



## U.W.U.A. Cliques Will Be Voted Out

Officials of IBEW Local 1324 studied many reports flowing across their desks recently from the Oakland district and agreed that it should be pointed out to the employees in that area they could expect relief from many of the matters worrying them the minute the NLRB announces the date for the forthcoming election for selection of a bargaining representative.

The clique in UWUA Oakland Local 134 that has kept that outfit hanging together by intimidation, boycotting of employees who dared to express opinions on how affairs were conducted, and by misleading propaganda will be out on a very flimsy limb when the election date is set.

Not only will the NLRB not permit any intimidation once the NLRB moves in for an election, but the company will also be required to remain strictly neutral.

With IBEW sentiment continuing to mount in the four Bay divisions, and especially in the so-called UWUA Oakland stronghold, UWUA officials will be practically orphans when the election is set.

To those employees in the Oakland district as well as in the other districts who are chafing for the election, Local 1324 officials asked that patience be exercised and UWUA propaganda to the effect that no election will be held be ignored.

There is no instance on record where the employees of a large corporation such as the PG&E have been denied the democratic right to choose their own bargaining representative through the NLRB, once those who petitioned for such an election have qualified under NLRB and Taft-Hartley regulations. IBEW, the petitioner for the PG&E election, has qualified or no hearing could have been held.

Though the NLRB announcement seems a long time in coming, it should be remembered that the NLRB Board in Washington, D.C., was not able to review the case until only recently because the

UWUA utilized every avenue open to it to delay such review.

Under consideration are how the election is to be held, who will be eligible to vote in it, and which, if any, of the 51 classifications the company sought to exclude from the bargaining unit will be so excluded.

The eyes of the entire power industry plus thousands of utilitymen across the nation will be on the Board's announcement. Therefore every phase of the case is getting careful consideration.

Meanwhile, further patience is called for. While the NLRB deliberates, every PG&E employee should also carefully be studying what both the UWUA and the IBEW will have to offer him so that he can make a wise choice on election day.

### Keenan at Conference

Among participants at the recent Jobs Panel discussions in San Francisco was Joseph B. Keenan, director of the AFL League for Political Education, and Secretary of IBEW Local 134 of Chicago.

Keenan explained the AFL position by declaring that the league is wedded to no one political party, but that it will continue to support those candidates who represent the aspirations of organized labor.

He also emphasized that the American Federation of Labor is in politics to stay.

### AFL Raises In California In July

Street Carmen No. 192, Oakland, and Key System: 8-cent increase and reduction in hours from 48 to 40; July, 1949; 2000 workers.

Los Angeles Culinary workers, 6 locals, and 110 leading restaurants and 14 major hotels in Los Angeles: 75 cents a day; effective July 15, 1949; 7000 workers covered immediately, and another 13,000 will be affected by the "key" settlement.

## IBEW at the Demo Jobs Panel Talks

Labor leaders, many of whom were important figures in Democratic circles in their districts, many of the Democratic Party's top-ranking politicians, and five members of the Truman administration cabinet took part in a two-day economic and jobs conference Saturday and Sunday of last week at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco.

Intl. Representatives Merri tt Snyder and Amos Feely participated in behalf of the IBEW Ninth District at the direction of Oscar

Harbak, Ninth District IBEW vice president.

"Although the meeting had a political tinge," Snyder reported, "the Democrats have undoubtedly decided that the growing West deserves a greater voice than it has had in the past in the shaping of administration policies and are making a serious effort to determine what the West's most pressing needs are and do something about them."

Eleven Western states were represented. Vice President Barkley (Continued on Page 2)

## Oroville Clambake Vs. The Layoffs

If a lot of employees had not been bounced out of their jobs without reference to their seniority, if the layoffs had not coincided with the return of their officials from the Oroville "clambake," and if those officials had not only not paid any attention to the layoffs, but continued to do nothing about a host of other grievances, the members of UWUA's Oakland Local would probably have paid little attention to the fact that the officials of that outfit had been hobnobbing with company officials at the "clambake."

Progressive unionism requires that union officials meet with employer representatives from time to time to build good will, and such meetings, when sincerely approached can help to build good unions.

However, the presence of UWUA Local 134 President Walter Jordan, and former Business Rep. Ernest Phillips at the Oroville clambake which was also attended by most of the company brass can hardly be termed "mutually advantageous" when the one-sided deal the employees have been getting in the past few months is considered.

Utility Facts has tried to stay away from personalities in this

campaign, and the IBEW pitch has been concentrated mainly on items of education about IBEW benefits and these benefits have been compared to what the UWUA had to offer.

But when officials of a union bearing the responsibility for contract enforcement not only consistently ignore the rights of their own members but all others covered by the contract, when contract violations have been repeatedly called to their attention by their own members as well as by the IBEW, when they continue to do nothing about matters which threaten the future of unionism on the whole system such individuals should be singled out for the criticism they deserve.

With so many important matters in their laps for solution or action, it is hard to understand how they can manage to spare the time for sightseeing of the sort that went on up at Oroville.

It is fortunate that PG&E employees are getting so many opportunities before the election to see behind the UWUA smokescreen of propaganda and get the real picture of UWUA officials, and UWUA unionism. It is unfortunate that (Continued on Page 4)

## UTILITY FACTS

Official Organ of IBEW  
Local 1324



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

## Chain-Gang Theory

"We've got a contract with the company that says we're the bargaining representative for the four Bay Divisions so you guys HAVE to belong to our union."

That bit of misinformation is being peddled by UWUA officials in the Oakland and San Jose areas and they apparently think that the employees are falling for it.

If such a statement were true, things have certainly come to a sorry state in this democratic country of ours. The UWUA is saying, in effect, that once a man joins the organization, he has no recourse but to continue his membership in it—because the UWUA has a contract with the company.

If that is so, then it follows that the UWUA officials could go out, also, and contract to put every PG&E employee in a chain gang.

The UWUA's top officials and a handful of underlings made the present contract, endorsed it themselves and foisted it on the employees after many more than 50 per cent of them had voted to disaffiliate with UWUA. It is not a representative contract.

It represents the thinking of UWUA President Fisher, and his Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison collaboration policies. Its good features were left in there only because of similar features in the IBEW contract for the 11 outlying divisions and not through any Fisher benevolence.

As it exists today, the contract is mere UWUA window dressing, for it is not being enforced even while the IBEW organizational campaign goes on. What would happen to it should UWUA win the election?

The IBEW realizes that there are some sincere union men among the UWUA leaders. They are the victims of circumstances and their hands are tied due to top UWUA policy.

But that is no excuse for these men to be expounding the sort of theory described above—the theory of Chain Gang unionism. There is no room for it on the PG&E.

## IBEW Side of PG&amp;E—

Unit System In  
The 11 Divisions

How is the unit system working out for the 7,000 PG&E employees in the 11 outlying divisions where the IBEW exercises the bargaining rights? Because Local 1324, IBEW, is set up in the four Bay Divisions on the unit system, how the system works to the benefit of the employees involved should be of interest.

In all there are 62 IBEW units in the 11 divisions, each with its own set of officers. Units are represented on the Local 1245, IBEW, executive board, which meets once every three months or oftener if necessary. Each unit meets once each month with a Local 1245 business manager or assistant business manager present.

With units scattered from the Oregon border to the Tehachapis it will be seen that the business managers really get around a lot and because they do they keep in close touch with all employees. Size varies from 20 members to some units with more than 700 members, but regardless of size or location each group receives identical service.

**The assistant business managers are assigned new territories from time to time to ensure familiarity with all phases of system operations.**

The assistants meet each Monday with the business manager, report on conditions throughout the Local 1245 jurisdiction are heard, and steps are taken to give proper attention to all problems discussed.

Service is the watchword of these Monday meetings, and no matter goes uninvestigated. Where adjustments are needed from the company to correct some situation such adjustments are sought.

Policy matters are taken up by the executive board. Only matters affecting the interest of all members of Local 1245 are considered. Full autonomy to act on matters of a local nature is retained by the units.

In addition to the PG&E's 7,000 members, Local 1245 represents the employees of these utilities in Northern California:

1. Sierra Pacific Power Co., whose field operations extends from California and Nevada east to Utah.
2. Sacramento Municipal Utilities District.
3. Nevada Irrigation District in Nevada County, Calif.
4. Sacramento City Lines. Local 1245, IBEW, has been instrumental in negotiating the highest wage

rates in the West for this type of industry.

## 5. Truckee-Carson Irrigation District.

All contracts are submitted to the units for their ratification. A majority of the Local 1245 membership then guides the action of the L. U. 1245 Executive Board in the final processing of agreements and contracts.

IBEW at Demo  
Jobs Panel Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

led the entourage from the Administration's official family.

"What impressed me most about the conference," said Snyder, "was the fact that such top administration men as the Secretaries of Agriculture, Interior, and Labor were attempting to learn first-hand about our problems and we unloaded a lot of them.

"For instance, in the job panel discussions, Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin and other members of the President's cabinet were told about Labor's concern with Armed Forces violation of the Bacon-Davis Act (prevailing pay for government civil employees), discrimination against the West in the allocation of ship and airplane construction; and unemployment."

**Intl. Rep. Feely observed that previous to the conference Labor efforts to win a hearing for important projects went through "channels"—national headquarters of the AFL, legislative representatives, government bureaus, etc., often getting lost in mazes of red tape, and seldom getting to top government officials in the form originally intended.**

With heavy layoffs recently among PG&E personnel, Snyder took a more than passing interest in the jobs panel discussions. Under consideration were such matters as allocation of more public works in the West to stem growth of unemployed rolls, enactment of minimum wage laws, and increasing unemployment benefits.

A related panel discussed the power situation in the West. Snyder and Feely also attended these talks, for the IBEW makes it a policy to keep abreast of all developments affecting the utilities industry.

The participation of the IBEW in conferences such as the two-day Fairmont Hotel meeting is another example of the many ways in which the IBEW tries to serve progressively the interest of its members.

Local Union and Unit  
Officers

<b>LOCAL 1324</b>	
L. G. GLASSON	President
M. A. WALTERS	Vice-President
FRANK MERCER	Recording Secretary
ED WHITE	Financial Secretary
DONALD HARDIE	Treasurer
B. E. LIEBSCHER, EMIL HINTZ, ALBERT TIEGEL, JEROME WOERNER, WILLIAM TOWE, KARL J. ADKINS & WILLIAM HAARS	Executive Board
<b>UNIT No. 1—MARTINEZ</b>	
B. E. LIEBSCHER	Chairman
E. S. SETCHELL	Vice-Chairman
JOHN FANTE	Recording Secretary
F. J. CARTIER	Asst. Financial Sec.
DONALD HARDIE	Executive Committee
STAN DAHLIN	Executive Committee
<b>UNIT No. 2—REDWOOD AND SAN MATEO</b>	
EMIL HINTZ	Chairman
L. MUSCANTE	Vice-Chairman
R. PLACE	Recording Secretary
W. LEMON	Asst. Financial Sec.
J. COSTA	Executive Committee
FRED WOLGER	Executive Committee
<b>UNIT No. 3—SAN FRANCISCO</b>	
ALBERT TIEGEL	Chairman
HENRY VAN ERKELENS	Vice-Chair.
JESSE NASH	Recording Secretary
WM. M. RENO	Asst. Financial Sec.
WM. KENNEDY	Executive Committee
LEONARD H. RIAVE	Executive Committee
<b>UNIT No. 4—SANTA ROSA</b>	
JEROME D. WOERNER	Chairman
WILLIAM CARITHERS	Vice-Chairman
DEAN BEAN	Recording Sec.
<b>UNIT No. 5—UKIAH</b>	
WILLIE TOWE	Chairman
ORRIN HOWELL	Vice-Chairman
ROY V. LOBERG	Rec. Sec.-Treas.
WALT MILANDER	Asst. Financial Sec.
E. I. CROCKER	Executive Committee
<b>UNIT No. 6—RICHMOND</b>	
KARL J. ADKINS	Chairman
CHAS. GALYEAN	Vice-Chairman
E. A. ANDERSON	Recording Secretary
<b>UNIT No. 7—OAKLAND</b>	
WILLIAM HAARS	Chairman
PATRICK McFADDEN	Vice-Chairman
JOHN F. SHEA	Recording Secretary
RICHARD BROWN	Asst. Fin. Sec.
STEPHEN L. TINGLEY	Executive Board
ERNEST E. J. LEWIS	Executive Board

## Know the Facts!

Here's WHERE and WHEN to  
**ATTEND MEETINGS**

- 1324 EXECUTIVE BOARD — 3rd**  
Thursday of each month, 8:00 p.m., 85 So. Van Ness, S.F.
- UNIT No. 1—MARTINEZ**  
2nd and 4th Monday of each month, IOOF Hall, 829 Ferry St., Martinez, at 7:45 p.m.
- UNIT No. 2—REDWOOD & SAN MATEO**  
2nd and 4th Monday of each month, Community Hall, Belmont, 8 p.m.
- UNIT No. 3—SAN FRANCISCO**  
1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month (day workers), Building Trades Temple, AFL—Progress Hall, 14th and Guerrero Sts., 8 p.m.  
Last Monday of each month (night workers), 1:00 p.m.  
2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month (Executive Board), 85 South Van Ness, 8 p.m.
- UNIT No. 4—SANTA ROSA**  
3rd Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, Santa Rosa, 8 p.m.
- UNIT No. 5—UKIAH**  
2nd Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., in the Odd Fellows Hall.
- UNIT No. 6—RICHMOND**  
2nd Thursday, 8 p.m.  
257 - 5th Street, Richmond.
- UNIT No. 7—OAKLAND**  
1st Wednesday, 8 p.m.  
1918 Grove Street, Oakland.

**IBEW Side of the PG&E:—**

# Seven Years of Progress

By Charles Mason, Local 1245 Bus. Mgr.

**(Editor's Note:** The following report to IBEW members in the 11 outlying divisions of the PG&E will be of interest to present and prospective IBEW members in the four Bay Divisions now held captive through a non-representative "quickie" contract negotiated by UWUA. The so-called "captives" are the only UWUA-represented group of any consequence outside the UWUA's Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees of New York, and are on a UWUA West Coast "island" surrounded by IBEW utility workers. The report was circulated about February 11 of this year.)

**TO EACH AND EVERY MEMBER OF LOCAL 1245:**

All of us at times are inclined to accept conditions as they are today without a backward glance as to what they were in the past. Of course, all of us realize that things have changed considerably since the early days of organization on PG&E, but some of these changes have been slow at times in making themselves felt and we have grown to accept the fact that our organization has accomplished these changes without actually realizing what they are.

It is with this thought in mind that this letter is being reproduced so that each of us might realize what our teamwork has accomplished. I hope this letter will answer the questions which frequently come up from the new members as to what the organization has done and that also it will serve as a reminder to some of the older members who have forgotten what the PG&E was like before you had your Local Union on the property.

Listed below are some of the gains which you have made in working conditions and wages and, of course, it is not possible to show here the thousands of grievances which have been successfully settled for the membership by your organization.

**WORKING CONDITIONS**

Establishment of the five-day basic workweek and eight-hour workday.

Elimination of 24-hour resident employee status.

Establishment of Division job headquarters.

Full pay for weekly employees on rainy days.

Two hours show up time for probationary employees on rainy days.

Two hours show up pay for all employees on pre-arranged work on rainy days.

Overtime pay guaranteed at one and one-half times the straight rate of pay for all time worked outside of scheduled work hours. Double time on holidays.

Overtime pay guaranteed at one and one-half times the straight rate of pay for all time worked outside of scheduled work hours. Nineteen hours notice on all pre-arranged work.

Eight holidays per year with pay; a guarantee of six holidays with pay per year as a minimum.

Choice of vacation period by seniority.

Fifteen days vacation after 15 years of service.

Full expenses when away from established headquarters.

Meals furnished and paid for by the company and the time to eat them at company expense on overtime worked.

Telephones paid for when required by company.

Travel time at overtime rate on emergency work.

When away from established headquarters, payment of one hour travel time each way to and from your homes on weekends.

Job security guaranteed by contract in cases of seniority, promotion, transfer and demotion with a minimum notice of 10 days in cases of lay-offs.

Regular weekly status of employees guaranteed after six months of probationary service.

Safety conditions improved and strengthened.

Establishment and use of bulletin boards for union business.

Ten days sick leave per year, with one-half of unused portion per year allowed to accumulate for five years and full accumulation after 10 years of service.

Elimination of standby duties.

Establishment of shift differential pay of four cents per hour for the second shift and six cents per hour for the third shift.

In addition to the above numerous items, the clerical force has gained the elimination of sex differential; the elimination of area differential and the elimination of overlaps in classification pay.

The General Construction Department also gained the above enumerated conditions as well as now, for the first time, they are enjoying a regular weekly status of employment after six months of service, 180 days of expense at \$2.50 per day on each separate job and also the opportunity to bid for Division jobs.

**GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

This section is without doubt the most important part of your

union contract and the full and proper use of this grievance procedure guarantees the members of the union the right to seek correction of any abuses of the contract or any discrimination against them as individuals without fear of any reprisal on the part of management. This section is in reality the police force of your contract and has given the membership a means of expressing their desires and troubles to the division management.

**WAGES**

The following are a few classifications which will give you an idea of what your organization has done on the wage problem.

**Division Physical**

**Lineman**—Sept. 1, 1942, start \$48.40 per week, end of one year \$51.80; March 1, 1949, \$77 per week; **gain, \$25.20 per week.**

**Laborer**—Sept. 1, 1942, start \$5.68 per day, end of one year \$34.40 per week; March 1, 1949, \$55.20 per week; **gain \$20.80 per week.**

**Operator**—Sept. 1, 1942, 14 classifications, \$38 to \$49.20 per week; March 1, 1949, 4 classifications, \$57.65 to \$75.75; **gain \$19.65 to \$26.30 per week.**

**Fitters**—Sept. 1, 1942, start \$44 per week, end of one year \$45.20 per week; March 1, 1949, \$68.70 per week; **gain \$23.50 per week.**

**General Construction**

**Laborers**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$5.60 to \$7.20 per day; March 1, 1949, \$55.20 per week; **gain \$25.20 per week.**

**Lineman**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$11.10 per day; March 1, 1949, \$81.65 per week; **gain \$26.15 per week.**

**Fitter—\$8 to \$10 per day**

**Fitter**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$8 to \$10 per day; March 1, 1949, \$65.35 to \$77.85 per week; **gain \$27.85 per week.**

**Clerical**

**Clerk-A (Men)**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$39.65 to \$51.20 per week; March 1, 1949 (Men & Women), \$72.95 to \$78.85; **gain \$27.75 per week.**

**Clerk-A (Women)**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$35 to \$45.40 per week; March 1, 1949 (Men & Women), \$72.95 to \$78.85; **gain \$34.15 per week.**

**Stenographer-A (Women)**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$31.55 to \$40.80 per week; March 1, 1949 (Men & Women), \$68.50 to \$72.95; **gain \$32.15 per week.**

**Operator Machine-A (Women)**—Sept. 1, 1942, \$32.70 to \$41.95 per week; March 1, 1949 (Men & Women), \$62.65 to \$68.50; **gain \$31.15 per week.**

An interesting sidelight to the above wage scales is that the average wage increase for a one-year

period would amount to over \$1,300 per year, and I think you can realize from this that for the investment you have put into your organization from a dues viewpoint it has been returned to you many hundreds of times over.

As a sidelight to the above conditions and wages, I think one of the most important features of these accomplishments is the fact that we have managed to reach our goal and yet have been able to remain on a friendly relationship with the management of the PG&E. Of course, we have had our arguments with them and in some cases very bitter ones, but as a whole on a give and take basis we have fared well as an organization.

I think you will all agree that the above record is something that we can all be rightfully proud of and I cannot begin to give enough praise to your Executive Board members who have acted in the capacity of your negotiating committee and your policy making committee of your local. They have given you real representation at all times and have unselfishly worked for your best interests. Fundamentally, of course, the real credit for the success of your organization belongs to each and every individual member who has contributed their part in making Local 1245 an outstanding organization.

We cannot, however, sit back and rest on our laurels. The fight ahead is going to be far greater than that which we have had in the past if we listen to the predictions of our present economists and it means that each and every one of us must work that much harder to retain all of the gains and benefits which are now ours. However, I feel sure that your organization will continue in the future as it has in the past.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES W. MASON,  
Business Manager.

**AFL Raises In California In July**

Four Retail Clerks locals in Southern California and Thrifty Drug Stores: improved holiday pay and reduction in work week from 44 to 40 hours for pharmacists; July 1949.

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Sales Drivers No. 683 (Beer) and 12 plants covered by San Diego Beer Distributors' Association: \$3 per week; retroactive to April 1, 1949; 75 workers.

## REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

### San Francisco Unit 3

Brother Kennedy, chairman of our Organizational Committee, urged our members to attend the special organization meeting to be held on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 85 South Van Ness Ave. He stated letters had been sent to contact men urging their attendance. He pointed out that everything seems to indicate that an election date will soon be set, which makes it imperative that we step up our efforts to get more PG&E workers to join and vote for IBEW. Plans must be made to talk with every PG&E worker in San Francisco, both on the job and in their homes. He asked that members come to the meeting with ideas and suggestions which will help us do this job effectively.

Brother Merritt Snyder, IBEW International Representative, reported attending the last membership meeting of our sister unit in Richmond. The meeting was well attended, with a good representation from the Gas Department. At this meeting the members elected a Publicity Committee, which will soon be regularly sending publicity to our paper, Utility Facts. With each meeting the workers are showing keener interest in establishing one organization on the system. Much of the credit for building an IBEW unit there must be given to Ed White, who has always been in the forefront of the struggle for union organization among PG&E workers.

Brother Snyder also attended Ukiah's last membership meeting and reported that Willits is just about solid IBEW, with eight applications coming in during the last two weeks.

Local 1324 is working to establish a unit in Vallejo. This is being done through the fine work of many of our members there and also the activity of Brother Gene Hastings, who is a member of Richmond Unit 6.

Brother Hastings' days off fall mostly during the midweek and he has been using them to get around Vallejo and talk up our IBEW program of one organization on the system.

In addition to doing organizational work one day each week in San Francisco, Brother Ed White spent a day last week in San Jose with Brother Larry Drew, IBEW International Representative. This is the second trip they have made in recent weeks to contact San Jose workers. Inquiries have been coming in from this area requesting IBEW information. Brothers White and Drew have visited many workers in their homes and as a result have built up a large number of valuable contacts. Through the joint efforts of some of these contacts we now have an up-to-date mailing list of several hundred San Jose workers. These workers now are

receiving our regular IBEW literature.

Recently we lacked space in this column to report an action taken by our membership. On request of some of the members, we shall report it now. At a recent meeting our membership instructed Unit 3's recording secretary to record all negative and abstaining votes of Unit 3's Executive Committee on all matters that come before them. This move was felt to be necessary in order that the membership know just where the Executive Committee members stand on all issues. This idea was originally advocated by Brother Van Erkelin, who felt it a sound idea inasmuch as it was similar to the effective method which organized labor has used in recent years to keep union voters informed as to how their representatives vote on issues.

—Unit 3 Publicity Committee.

### Duquesne Is 100% IBEW Represented

The UWUA lost another NLRB election to the IBEW on properties in the Pittsburgh, Pa., area associated with big Duquesne Power and Light and that big utility now is 100 per cent IBEW.

As usual, UWUA managed to discredit itself with the employees who voted by making half-truths the basis for its propaganda and by its disregard for the interests of the workers.

The NLRB elections were held in two Duquesne subsidiaries, Equitable Gas Co. (Telephone Dept.) where the vote was 55 for IBEW and 8 for UWUA-CIO; and Equitable Real Estate Co., where the vote was IBEW 35 and UWUA-CIO 28. Date was September 15, 1949.

As reported early this year in Utility Facts, the IBEW won bargaining rights for the Duquesne employees in 1948 in all departments except the two associated companies, and also excepting the Duquesne Power and Light Construction and Engineering Dept. In the latter department the UWUA retained bargaining rights and promptly signed an agreement with the company which abolished all jobs in the department.

When the vote came in the two associated companies the UWUA deal with the company on the job abolition came home to roost and the employees demonstrated their opinion of such "unionism" by voting UWUA off the Duquesne properties entirely.

Thus it appears that the One Organization idea appealed to the workers in the Duquesne system as much as it appeals to employees of PG&E.

## Ready Brisk IBEW Organization Plans

With an NLRB announcement on the PG&E election expected any day now, final plans for a brisk IBEW organizational campaign were set at a meeting called recently by the S. F. Unit No. 3 Organization Committee, whose chairman is Bill Kennedy and Secretary Jessie Nash.

### 18 MEMBERS PRESENT

IBEW strength in the most fully organized departments of the unit was assessed and catalogued for use the minute the election date is set.

All departments are believed to strongly favor the IBEW. The UWUA is a factor in S. F. only as a paper union by virtue of the "quickie" contract UWUA made with the company shortly after the members in most of the old UWUA locals had voted to set up IBEW Local 1324. A petition for an NLRB election was pending at the time.

**The committee, which met September 22, listened to reports on recent membership gains, studied charts listing percentages of IBEW strength in all four divisions, viewed a long list of IBEW contact men now either actively assisting the IBEW campaign or quietly biding their time awaiting the election, and added many new names to the list.**

It was the consensus of all present that when the election date is set Local 1324 will be able to move into the most important phase of the campaign with a good chance of winning a 90 per cent IBEW vote, thus ensuring One IBEW Organization on the System such widespread approval that the 1950 contract may be one of the best utilities agreements on the West Coast.

Every phase of the UWUA do-nothing policy will be brought home to the Bay Division employees when the campaign starts rolling. Most emphasis, however, will be laid on IBEW progressive-

ness, benefits, democracy, and autonomy in the conduct of local affairs.

Not only will this IBEW educational campaign be carried on through Utility Facts as in the past, but through distribution of detailed literature, and by door-to-door contact of PG&E employees. For the latter purpose contact men will be delegated to visit a definite number of employees in their homes each day right up until election time.

**It was reported that applications for IBEW membership are continuing to roll in.**

Reports show that the IBEW would get a near solid vote in San Francisco, Redwood City-San Mateo, Richmond-Martinez-Pittsburg, and in Santa Rosa-Ukiah-Lakeport-Willits area. In the remaining areas of the four divisions the employees are adhering to the UWUA only because of the existence of pressure from the UWUA and the close liaison between the UWUA and the company by virtue of the "quickie" contract.

However, the IBEW has had members in all four divisions since the inception of the campaign, and many more have been signed up recently, many of them key men who will become active contact men the minute the election day is announced.

The Unit 3 committee has scheduled another meeting for October 12. In that meeting further organizational plans will be polished up and put into effect if, as, and when needed.

**Meanwhile, the other six IBEW units of Local 1324 are about to inaugurate similar committee meetings.**

In view of the favorable reports on IBEW progress and snowballing IBEW sentiment from all over the four divisions, the organizational theme shifts from One Organization on the System—the IBEW to "Let's make the vote for that proposition 100 per cent."

## Oroville Clambake Vs. The Layoffs

(Continued from Page 1)

the needs and rights of so many PG&E employees are being ignored in the period of election waiting.

A little sightseeing around their

own backyard relative to the PG&E employees present conditions might be in order.

Who authorized expenditure of UWUA funds for the Oroville trip???

Sec. 34.66, P.L.&R.  
U. S. POSTAGE

1c PAID

Oakland, Calif.  
Permit No. 1283