Cal/OSHA Petition Drive a success

Led by the California Labor Movement, the campaign to gather enough signatures to place the Cal/OSHA initiative on the November ballot announced that it had reached its goal of over 700,000 signatures last month.

The Coalition to Restore Safety at Work, formed by the California AFL-CIO in December, announced that 724,000 signatures were handed over to county registrars throughout the state. Once they are reviewed and tabulated by the registrars, the Initiative to Restore Safety at Work will achieve official ballot status.

Originally, the Coalition had thought they would need 800,000 signatures to qualify for the ballot. But a very high percentage of signatures gathered were accurate and so the number of signatures overall could be reduced.

The campaign is a joint effort of California labor and a variety of public interest organizations. Among the backers of the petition drive were the California Medical Association, the Sierra Club, the American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association and the California Trial Lawyers Association.

"No labor-led campaign in memory has drawn more support from such a diverse cross-section of California workers," said Owen Aramini, as has our fight to restore Cal/OSHA," Jack Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation, said.

"Although labor began the fight, support for the Cal/OSHA initiative transcends the trade union movement," Henning said.

IBEW's Contribution

IBEW Local 1245 made a major contribution to the campaign. At a recent convention of the California AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, the Local received special mention by Henning. Local 1245 donated $100,000 to support the campaign financially.

In addition, members and staff of the Local gathered 10,000 signatures through both Local union efforts and with Central Labor Councils throughout the state.

Local Union's top signature-getter was Bill Brill, Unit Chairman of the San Jose Clerical employees.

By Steve Diamond

Clerical employees of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company brought their demand for equal treatment to the shareholders of the company during the annual meeting held in San Francisco. More than sixty people took off time from work to distribute a statement and brochure which described the problems facing clerical employees of the Company. They were joined by Physical employees of the Company and staff members of IBEW Local 1245.

Negotiations between the Union and Company over Clerical wages are now at a standstill. The 6 voting clearly agreed, the Company refuses to grant Clerical employees the 2.75% wage increase which they agreed to implement for Physical employees. Instead, the Company is offering a one-time bonus payment of 2.75%.

The IBEW members assembled outside the Masonic Auditorium of San Francisco at about twelve noon. Several delegations moved inside the parking structure to distribute the Union materials as shareholders drove in for the meeting. A second delegation placed themselves at the entryway of the auditorium. Each of the 1800 shareholders and PG&E management present for the meeting was approached by a Union member.

Most shareholders took the materials willingly and many were seen reading the material inside the auditorium. Several Company executives stopped on their way into the meeting to speak with Union representatives.

Help us help you

The Union statement to the shareholders, headed PG&E SHAREHOLDERS—HELP US HELP YOU, argued that Company management's refusal to grant its predominantly female clerical workforce a wage increase equal to that granted the physical employees of the Company, who are mostly men, is undermining the morale and, hence, the productivity of thousands of PG&E employees.

The Union statement noted that Union employees of the Company are the single largest block of shareholders in the publicly regulated, but privately owned, utility company. Through an employee stock ownership program, PG&E employees own 12% of the Company's stock. Most of that stock is held by Union employees of the Company.

The statement said further that "PG&E management agreed at the SEE Page six..."
Right to Work letter called totally biased

The following letter by Local 1245 Business Representative Mike Haentjens appeared recently in the Five Cities Times-Press Recorder (Arroyo Grande).

To The Editor:

I read with amusement and disgust the letter published in your paper on Wednesday, November 18, titled "Union Merger Brothers Right To Work."

I find it hard to believe that you would actually publish such a totally biased letter in your newspaper.

I can certainly understand that the Teamsters reaffiliation with the AFL-CIO would bother The Right To Work Committee. The Right To Work Committee's sole purpose undoubtedly supported by "Big Business" and the conservative right wing is to undermine unionism in this great country of ours.

Certainly, whenever power and large amounts of money are concerned, there is going to be greed and corruption; however, if you compare the Teamsters and AFL-CIO organizations to that of the last two great Republican Administrations (Nixon's & Reagan's), the number of indictments, resignations, waste of money and disrespect for the laws of our country, the Teamsters and AFL-CIO organizations pale considerably.

In part, the preamble to the AFL-CIO constitution reads, "We pledge ourselves to the more effective organization of working men and women; to the securing to them of full recognition and enjoyment of the rights to which they are justly entitled; to the achievement of ever higher standards of living and working conditions; to the attainment of security for all the people; to the enjoyment of the leisure which their skills make possible; and to the strengthening and extension of our way of life and the fundamental freedoms which are the basis of our democratic society."

These are not the words of gangsters and criminals but the foundations upon which unionism was built.

The Right To Work Committee, if it had its way, would put the working conditions, wages and benefits of the working class solely back into the hands of employers.

Organized labor has fought for the rights of working men and women everywhere and has elevated them from virtual slaves at the hands of greedy and corrupt "Big Business" to the middle class working conditions we enjoy today.

Right To Worker's would return us to days of heavy-handed management and unfit working conditions.

Sincerely,
Mike Haentjens
Pismo Beach

Food stamps denied strikers by high court

The U.S. Supreme Court, in a 5 to 3 vote, upheld last month the constitutionality of a new law which denies striking workers the right to food stamps.

The ruling was called "a blow to working families," by United Auto Workers President Owen Bieber. It was the UAW and the United Mine Workers which brought the suit before the High Court.

This decision, Bieber said, lets the government keep "children and other family members from receiving food stamps for which they would otherwise be eligible solely because a family member is engaged in a legal strike."

This decision serves only the interests of those who wage economic warfare against working people," Bieber said.

The ban on food stamps for strikers was put into law soon after President Reagan came into office and the Republican party had gained control of the Senate. But it passed through a Democratic-controlled House of Representatives as well. Conservative politicians had been pushing for the law since 1985, the Los Angeles Times reported.

In his written opinion defending the decision, Supreme Court Justice Byron White said that the Food Stamp program was not intended to "serve as a weapon in labor disputes."

"Exercising the right to strike inevitably risks economic hardship," White continued, "but we are not inclined to hold that [the Constitution] requires the government to minimize that result by qualitying the striker for food stamps."

But three justices, led by Thurgood Marshall, attacked the White argument. Marshall said that excluding workers from benefits available to other unemployed workers is "unjustified . . . and amounts to a penalty on striking workers, not neutrality."

Marshall noted that the majority decision reserves "especially harsh treatment" for strikers and their families.

Unit Meeting changes:

Unit # 1501 Note New Location June 7 Time: 6:00 p.m.
Carpenters Hiring Hall
Santa Clara County Labor Temple
2101 Almaden Road, San Jose

Unit # 1511 Note New Date June 14 Time: 8:00 p.m.
Round Table Pizza
3050 El Camino, Santa Clara
CHANGE OF ADDRESS
If you have just moved, or are about to move, please complete this form to insure your continued receipt of all Union mail. Send completed form and your mailing label from the front page to:

UTILITY REPORTER
PO. Box 4790
WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

Old label:

Name:

New Address:
Street and Number:
City and Zip Code:

PART TWO

Maquiladoras: exploiting both sides

Right here on the California border with Mexico, is a new development which shows how our government has been working hand in hand with American business to take advantage of cheap foreign labor. A program known as the “Maquiladora” system operates between our country and Mexico. It allows American multinational firms to set up shop in Mexico without the usual tax and export fees charged to overseas businesses. In theory, the American firms are supposed to also set up a “twin” plant on the American side of the border. San Diego is supposed to be linked to Tijuana; El Paso with Ciudad Juarez; and Brownsville with Matamoros. Both American and Mexican workers are supposed to gain from this economic expansion. But a study just released by the AFL-CIO, called “Maquiladoras: Exploiting Both Sides”, shows how the program really works. American corporations, including well known Fortune 500 firms like General Electric, Texas Instruments, Zenith, General Motors, Honeywell and DuPont, often establish the Mexican side of the operation without the American side. They then hire incredibly cheap, non-union Mexican labor and make their product at the low price once associated only with Asian factories.

Twenty years ago, there were only 57 of these “maquiladoras.” But now, the AFL-CIO says, there are 987 with 265,000 employees. These factories ship $1.6 billion worth of products into the U.S. each year. Most of their workers are women and girls who work without the protection of the more stringent labor standards found here in the United States. The average cost per Mexican worker is about 69 cents an hour compared with an average of $9.00 per hour on our side of the border.

Zenith Corporation, which once pleaded with American consumers to buy its American-made TV sets, has a huge operation in the Mexican border cities of Matamoros and Reynoso. At Reynosa alone 7,000 Mexicans work for as little as $3.40 a day. In the last several years, Zenith has fired almost half of its workforce at its Evansville, Indiana facility, where workers are represented by the International Union of Electrical Workers. The International labor cooperation emerges

To fight back, Mexican workers have begun to organize unions at these plants. Mexico has a long and proud history of trade unionism. Like in many countries of Europe, the picket line is almost unknown in Mexico—not because there are no strikes, but because when there are strikes, the vast majority of workers respect the rights of striking workers and refuse to scab.

But organizing the multinationals has not been easy. At the Zenith facility in Reynosa workers went out on strike in 1983, joined by 8,000 workers from other plants in the area. At first, free trade unions and a wage increase were agreed to by the company. But after returning to work, the workers found the wage increase cut after two months. Strike leaders were not rehired, but arrested by local police, fired by Zenith and blacklisted by other plants in the area.

These workers can benefit from the support of American trade unions. To develop this support, the AFL-CIO has begun to meet with representatives of the Central Trabajadores de Mexico—the CTM, or the Workers’ Central of Mexico. A resolution was passed at the 1987 AFL-CIO convention which stated that the “the needs of American workers and Mexican workers for better employment opportunities must be addressed in ways that support improvements in living standards and working conditions in both countries.” These first steps toward international labor cooperation deserve our members’ encouragement and support. Rather than fearing foreign workers, we should join hands with them to face together the harsh realities of the global economy.

In Unity,

By Jack McNally

IBEW 1245 BUSINESS MANAGER
Minimum Wage debate set to take place in Congress

It has been seven years since this nation’s minimum wage rate has been raised. But now, it appears, Congress may be willing to consider an increase. The new momentum follows a decision by the State of California at the end of last year to raise this state’s minimum wage from $3.35 an hour to $4.25.

The California move followed months of lobbying by the California labor movement for the change. Now the Federal government is beginning to consider proposals to raise the national wage floor from $3.35 an hour over a four-year period of set increases.

"The majority of the members of Congress obviously feel that there should be some increase in the minimum wage," Robert McGlothen, chief lobbyist for the AFL-CIO in Washington, told The New York Times. "We hope they will act upon that belief."

The debate which raged for months in California is now being played out at the national level. Conservative and business representatives argue that a higher minimum wage would drive the state more difficult to businesses, forcing employers to hire teen age workers and members of minorities.

But labor economists note that a low minimum wage only encourages employers to maintain a pool of cheap labor to undermine the wages and working conditions of all other workers. Some labor officials point out that to have a pool of low-wage workers right here in the United States is like having to compete against workers abroad who have minimum wages set much lower.

Meanwhile, here in California, the battle for a reasonable minimum wage is not yet over. When the State’s Industrial Welfare Commission raised the minimum last December, they exempted California employees, like restaurant workers, who customarily receive more than $60 in tips per month.

The California Labor Federation and other public interest groups have filed suit in state court arguing that this "sub-minimum" wage is a violation of the State Labor Code, which specifically prohibits adding tips to earned wages. The lawsuit also argues that the sub-minimum wage would have a disproportionate impact on women and minorities who typically work in jobs with tipped wages.

"The wage inequities are clear," Fran Bernstein, an attorney with the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles, told the Los Angeles Times. "A full-time employee at the new 84.25 minimum wage will gross $88,840 per year. An employee working full time at the $3.35 sub-minimum wage who earns $60 in tips will only earn $88,000 per year. This action necessarily punishes those least able to afford it."
This is the year we will be telling America what unions mean to the workplace, to families, and communities. "UNION YES" is the simple, powerful slogan of the AFL-CIO's $13 million advertising campaign on television and radio. "UNION YES" will make it clear that unions are attracting a new generation of workers. "UNION YES" will show how unions are vital to our society — by providing a voice on the job, and by addressing issues that are crucial to all Americans.

This exciting campaign will be made even more powerful with your active, enthusiastic support. As an individual member, you can carry the message of "UNION YES" to friends and family, to other union members, to unorganized workers — even to the news media. America needs unions to get moving again. So let's talk up "UNION YES" — so that everyone will be able to get the message.

**AMERICA WORKS BEST WHEN WE SAY, UNION YES**

**NOW WE'RE TALKIN' UNION YES**

Join the "Why I said Union, Yes!" campaign. Let America know what your union has done for you. Show people the positive side of our unions. And help workers who don't have a union to think "Union, Yes!" If your entry is selected, you'll co-star on a national commercial with Jack Lemmon.

Tyne Daly ("Cagney and Lacey") and Howard Hesseman ("Head of the Class") are spreading the "Union, Yes!" message. They're the first two of many stars helping our unions get the message home on national television — starting May 11th.

You could be seen on network TV this fall. The commercial will be part of the second stage of labor's high-visibility "Union, Yes!" campaign.

If you want to co-star in a "Union, Yes!" commercial, here's what to do: In 25 words or less, tell how your union helped you solve a problem on the job. Send your name, address, telephone number, name and number of your union local, and the job you perform to "Why I said Union, Yes!" c/o the AFL-CIO, P.O. Box 27543, Washington, D.C. 20006. Your entry must be postmarked no later than July 4, 1988. Employees and officers (and their families) of the AFL-CIO, their affiliates, and agencies are not eligible.

**DON'T HURT THE KIDS**

**YES on 71**

**NO on 72**

Local 1245 and the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO urge you to vote for a realistic, updated state spending limit by voting YES on Proposition 71 and NO on Proposition 72 on Tuesday, June 7, 1988.

Everyone agrees something must be done to change the Gann Spending Limit which was passed by 11% of the voters in 1979. According to the bipartisan Commission on State Finance, "Unless the spending limit law is changed, $823 billion must be cut from the current level of education, senior, health care, and law enforcement services over the next ten years."

California cannot afford to lose $823 billion dollars when:

- California Classrooms are the most crowded in the nation.
- $16 million in proposed State spending was slashed from already underfunded Alzheimer resources last year.
- In the wake of the severe 1987 fire season, the current State budget will cut $440 million from the Department of Forestry.
- Shasta County was forced to close its hospital and its libraries.

Proposition 71 and Proposition 72 represent two very different futures for California.

Proposition 71 will keep firm limits on State spending but will allow us to use existing tax revenues to meet the needs of all Californians.

Proposition 72 would take $8700 million dollars away from law enforcement, education, senior, health care, and other services and give it to transportation.

Proposition 71 is a fair, common-sense measure that will not raise State or local taxes one penny. Here's what it will do:

- Require the State limit to reflect the tremendous growth in our school population.
- Require the limit to reflect California's economy. It uses the California Consumer price Index (CPI) and the growth in the State's economy to determine annual limit adjustments instead of the U.S. CPI.
- Require the existing Commission on State Finance to report annually to taxpayers on the spending limit and how our hard-earned dollars were spent. It will ensure proper accountability to taxpayers.

Proposition 71 has been endorsed by a broad coalition of organizations, including the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO; the American Association of Retired persons, CA; the California Association of Highway patrolmen and the State Sheriffs' Association; and Bill Honig, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Remember, on June 7, VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 71 AND VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 72.
Prior to the demonstration, members met at the Union hall.

FROM Page One

end of last year to a 2.75% across the board increase for the over 12,000 physical employees of the Company. But they refused to offer equal treatment to the nearly 4,000 clerical employees at PG&E. Instead, management wanted the predominantly female clerical workforce to settle for a 2.75% bonus payment which would not be added to these employees' base wage rate.

"Traditionally, both groups of employees receive the same wage offer," the IBEW statement said. "To break with this pattern is divisive and is causing a deterioration in working relationships at the Company."

The statement closed with an expression of concern "that the long term impact of this division at PG&E could affect the quality of the Company's service and well-earned reputation." The Union asked its fellow shareholders for support for "equal treatment for all at PG&E."

Clericals active throughout the system

Clerical employees throughout the PG&E system are actively expressing their dissatisfaction with the unequal treatment offered by the Company. Black armbands of protest are worn everyday by many employees, including those who work with PG&E customers. Now red and white buttons which say EQUAL TREATMENT NOW! are being distributed throughout the system.

Over the last several weeks the Company held meeting is with clerical employees because the Company felt the employees did not "understand" the contract offer. Many clericals viewed these meetings as attempts to get them to change their minds about the contract. Some clerical groups boycotted the meetings altogether; others walked out of the meetings once they began: and other groups posed several tough questions for the Company representatives.

To build support for the IBEW clerical workers at PG&E, the Local Union has invited all Clerical shop stewards to one of three Clerical Conferences to be held in June. The stewards will assemble at 10 a.m. at three different locations: on June 4 at the Central Labor Council, Main Meeting Room, 2840 El Centro Road, Sacramento, California 95833; on June 11 at the Holiday Inn Airport, Alameda/Berryessa Room, 1353 North 4th Street, San Jose, California 95112; and on June 18 at the Cedar Lanes, Holiday Room, 3131 N. Cedar Avenue, Fresno, California 93703.

Local Business Manager Jack McNally talks strategy with Bill Attinger.

Harold Daniels and Sharon Bolton.

Local 1245 Business Representatives (L-R) Sam Tamimi, Perry Zimmerman, Dean Gurke.

Art Garza.

Shareholders are greeted by smiling activists.

Photographs by Kua Patten

Larry Honegger and Enid Bidou prepare to leaflet shareholders.

Demonstrators pass out "Equal Treatment" literature to shareholders.

Some members brought their own message.

Even PG&E C.E.O. Dick Clarke got a leaflet.

Shirley Henry and Linda Shaw.

Business Representative Joe Valentino and Assistant Business Manager Manny Mederos explain the Union's position to Company managers outside the meeting.
State COPE Endorsements

San Francisco, April 21, 1988

The Executive Council of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO met in the Sheraton Palace Hotel, San Francisco, April 19-20, 1988 to consider candidates for election to the office of United States Senator, positions on the 12 statewide ballot propositions and local central body COPE recommendations for election to the United States House of Representatives, the State Senate and the State Assembly, in a statewide primary election on Tuesday, June 7, 1988.

In the following instances a recommendation has been made by the Executive Council without consideration of the local central body COPE.

No recommendation was received for the office of a party by the local central labor body COPE with jurisdiction for the district.

No recommendation was received for the office in a party from one or more central labor body COPEs that share jurisdiction of a district.

Failure of local central labor body COPEs that share jurisdiction of a district to agree on a recommendation for the office in a party.

Such Executive Council recommendations are preceded by an asterisk (*).

A double asterisk (**) indicates that endorsement is dependent upon the candidate accepting the majority position of the Assembly Democratic Caucus on the selection of the Speaker both during the present session of the State Legislature and following the elections of November 1988.

The following recommendations are accordingly submitted by the Executive Council for designated offices:

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<td>17. * Vincent Lavery (D)</td>
<td>17. * Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)</td>
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<td>18. * Richard H. Lehman (D)</td>
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<td>22. * John G. Simmons (D)</td>
<td>21. * Byron D. Sher (D)</td>
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<td>23. * Anthony C. Bellenson (D)</td>
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**VOTE June 7**

**District**

52. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
53. Richard E. (Dick) Floyd (D) No Endorsement (R)
54. Leon Ralph (D) No Endorsement (R)
55. Richard Polanco (D) No Endorsement (R)
56. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D) No Endorsement (R)
57. Dave Elder (D) No Endorsement (R)
58. Andrew Kincald (D) No Endorsement (R)
59. Charles M. Calderon (D) No Endorsement (R)
60. Sally Tanner (D) No Endorsement (R)
61. No Recommendation (D) No Recommendation (R)
62. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
63. Open (D) No Endorsement (R)
64. Dave Delicious (Don) (D) No Endorsement (R)
65. David Neal Chamberlain (D) No Endorsement (R)
66. ** Jerry Eaves (D) No Endorsement (R)

**BALLOT PROPOSITIONS**

**PROPOSITION NO. 66**

Elected County Assessor

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Presently, the State Constitution requires the offices of district attorney and sheriff to be elective in both charter and non-charter counties. This measure amends the Constitution to provide the office of assessor shall also be an elective office in charter and non-charter counties.

**PROPOSITION NO. 67**

Second Degree Murder of Police Officer. Minimum Term.

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Existing law enacted by initiative provides second degree murder penalty is 15 years to life in prison. Minimum term is reduced by good behavior credits, but not by parole. This measure increases the minimum prison term for second degree murder to 25 years in cases where the murder is known or should have known the victim was a specified peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties. Person guilty of second degree murder under such circumstances must serve a minimum of 25 years without reduction.

**PROPOSITION NO. 68**

Legislative Campaigns. Spending and Contribution Limits

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Limits political contributions to state legislative candidates per election to 81,000 from each person, 82,500 from each organization, and $5,000 from each "small contributor" political committee, as defined. Establishes Campaign Reform Fund to which individuals may designate up to 85% annually from income taxes. Provides legislative candidates who receive specified threshold contributions from other sources, and meet additional requirements, may receive with limitation matching campaign funds from Campaign Reform Fund. Establishes campaign expenditure limits for candidates accepting funds for Campaign Reform Fund. Provides civil and criminal penalties for violations.

**PROPOSITION NO. 69**

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome — AIDS

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Declares that AIDS is an infectious, contagious and communicable disease and that the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III VIRUS OR OTHER AIDS-causing viral agent is an infectious, contagious and communicable condition. Requires each to be placed on the list of reportable diseases and conditions maintained by the Department of Health Services. Provides each to be subject to quarantine and isolation statutes and regulations. Provides that Health Services Department personnel and all health officers shall fulfill the duties and obligations set forth in specified statutory provisions to preserve the public health from AIDS.

**PROPOSITION NO. 70**

Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Bond Act

Recommendation: No Recommendation

Digest: This act authorizes a general obligation bond issue of seven hundred seventy-six million dollars ($776,000,000) to provide for funds for acquisition, development, rehabilitation, protection, or restoration of park, wildlife, coastal, and natural lands in California including lands bond sales would be administered primarily by or through California Department of Parks and Recreation, Wildlife Conservation Board, and State Coastal Conservancy with funds made available to other state and local agencies and non-profit organizations. Contains provisions to prevent other conservation bond acts are enacted.

**PROPOSITION NO. 71**

Appropriations Limit Adjustment

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: Constitution limits tax revenues state and local government annually appropriate for expenditure. Allows "cost of living" and "population" changes. "Cost of living" defined as lesser of change in U.S. Consumer Price Index or per capita personal income. "Population" redefined as greater of change in California Consumer Price Index or per capita personal income. "State population" redefined: includes in residents and persons employed. Specifies motor vehicle and fuel taxes fees excluded from appropriations limit.

**PROPOSITION NO. 72**

Emergency Reserve. Dedication of Certain Taxes to Transportation. Appropriation Limit Change

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Requires three percent of total state General Fund budget be included in reserve for emergencies and economic uncertainties. Provides net revenues derived from state sales and use taxes on motor vehicle fuels be used only for public streets, highways, and mass transit guideways. Requires two-thirds vote of Legislature or majority vote of voters before taxes on motor vehicle fuels may be raised. Reserve and fuel tax revenue excludes from appropriation limit. Prohibits Legislature from lowering local sales tax rates in effect January 1, 1987.

**PROPOSITION NO. 73**

Campaign Funding. Contribution Limits. Prohibition of Public Funding

Recommendation: Vote NO

Digest: Limits annual political contributions to a candidate for public office to 81,000 from each person, 82,500 from each political committee, and 85,000 from a political party and each "broad based political committee," as defined. Permits stricter local limits. Limits gifts and honoraria to elected officials to 81,000 from each single source per year. Prohibits transfer of funds between candidates or their controlled committees. Prohibits sending newsletter or other mass mailings, as defined, at public expense. Prohibits public officials using and candidates accepting public funds for purpose of seeking elective office.

**PROPOSITION NO. 74**

Deeded Transportation Bond Act

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide for capital improvements for local streets and roads, state highways, and exclusive public mass transit guideways.

**PROPOSITION NO. 75**

School Facilities Bond Act of 1988

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars ($800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

**PROPOSITION NO. 76**

Veterans Bond Act of 1988

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred ten million dollars ($510,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

**PROPOSITION NO. 77**

California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation Bond Act

Recommendation: Vote YES

Digest: This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars ($150,000,000) to provide for a California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation program.
DON'T BUY

National Boycotts sanctioned by the AFL-CIO Executive Council

Ace Drill Corporation
Wire, jobber & letter drills, routers and steel bars
United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America International Union

Advertising Corporation of America
Pocket calendars and desk diaries
International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers

Armour Processed Meats Co.
Armour Hams, Armour Bacon, Armour Processed Meats Co.
International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers

BASF A.G. Corp., Geismar, Louisiana
Video, Audio and Computer Tapes
International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers

Bruce Church, Inc.
Iceberg Lettuce: Red Coach, Friendly, Green Valley Farms, Lucky
United Farm Workers of America

California Table Grapes
Table grapes that do not bear the UFW union label on the carton or crate
United Farm Workers of America

City of Hope
National Medical Research Facility Office & Professional Employees International Union

Clark Grave Vault Company
Copper and steel burial vaults
United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America International Union

Colt Firearms Company
Manufacturers of handguns and rifles
United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America International Union

Consumers Union
Publishers of Consumer Reports magazine, Consumer Reports Annual Buying Guide. Services include legal aid and car price reporting
The Newspaper Guild

Cone Filter Corporation
Personal care products: Aphrodiasia, Aqua Net Hair Spray, Babe, Cavale, Brute, Ceramic Nail Glaze, Flambeau, Great Skin, Grande Finale, Just Wonderful, Macho, Kiku, Partage, Tip Top Accessories, Tigress, Woodhue, Xanadu, Caryl Richards, Farrah Fawcett and Faberge Organics
Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers International Union

Fort Howard Paper Co.
Green Bay, Wisconsin and Muskegee, Oklahoma Mardi-Gras, Page, Soft-Knit tissues and napkins, Antique towels, Pom-ets, Eden and Dolly Madison tissues
United Paperworkers International Union

Indiana Desk Co.
Medium and high-priced desks
International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers

John Morrell & Company
Meat products: John Morrell, Ruth Blackhawk, Nathan's Famous, Toppins First Prize, Hunter, Tom Sawyer, Krey, Partridge, Rodeo, Scott Petersen, Bob Ostrow. E-Z Cut, Table Trim, Golden Smoked, Carson Ribs
United Food and Commercial Workers International Union

Louisiana-Pacific Corp.
Brand name wood products: L-P Wolmanized, Cedartone, Waferwood, Fibrepine, Ore-Bord, Redex, Sidex, Ketchikan, Pabco, Xonolite United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and International Woodworkers of America

Marval/Rocco Turkey, Inc.
Turkey and turkey parts: Marvel, Shady Brook Farms. All products bearing USDA stamp #P-15
United Food & Commercial Workers International Union

McCreary Tire & Rubber Co.
Truck, farm, industrial, racing and small aircraft tires
United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America

Mohawk Liqueur Corporation
Brand name products: Chaske and Vodostock Vodka, Grand MacNish, Arandas Tequila, Canadian Can-Am Whiskey, Mohawk labeled Gin, Rum, Peppermint Schnapps, Cordials, Kahlua, Amaretto and Sambuca, Distillery, Wine and Allied Workers International Union

Napa Valley Co-op
Bergfeld 1885 (Sauvignon Blanc) wine
Distillery, Wine and Allied Workers International Union

Nixdorf-Lloyd Chain Company
Heavy duty chains sold in hardware stores. The Nixdorf-Lloyd brand name appears on the chain spool International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers

Patrick Cudahy
United Food and Commercial Workers International Union

Plymouth Rubber Company
Insulating material, rubber bands and vinyl products
United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic Workers of America

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Bakery, Confectionery & Tobacco Workers International Union

Rome Cable Corporation
Cables used in mining and construction industry
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers

Schnadig Corporation
"International" and "Karpen" upholstered furniture
International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers

Seattle-First National Bank
Withdraw funds
United Food and Commercial Workers International Union

Shell Oil Company
Subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell (parent company of Shell South Africa): Gasoline, petroleum and natural gas products
AFL-CIO

Sterling Radiator
Baseboard heaters for the home
United Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America International Union

United States Playing Card Co.
Brand names: Bee, Bicycle, Tally Ho, Aviator and Congress
Realti, Wholesale, Department Store Union

Please boycott Mission Foods Products, support striking workers

The products listed below come from the Mission Foods Factory in Richmond. The workers there are currently on strike in order to obtain health insurance that covers their families as well as a living wage.

Four years ago a seven-month strike prevented Mission Foods from busting the Union, but the workers were forced to settle for a $2.00 an hour wage cut and a loss of health insurance coverage for their families. Most of the workers there are paid $4.50 an hour. Without health insurance for their families, many are forced to go to taxpayer supported clinics, hospitals, and programs such as Medi-Cal.

Mission Foods is a subsidiary of Gruma, a multi-national corporation. Please do not buy Mission foods products. They should pay for the medical insurance of their families. Not you, the taxpayer.

Mission Foods Products include: Tradicional Tortillas, Mission Tortilla Chips, La Tolteca Tortillas, Sara's Deli Chips, Natural Tortilla Chips (West-Mark brand). Thank You, Hotel and Restaurant Union, Local 28, Oakland, 683-3161.

Table grapes that do not bear the USDA stamp #P-18 bearing are currently on strike there are currently on strike. United Auto and Commercial Workers International Union workers were forced to settle for a $2.00 an hour wage cut and a loss of health insurance coverage for their families. Most of the workers there are paid $4.50 an hour. Without health insurance for their families, many are forced to go to taxpayer supported clinics, hospitals, and programs such as Medi-Cal.

Also, you can help by writing to Francisco De La Torre, President at Mission Foods Corporation, 2343 Saybrook Ave., City of Commerce 90640.

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Workers of around local organize and fight to have sprung officials along with other organizations along with other organizations with elected officials and other citizens have sprung up to organize and fight together around local issues.

Workers of Jobs with Justice, Des Moines, Iowa, 2,000 people participated with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in a Martin Luther King Memorial March for Jobs with Justice. The march will be going from Memphis on April 4, where Dr. King was assassinated 20 years ago, through Mississippi and Alabama to meet up with the Georgia Jobs with Justice rally on April 30, "he said.

In addition to Samuel and Bahr, reporters at the AFL-CIO winter meetings in Bal Harbour, Florida heard about future Jobs with Justice plans from Presidents John Sweeney (SEIU), Lynn Williams (USWA), William Winpisinger (IAM), Sigurd Lucassen (UBC), and Owen Bieber (UAW). The International Presidents were joined by Florida AFL-CIO President Dan Miller and workers who told their stories of abuse.

SEIU's Sweeney announced plans for the April 30 Jobs with Justice march and rally in Atlanta, Georgia. "The strength of the campaign has been its ability to mobilize union members to fight in the battles of other workers, and to build power with Justice coordinators. "In addition, we will plug our card signers into the AFL-CIO political action network. We will put our activists to work for the (presidential) candidate willing to take a stand for workers' rights this year," Bahr promised.

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The strength of the campaign has been its ability to mobilize union members to fight in the battles of other workers, and to build clear signal to Corporate America that workers are mad as hell and they're not going to take any more." IAM President William Winpisinger charged in announcing a massive multi-union campaign against Texas Air Chairman Frank Lorenzo.

Winpisinger described Lorenzo as: "a union-busting corporation chief in a turn-of-the-century, robber baron mentality. He epitomizes the anti-worker, public-be-damned attitude that prevailed in corporate board rooms during that era."

UBC President Sigurd Lucassen announced plans for a Jobs with Justice rally on June 8 in Portland, Oregon for lumber industry workers. "As unions united, we have a tremendous collective strength. We must use our strength to fight our enemies in the boardrooms and on the streets," he said. "Jobs with Justice rallies have provided workers the opportunity to take to the streets together to mobilize against those who threaten fair worker standards and the dignity of American workers."

Over the past six months, Jobs with Justice actions have taken place in Florida, Iowa, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York, Texas, New Mexico, Delaware, Idaho and Wisconsin. Jobs with Justice plans are currently being made for other actions this Spring in Birmingham, New York City, St. Louis, and Kansas City (Mo.).

To bring Jobs with Justice to your community or for more information, write to Jobs with Justice, P.O. Box 19128, Washington, D.C. 20006, or call 1-800-424-2872.

Joe Allevo, UAW-COLT worker addresses JWJ news conference at AFL-CIO winter meeting.
Tentative agreement for Outside Line

The Local 1245 Negotiating Committee reached a tentative agreement on a two-year contract covering Outside Line Construction members late last month. The Committee is recommending a "yes" vote on the agreement. The proposal was sent to the membership for approval on May 2 and ballots are due back by May 23.

"The proposed agreement represents a fair and equitable settlement over what the Committee felt was a major takeaway campaign by the Contractors Association," said Assistant Business Manager Ron Fitzsimmons. "The contract we are recommending includes improvements in wages, benefits, and working conditions."

Union Fends Off Takeaways

At the outset of bargaining on March 4, the Contractors proposed major reductions in salaries and health benefits, increases in premium overtime pay and holidays, and loss of worker safety protections. Ron Fitzsimmons told the Utility Reporter that "the Contractors Association came to the table insisting on forty-three takeaways, claiming they needed to become 'competitive.' After seven sessions and literally hundreds of man-hours at the bargaining table, the Union succeeded in convincing the Contractors that they could remain competitive even with economic improvements for Local 1245 members.

Economic Progress

Lineman wages under the tentative agreement will increase by 81.25 June 1, 1988 - a 5.8% increase - and after one year will rise again by 81.0, or 4.4%. Salaries for other classifications are tied to the Lineman rate, and will be increased accordingly. Notable progress was made on behalf of the Groundmen, who will receive 65% of the Lineman rate, representing their first increase in seven years. Fifty cents of each rate increase will come in the form of a higher employer hourly pension contribution, totaling a 33% increase over the life of the agreement and providing additional security for Outside Line members and their families.

Safety and Stability are Key

In addition to defeating an employer proposal for three-man crews, which the Negotiating Committee viewed as a potential threat to worker safety, the Union succeeded in winning language providing that the sole responsibility for providing a safe and healthful workplace rests with the employer. With a two-year term, the proposed agreement gives an extra measure of stability to Outside Line workers. A new provision on employee contracting will, according to Fitzsimmons, reduce the risk of favoritism in assigning work, while other new language tightens up protections against "double-breasting." "Double-breasting" refers to Contractors who are Union in one area and non-Union in another; the new contract will prohibit such employers from being signatories to the Local 1245 agreement.

Cal/OSHA petition drive...

FROM Page One

Brill signed up 547 people for the initiative. He also put together a signature gathering team that gained almost 1,000 signatures for the ballot measure.

For his efforts, Brill received an IBEW jacket. Also receiving jackets, awarded to any IBEW member who gathered 250 signatures, will be Bob Martin, Grover Day and Warren "Skip" Harris.

"It was tough at times trying to 'educate' people about Cal/OSHA," Brill said. "But well worth the effort. At the same time it was very gratifying to experience people walking up to us wanting to sign without even discussion."

The following Local Union members will receive Local 1245 hats for their contribution of 50 or more signatures: Richard Cowart, Joe Johnson, Mickey Harrington, Ronald Chan, Scott Mowry, Ocean Al Calleros, Nayaraja Rao, Christine Mangante, Gary Covert, Peter O'Driscoll, Scott Thomas, Ethel Harte, Ron Van Dyke, Stanley Clark, Chester Barlett, Bill Brand, Joel Elliott, Anthony Villa, Gwen Wynn, Don Custer, Bob Choate, Don Ramos, Karen Russell, Steve Moore, Nancy Landeros, Vida Anderson, and Sandra Weeks.

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