George W. Gorman Memorial Scholarship; the Federated Fire Fighters of California;

The Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council; the Los Angeles District Council of Carpenters; the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, AFL-CIO; the Northern California District Council of Laborers; the Southern California District Council of Laborers;

The State Building and Construction Trades Council of California; the United Cannery and Industrial Workers of the Pacific—James Waugh Memorial Scholarship; the United

Transportation Union, California State Legislative Board; and the Western Federation of Butchers.

The \$500 awards will be deposited at any college or university anywhere in the United States that's accredited by the Western Association of Colleges.

The scholarships may be used by the winners in any field of knowledge and are not limited to those interested only in organized labor as a career.

In addition certificates of merit will be awarded to the 75 students placing highest in the exam.

John F. Henning, the Federation's Executive Secretary-Treasurer, urged all affiliates to publicize the availability of the scholarships to encourage maxi-

mum participation by the sons and daughters of trade union members.

He also invited additional co-sponsors to join the program and said that co-sponsors for the 1971 program can be accepted through April 1, 1971.

A six-page brochure that provides a list of suggested readings and the rules and other details of the program has been sent to all public and private high schools throughout the state.

Further information on the contest may be obtained by directing inquiries to Albin J. Gruhn, President, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, Suite 310, San Francisco, California 94103.