Citizens Utilities Strike is Settled

Victory for Union in 14-day Walkout at Phone Company

At 8 a.m. on Friday, March 22, members of Local Union 1245, employed by the Citizens Utilities Company of California, returned to work, thus ending a two-week strike against the company, which started at 5 p.m. on March 7. The primary issue leading up to strike action was one of wages, with the secondary issue being over wage stratification, job descriptions and lines of progressions for clerical workers, thus permitting an unenviable condition of the telephone industry.

This will bring overall increases of 9 cents an hour for Telephone Operators, 18 cents for Linemen and 10 cents for Central Office Employees. Subsequent to the tentative wage increases, the Union will be able to establish the principle of wage stratification together with job descriptions and lines of progressions for clerical workers, thus permitting an unenviable condition of the telephone industry.

Replacing the old wage schedule, wherein the clerical job started at low wage rates, this new rate structure provides for performing jobs requiring greater skills and responsibility received wages which were less than other individuals who were performing jobs, "wage stratification" recognizes the skills and responsibility for the work, provides advancement wage-wise when these are considered, and lines of progression and class of work being performed and properly filling the various jobs.

Union security was improved, local 1245's P.G. & E. system negotiating committee spent a solid week in the local union headquarters, beginning on March 17th. They were busy studying and classifying a mass of unit recommendations for the 1957 P.G. & E. negotiations.

The Executive Board met for five days, beginning on March 16th to consult with the committee, review the status of the union, and participate in the shaping of our negotiating program for 1957. On March 16th and 17th, sixteen Policy Committee, representing Local 1245 Units of P.G. & E. Employees, sat in with the Committee and the Board and went over the material and tentative program. After lengthy discussion, a motion was unanimously carried stating "that all officers and committees give a vote of confidence to the Local Union's P.G. & E. Negotiating Committee."

The committee's report follows:

"Your Negotiating Committee met on March 22nd, March 23rd and March 24th in order to classify the unit proposals, which had been submitted and to prepare a suggested negotiating program for review by a joint meeting of the Executive Board, the Negotiating Committee and Local 1245 Policy Committee members employed by P.G. & E.

The Negotiating Committee prepared the program by analyzing the individual Unit recommendations for inclusion under a tentative program which had previously been outlined by the Policy Committee. This subject matter was then reviewed for inclusion in the tentative program. The tentative program was then presented to the joint meeting held on March 24th. Each part of the program was discussed by those present for possible changes or additions and when all the subject matter had been thoroughly reviewed, the entire program was unanimously adopted by those present as a basis for the Negotiating Committee to prepare proposals for submission to the P.G. & E. Company."

(Continued on Page 4)

Legislative Front---

Two Bills are of Major Concern to Local 1245

Two items of major interest to members of Local 1245 are presently being considered by lawmakers, these legislators are generally responsive to voters, particularly when the voters reside in their own districts.

One issue is the Trinity River Project (see editorial in this issue). Our policy is in line with the voters, the California voters reside in their own districts. Therefore, it is suggested that our members write to their Senators and Assemblymen voicing opposition to Senate Bill 127.

The other bill is a Senate Bill (Senate Bill 127) introduced by Senator Altshuler, Republican of Division County in the California State Legislature, which is now in session.

This bill "adds Section 153.15 to Labor Code to exempt women of age or over employed in office occupations which are classified, "professional", "technical", or "clerical", which terms are defined thereby, from the women's 8-hour

Know Your Policy Committee

Edward W. Mills (Redding Division)

Edward Mills, Policy Committee member from Redding Division is a Gas Fitter. Shortly after the company over nine years ago in Hayward, he bid to Oakland and finally ended up in Sacramento in 1952. He has been on the policy Board for 4 years. At Sacramento it has been an active member of the Company's Grievance Committee, and has acted as Sacramento Division Grievance Committee Chairman since July, 1952. He has been a member of the Local 1245 policy Committee since July, 1952.

Gerald F. Watson (Shasta Division)

Gerald F. Watson, Policy Committee member from Shasta Division is an Apprentice Lineman in Corning. Jerry has worked for the P.G. & E. for over five years and has been very active in Union affairs since joining the organization. He has served as Red Shirt Unit Chairman for two years, Shasta Division Grievance Committee Chairman and served as San Francisco policy Committee Chairman. Jerry is an active member of the Local 1245 policy Committee since July, 1952.

Jack E. Wilson (Pipe Line Operations Dept.)

Pipe Line Operations Dept.

Jack E. Wilson, Policy Committee member for the Pipe Line Operations Dept. is an Auxiliary Lineman in the Topock compressor Station.

He has worked for P.G. & E. for over five years and has been very active in Union affairs since joining the organization. He has served as Red Shirt Unit Chairman for two years, Shasta Division Grievance Committee Chairman and has served as an active member of the Local 1245 policy Committee since July, 1952.

(Continued on Page Four)
TheLOGY REPORTER

Another Old Timer

RonalD T. WEAKLEY
Editor and Publisher

M. A. WALTERS
Executive Board: Frank D. Gillilan, President; Marvin C. Brooks, Vice President; William Thompson, Secretary; Joseph S. Kreins, Marvin P. Wagner, Everett L. Basinger.

Published monthly at 1833 East Seventh St., Oakland, Calif., by Local 1745, IBEW, AFL, by and for the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO.

Entered as second-class matter January 22, 1954, at the post office at Oakland, Calif., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription price $2.50 per year. Single copies, 10 cents.

Trinity River Project

One of the biggest political battles of recent years is shaping up over the power which will be developed in connection with the Trinity River. Public Power advocates seek federal construction, operation, and distribution of the power facilities generated on the project. Private Power offers to construct the hydroelectric plants and to distribute the power they are paying the government for the falling water used in power generation. The latter is referred to as the "Partnership Plan." The main difference between this and other public-private ventures lies in the joint-venture proposal as contained in the Partnership Plan offered by private industry. The underlying question is, will this still be a private industry or will a public-private industry remain to regulate private business in the state?

While our Brotherhood supported federal development of the Trinity River Project, we do have contracts, and fairly good ones, in all of Pacific Gas and Electric plants and to distribute the power, paying the government up to the Congress to work out these details of public power expansion over the country.

Private battle lies in the joint venture proposal as contained in the Partnership Plan. It is referred to as the "Partnership Plan." The right to self-organization, grievance procedure, consultation with the officers of the company, the right to enter into a collective bargaining agreement with the company, the right to organize and to have the election and results of such elections determined by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the right to arbitrate, the right to strike in the event of sub-standard working conditions, the right to the use of collective bargaining agreements, the right to the benefits of the Social Security Act, the right to the use of the Federal Minimum Wage Law, the right to the use of the National Labor Relations Board, the right to the use of the Federal OSHA Act, the right to the use of the Federal AI Act, the right to the use of the Federal AI Act.

The newspaper reader faces a real challenge in trying to follow the development of the interplay of the parties to the story. We note that many support public power, highway construction and other public works projects financed by the taxpayers through the federal government. Why? Mainly because they want jobs for their members. On the Trinity River Project there will be thousands of jobs for construction workers no matter who builds and operates the power facilities.

The record shows that the tremendous postwar expansion program of Pacific Gas and Electric involved hundreds of millions of dollars in construction work performed by many thousands of Union building trades workers. Feared United States outfits, such as the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which has thousands of electrical workers engaged in public service.

Our Local Union has a direct stake in the method by which the Trinity River Project is developed. First, we are faced with a campaign of the ever-increasing mechanization and automation of the power industry. We need more, not less, work opportunity for the working people we represent. Second, we want to speed up the completion of the project to the best advantage of the community. Third, if the project is developed by private industry, we lose not only those jobs, but more jobs if the invasion spreads to federal power marketing in communities and industries served by Pacific Gas and Electric who employ the members of our Union.

Our Brothers in other some Unions might take note of the above facts surrounding this development...
W. J. O'Brien, R-11, 2204 Nightingale, S.F. \\
72—Florida E. Johnson, R.
71—Fred Miller, R.
70—Harry W. Metalsky, R-902 Gough St., San Francisco.
69—Sidney Schwartz, R-848 Pacific Ave.
68—Sidney Rosenbloom, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
67—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
66—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
65—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
64—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
63—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
62—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
61—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
60—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
59—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
58—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
57—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
56—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
55—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
54—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
53—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
52—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
51—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
50—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
49—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
48—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
47—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
46—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
45—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
44—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
43—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
42—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
41—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
40—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
39—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
38—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
37—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
36—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
35—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
34—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
33—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
32—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
31—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
30—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
29—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
28—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
27—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
26—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
25—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
24—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
23—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
22—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
21—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
20—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
19—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
18—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
17—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
16—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
15—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
14—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
13—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
12—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
11—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
10—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
9—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
8—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
7—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
6—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
5—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
4—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
3—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
2—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
1—Sidney Rosenblum, R-2111 10th St., San Francisco.
How are You Fixed? For Money, That Is!

In a forthcoming book by Economist Victor Perlo, this picture of the growth of family fortunes, 1937—a mere two decades—...