



ASILOMAR MEET IS BEST ONE YET

Delegates Rate 2-Day Unit Executive Committee Conference a Success

The weekend of April 12th and 13th was a couple of spring fever days. Warm. Sunny. Nice days to drive around aimlessly. Daydream. A lot of people did just that. A lot of people, but not some 250 Local 1245 members. They buckled down and without complaint, faithfully worked through a full and gruelling schedule.

Unit Executive Committee members, Policy Committee members, Executive Board members and the Staff travelled from the four corners of our jurisdiction to attend an historic 2-day meeting at Asilomar, near Monterey. The attention and interest displayed by the participants attested to the success of the conference.



Bus. Mgr. Weakley speaking on need for political activity.



Attorney Brundage spells evils in Taft-Hartley Act.

The Conference opened Saturday at 1:00 p.m. with President Joe Kreins welcoming the delegates and introducing the Officers and guests—including International Representatives George Mulkey and Verne Breuillot.

Scott Wadsworth, Administrative Assistant and Conference Coordinator, explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of showing the necessity of engaging in political activity and the reasons why.

Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley addressed the group, pointing out that this meeting was another significant milestone in Local 1245's history "and how this meeting transformed a hope into a reality and was possible only because of the persistence and promotion of responsible leadership and membership support."

He stated that our Union could be identified as an organization of individuals designed to achieve certain objects desired by all individuals.

"The means by which we reach these objects develops the problems we face as an organization today," he said.

"The two main avenues of approach to our objectives are the economic approach and the political approach," Weakley stated.

(Continued on Page 6)



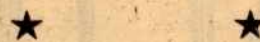
Economist Polland calls for anti-recession moves.



Asst. Bus. Mgr. Mitchell nails open shop advocates.

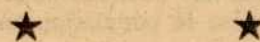
The Wise Wife Better Economist Than Thought . . .

. . . See Page 4



Farm Workers' Treatment A National Disgrace . . .

. . . See Page 2



Real Hero-Saves 50 Lives . . .

. . . See Page 3



Improved Condition Gained in S.M.U.D. . .

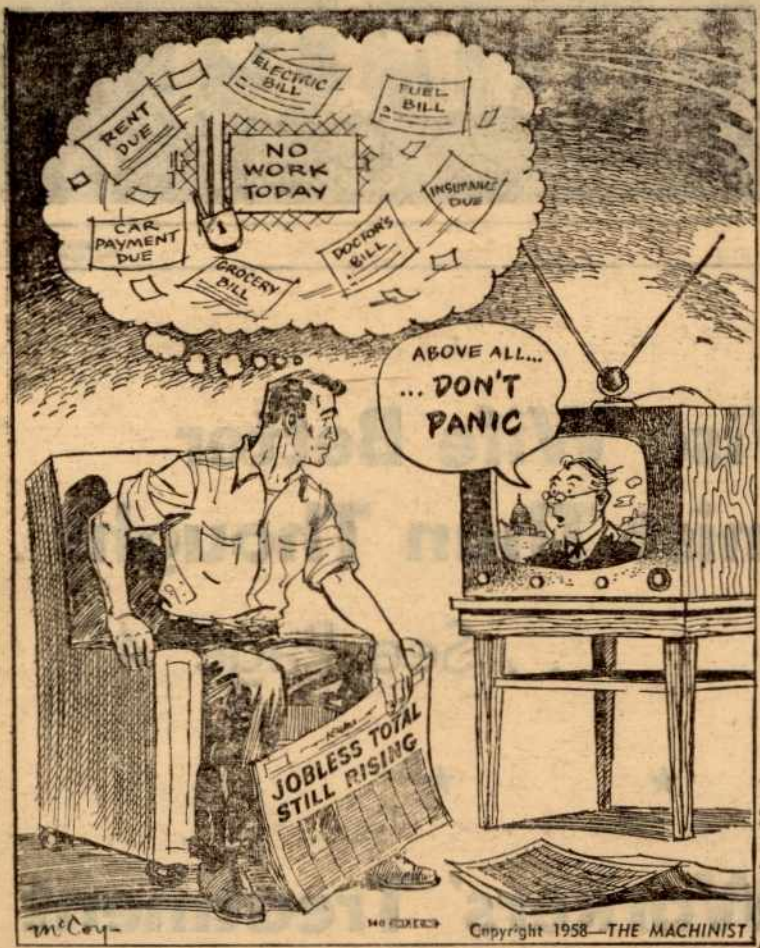
. . . See Page 3



Speakers and their topics at the Conference held the rapt attention of the 250 delegates for the 2-day session.

Campaign Moves Against Labor . . . See Center Pages

Sizing Up a Bunch Of "Never Before's"



NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY—
Have so many businesses gone bankrupt. So states the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in reporting that the 77,865 bankruptcies last year were a record high.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY—
Have non-farm persons owed so much in debts. At the end of 1957 they were in debt about \$176 billion, nearly 5 times as great as at the end of 1929 and about 1½ times that at the close of 1953—even though there has been an increase in population and a period of inflation.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY—
Has a rise in unemployment occurred at the same time that there has been a continued rise in the cost-of-living. Living costs hit an all-time high in February, as unemployment increased to 5½ million in March—and that figure does not include agricultural and domestic workers or persons working only 2 or 3 days a week.

WHO'S SAYING WHAT ABOUT THESE FACTS?
Philip M. Talbot, Board Chairman of U.S. Chamber of Commerce:
"From the economic standpoint, unemployment is not having nearly the disastrous effect some people think. . . . I don't view this period of adjustment we are in with an unusual degree of alarm."

Wm. A. McDonnell, President of U.S. Chamber of Commerce:
This recession will increase productivity because "jobs are treasured more and most people work a little harder."

The First National City Bank of New York:
"A business recession is not an unmixed evil" and "tends to check the wage-price spiral and bolster faith in the dollar. . . . The first problem of recovery is to brighten the outlook for profits."

James Marlow, Associated Press newsman:
Reporting on the recent White House conference with 8 governors on proposed emergency extension of jobless benefits, Mr. Marlow wrote: "In 15 years in Washington this writer has never seen anything more fouled up."

Walter K. Gutman, Financial Columnist for New York World Telegram & Sun:
"Our present recession or depression—call it what you will—was manufactured. One reason was that they wanted to prevent inflation. Then they wanted a situation where management could combat labor. In forthcoming negotiations, management will be in a better position to slow labor down."

William F. Knowland, U.S. Senator from California and candidate for Governor:
"This is the time for families to buy a new car. It is time to build or buy that home the family has been planning for years. This is the time to show confidence in America's future."

This next statement should make the whole thing really clear to all!
An executive of F. W. Dodge Corp., a firm of nationally-known construction analysts, declared that words like "recession" can scare people. We should describe what's happening to the country now in terms like this: "The economy is experiencing a retrogradation of economic ebullience."

We are not "prophets of doom" but any reasonable person knows that "you can't get blood out of a turnip." Unemployed people cannot assume the responsibility of beating the "recession"—nor can employed people who can hardly meet their bills for basic necessities.

What we need is tax relief and a real public works program, including new school construction and an increase in understanding by top federal officials that the only reason for government is the welfare of the people.

The Mail Bag

IBEW Local 1245
1918 Grove St.
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Sirs:
I wish to express my deep appreciation to Local 1245, and especially to Al Hansen, for the help you have given me in retaining my position as Lineman with the City of Oakland. Also a very special thanks to the Steward on the job and the fellow members at 1310 Oak Street. Needless to say that without the full support of the Union, I wouldn't have had a chance.

If you can use this letter in any manner to show members or non-members that Local 1245 not only provides collective but individual services to its members, you have my permission to use the contents in any form.

Fraternally yours,
James F. Wharton

(Editor's Note: Brother Wharton was disciplined for a violation of a City rule, but Local 1245 succeeded in getting him reinstated on the job.)

County Employees Hit Open-Shop Legislation

Contra Costa County Employees Association, on February 26, 1958, adopted a resolution opposing the "Employer-Employee Relations Initiative" which is being proposed for the November general election ballot. This is the so-called "right-to-work" or "voluntary unionism" law. In passing this resolution the Association stated "... This proposed constitutional amendment is detrimental to all of us; public workers as well as our fellow workers in private industry."

THIS IS A UNION STATE. WE LIKE IT THAT WAY.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE

Calling for an all-out attack on the problems facing American agricultural workers, the National Sharecroppers Fund has just released the published proceedings of its conference on "Low Income Farmers and Migratory Labor" held in New York City last November.

The Fund is an organization which provides financial grants and public support for programs to raise the living standard of sharecroppers, tenant farmers and other under-paid farm workers.

In keeping with Labor's oft-repeated, but oft-unbelieved, statement that the aims of Labor and the Farmer are so intertwined—with cooperation and understanding a necessity—the UTILITY REPORTER will print in installments the full report of the Fund's conference.

It's an exposure of a NATIONAL DISGRACE!

Only if the American public's awareness and interest are aroused will corrective measures come.

PART I THE CONDITION OF FARM WORKERS IN 1957

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL SHARECROPPERS FUND, INC. By Fay Bennett, Exec. Secty.

The year 1957 ended with great suffering for thousands of migrant and sharecroppers families in different parts of the United States. Crop freezes in Florida brought reports like this:

"... Whole families are forced to live in the open. . . . Many are making homes in cardboard and any other kind of makeshift shacks in the woods. . . ."

—Miami Daily News (February 22, 1958).

Floods followed by a cold wave brought this to Tennessee: ". . . Literally thousands of farm families in the 'Mississippi bottoms' area actually are hungry and facing starvation unless

help comes quickly."

—Atlanta Journal-Constitution (Jan. 12, 1958).

No weather problems but just the ordinary situation for migrants in California is told here: ". . . Longest slum in the world. . . village conditions in Pakistan no worse than some of the California camps. . . migratory families living under conditions similar to refugees in Seoul (Korea) . . ."

—San Jose Mercury (Jan. 23, 1958).

A freeze or flood serves to underscore the fact that most farm worker families are so low on the economic scale that few have reserves to meet emergencies.

THE AMERICAN FARM

The estimated farm population in April, 1957, was 20,396,000 persons, a drop of over 1 million in a year and a decrease of 4,662,000 since 1950. A clearer picture can be obtained from a division of farms, according to the dollar value of the output.

Of the almost 5 million farms in the U.S. according to the 1954 census, 3 per cent—134,000—produce 31.3 per cent of the output and utilize 22.4 per cent of the farm acreage. It is estimated that these 134,000 farms employ more than 20 per cent of the approximately 2 million domestic farm workers and the great bulk of the 466,000 imported contract workers. These are the farms whose output adds up to the surpluses the federal subsidy program is supposed to curtail.

(To be continued)

Attend Union Meetings!



Ingenuity and Collective Bargaining Prove Real Aids to This Disabled Troublemán

In June, 1956, Brother Francis Shearn, troubleman in Stockton, answered an emergency call and in the performance of his duties—under hazardous conditions—he contacted an energized conductor. As a result he suffered severe burns on his left hand which will require prolonged treatment and skin grafts. After sufficient convalescence, he returned to work on "light duty" and was assigned to pre-fabbing X-arms in the Stockton warehouse, as a means of physical therapy.

He was forced to work almost exclusively with his right hand, and necessity being the mother of invention, he set out to devise some mechanical means to assist him in his work.

Brother Shearn is pictured above using some of his inventions in installing steel pins in X-arms with the use of power tools and making up "bobs" for house services.

It is reported that the PG&E has adopted several of his devices and are presently using them in pre-fab operations throughout the System.

As a result of 1956 and 1957

If you want a thing well done, don't do it yourself unless you know how.

negotiations with PG&E, Title 108—Supplemental Benefits for Industrial Injury—Brother Shearn receives his Troublemán's pay during his period of rehabilitation.



The UTILITY REPORTER



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NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Bro. Joe Aliamus, Real Hero, Saves 50 Lives

Joseph Aliamus, PG&E Serviceman in San Mateo and active Local 1245 member, has gained renowned recognition as "Mr. First Aid." And for good cause! For over 33 years Brother Joe has been performing outstanding feats in rendering first aid and in saving over 50 persons lives.



JOSEPH ALIAMUS

For outstanding ability and extraordinary achievements, Joe received Burlingame's Community Service Award in 1949, presented annually by the local Lion's Club and the Burlingame Advance.

The award, an engraved silver bowl, was given to him for saving the lives of two children who were seriously ill. By his skillful use of the inhalator and his knowledge of other necessary treatments, he brought them through the crisis.

He began specializing in first aid soon after he commenced working for the PG&E 33 years ago, taking the company's training and supplementing it with courses of the Red Cross and the Bureau of Mines. Quickly winning a reputation for his proficiency, he has been in steadily increasing demand and recently gave a lecture at Stanford on first aid.

His record includes nearly 20 years as a leader in the San Mateo County Red Cross, member of the Burlingame Fire Dept. Rescue Squad, First Aid Instructor for Hillsborough's Police and Firemen, PG&E Regional First Aid instructor and active participation in the Boy Scouts . . . having received the Boy Scout's most coveted award—the Silver Beaver Certificate.

Brother Joe Aliamus certainly deserves a sincere "thanks" for a most remarkable achievement and we hail him as "Good Citizen."

Labor Town Hires 1st Negro Teacher

The "all union" logging town of Susanville has made front page news in Northern California with its hiring of a Negro high school teacher for its all-white high school.

Long one of the most solid labor towns in the West, with everything organized—"from sawmills to shoe shine boxes"—Susanville's civic and educational affairs have long been the concern of union members.

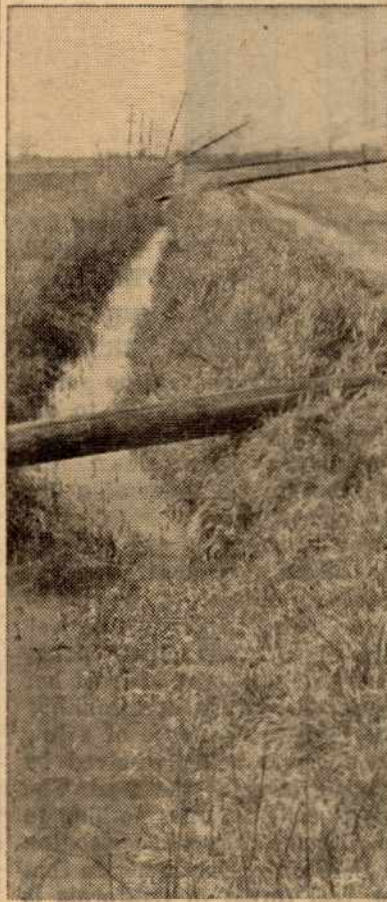
Rudy Martin, former University of California football player, is the first Negro to be hired by any high school district north of Sacramento.

The school board in the town of 6000 is to be complimented for punching a hole in the Jim Crow curtain surrounding most of the school districts in Northern California.

Susanville, incidentally, is a town where a number of Local 1245's good members work for the Citizens Utilities Co. of Calif. in the company's telephone operations.

Years ago young people gambled when they went West. Today they gamble when they get there.

Overtime on Storm Work Nets Better Conditions in SMUD

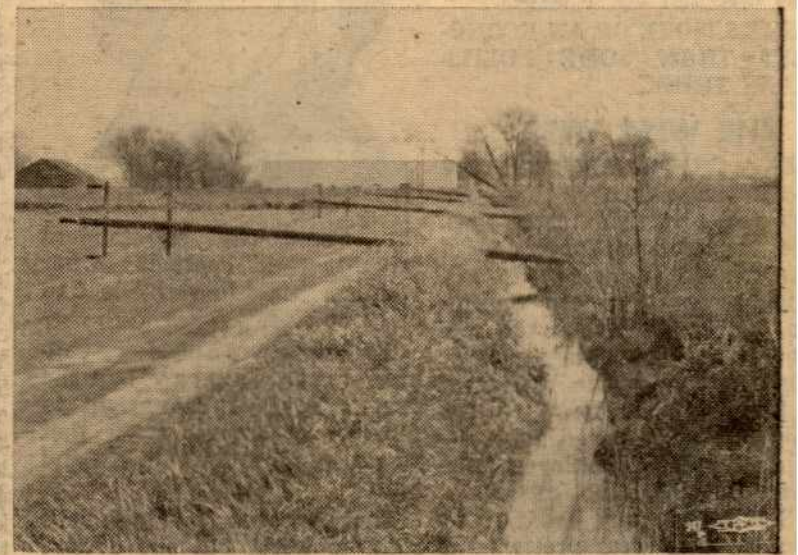


These pictures show only a portion of the damage in the Gardenland area in Sacramento County resulting from a severe wind storm during our present record-breaking rainy season.

This 60 KV line with 4 KV secondary fed two 600 HP Bureau of Reclamation pumps used for flood control, and was promptly restored to service by S.M.U.D. Line Crews working many hours during the night.

As a result of the long hours of overtime work on this job,

Local 1245 was successful in getting S.M.U.D. Civil Service Rule 91 (B) amended to provide that the required 6-hour rest period will commence upon an employee's release from his headquarters. The change became effective on April 3rd.



RENO'S GEORGE KAISER HONORED ON RETIREMENT

Sierra Pacific Power Co. Policy Committeeman George Kaiser was honored at the Reno Unit meeting on April 2nd. Brother George, who will retire on May 1st, was presented a retirement scroll and IBEW pin by Asst. Business Manager L. L. Mitchell.

George was praised by Mitchell for his 14 years of devoted service to the membership and interests of Local 1245, and at the conclusion of the presentation ceremony, Brother Kaiser received a ringing round of applause and a standing ovation from his Brother and Sister members.

Unit Chairman Geo. MacDonald expressed the appreciation and heartfelt thanks of the membership for the fine work done by Kaiser in organizing and protecting the interests of the employees of the Sierra Pacific Power Co. and wished him well upon his retirement.

Berkeley Gets Proposals

On April 7, Local 1245 submitted its recommendations to the City of Berkeley Personnel Board covering wage adjustments for our members in the Dept. of Electricity and asking that the city pay full premium cost of the employees' Group Hospital Plan.

O'Shea, OK

Jack O'Shea, Shop Steward at Oakland's Station 'B' Gas Plant, had an operation performed recently on his left hand. Surgery was necessary to correct calcium deposits which formed in the palm of his hand causing a contraction of the fingers.

He is recuperating at home and expects to return to work about May 1.

KEY SYSTEM RAILS TO BE ABANDONED

The following notice was posted on all Key System Transit Lines bulletin boards on March 18, 1958:

"ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT NOTICE NO. 265

March 18, 1958

To All Electrical Department Employees, Members of Local No. 1245:

The Electrical Department will be abolished effective 12:01 a.m., April 20, 1958, coincident with the abandonment of rail service.

Electrical Department Employees are to be governed by Section 36 of the Agreement with Local No. 1245, I.B.E.W. /s/ C. K. Notley, Supt. Elec. Equip."

Section 36 of the Agreement provides for severance pay of \$25 for each year of service. Since this notice was posted the Key System has been notified that they would have to maintain the Terminal Building in San Francisco on a 24-hour day basis which will require four men.

Twenty-five of our members are involved in the lay-off with eighteen of them having from 12 to 46 years of service.

Although none of our members are age 65—the normal retirement age under the Pension Plan—the Company has indicated that the Board of Pensions would be liberal in the application of the Pension rules. They have suggested that any employee who can qualify on either age or required years of service would be wise to make application for his Pension.

Men understand women, all right. It's just less expensive to pretend they don't.

Flash Flood Damages Members' Autos

A number of Local 1245 members in Stores Division and East Bay's Electric Overhead Dept., headquarters in Emeryville, had the misfortune of severe damage to their cars in a flash flood in Emeryville on April 2nd. The parking area at Hollis & 53rd Streets was flooded to a depth of about 4 feet—sufficient to cover the motors of most of the cars.

In most instances, complete engine overhauls will be necessary to restore the cars to operative condition. Some of the cars, however, were damaged to the extent that insurance carriers wrote them off as "totals."

As usual, when people are in dire need of help, there appeared the inevitable "parasite," who preys and profits on others' misfortunes.

In this case, a tow-truck operator appeared on the scene and charged \$35 a car to tow them out of the muck and water.

Needless to say there was little concern for his problem when his truck stalled and had to be similarly towed from the flood waters.

Snow Storm No Deterrent to This "Meeting Goer"

Our hats are off to Sierra Pacific Power Co. Shop Steward Don Sites from Truckee, who braved one of the worst snow storms in that area since 1951 in order to attend his Unit meeting in Reno on April 2nd. Despite the severity of the storm and the fact that the Highway Dept. had declared the road closed, Brother Sites made it through somehow. Don's attendance record at Union meetings has been one of the best among the Sierra Pacific's employees throughout his 10 years membership in Local 1245.

It seems the best time to buy anything is a year ago.

Sierra Pacific Negotiations

Local 1245's Negotiating Committee composed of Orville Owen, Lloyd Clark and Sylvano Buononoma, together with Asst. Bus. Mgr. L. L. Mitchell and Bus. Rep. Roy Murray met with Sierra Pacific Power Co. Management on April 2nd, 3rd, and 4th to discuss Union's proposals on Job Definitions and Lines of Progressions.

The parties have completed discussions on Job Definitions and the Company is presently drafting the actual language for Union's final agreement.

Further discussions will be necessary on Lines of Progressions in order to conclude the agreement.

100 %ers

At least three of the Units in Local 1245's vast jurisdiction can boast of 100 percent voter registration.

Congratulations to the Wasco Unit, the Sacramento Transit Authority Unit and the Placerville Unit—composed of members from Placerville, American River Power House, El Dorado Power House and Camp 5.

We hear also that Midway Substation is in the 100% column.

We're certain that other Units and groups have accomplished 100% registration, but to date we haven't heard about it.

If so, let us know.

WHO'S FOR AND WHO'S AGA

Wise Wife Better Economist Than Some Politicians Think

• THE WISE WIFE

WOULD NEVER DREAM OF POSING AS AN ECONOMIST. She would be the first to tell you that she knows nothing about such things. In truth, however, constant struggles with the family budget have given her a better grasp of the fundamentals than many realize. She thinks in terms of a standard of living.

She knows, if her husband is in business, his customers must earn enough to buy his product. If her husband is working, he must earn enough to be a customer.

In either instance, she knows wages are the controlling factor. And she is not going to be easily induced to vote for legislation that will lower wages.

SHE'S MORE OF AN ECONOMIST THAN SOME POLITICIANS THINK.

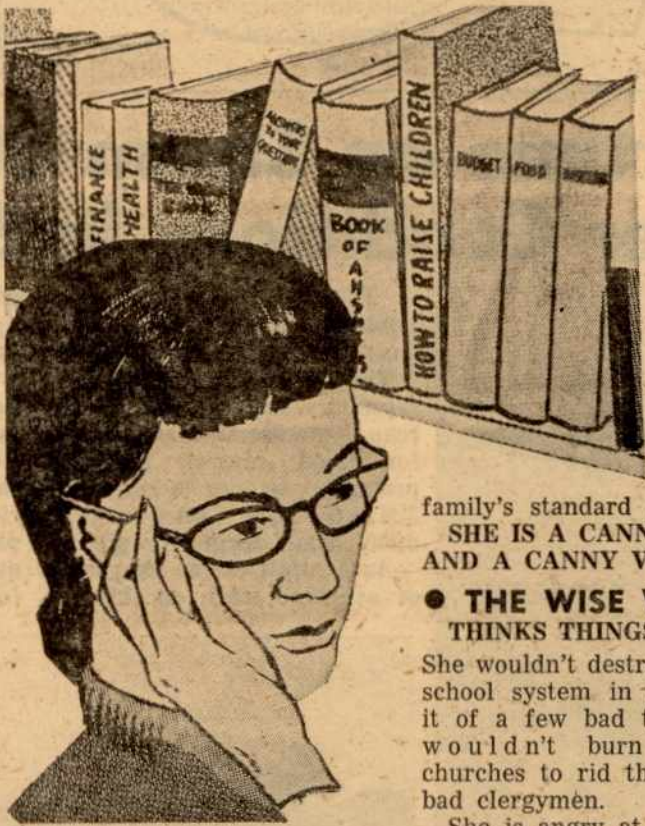
• THE WISE WIFE

IS A CANNY SHOPPER. She is seldom influenced by high-powered advertising campaigns. She has watched unsuccessful attempts in the past to sell "right-to-work" to the California public. She knows the promoters are launching another campaign under the banner of Voluntary Unionism and Democracy in Labor Unions — titled Employer-Employee Relations. But she is not misled.

She doesn't buy bad foods because they wear pretty — if fictitious — labels.

She doesn't buy bad ideas because they wear pretty — if fictitious — labels.

She knows the ingredients are unchanged and still remain



family's standard of living. SHE IS A CANNY SHOPPER AND A CANNY VOTER.

• THE WISE WIFE THINKS THINGS THROUGH.

She wouldn't destroy the public school system in order to rid it of a few bad teachers. She wouldn't burn down the churches to rid them of a few bad clergymen.

She is angry at evil-doers in the labor movement. But she insists on correcting the sins of a few without injuring the welfare of all. And clever politicians are not going to twist her anger or confuse her thinking. She realizes the issue of a few evil-doers is being resolved by existing laws of the land. She knows evil-doing has nothing to do with the proposed legislation in California. She is aware that the real threat in California is directed at her husband's ability to maintain and improve the family's standard of living.

SHE'S WISER THAN SOME POLITICIANS BELIEVE.

• THE WISE WIFE

HAS THE ANSWER. She never stands idly by in a time of family crisis. She knows this legislation is an onslaught on her family's standard of living. She has a plan.

She is not going to sign the Employer-Employee Relations Petition. She is getting her friends to refuse to sign the Employer-Employee Relations Petition.

If the proposition gets on the ballot, she is going to vote NO on Employer-Employee Relations. She is going to get her friends to vote NO on Employer-Employee Relations.

• SHE'S A WISE WIFE INDEED!

the same old sub-standard "right-to-work" contents. In her opinion, "right-to-work" is like "right-to-play."

She approves of her children's right to play but she doesn't approve their right to play in dangerous areas that would be hazardous to life and limb.

She approves her husband's right to work, but she doesn't approve his right to work under conditions hazardous to the family budget.

She knows the proposed ingredients of this legislation present a real hazard to her

union shop states.

A. I don't know about such things. It's the compulsion I'm concerned with.

Q. I imagine you believe citizens should pay their taxes?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, labor feels that in the area of industrial relations dues are necessary to operate unions and that . . .

A. Yes, there is an advantage in unions; I'm not fighting unions, it's the unfair practices . . .

Q. What unfair practices would a compulsory open shop law remedy?

A. You need only look in the papers.

Q. Yes, but what practices?

A. I just want fair practices and fair dealing. That's the only reason I'm in this.

The crying pity of this is that Mrs. Boget is just one of so very, very many who have been tricked by the sham arguments of the scab law's proponents. The ringing declarations of constitutional liberties and human rights befog their minds and obscure the true motives which, in fact, deny these rights. Trapped in these verbal catacombs, Mrs. Boget is blind to the real issues. (From: Labor's Daily).

Lady Upholds Scab Law; Fails to Grasp the Issues

What impels a well-meaning person to take up the cudgels in a drive for compulsory open shop?

The Colorado Labor Advocate, a Denver newspaper, moved by this curiosity, queried Mrs. Emily Boget, clubwoman and one of the three petitioners for a scab law in the state of Colorado.

Following are the results of the reporter's questions and Mrs. Boget's answers:

Reporter: Have you had any contact with unions?

Mrs. Boget: I have had contact with unions as an employer.

Q. In what sort of field were you an employer?

A. That is, through my husband and family, who were employers. I came into this "right-to-work" work because I believe in it. I've been in Colorado Federation of Women's Club work and have always been for American ideals. I offered to get into it. I'm not fighting unions. It's just that I don't like this word "compulsion"—people having to join unions to keep their jobs.

Q. But organized labor is referring to your proposal as the compulsory open shop because it bans the union shop even if a majority of the workers want it and the employer agrees.

A. I'm not familiar with that. I am for "right-to-work" because I've heard from my friends and others in other states that it's improved conditions and bettered relations in those states where it's law.

Q. But labor has gathered figures showing that all "right-to-work" states—except for the gambling state of Nevada—pay lower wages than neighboring

Can These be Considered

Here's way to sound laws

Four-point action program for business yields results under pressure

• This Method Worked

Businessmen have shown that they can help create a legislative climate favorable to free enterprise at the state level by means of a four-step action program.

Here are the four steps:

- An early start and cooperation
 - Public understanding
 - Contact with legislators
 - Demonstrated public demand.
- The value of this formula was proven under fire during the recent 90th Session of the Indiana General Assembly. A vigorous legislative campaign by Indiana's major business organizations utilized all four steps with the result that the Assembly:
- Passed a right-to-work law outlawing compulsory unionism.
 - Passed a resolution condemning efforts by proponents of centralization of government to invade the field of education through federal aid programs.
 - Passed a resolution assailing the highly progressive federal income tax.
 - Passed a bill providing that workers in Indiana shall have the right to organize into a local union without having to bow to international union demands that they belong to and work under the jurisdiction of locals in other states.
- The Indiana Assembly also bottled up in committee or defeated:

- A bill that would have established a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour with overtime at a rate of one and a half times the regular rate for all hours worked over eight hours in a day or 40 hours in a week. The national minimum is \$1.
- A bill which would have created a compulsory fair employment practices law.
- Several proposals which would have increased sharply Workmen's Compensation benefits, unemployment compensation and occupational disease benefits. Moderate increases were approved.

To Indiana's powerful labor lobby the record of the 90th Session of the General Assembly—especially the passage of the right-to-work law—adds up to a crushing defeat, greater than any the unions have experienced in the state in many years. This is admitted frankly by labor officials.

"We don't know what hit us," says Stanley J. Elliott, vice president of the Indiana Federation of Labor. Another prominent labor figure, Dallas Sells, president of the CIO Industrial Union Council of Indiana, says the legislative setback was not altogether a surprise to him. He says his union (the AFL and CIO have not yet merged in Indiana) recognized right along that business groups in the state were superbly organized and

Above is part of a three-page article from Nation's Business, "The way business groups, the Chamber of Commerce and the worked, not only to pass a "right-to-work" law, but to oppose adequate minimum wages and workmen's compensation, etc.

Wreckers Losing Colleg

The Union Shop is being successfully defended in college debates from coast to coast. At the same time, the so-called "right-to-work" argument is taking a beating.

Malthon M. Anapol, director of debate at the University of Maryland has recently stated that college students defending the union shop are winning between 60 and 70 percent of the debates.

This year's national college debate topic reads this way:

"Resolved: that the requirement of membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment should be made illegal."

The affirmative side follows the right-to-work argument of anti-union forces, contending that labor and management should be prohibited by law

from negotiating union shop agreements.

The negative side argues that the question of union security should be decided by majority rule and collective bargaining by law.

Anatol stated that despite the affirmative being a tougher side to argue—with the debate coaches placing their best debaters on that side—the negative side is winning more debates.

Recently the University of Maryland sponsored a debate on the subject in which 332 colleges participated. Over-all winner was a two-man team from Northwestern University, which argued for the union shop.

Two students from University of Arkansas—in a "right-to-work" state—are also doing a bang-up job in defeating all op-

California Electrical Contr

Interesting, but not too surprising, is the attitude of a growing number of clear-thinking California employers, in opposition to the current effort to place a on the state ballot this year. B

UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC
San Diego, Calif.

CAPITOL ELE
ELECTRICAL CONTR
SAN DIEGO

M. J. Collins, Business Manager
Local 569, I.B.E.W.
1943 W. Washington Blvd.
San Diego 1, California

February 24, 1958

Dear Sir:

A petition titled "Employer-Employee Relations, Initiative Constitutional Amendment" was presented to me for signature. Having taken the time to read the Amendment, I am not in favor of it nor do I feel that such an amendment would be of any benefit to the people of California. It definitely would be of non-benefit to me as an employer within the electrical industry.

In my estimation such a law would greatly affect the income and stability of employment of the people who work in California. This in turn would create confusion and the overall economy of all citizens would be affected. Also, it is my opinion that such a bill would be considered a detriment to all. Therefore, I wish to pledge myself and to urge you to do all within your power to prevent the Employer-Employee Relations Amendment from obtaining a favorable vote.

Very truly yours,
UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC
(signed) Paul S. Ruckle,
Co-Partner.

Local Union No. 569
International Brotherhood of Ele
1943 West Washington St.
San Diego 1, Calif.
ATTN: Mr. M. J. Collins, Busin
Dear Sir:

Reference to said Employer-Ele
tional Amendment, otherwise kno

We wish to state that we are t
feel it is discriminating against all
past years of bulding up harmc
employee.

Durng the past years under o
advantageous in many ways as i
trained mechanics which used to
to rectify poor workmanship and

Also, we feel this bill would
employees who have been with
create an influx of unskilled mech
Yours

AGAINST THESE OPEN SHOP LAWS?

Called as Sound Laws?

...ere fighting hard for achievement their legislative goals. The business effort was spearheaded by a drive for passage of a right-to-work law, the successful result of which made Indiana the eighteenth state to guarantee workers protection against forced unionism. This campaign provides some useful examples for businessmen in other states to follow.

"While Indiana is traditionally a conservative, independent state, it didn't just happen that way," says William Book, executive vice president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and a key figure in the right-to-work movement. "Business organizations here have worked long and hard to spread the gospel of conservatism. Our new right-to-work law could not have become a reality without such seed-planting."

...ere, step by step, is how Indiana did it.

PART EARLY, WORK TOGETHER
Indiana's right-to-work supporters try the start-early admonition can't be overemphasized. They point out that, although most of the legislatures have already conducted their business this year and will not meet again for a year or more it is not too early to get the wheels turning on right-to-work and other measures conducive to a good business climate. The Indiana campaign for right-to-work began more than a year before the 1957 session of the General Assembly began last January.

The spark that set off Indiana's drive was the adoption of a resolution for action on right-to-work by the board of directors of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce. That was in early 1955. In August of that year the Indianapolis Chamber, under Mr. Book's leadership, arranged a meeting on the question to which businessmen and local chamber leaders from throughout the state were invited.

This meeting led to creation of the Indiana Right-to-Work Committee.

From the outset, cooperation between the various employer organizations was close. These included the Indianapolis Chamber, the Indi-

... 1957, which carefully analyzes Indiana Manufacturers Association's for good schools, fair taxes,

ARE THESE "SOUND" LAWS?

► Passed a right-to-work law outlawing compulsory unionism.

► Passed a resolution condemning efforts by proponents of centralization of government to invade the field of education through federal aid programs.

► Passed a resolution assailing the highly progressive federal income tax.

► Passed a bill providing that workers in Indiana shall have the right to organize into a local union without having to bow to international union demands that they belong to and work under the jurisdiction of locals in other states.

The Indiana Assembly also bottled up in committee or defeated:

• A bill that would have established a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour with overtime at a rate of one and a half times the regular rate for all hours worked over eight hours in a day or 40 hours in a week. The national minimum is \$1.

• A bill which would have created a compulsory fair employment practices law.

• Several proposals which would have increased sharply Workmen's Compensation benefits, unemployment compensation and occupational disease benefits. Moderate increases were approved.

Contractor Chides Foolish Union Men on "Scab Law"

This won't make cheerful reading for those unionists who are fighting to defeat the proposed union-wrecking "Employer-Employee Relations Constitutional Amendment, and it's a sad commentary on the lack of understanding some union members have of the real issues involved in this law. But here's the story anyhow:

A contractor in Redding recently asked 15 of his building trades craftsmen—lathers, plasterers, laborers, tile setters—all of them union members, whether they would vote for a "Right-to-Work" law.

The answer from all 15 was "Yes!"

The employer, then, according to Carpenter's Business Agent Vic Lang, gave his men an eye-opening lecture on what "Right-to-Work" would mean, along these lines:

"You'd be slitting your own throats," he warned. Pointing to two of the men, he said, "I am paying each of you \$30 a day. Suppose that with a "Right-to-Work" law in effect, I tell you I'm going to cut it to \$20. OK! You get mad and quit. I hire two other guys to work for \$20.

"At the end of the month I come around to you. I tell you I know you need work, you have a family to feed, and so on, and I offer you the job at \$15 a day.

"You'll be glad to get the work. But at the end of that month I can go around to the other two guys and offer them the job at \$10.

"I can keep pushing the pay down as long as I can find hungry men enough to take the work at less money.

"That's what can happen to you if "Right-to-Work" comes in and you lose your union security."

(From: Cascade Labor News).



THIS MOVIE STAR SAYS UNIONS HAVE A HEART

Jane Russell, glamorous movie star, who also heads an international child adoption association called WAIF, is a strong defender of labor unions these days.

Some well-heeled members of the community in Palm Springs, where the nation's first local-level "right-to-work" law was adopted—now being challenged in the courts—were going to have a fund-raising ball at the swank Palm Springs Tennis Club.

Officials of WAIF did not know, Jane stated, that the Hotel & Restaurant Workers had a picket line around the club. Tickets had already been sold, film stars had agreed to take part, the publicity fanfares had already gone out—all before the association learned of the strike. If the pickets remained, no star could or would walk through the picket line, hence, no entertainment. And it was too late to change the scene of the affair.

The union checked and learned that WAIF has found homes for almost 6,000 orphans and operated with a minimum of overhead.

"The union held a club that could go a long way in winning them a battle (in its strike), yet the actual sufferers would be helpless children," said Jane.

"The decision was a rough one to make. Should they ruin a chance to strike a powerful blow in their own cause, or should they forget their own interest to aid children?"

"The answer," stated Miss Russell: "There was no picket line at the club that night and the show went on."

"The next time someone takes a crack at labor unions, just remember they're the guys next door, and they have a heart—even when it might not pay to have one," Miss Russell said.



"Type this over! . . . I distinctly said: 'Right-to-Work laws have suckered the working man! Not, suckered him!'"

Debates

position in their debates. Gene Staff and Joe Max Smith, arguing for the union shop, have won 16 out of 17 matches on the subject. Their best performance was at Purdue University where they routed all comers, including pro-"right-to-work" debaters from Notre Dame and West Point.

R-W PASSES FOR CARMEL

Voters in the City of Carmel last week adopted a "right to work" ordinance by a majority of about two to one.

The law was approved despite warning by legal authorities and union officials that the measure may be declared unconstitutional.

NAACP Opposes Anti-Labor Laws

James Benjamin, past-president of the Bakersfield NAACP, recently gave the NAACP position on open shop laws in an article appearing in AHORA, a publication of the Communities Services Organization.

Mr. Benjamin wrote, "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called upon its members and branches to use their influence in cooperation with organized labor to repeal and defeat state laws and proposed laws which tend to hamper organized labor.

"Movements under such high-sounding names as 'Right-to-Work' legislation, and 'Anti-Violence Laws,' are designed to hurt organized labor, thus any such specific movement is opposed by the NAACP."

Contractors Abhor "Scab Laws"

"Compulsory Open Shop" measure support that labor can and will get from those outside Union ranks—IF labor carries the "scab law" story to the public.

ERIC COMPANY
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
CALIFORNIA

March 3, 1958

CHARLES A. LANGLAIS CO.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Los Angeles, California

February 4, 1958

ical Workers

nager

Employee Relations Initiative Constitutional as Right to Work Open Shop. Just such a bill for reasons that we which has been accomplished in the relations between employer and

agreement we have found it very has eliminated much of the half-use us undue hardships by having requirements.

undue hardship on many of our for many years because it would

ry truly,
PITOL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
Carl C. Lundberg.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Local Union No. 569
ATTN: Mr. M. J. Collins, Business Manager
SUBJECT: Employer-Employee Relations Initiative Constitutional Amendment.

Dear Sir:

We have become quite concerned regarding subject constitutional amendment and believe that everything possible should be done to stop or correct the misleading propaganda being circulated by certain misled segments of our community.

It is known as the "Right to Work" initiative but we all know that it does not mean that. We feel this is a constitutional amendment aimed directly at those organizations that have sought to protect the worker and his wage and is a direct effort to break up these protecting organizations.

We believe that everything should be done to inform the voting public as to the true purpose of this amendment and to the actual effect it will have upon them as workers.

If we can assist you in any way please feel free to call on us.

Yours truly,

CARLES A. LANGLAIS CO,
(signed) Robert E. Ryan, Vice-President.

Top S.F. Businessmen Hit At California 'Scab Law'

At a recent mass meeting in San Francisco of Culinary Workers, Bartenders, and Hotel & Club Service Workers, two prominent San Francisco businessmen, in addressing the group, lashed out at so-called "right-to-work" laws and their proponents.

Said Mr. Benjamin Swig, owner of San Francisco's famous old Fairmont Hotel:

"The so-called "right-to-work" law will only create havoc. Its proponents are professional anti-unionists endeavoring to stir up dissension and pit management and labor against each other.

"Business prospers when the unions are strong and employment is full. I remember when the unions were weak, and I don't want those days back. Let's not destroy the good relations between capital and labor—let's

all join to defeat this measure."

Mr. J. Eugene McAteer, owner of a large restaurant on S. F.'s Fishermen's Wharf, had this to say:

"It (scab law) is a fantastic proposal to destroy honorable labor unions, with a diabolical and devious title coined by sinister, highly paid professionals." He said it was "designed to break every union in California, to make it possible to replace union workers with non or anti-union ones."

Asilomar Meeting Is Big Success

(Continued from Page 1)

In explaining the economic approach, he showed how this was tied closely to the collective bargaining procedures but in itself was not the total answer.

"The political approach," he continued, "is a harder one to follow but Unions, in order to survive, must follow this approach too."

"All that we have worked for and accomplished and all that we must do in order to reach our objectives can be jeopardized by laws—placed on the books by our opponents through effective political action and organization on their behalf," he pointed out.

"Laws regulate our Union, our industry, our personal conduct, therefore," he continued, "laws



Educator John Hutchinson seeks better education.

are our business and political organization and action is the only way we can affect the laws which affect our membership and their families."

"It seems certain that the future security and success or failure of Local 1245 will depend largely on our ability to educate our members and to transform that education into a real political action program," he warned.

"This Conference can be a great step in that direction," he concluded, "if it provides the simple understanding that we must learn together and then go out and act together."

Al Brundage, attorney with the law firm of Tobriner, Lazarus, Brundage & Neyhart, recognized as one of the top labor attorneys in the West, and who has represented Local 1245 for several years in NLRB proceedings, arbitration cases, etc., made a hard-hitting address on the evils of present labor legislation.

He traced the history of legislation affecting the worker from its early beginnings to the present with emphasis on the role that anti-labor legislators have played in this matter. He showed how the present Taft-Hartley Act had "sufficient teeth in it to destroy Unions" and had the delegates on the edges of their seats with his dramatic, point-by-point explanation of this vicious union-busting law.

He revealed how the injunctive process—designed to thwart

labor in its attempts to better wages and conditions for its members—has once again been restored as a prime legal gimmick to kill unions.

His analysis and exposure of Senator William F. Knowland's so-called "Labor's Bill of Rights" left no question in the minds of the assembled delegates as to their need to defeat any such legislation and its advocates.

The hoppers are loaded, he stated, on both the Federal and State levels with further restrictive labor legislation and the climate at the moment is conducive to passage of these laws unless the workers, their families and friends actively participate to defeat them.

Lethargy, apathy and inertia of Union members have been the sole comforts of our enemies in the past, he stated, and will again and again be the keys to labor's defeat if we permit such attitudes to continue.

Harry Pollard, economist with the law firm of Tobriner, Lazarus, Brundage & Neyhart, analyzed the present economic condition of the country and our State. Again, as had previous speakers, he showed how politics and economics go hand in hand.

From P.G.&E.'s Stockholders' Report and from published press statements, he made predictions as to the future welfare of our P.G.&E. Company members. Reductions in plant investment, tied to technological advances in the industry are factors not to be easily overlooked in our future operations, he emphasized.

His varied suggestions on how to solve the current economic recession were in the main, dependent upon governmental action now—not at some distant future date.

John Hutchinson, Coordinator of Labor Programs at the University of California, gave a stirring address on labor and its educational needs.

He stressed the problems of teaching in our public schools and revealed the lack of any labor influence in the school system. The ignorance of the labor movement on the part of our students is a grave problem for a labor movement which depends to a great extent on public support in bargaining, strikes and political action, he stated.

"One of the products of our malformed educational system will be a generation of 'scabs,'" he warned. "Union activity is not enough. The labor movement must concern itself with other elements in our society which deal with Freedom," he stated, and pointed to the fact that "no country in the world is a free nation which does not have a free trade union movement."

George Roberts, area director, AFL-CIO COPE Area No. 8, addressed the group at the dinner Saturday evening. His talk centered around the need to register, understanding the issues, and intelligent voting.

He stressed the fact that Sam

Gomper's statement, "Reward your friends and punish your enemies" is just as timely today as when Mr. Gompers made his famous quotation.

His talk was spiced with many anecdotes relating to political activity, or lack of it, and concluded with enough convincing arguments to cause most of the delegates to pledge support to labor's program through sale of \$1.00 COPE donations in their respective areas.

An analysis of the 'open shop' philosophy in the United States was made by Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell. Point by point, he outlined how the same reactionary, anti-union attitudes have been reflected in the various open shop drives over the years.

He pointed out how this right-to-work issue is nothing new and that it is not a battle over individual rights but only another step in the battle over the right of Unions to exist.

Mitchell stated that the main selling theme of these laws' proponents has been that the union shop is undemocratic and un-American, that an open shop corrects alleged evils in unions, that an open shop provides benefits to working people and that the proponents are protecting individual rights and civil liberties.

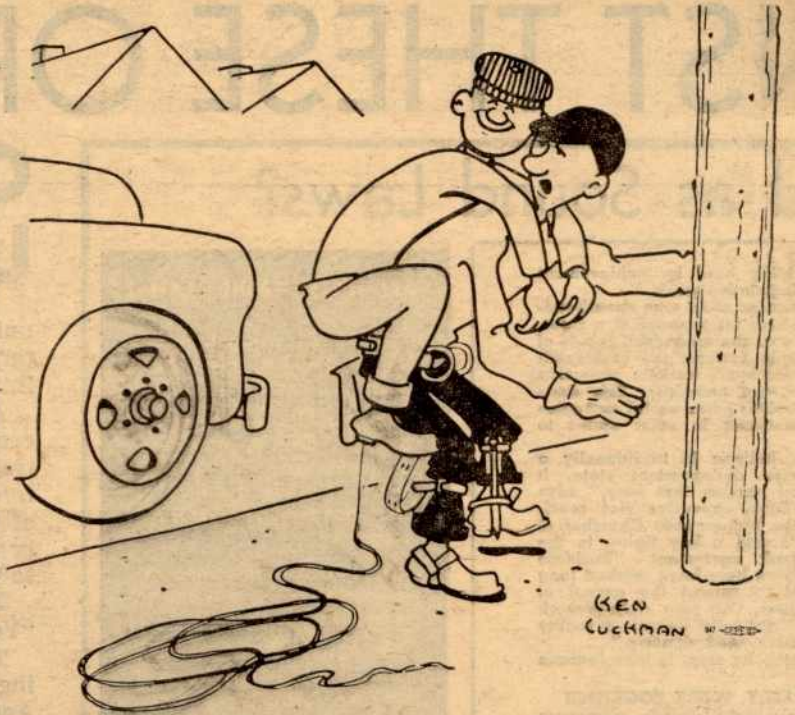
In that order, Mitchell proceeded to demonstrate that the very opposite is true in each case—the union shop IS democratic—it IS truly American. Union shop has nothing to do with alleged evils in unions, that an open shop provides no benefits for working people, and he showed by clear examples that the open shop advocates have a complete lack of concern over individual rights and liberties.

He analyzed the proposed Employer-Employee Relations Constitutional Amendment, the California "scab law", and using the proponents' arguments as a yard stick, proved that this law would do none of the things its advocates claim.

History bears out, he stated, that these laws have been placed before the people under various slogans—and always by the same persons who have opposed any legislation beneficial to the working man. Social security, workman's compensation laws, unemployment insurance, disability insurance and others—all have been violently opposed by the open shop advocates.

Presenting the fact that the enemies of organized labor are out to destroy us and that alleged corruption and lack of democracy in unions was their major plank in their campaign to enact "compulsory open shop" legislation, Assistant Business Manager Mert Walters pointed out that it was only a relative few who had erred as is true in any segment of our society. While not condoning such actions, he further pointed out that enactment of such legislation would in no way serve to improve democracy or to stop the improper action of the few. In fact, it was the labor movement itself, he stated, which had taken the only concrete action to date to accomplish this in the adoption by the AFL-CIO of its codes of ethical practices.

Going into the structure and law of Local Union 1245 and outlining the duties and responsibilities of its officers—both Local Union and Unit—he demonstrated that the Local Union is a truly democratic organization by pointing out that the membership has the right through secret ballot to select its leaders, and by secret ballot at unit meetings,



"NO, NO, GRIMSHAW, YOU STAY DOWN HERE AND SEND UP THE TOOLS."

Shown above is a cartoon drawn by Brother Ken Luckman, member of IBEW Telephone Workers Local Union 827 in Newark, New Jersey. Brother Luckman is a switchman for the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. It is expected that the UTILITY REPORTER will print Brother Luckman's cartoons—on an exclusive basis—from time to time.

which are available to every member, to vote on by-law changes, ratification of agreements, and other vital issues.

Walters urged the Unit Officers to accept their responsibilities and to see that meetings are conducted in a manner which will provide the individual his rights but doesn't permit the irresponsible individual to usurp the rights of others. He stated that the elected officers need the support and understanding of the membership as well as evidence of membership desires and attitudes, and that this could only be gained by the individual members accepting their responsibility and attending their unit meetings and exercising their voice and vote in a proper manner.

Concluding the two-day conference, a panel composed of Business Manager Weakley, Mr. Brundage, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Mulkey and moderated by Assistant Business Manager Mitchell discussed questions submitted to them by the delegates.

Questions submitted by the participants ranged from those pertaining directly to Local 1245 to those pertaining to world problems and the effects of radiation and fallout.

Due to the interest, Moderator Mitchell had difficulty in bringing the panel discussion to a close.

Business Manager Weakley then summarized the conference. He posed the question: "Are we convinced that an intelligent political action program is a necessary and proper function of our union?" The answer was a ringing vocal assent and the conference was concluded.

Unit officers will report on the conference to their respective unit meetings. Full attendance is urged at your next meeting in order to get "The Story of Asilomar."



Director George Roberts pleads COPE's cause.

STAY SAFE OFF-THE-JOB, TOO



No, Johnny didn't leave his baseball on the stairs. He's a pretty good boy and almost always puts his toys away when he's through with them. Pop has had a bad fall because his foot slipped and there was no handrail to grab. Handrails prevent falls and falls are worth preventing.

The National Safety Council says there are about 30,000 accidental home deaths each year and that about half are caused by falls.

A great number of falls in the home occur on stairs, and many of these falls could be avoided by the simple expedient of installing handrails.

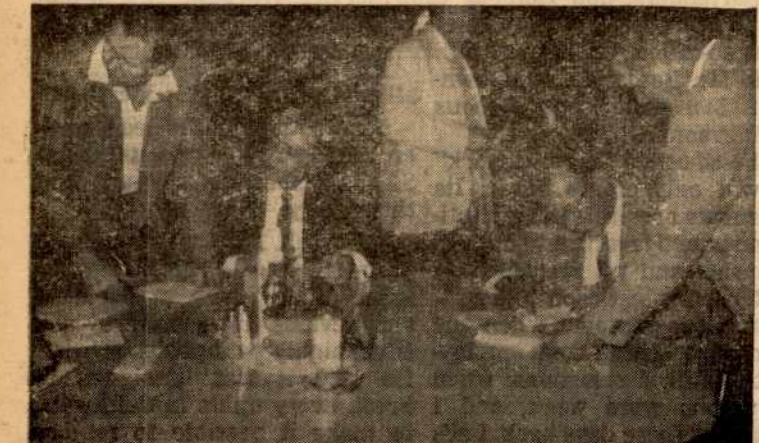
For further insurance against falls, be sure the stairs are solid, clear of tripping hazards, and well lighted. Have stair pads, rugs or carpets near stairs securely fastened down.

But improvements of physical conditions in your home are no guarantee of freedom from falls. To them must be added personal precautions.

If you are a woman who wears high-heeled shoes, be especially careful. If you're carrying a baby, have one hand free to grasp the handrail. Never carry scalding liquids in open vessels.

Man or woman, whether you are carrying anything or not, watch your step on the stairs—and don't run. Keep your hands out of your pocket, use the hand rail and if the lights are out, use a flashlight.

ATTEND your union meetings REGULARLY!



Enthusied delegates sign up for COPE books.

Family Features

Spring Housecleaning Not So Hard If You Go at It in the Right Way

Spring house cleaning need not be a back-breaking chore, says Lucille Magnusson, assistant professor of physical education for women at the State University of Iowa.

A few rules of body mechanics and posture properly followed can cut back strain and muscle soreness, longtime earmarks of house cleaning, according to the SUI professor.

Spread cleaning over a longer period of time rather than trying to do everything in a day or weekend, she suggests. Some pre-planning and organizing can do much to save time and energy. Plan a reasonable amount of work to be completed each day, perhaps one or two rooms. This will prevent having several rooms cluttered at one time, which is so depressing in cleaning.

Lifting and moving furniture and stretching to reach a work area, perhaps are a women's biggest trouble makers in this annual undertaking. Miss Magnusson has several suggestions for more efficient movement in these tasks.

In moving a chest of drawers, for example, first of all keep your body close to the object. Secondly, exert your energy through the center weight of the piece of furniture. In other words, instead of pushing at the top or bottom of the chest of drawers, push through the center of it. In this way you will be using your energy to the best advantage.

LIFTING HEAVY ITEMS

In lifting heavy items stoop down by bending your knees, keeping your back straight. Grasp the object and rise by straightening your legs.

While carrying cumbersome or heavy objects such as bedding or smaller furniture, keep the item close to your body. Lean your whole body back from the ankles, bringing the total weight (of you plus what you are carrying) over the base of support. This avoids a sway-back, which so often results when you carry something heavy.

Move with your work in scrubbing walls or floors. It is safer and more comfortable to move a ladder frequently than to stretch to reach a maximum work area. Stretching is fatiguing, says Miss Magnusson. In cleaning the lower part of walls, squat on the floor instead of bending from a standing position. Again you "save" your back.

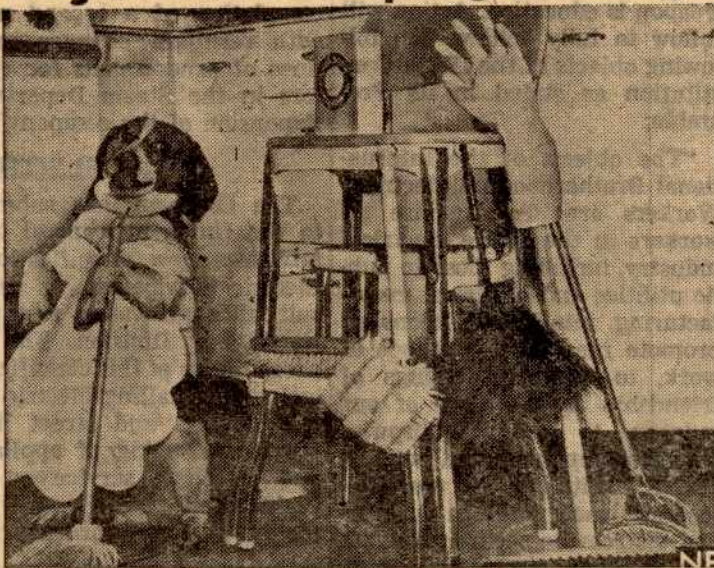
Balance ties in with each of these principles of body posture, Miss Magnusson points out. In doing any kind of work, keep your weight directly over the base of support. It's easier to achieve good balance carrying a bucket in each hand than carrying one object perched on a hip, for example.

LET TOOLS HELP

Using correct tools and equipment will ease fatigue and strain. Choose long-handled equipment to avoid bending and stretching. Improper height of tables and working area will increase body strain. Footstools or ladders will raise a worker, if the work surface is too high. Likewise, racks in sinks and on tables will raise working surface for taller individuals. Whenever possible, use a cart or try to move large quantities of heavy objects.

Miss Magnusson strongly urges women to rest frequently while working. It is better to rest several times before getting tired than taking a long rest period after several hours of work. The rest periods needed will depend on the individuals. A 10-minute

Dog Tired from Spring Cleaning?



break every hour may be just the thing to cut work drudgery.

Following a day's work nothing is more refreshing and helpful to sore muscles than a warm, leisurely bath. If you still feel stiff and sore the next day, Miss

Magnusson suggests doing a bit of the same activity which caused the stiffness.

Spring house cleaning might be a family affair. Several members of the family pitching in can lessen mother's load.

LIVE A LITTLE LONGER

YOUR FAMILY'S HEALTH

By DR. WM. A. SAWYER
IAM Medical Consultant

(This column is copyrighted by The Machinist and is reprinted through the courtesy of the International Association of Machinists. Dr. Sawyer cannot answer individual correspondence.)

If you are sufficiently interested in the health of your family to be willing to read something on the subject, I would like to recommend to you Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 261 entitled Your Family's Health. It contains information which every family should have. You may have a copy of this by sending me your name and address.

This booklet covers a family health program which might prevent some illness and help in obtaining better medical care. It points out that considerable untimely loss of life and health can be avoided if we devote enough thought to the upkeep of health.

As most of us know, there has been great success in overcoming many diseases in the past hundred years. Formerly there was hardly a family that escaped the loss of a child from measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever or meningitis. Childbirth was a major hazard for women. Tuberculosis was the leading cause of death.

Nevertheless," says this pamphlet, "even with the scientific knowledge and skills we have today, physicians and public health leaders are telling us that our record is not good enough.

"Children and adults are still dying from preventable causes. Accidents, for example, top the list of today's child-killers and rank third in the mortality of the general population. Heart disease is the leading life-destroyer of those over 35, with cancer second. Men drop off in the most productive period of their lives.

"Tuberculosis, although large-

ly preventable, is still a threat to life and health, killing more Americans than all other infections combined. Where heart diseases, cancer, mental illness, accidents, and other afflictions do not kill, they disable, creating emotional and economic burdens of family life. "So we find that, despite our high standard of living and continued prosperity, our mortality record, compared with countries in Western Europe and English speaking countries elsewhere, is not as good as one would expect. After early childhood, it becomes less and less favorable. Seven countries, at least, have death rates lower than ours for white males of 45 to 54; 11 for females in the same age group.

"There is no pat explanation for this. Some believe it is due to our increasingly complex technological society and the stresses it produces.

"Some charge it to one or more of our national tendencies: overweight, excessive fat in the diet, overconsumption of alcohol and tobacco, insufficient rest or relaxation, too little regular exercise or too much physical exertion at irregular intervals (the sedentary man's occasional 36 holes of golf, for instance). Others argue that the cost of our medical care makes it prohibitive to many."

What can we do about it? If we would use the same follow-through of preventive care on grownups that we use on babies and young children, we could avoid some heart disease.

The American Cancer Society says that twice as many cancer patients could survive if we put to full use all we know about it. Too often we let diabetes, gall bladder disease, mental illness, arthritic ailments, kidney disease and other conditions go untreated until they reach a serious stage. If caught before permanent damage is done, chronic invalidism or untimely death

Oh, for a TV Family

By JANE GOODSELL

Every time I watch a television family rollicking around on my smudgy 21-inch screen, I start biting my fingernails.

Are the Ozzie Nelsons, the Jim Andersons and the Desi Arnazes really typical of the average, normal American family?

I don't know. Not being a peeping Tom, I don't get many intimate glimpses into the households of my friends and neighbors, and I don't know whether the family in Father Knows Best is typical or not. But if that family is normal, ours isn't.

I have about as much in common with the average television housewife as I have with the Duchess of Windsor. To start with, I don't look like the average television housewife. She's all ruffles and starch and, whereas I have hair, she has a coiffure. She doesn't go to bed in pincurls, either. I know this from personal, firsthand observation. I've seen her in bed.

Furthermore, she is an absolute whiz of a housekeeper—oops! I mean homemaker. I honestly don't understand how she manages. After spending the entire afternoon at a PTA meeting, she produces a roast beef and homebaked cherry pie dinner. Nobody on television eats the kinds of desserts we have at our house—canned peaches, bread pudding, baked apples. All they ever have is homebaked pie and chocolate cake.

A good deal of housecleaning is performed on television, but it isn't like housework at our house. On television, people clean things that aren't really dirty. Everything is so shiny-new—and their cleaning equipment so up-to-date—that it's no wonder they whisk daintily through their household chores. (I'd like to see them put a shine on that kitchen floor of mine!) Their houses never get grimy-dirty in hard-to-reach places.

Dishwashing on TV is handled in one of two ways. Some families apparently throw the dishes away after each meal, or else they have all their meals sent in, because their kitchens are always immaculate. Even after one of those roast-beef-and-cherry-pie dinners.

The other type of family makes a jolly lark of dishwashing. They prattle gaily about how easy it is with their wonderful miracle detergent, and Father runs off a laboratory test to prove that there are no harmful alkaloids to redden his wife's pretty hands. Everybody smiles all the time.

It isn't like that at our house. Our dirty dishes are really dirty—dried egg and fried potatoes stuck like granite to the frying pan. My husband has never once examined my hands for detergent burn.

If the children on television are normal, my offspring need psychiatric aid. Take that baby in "I Love Lucy" for instance. We have a baby about the same age, and I notice that they don't have to put all the bric-a-brac in their house on the mantel, out of the baby's reach. What's more, their house isn't ankle-deep in tinker toys, wooden beads and dirty woolly animals. Their baby spends about 20 hours a day in his crib, but our baby is all over the place all the time. Both these children can't be normal.

Older television children, when they aren't helping Mommy with the housework, have problems. But their problems get solved, usually through the wise, understanding guidance of their parents. Our children's problems hang around until they're worn out or outgrown. Or until we're so used to them that we don't notice them anymore. My husband and I don't seem to have the knack for parenthood that Jim and Margaret Anderson have.

Every time I compare us to a typical TV family, I become depressed. When my children get their toothbrushes mixed up, I realize that the Anderson children wouldn't do a thing like that. My husband kicks all the covers out at the foot of his bed, but Jim Anderson sleeps so quietly that you'd hardly know his bed had been slept in. Lucy Arnaz has all her housework done by 10 a.m. and I don't even have the beds made.

It is all very demoralizing. Things were a lot easier back in the old pre-TV days when you merely had to keep up with the Joneses.

VIGILANCE

The final victory over cancer will come from the research laboratory.

But there is a more immediate victory at hand today. Many cancers can be cured when detected early and treated promptly. *Vigilance* is the key to this victory.

There are certain signs which might mean cancer. Vigilance in heeding these danger signals could mean victory over cancer for you:

1. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. A sore that does not heal.
4. Change in bowel or bladder habits.
5. Hoarseness or cough.
6. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
7. Change in a wart or mole.

If your signal lasts longer than two weeks, go to your doctor to learn if it means cancer.

AMERICAN
CANCER
SOCIETY

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

The first Unit Executive Conference of Local 1245 at Asilomar is now part of the history of our Union. Over 250 Unit Officers travelled many miles to meet, to learn and to develop a more effective means to protect and to better themselves and their fellow members.



R. T. Weakley

Significantly, our people didn't have to come to the Conference, leave their families and give up a nice spring weekend. They wanted to come. No one made any money on the trip.

Minimum necessary expenses were allowed but the usual incidental costs involved in such a trip were borne by the people. The wives and families of the participants contributed by sacrificing the company of husbands who always seem to have "things to do around the house."

The almost phenomenal interest and patience displayed by those in attendance caused the veteran speakers and panel members to remark that seldom is seen such a well-mannered group of avid listeners.

Such conferences need interested audiences and capable speakers in order to be successful. We had both. After listening for hours to experts on law, economics, education and political action, the interest never lagged right up to the close of the meeting. There was a real air of friendship, a feeling of "belonging," an understanding of our Union's great expanse and most important, an absence of provincialism.

The conferees found that our own local union has experts who can stand up with experts from other fields and hold their own.

Absent, was the usual interest in the everyday problems of the worker, his union and collective bargaining. The interest was beyond the union and into citizenship, freedom, personal responsibilities and the role of leadership responsibilities of the individual Unit Officer.

Questions referred to the panel confirmed the opinion I hold that our people are a cut above the average organized industrial worker in both knowledge and varied interests. No one can successfully "talk down" to our people. Pleas to ignorance are useless when offered to the level of intelligence displayed at Asilomar.

A new light dawned as the Conference drew to a close. Anyone who offers the old cliché that "Unions should stay out of politics" will have a formidable opponent to face in the person of our Unit officers.

The understanding that active intelligent citizens must engage in proper political action in order to protect the family, our freedoms and our way of life was graphically displayed by the vocal expression given the Conference leadership by the Unit Officers at the summary of the Asilomar Conference.

The threats of those in powerful positions against the welfare of our people as well as the attack by the same powerful people on the political front against our means of defense and ad-

vancement—Organized Labor—received an answer on April 13 from our elected leaders throughout our Union.

Armed with determination and a call to action, the Local Union Officers know where to go and how to get there. Programs will be developed at all levels of political authority to make Local Union 1245 heard and respected by the elected servants of the people.

Knowledge is power and our weapon is education. Action will follow to fully achieve the following objects of the IBEW Constitution as stated in its Preamble:

"The objects of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are: To organize all workers in the entire electrical industry, including those in public utilities and electrical manufacturing, into Local Unions, to promote reasonable methods of work, to cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry, to settle all disputes between employers and employees by arbitration (if possible), to assist each other in sickness and distress, to secure adequate pay for our work, to seek a higher and higher standard of living, to seek security for the individual, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship."

McPEAK ATTENDS AUTOMATION MEET

Dan J. McPeak, business representative in San Francisco, attended the Seventh Annual Systems & Procedures Conference at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco on March 27. The conference was sponsored by the S. F. Chapter of the Systems & Procedures Association of America and the University of California.

The theme of the conference was Electronic Data Processing and the necessary systems required in order that these automated offices and plants will function efficiently.

One of the most interesting statements made during the conference came from Mr. Chas. F. Clayton, IBM Manager for Factory Motor Parts, Inc., in San Francisco. Mr. Clayton's firm services some 2500 Chrysler dealers and garages in Northern California. The company has installed the first RAMAC—an electronic brain and memory device—which substantially re-

PG&E Dept. Negotiations

The past month has seen further steps towards our goal of completing negotiations with respect to job definitions and lines of progressions for the various departments. In addition some revisions were made in completed groups due primarily to changes in the company's operational methods.

Revisions included the establishment of the Assistant Control Operator and Shift Helper classifications for Humboldt Bay Power Plant due to the pending completion of a second unit, with resultant changes in the lines of progressions for operators in the Steam Department. Expansion of the company's gas

transmission system in the northern part of the system developed the need for a new classification to handle the work involved and the parties agreed to the establishment of the Meter Inspector and Apprentice Meter Inspector classifications in the various Division's Gas Departments. (Previously these classifications were applicable to the Department of Pipeline Operations). In addition, agreement was reached on expansion of bidding rights of Truck Drivers in the Gas Department by permitting them to accrue seniority as Helpers for bidding purposes thus eliminating the dead-ending of their progression.

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD

The Company has submitted to the Union a proposal to establish a new classification of Electric Serviceman, as the result of a grievance arising in North Bay Division. The proposed duties of this classification included installing electric services, meters and street lights, routine servicing of appliances and restoring service on "No Light" and "No Power" complaints up to the primary fuses

on the transformers. The individual was to have the qualifications of a Lineman and perform these duties alone or with an assistant.

The Electric Overhead committee was reactivated and met with the Company on March 27 to discuss the proposal, however the parties were unable to reach a conclusion and the matter remains unresolved.

DAVIS SHOP AND WAREHOUSE

Agreement was reached on job definitions for all Shop classifications on April 1st, to be effective April 15th, with the parties agreeing that Warehouse classifications would be considered in connection with Division Warehouse negotiations. The definitions, which are the first to apply to classifications in the General Construction Department, closely parallel those ap-

plicable to comparable classifications in the Division. In addition, some upward wage adjustments were agreed to for some classifications.

Union Committee members E. C. Elmore, Earl Weshler and Leroy Brekke feel that the main accomplishments were in the elimination of confusion and clarification of the duties of the various classifications.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

Negotiations on job definitions and lines of progression for Hydro Plant and Substation operators and Boarding House employees were undertaken on April 10th when Union Committee composed of Leon Williams, East Bay Division; Lloyd Carman, San Jose Division; William Fleming, Sacramento Division and James Smith, San Joaquin Division representing Substations and Phillip Coffin, Stockton Division; Charles Hasty, DeSabra Division and Luige Dellargione, Shasta Division representing Hydro Plants together with Asst. Business

Manager Walters met with the company in an exploratory meeting. While no conclusions were reached many items were clarified and both parties have several matters under consideration preparatory to future meetings.

On the day previous, an advisory group representing all areas met with the Union's Committee to go over the Company's counter proposals in order to consider various problems, discuss attitudes and present facts for the Committee's consideration. This was necessary since various matters such as hours of work, elimination of dual classifications and establishment of Relief classifications are subjects being covered in these negotiations in addition to job definitions and lines of progression.

Happy Anniversary!

The California Division of Labor & Research is observing its 75th anniversary this year. Established by a legislative act in 1883 as the California Bureau of Labor Statistics, it became one of the divisions of the Department of Industrial Relations when that department was created in 1927.

It is the oldest fact-finding agency in the State of California and we in Local 1245 are indeed grateful for their continuing supply of statistical information on which unions these days must depend.

Congratulations on a job well done and may you continue forever.

IN MEMORIAM

STEVE SKINNER

A seven-ton coil of sheet steel rolled off a truck on a curve near Oakley, in Contra Costa County, Tuesday, March 31, crushing the passing auto driven by Brother Steve Skinner, killing him, his wife and step-daughter.

Brother Skinner worked as a Shift Helper at Martinez Power Plant and joined Local 1245 immediately upon his employment with PG&E about a year ago.

His brother, Jesse Skinner, is also a PG&E employee at Pittsburg Power Plant and Local 1245 member.

MARY BECK

Sister Mary Beck, Clerk in the PG&E office at Davis passed away on March 10.

Mrs. Beck, 52 years of age, had worked for the PG&E for over 10 years and had been a loyal Local 1245 member during her entire period of employment.

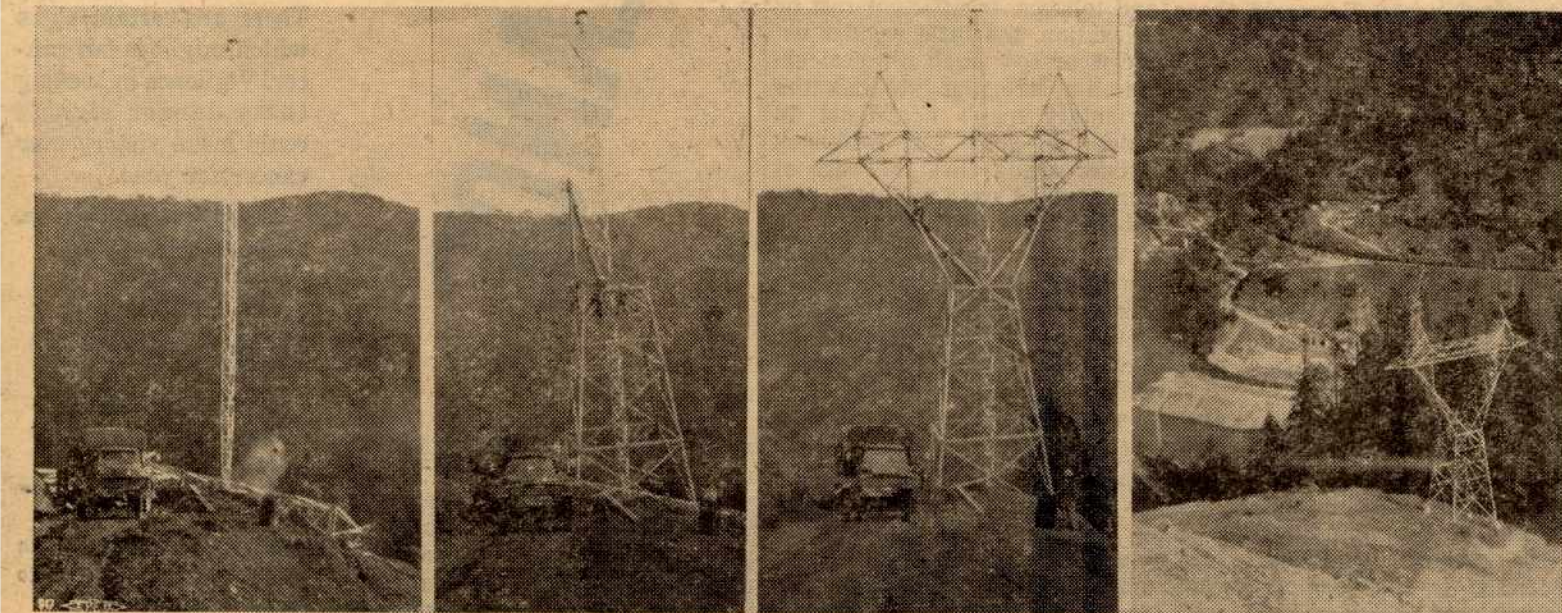
She is survived by her husband, Clifford, Sub-Foreman at the Davis Gen. Const. Shop, and two sons.

ALBERT W. WILSON

Brother Al Wilson, Ditch Patrolman at Lyons Dam, near Sonora, plunged to his death from a catwalk while inspecting a flume on April 1.

An autopsy indicated that Brother Al had slipped on the narrow catwalk and fell into the river below.

He had worked for the PG&E for 37 years, most of which was in the East Bay Division as a Gas Serviceman.



A TOWER IS BORN—Shown above are four stages in the construction of a tower in the Butt Valley—Tracy Loop in connection with the Poe Project on the Feather River.

Our thanks to Brother Steward L. Fountain, General Con-

struction Shop Steward for sending us the pictures.

Brother Fountain is also the Hydro Division Grievance Representative and Sub-Foreman on crew who constructed the towers.

SIGN UP THOSE NON-MEMBERS
HELP BUILD YOUR UNION