



IBEW UNIT 1 NOW AFFILIATED WITH COSTA CENTRAL COUNCIL

State Fed. Votes Political Action

The State Federation of Labor wound up a legislative conference last week in Fresno which was attended by delegates from every labor council in California.

Their principal accomplishment was the re-establishment of the political arm, the Political and Educational League. The delegates were to return to their respective AFL unions and labor councils and sell them on a program of monthly per capita assessments against every AFL member to support the league. The proposed tax agreed upon was three cents.

Nearly 5,000 bills have been introduced into this session of the State legislature the delegates were told, and many of these were anti-labor in character. Some of the per capita would be used in the campaign to defeat these measures.

Proposition No. 4 which increases pensions to the blind and the aged got the attention of the conference. The Fed has gathered evidence showing that powerful financial and industrial corporations are behind the campaign now being waged in the daily press for repeal of the proposition, which the electorate put on the statute books.

The political league is being set up as an organization independent of the State Federation. Neil Haggerty, State Fed secretary is also secretary of the league. He will continue to head the delegation of AFL men in the state capital who have been working effectively in labor's interest there.

Increased unemployment and disability insurance payments are among major labor sponsored measures which the state AFL will attempt to get favorable action on during the second half of the legislative session which opened in Sacramento last week.



Hugh Caudel, above, president of the Contra Costa Central Labor Council, AFL, administered the oath of allegiance to Gene Hastings, IBEW Local 1324 delegate to the Council.

IBEW Scores New Utility Gains

Negotiations just concluded in the Seattle area by IBEW Local 77 gave utility members an increase of 25 cents per hour, Business Manager C. N. Kunz has notified the San Francisco office of IBEW International Vice-President Oscar Harbak.

The increase affects employees of the Nespelem Electrical Co-op. "The 1948 scale was \$1.85 per hour; the new 1949 scale will be \$2.10 per hour," Kunz writes, "with the provision that if the Okanogan PUD goes above \$2.10 per hour the Co-op will grant the same scale to its employees."

Delegate Makes Anti-Communism Pledge

The Central Labor Council of Contra Costa County last week at its regular bi-monthly meeting in Martinez accepted the affiliation of IBEW Unit No. 1 of Local 1324.

Thus Unit No. 1 becomes a full-fledged member of the AFL family in the Richmond-Martinez-Concord area, entitled to all of the many privileges inherent in such membership.

The Contra Costa Central Labor Council is one of the most democratic and progressive in the state. Not only does it carry a lot of weight in organizational work in the county, but it has been an outstanding proponent of good government and good schools.

TAXPAYER'S SUIT

It was recently engaged in a tiff with the county board of supervisors over the emasculation of the County Civil Service Ordinance, and backed a taxpayer's suit designed to keep politics out of civil service.

The council has also, during the past two years, participated in broad county movements seeking increased hospital and school facilities. It was the most ardent advocate of a Junior College for the county and with the aid of its affiliated unions went all out for the Jaycee in the recent special election. Establishment of a Jaycee was authorized while losing at the polls in Alameda county. The Central Labor Council's part in getting out the vote was largely responsible for the favorable action.

Gene Hastings was the delegate chosen to represent Unit No. 1. His credentials were accepted. In a preamble to the regular oath of allegiance to the council's by-laws, Hastings was asked to swear, as all new members must, that he

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NLRB Hearings

NLRB hearings on the petition of the IBEW for a bargaining agent election on PG&E property which have been delayed and stalled so many times by the company and the UWUA, will definitely resume on March 14 and an election will follow in due course after the usual legal niceties have been conformed with.

The NLRB Hearings Officer has notified the IBEW and the other interested parties to be prepared.

This will be good news to the PG&E employees who in recent weeks have been showing their impatience and resentment of the fact that they can not get an opportunity to vote and establish "one union on the system."

Despite the fact that UWUA attorneys and officials have done everything possible to delay and stall the hearings on IBEW's petition for a bargaining agent election, UWUA big-wigs were countering their rising resentment in the usual manner this week—with half-truths and outright misstatements.

Meanwhile, "Chuck" Hughes, the IBEW International Rep. who is aiding Local 1324 officials in their quest for an early bargaining agent election, recalls that during the hearings UWUA's Shedlock agreed before the Hearings Officer to contact his New York office and the PG&E UWUA membership (?) on the advisability of agreeing to a consent election.

To date there has been no public enlightenment of the reaction of the New York office. Neither has there been any consultation with the membership. With Shedlock now anxiously reacting to the membership's demand for an election, he seemed to have once again publicly discredited himself and his UWUA cohorts in New York.

UTILITY FACTS

Official Organ of IBEW
Local 1324



L. G. GLASSON, President
ED WHITE, Financial Secy.
1918 Grove Street
Oakland, Calif.

Vindication of Havenner Studied

The libel suit filed against the San Francisco Examiner on behalf of Congressman Franck R. Havenner, was settled out of court last week, after the paper had apologized to the Congressman publicly through the columns of its Sunday editions.

The original suit asked damages of \$350,000. Last week's settlement included cash damages to Havenner of an undisclosed amount.

An Examiner pre-election editorial asserting that Havenner was a candidate of Harry Bridges and the Communist Party and deserved the Moscow vote brought on the suit.

DAILIES TYPICAL

Such irresponsible assertions are typical of the lengths to which the Hearst press and other California dailies controlled by special interests will go to discredit conscientious public figures who manifest an understanding of the working man's needs and aspirations.

Havenner was supported wholeheartedly by AFL labor in San Francisco and despite the smear attempts of the Hearst press he was elected to Congress by a comfortable majority.

The settlement of the suit and publication of the Examiner retraction, belated as it was, was complete vindication for the integrity and Americanism of Franck Havenner.

STUDY CHARGES

Unfounded charges similar to those flung out so loosely and maliciously by the Examiner have been emanating from the UWUA propaganda mill operated under the direction of National Officer Shedlock during the current organizing campaign on PG&E properties.

Mr. Shedlock was recently publicly challenged on such propaganda by "Chuck" Hughes, international representative, who sought to stop the irresponsible attacks on the character of loyal PG&E employees.

Meanwhile, IBEW Local 1324 officials were carefully compiling a file of "smeal" literature issued by the UWUA for study by IBEW attorneys.

WHAT, SPECIFICALLY, ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS?

In the first place, it is a bona fide American Federation of Labor union, and regardless of where the member works, his membership in his union remains continuous, becoming more valuable to him every year. It strives constantly to improve the industry and its standards.

It is renowned for carrying out its promises and agreements. It has succeeded in reducing the working time of its members from the 12-hour day and seven-day week to an eight-hour day and a five-day week, and in many instances even better hours prevail. It has raised the wage rate from 20 cents per hour, with no pay for overtime, to a rate of \$2.60 and time and one-half and double time for overtime, and with vacations with pay, etc., in addition. And it has immeasurably bettered the working conditions of the industry.

JOINT ACTION

In the second place, a private citizen, no matter how much he is interested in government, and no matter how much he realizes that government affects his daily life and his bread and butter, can influence that government very little, if he relies on individual action. As American life is organized, private citizens must work through economic groups in order to make the full force of citizenship felt. A worker who does not belong to a labor union is almost disenfranchised. In the Brotherhood a member has a chance to see the aims of collective workers expressed and forwarded.

PROGRESS

Shortly before the Brotherhood was organized the belief prevailed that efforts to organize wage earners were conspiracies against the American way of life. That belief, through the power of collective action of the workers is, happily, as outmoded today as the ox-cart. America has now discovered that REAL labor unions are a very necessary complement to democratic living. Labor's right to organize is no longer questioned.

Labor today is recognized as being a fundamental part of America. Presidents, judges, senators, engineers, economists, educators and social-minded clergymen are rallying to labor's aid, and supplying hundreds of unbiased arguments in behalf of labor's cause.

But those who would turn the clock backward are as active as ever. Desperation drives them to greater efforts as each victory for organized workers is registered.

On every front the battalions of reaction are entrenching to resist further gains by organized labor. Labor under the guidance of the International Brotherhood of Elec-

trical Workers, is particularly well organized to resist these attacks. Together with all organized labor, through the Brotherhood, it is extending and carrying forward the efforts of labor so that the America of tomorrow will not simply agree to labor's right to organize, but will guarantee, through labor's own organization, that the material welfare, the human dignity, and the personal freedom of American labor will no longer be menaced by the vicious twins of economic insecurity and lack of economic opportunity.

Membership in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is the utility worker's best insurance for the protection of his present industrial and economic condition; and his best hope for their future advancement, through a more complete realization of the aims of the organized workers of America.

Anti-Communist Pledge

(Continued from Page 1)

was not "a member of the communist party, the Nazi party, the Fascist party, or any other organization dedicated to the overthrow of our existing form of government" which he did.

He was seated with the assertion by Council President Hugh Caudel that he was now entitled to all of the privileges accorded the other delegates.

Bill Dimler, business representative and delegate from Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 159 of Richmond, in welcoming the new delegate during "good of the order" moved that the full facilities of the "Labor Journal," official organ of the council, be accorded to the Utility Workers in their organizational work. The delegates concurred.

B. E. Liebsher was the other delegate from Unit No. 1 to the council. He was unable to be present.

PG&E Profits Up

Despite huge sums allocated to the current construction and expansion program; despite a record drought last year, the PG&E was able to net income for the past year that was more than 2 million dollars greater than the \$25,350,979 earned in 1947 or about 5%, about equal to the recent raise.

Figured on an across-the-board basis that raise amounts to about six per cent — that is about equal to amount of increase in the company's net profit but it does not begin to tell the whole story for millions are being plowed back into plant expansion.

Paris Job for Chicago IBEW Man

Daniel T. Cruse, president of IBEW Local 794, Chicago, has been chosen a trade union representative in the Paris office of the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshal Plan) by Administrator Paul G. Hoffman.

His duties will be to bring about a better understanding among European unions of the Marshal Plan.

Cruse has had a broad experience in unionism, and has served in several important labor relations jobs, the most notable ones being his connection during the war with the Office of Price Administration and his representation of the electrical workers of the Illinois Central system under the National Railway Labor Act.

Cruse was recommended to Hoffman as "a man with wide labor and government experience that fit him well for the job ahead of him. His abilities will be a great asset to the Labor offices in Paris." Cruse will take his family with him to Paris.

UWUA Crowing About 7 Cents

News out of New York on the recent UWUA settlement with Consolidated Edison indicates that the National officers still think increases of less than ten cents an hour are good medicine for utility workers.

Consolidated Edison is the largest utility in the country and one of the few where UWUA has been solidly established. UWUA came out of negotiations there with a general increase of seven cents an hour raise across the board—and there is evidence of dissatisfaction among the membership.

The wage award was "one of the most marvelous ever made" in view of the declining cost of living and the general industry opposition to a fourth-round wage increase, a union spokesman bubbled to the daily press.

COMPARISON

Mechanics at Con Ed will receive a top of \$1.92 per hour.

This compares with \$2.01 paid to the same classifications at nearby Duquesne Light and Power under IBEW rates.

In other Eastern Utilities the IBEW has done much better in the matter of contract negotiation. At Long Island Lighting 5 per cent raises across the board were secured effective January 1, 1949 with an additional 2½ per cent slated to go into effect on July 1, 1949.

In Atlantic City Electric, the IBEW got 7 per cent wage increases and have turned down 5 per cent in several other utilities recently.

The trouble with the world today is PEOPLE.

What You Buy— IBEW DUES STRUCTURE IS EXPLAINED & BROKEN-DOWN

With the recent court order prohibiting the company from "checking-off" dues now in effect; with dues payment now on a voluntary basis; an increasing number of IBEW PG&E members are now asking just how their dues dollar is spent.

The IBEW recognized long ago that there are two types of individuals within its folds—those interested in security on a long term basis (usually the married or elderly worker), and those who feel that they can provide for social and family security best in their own way through their own efforts.

Consequently, two types of membership have been set up.

The "BA" member pays dues of \$2 per month. Seventy cents of that amount goes each month as per capita to the International Union; \$1.30 remains with the local for rent of quarters, maintenance of an office force and other legitimate expenses.

The "A" member pays \$4 per month. Of this amount, the International per capita is 70 cents per month, \$1.50 remains with the local union, and he receives the advantages of the pension and death benefit for his remaining \$1.80—the pension fund taking 60 cents and the death benefit \$1.20.

Either membership is optional. The 70 cents which the International gets is divided as follows: 7 cents to the Convention Fund; 3 cents to the Defense Fund; 10 cents to the fund which supports the monthly magazine, the Journal; and 50 cents goes into the General Fund, out of which the International officers are paid, or-

ganizational activity is carried on to keep the union strong, and research and legal departments are supported.

The International prides itself and its management on the fact that in its 50 years of history no special assessment has ever been necessary, excepting one which was voted by "A" members in a referendum vote (national basis) in order to avoid raising the cost of their monthly payments for pensions and death benefits.

There is no initiation fee, although the membership can establish one if they so desire after the election is held. After that event the membership will also adopt a set of by-laws to govern themselves by. These will set the amount of initiation and dues, and will be drawn up by a committee from the membership and eventually be adopted by a referendum vote.

Local assessments, like dues and initiation fees, remain with the locals—in absolute control of the membership. The IBEW's constitution provides these safeguards on assessments:

"No assessment shall be levied . . . except by majority vote of the members . . . and no assessment can be ordered upon the night of its introduction, but must be laid over for at least two weeks for consideration."

Fines for non-attendance are frowned upon by the IBEW, whose officers feel that if the membership is serviced properly they will maintain their interest in their union and show that interest by attending most meetings and participating in its affairs.

Comments from the Membership

The following communication comes from Ed White, who has been a PG&E employee for 27 years, was president (1941-1944) of UWOC, the forerunner of UWUA, head shop steward 1945, and a full-time representative of that organization in 1946, and financial secretary of Local 1324, IBEW:

In my travels while organizing for the IBEW-AFL, I occasionally find someone who is surprised to know that I am now plugging for that organization. These individuals usually point out that I spent many thousands of hours helping to build the union now called the UWUA-CIO.

I would like to set everyone straight on just why I decided to leave the UWUA and join the majority of my fellow employees in the IBEW, Local 1324.

The main reasons are the same as those which led me to resign

from the Executive Board of Local 134, UWUA, October 13, 1948:

1. The UWUA is "company managed" organization.

2. It was impossible to operate with local autonomy in UWUA because of the corrupting influence of its national officers.

The eagerness with which the company hastened to sign a contract with the UWUA when it represented less than a majority of PG&E employees proves my first point.

My second point is borne out by the actions of Mr. Shedlock himself. In a meeting of the revived Local 133, that national officer refused to entertain any motions from the floor which displeased him.

Now that I have chosen the IBEW as my union I find no reason to apologize for my choice, no reason to apologize for an or-

IBEW Making Progress Against "Paper Unionism" on Two Fronts

The PG&E utility worker in recent weeks has been able to gauge for himself the extent of the demise of the UWUA on the property.

It is now clear to most PG&E workers that the majority who broke away from the shackles of dictated policy and company influence in union affairs to set up a union shop under the banners of the AFL and the IBEW made a step in the right direction.

The reaction of the UWUA top sidlers to this step; their kangaroo court trials; their malicious propaganda; their unkept promises; and their quick action contract with PG&E management have only served to confirm in the minds of the PG&E employee that seeking and from the IBEW was a wise and necessary move.

TELLS ITSELF

The IBEW accomplishments on the organizational front to date are easy to gauge. With IBEW utility men in the majority in every important PG&E department the story tells itself.

What about progress on the legal front?

Let Matt Tobriner, the IBEW attorney, take over the story.

"The IBEW, in recent weeks, has dealt paper unionism on the PG&E system telling blows," Tobriner says, "and the job the IBEW took on at the request of the workers themselves—the job of cleaning out the ineffective UWUA-CIO—is proceeding at an encouraging pace."

"It is a job that is carefully coordinated with the organizational Work of IBEW Representatives "Chuck" Hughes and Merritt Snyder.

PROOF

"PG&E-UWUA collaboration has been partly broken up through a temporary restraining order—obtained in the court of Superior Judge Melvin I. Cronin of San Francisco County. Clear proof of the power company's aid to the UWUA lay in the fact that it deducted dues for the CIO unions despite the fact that the contract providing for the check-off had terminated. A temporary restraining order corrects this situation."

Another order was handed down on February 28. At this same time it was ordered that the PG&E could not turn over the UWUA dues money collected through the checkoff system against IBEW members. Hearing to make these orders permanent will begin in

organization of a half million members, an organization in which the vast majority of utility workers on the Pacific Coast are to be found, an organization where the wage scales run a full 15 to 20 cents higher than those paid by the PG&E on this coast.

No, brothers, I do not need to apologize for my choice of a union.

ED. WHITE.

superior court in San Francisco on March 7.

The suit was brought by four IBEW members on behalf of themselves and thousands of others similarly situated. They also ask an accounting and return of all monies collected through the check-off since December 1, 1948.

"In another action," the attorney continued, "brought this time by the UWUA against George J. Cavanaugh, loyal PG&E employee and former treasurer of Local 133 before the bolt, a temporary order was obtained tying up his personal funds. When the case was heard before Superior Court Judge Milton Sapiro in San Francisco on February 25 he immediately dissolved the order."

Tobriner pointed out that the Judge stated from the bench that Fisher and the other UWUA complainants failed to show the existence of any funds or properties belonging to Local 133 and that therefore the court had nothing on which to act.

With a crowded calendar it may be a year or more before a case can be heard if UWUA chooses to litigate further on the matter.

Pointing to the NLRB hearings for further evidence of the company's desire to use the present organizational state to its advantage, Tobriner cited PG&E's attempt to have some 50 classifications of employees excluded from collective bargaining.

"The company hopes that UWUA's ill-conceived attempt to divide unionism on its properties may enable it to destroy collective bargaining almost entirely," Tobriner said. "Obviously the company believes that one way to do this is to reduce the union to picayune proportions. If the NLRB act can be interpreted to apply only to a fraction of its employees, collective bargaining becomes abortive and ineffectual.

"The company's strong thrust in this direction is another indication of its real and underlying philosophy on this whole problem. It does not want effective unionism on its properties.

"The IBEW," Tobriner concluded, "will fight this union busting via legal strategems before the NLRB, with all of its resources and at all costs."

Milk Prices High; Will Stay High

Paul Young, president of Golden State, Ltd., told the daily press last week that Bay Area milk prices show no sign of coming down in the near future.

He said that a fourth round wage hike was going forward which seemed likely to prevent milk prices from dropping. PG&E please take note.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

Martinez Unit No. 1

Well, I guess the former UWUA officers of Local 133 needn't feel lonely, as the former officers of 169 have received their letters of expulsion. Attached to the letters was a copy of the results of the trial. Here Mr. Fisher and his "Yes" men again bring into the picture the "Red" smear. We are all employees of the PG&E and I am sure the company would remove us from the payroll if we were guilty of the things Mr. Fisher accuses us of.

The next step, I understand, is the filing of a "suit" against us which may tie up our bank accounts. We have confidence in the IBEW so we will let Mr. Tobriner, our able attorney, handle our problems—or perhaps I should say the UWUA problems.

We have affiliated our local unit with the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council, AFL, and are assured of their support.

I don't know what Mr. Shedlock is telling the employees in the other areas about Martinez, but for the information of those who are still on the fence, we are still solidly IBEW. Mr. Shedlock has not yet set up a local; can't even get a meeting big enough to elect officers.

Our next meeting is the 14th and we plan on a little coffee and doughnuts, also a visit from President Glasson.

—Secretary John Fante.

Redwood Unit No. 2

Redwood City held its regular meeting Monday, February 28. We were honored with Brothers Kennedy, Reno, and Van Erkelins, members of San Francisco Unit No. 3's Executive Committee. Each gave interesting information about the organizational work in San Francisco. We were sure glad they came and hope that they will return again soon.

Brother Snyder, as usual, gave us a very up-to-date report on the issues of the moment plus other important facts on the IBEW.

Brother Walters, Local 1324 vice-president, reported on the UWUA meeting of February 24th which Mr. Pachler, National Secretary-Treasurer attended. He put out some very funny stories. One of the most hilarious was his assertion that UWUA had 50% of the Utilities in California. We know this to be a lie, as well as his assertion that the IBEW had organized only the utilities in the "corn counties". (In the near future the membership will receive a list of the major utility companies in the IBEW fold which will show the IBEW dominance in this field.)

Pachler also screamed about "Commies" and was ably assisted by his running mate, Shedlock. Because Pachler is interested in the money end of the UWUA, it is

rumored that he may file a suit against former Local 137 officers.

Shedlock yelled at the top of his voice that he would fight every attempt of the IBEW to settle grievances. Brother Walters stated that the IBEW was going to furnish all PG&E employees with a list of the Utilities under IBEW agreements and asked the UWUA to do the same, thus refuting Mr. Pachler's statements.

A special organizing committee from the Unit was appointed to help the IBEW members in San Jose. So just be patient, San Jose, and on or about the 13th we will be down there to lend you a hand.

Coffee and cookies were served. We are still strong IBEW and want "One Union on the System". Don't you?

—Secretary R. Place.

San Francisco Unit 3

The organizing campaign in San Francisco is bringing very favorable results. The personal contacts being made with employees in the various San Francisco departments of PG&E by President Les Glasson, Brothers Ed (Reliable) Hanlon and Jesse Nash, to name a few of those who have been active, are winning new support for the IBEW every day. Membership applications continue to roll into the San Francisco office daily.

Those out in the field report that the men are very interested in having the NLRB election held in the near future in order to have "One Union on the System" as soon as possible.

Brother Will Kennedy, chairman of the San Francisco Organizing Committee of Local 1324, who is being assisted by the Executive Committee and the Shop Stewards in the many PG&E departments, reports that the committee is meeting several times a month, at which times strategy is reviewed to fit current developments and organizing programs laid out.

Other committees have been set up and are coordinating their activity with that of the Organizing Committee. Two of these important groups are the Recreation and Sports Committee headed by Lenny Riaves, and the Publicity Committee headed by Jack (Rusty) Evans. The activity of these committees is materially aiding the IBEW campaign in this area.

All regular meetings of Unit 3 have been very well attended, with interest high and discussion lively. As pointed out in Local 1324's weekly paper, Utility Facts, these meetings are open to the National officers of UWUA for an open discussion of the issues. The IBEW has taken this stand so that the PG&E workers can hear both sides to all questions of interest to them.

To date this offer has not been accepted. However, we are hope-

ful that some time in the near future the National officers of the UWUA will appear at our meetings to debate issues before the rank and file.

We find that increasing numbers of PG&E workers once active in the UWUA are accepting our offer to attend our meetings so that they can hear the organizing story from both sides. Many of these workers have signed IBEW cards, after hearing of the economic gains that will come from having "One Union on the System".

Brothers Kennedy, Van Erklen and Evans of Unit 3 attended the meeting of Redwood City Unit 2 on Monday of last week. Their talks on San Francisco activity were listened to attentively and seemed to be well taken. The Unit was invited to attend the next regular meeting of the San Francisco unit.

—Chairman Al Tiegel.

Good and Welfare

Syl Cruz, Station A maintenance man, is laid up at the Franklin Hospital with an injured ankle. He'll probably be there for a week and then be home for a week. The injury occurred while he was doing maintenance work at Station A. Syl would appreciate having his friends visit him. . . . Doug Roberts, Gas Dept., is a new addition to Unit 3's Publicity Committee. Doug will handle reports on field progress being made by Shop Stewards. . . . John Dettmer, Gas Street Dept. gang, reports that his crew of approximately 25 workers are solid IBEW. He tells us that recently a UWUA organizer contacted the gang and all of them told him they weren't interested in UWUA and that they wanted "One Union on the System." . . . Bill Kennedy, Unit 3's Organizing Chairman, was laid up with the flu but is now back on the job. . . . In that quiet way of his, Jessie Nash, Gas Street Shop Steward, continues to turn in more IBEW membership cards than anyone else. We haven't checked to make sure but we'd be willing to wager that Jessie is among the top membership getters.

Santa Rosa Unit No. 4

We haven't had a meeting since our last report in Utility Facts. The next meeting will be in Cotati on March 10. At that time we would appreciate a visit from some of our IBEW brothers.

Brother Ed White has been giving us a lot of help in organizing these last few weeks and is making

GRIN AND GROAN

Said a member of the National Real Estate Board: "Our survey shows plenty of housing . . . trouble is, we have too many people."

Said the grocer to the timid housewife, as he held up a can of beans: ". . . and this product has a distinct advantage over sirloin—you can still afford it."

Workers are never satisfied—We give them jobs. Now they want to eat, too.

very favorable progress. Reports from Ukiah indicate that they are solidly IBEW. Santa Rosa is still okay. Dick Ewing, who was organizing for the opposition, is now back to work. We all like Dick and hope that he will see the advantages of "One Union on the System" when the time comes.

Counting employees, visitors from Local 135, and officials of the UWUA there were 20 persons at the meeting they held recently. One of their organizers had wanted to bet that 70 would show up.

Out of curiosity some of us accepted a UWUA invitation to a fine dinner so we could meet one of their organizers. All we got was a bottle of beer apiece. There were no converts. We are all still IBEW.

That is all for now. Hope to see some of you at our meetings.

—Jerry Woerner.

Dues

Dues to the IBEW Local 1324 can be paid to the stewards, assistant financial secretary of the various units, or may be mailed direct to 1918 Grove Street in Oakland or 85 So. Van Ness, San Francisco.

Checks or money orders should be made payable to Edwin B. White, Financial Secretary of Local 1324, IBEW.

The IBEW's position on dues moneys now being held by the company as a result of payroll deductions is that this money will be returned to the employee when the court orders it refunded. Therefor those IBEW members who are now on payroll deduction need have no fear of paying dues twice.

Dues payment to the IBEW, Local 1324, by the member is on a strictly voluntary basis.

There is no initiation fee at the present time. In this connection it should be mentioned that it is the policy of the IBEW, L.U. No. 1324, to exempt veterans from the payment of initiation fees at all times.

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