Members, Wives Turning Out for Work Law Discussion Meetings

Interest in special area meetings for members and wives of Local 1245 to hear discussions on compulsory open shop measures has proven the concern of the collective bargaining.

In response to many requests for educational information on this and other measures, a schedule of area meetings was established to present the issues of the proposed "Employer Employee Relations" constitutional amendment. This amendment, being proposed by in-house petition, would outlaw union security provisions in all contracts at the 300,000 signatures mark and would forbid any labor organization and employer to negotiate a union security clause or a continuation or removal of such provision.

The schedule covered meetings in Chico, Redding, Eureka, Ukiah, San Luis Obispo, Bakersfield, Fresno, and Merced. Attendance at all meetings was high and interest at a peak. Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley and President Joe Kriens explained the effects of the proposed law on the family as well as the worker. The wives in attendance were shown the economic conditions in present "right-to-work" states and the effects they would have on the workmen in comparison to those of organized areas such as California.

Many wives displayed a sincere appreciation for the opportunity to hear the discussions and indicated they would put it to use in discussions with their neighbors and friends.

Local units handled all their own publicity and provided refreshments from their union kitchen. The success of the meetings can not be attributed to any one individual or group in an area but special mention must be given to the union chairman for the conduct of the meetings, the wives and members who served on the publicity and refreshment.

Nominees for Union Offices Are Validated by Election Committee

Nominations of Local Union Officers, Policy Committee members and delegates to the International Convention were made at regular unit meetings during the month of April in accordance with Article IV Section 1 of the Local Union By-laws.

After all unit meetings had been held the Election Committee met on the 29th of the month and after electing A.D. Lacot, Jr. of East Bay Division to serve as Chairman of the Committee and judge of the election proceeded to screen the various nominations to determine whether or not they were qualified in accordance with the I.B.E.W. constitution and the L.U. By-laws. Several members were found to be ineligible and thus their names were withdrawn. The Election Committee directed the chairman to correlate with the various individuals in order to advise them why they were ineligible. Some of the reasons together with the governing section of Article IV of the By-laws are listed below:

1) 2 members had their registration transferred before being on honorary drawl during the 2 year period prior to April 1st.
2) 8 members had their citizenship status broken, due to being in a reserve category for the armed forces.
3) 1 member had not paid his February dues prior to April 1st. Section 6.1 candidates may not hold office nor have they submitted letters to the Recording Secretary prior to April 1st.

After determining the eligible candidates for the various offices the committee prepared a list of the various ballots for printing and directed that the ballots be mailed to the membership on May 31 in accordance with Article IV, Sections 10 and 11 of the By-laws.

Chairman Lacot observing that it is not only the right but the duty of every member to exercise his democratic right to vote urged that every member cast his ballot and pointed out that ballots must be in the post office box prior to 10:00 a.m. on Monday, June 16th in order to be counted.

FIRST PETITIONS ARE FILED FOR CALIFORNIA 'RIGHT-TO-WORK' LAW

Champions of the so-called "right-to-work" initiative began submitting signed petitions to the validation of signatures on April 24, 1958. Captain Charles Jokstad, Treasurer for the northern California Committee for Voluntary Unionism said that more than 300,000 signatures for the state.

Various registrars of voters for validation of signatures on April 24, 1958. Captain Charles Jokstad, Treasurer for the northern California Committee for Voluntary Unionism said that more than 300,000 signatures for the state.

(Continued on Page 7)

DO NOT SIGN

URGE your friends and neighbors, your Family and fellow-workers to NOT SIGN the "Right-To-Work" petition bearing the title:

"Employer - Employee Relations" 

Now being circulated throughout the State.

Protect Your Rights — And Your Pay-Check

DO NOT SIGN
A National Disgrace

(Continued from Page 1)

...he further urged the unfree to speak as he believed. For the time being, the CIO and AFL-CIO leadership have been pulling out all stops trying to head off a strike or national strike for the 1964-65 campaign.

Two Kinds of Strikes

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The three Republican Senators on the Senate Committee have been pulling out all stops trying to head off the impending that the UAW was guilty of rough stuff during the Kohler strike. The committee is trying to get the word around the press corps that they would not support any of the strikes they were exposed "Mazey's Daisies.

The time came and Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona tensely pitched his question to Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer: "All right now, tell us what was..." 

We can remember when big business ruined the country, when the nation's economy took thirty, forty and fifty years to recover from the effects of a depression.

Now that we've seen how much we've accomplished, we need to realize that we're still living in a time of economic turmoil. The world is a vast pool of surplus labor and those who are fortunate to have jobs live in constant fear that they might at any moment join the army of the unemployed.

It could be that the forces behind the payroll destruction program of subsidizing bigness and indirectly in the expansion of the corporate farms would...
100 Percent Membership Dinner Is Fort Bragg Feature For 2nd Year

Members and wives of the Fort Bragg unit enjoyed an evening of festivities in honor of the second year of total organization for the area covered by this unit. The area composed of Point Arena and Fort Bragg coastal area is one of rugged terrain and difficult weather, but this didn’t daunt the membership from being active in the affairs of their unit and maintaining the goal of total organization.

Jack Lemos, skillful master of ceremonies, added to the merriment by his clever introductions and kept the party going with the skill of a master. Guests included Frank A. Quadroz, North Bay Division Representative, and his wife, Fran; Ed James, Stockton Div. Representative and former Ulisch member, and his wife, Joan; and L. L. Mitchell, Assistant Business Manager, and his wife, Helen.

Dancing was enjoyed after the dinner and of course renewing of acquaintances rounded out the evening’s festivities.

This affair, started last year, has enjoyed such success that it is contemplated to make it an annual affair. The reason for this success can not be overlooked. The real sense of responsibility of the whole group and the development of the whole affair by the dinner committee.

Above pictures show some of the festivity at the successful Joint Pole Dance at Eureka. From left to right: Bro. Lewis Anderson dances with member of the CWA, while another looks on. Next picture shows hosts for the dance, left to right: Clifford McMahon and Geo. Tulley of Local 1545, and LaLene Thompson and Ned Jennings of CWA Local 9405. Next: Everett Province of 1245 presenting gift of electric blanket from Ned Jennings, pres. of Local 9405. Last picture shows Jennings presenting a gift of a pistol to a CWA member as Geo. Tulley of 1545 looks on.

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

Be Sure You Are Properly Registered to Vote

MEMBER, RADIO OP., AIDS STRICKEN BOY

David Robello, 18, critically ill with an incurable kidney infection in Providence Hospital, had his desire for out-of-season fresh peaches fulfilled when a shipment arrived from New Zealand thanks to the work of John Alderige. Concord amateur radio operator.

After noticing an ad in the Oakland Tribune asking for help in obtaining the out-of-season fruit, John spent more than 15 hours scanning the world by short-wave radio, and finally contacted a New Zealand "ham" who said there were a few fresh peaches in his country and he would send a shipment to Alderige.

John, a member of Local 1245 in the East Bay Division, says that amateur radio operators are the most cooperative people in the world, and I was only too glad to do my bit to help someone.

Oakdale Unit No. 2512, Stockton Division, Completes 100% Drive for COPE

Shown above, Unit Chairman Wm. Hendrix completes sign up of all 100 percentile participation in COPE. Shown left to right, are Brothers Martin Richards, Bill Bolter, Chairman Hendrix, Harold Oliver, Joe Theiler, and Harold Ross. Chairman Hendrix stated, "After attending the Joint Executive Conference in Berkeley and Ashland, and being informed of pending legislation designed to cripple or destroy Organized Labor, the activities of elected representatives, etc., it seems to me that an investment of $1.00 in COPE by every Union Member is very reasonable for the tremendous job that has to be done."

HUMBOLDT DANCE SUCCESS

On March 4, 1958, the Humboldt members of Local 1245 pooled efforts with members of Local 9405 of the Communication workers to hold their first joint pole dance. The Veteran’s Memorial Hall was used and agreed it is an affair that should become an annual affair.

Over 450 tickets were sold in the drive for funds to support the affair. The music was furnished by Dixieland orchestra and at midnight a smorgasbord style lunch was served for all who cared to participate.

Attendance awards which accounted for the large sale of tickets even though the attendance was high with 355 were given the winners during the dinner break. Everett Province received an electric blanket, Gene McCullin an electric coffee-maker, and Jim Elgan a half gallon of bourbon.

Both organizations were represented at the function with Fred Lucas, Representative of 1245, and La Rene Thompson, Area Representative of the CWA. A telegram was read from Area board member, Philadelphia; Assistant Representativos, Ronald T. Weakley Local 1245 Bus. Mgr. expressing regrets that they were unable to attend due to press of Executive Board business.

Yet one present thoroughly enjoyed themselves and a special note of enjoyment was expressed by the dance committee when they learned receipts had exceeded expenses.

Brother Jara for the years ahead.

Substore No. 6 -- 100 Percent Union


The brokers at substore No. 6 are proud of this picture because it was taken on the date that they became a 100% Union Shop. These members of the warehouse department of East Bay Division service the needs of the Oakland Electric Department. Since the fire of several years ago they have been temporarily located at Emeryville, but express baptism to return to Oakland in the near future Local 1245 and the editorial staff of the Utility Reporter congratulates all members of the substore staff and extend tribute to Brother E. H. Paganini, and associates who so diligently in behalf of his fellow members. "Well done!"
is philosophic current controversy on “right-to-work” laws. The basic issue, however, is a simple one, namely, shall the union shop provision in a collective bargaining contract be absolutely prohibited by law?

My view is that the campaign is deliberately deceptive in its approach. The title “right-to-work” law was chosen and is constantly used for the purpose of misleading the public.

The only right that a “right-to-work” law touches upon (and it would abolish the exercise of) is that of freedom of contract between a union and management to insert a union shop provision in a contract. So deliberately is the deception in that title that when the attorney generals of the states of California and Washington refused to accept it as a title on a legal petition, sponsors of the law protested loudly and even instituted court action to retain it on their initiative.

The campaign is socially unsound because it is based on a false principle. A “right-to-work” law is basically an appeal to exaggerated individualism. There is no such thing, however, as an absolute individual freedom to work as I please. If the social circumstances of my employment demand my cooperation with an employer upon whose tools I work, and I fail a number of other fellow workers.

It is true the current “right-to-work” laws state that employees have a right to organize and bargain collectively. The legal principle upon which these laws are based is a false one, however, for there is one absolute individualism—the absolute right of freedom for the worker regardless of the social circumstances. An employer, if he has an absolute loophole, is in contradiction with the national policy of collective bargaining. The claim that individual workers have a right is in contradiction with Catholic social doctrine.

I do not say every worker has a duty to join some specific union. But it is clear that an union shop would be a good, proper, and perhaps necessary means to safeguard the union and the welfare of the employees. It should not be, arbitrarily abolished by a law.

That is what a “right-to-work” law does. It makes no distinction between decent unionism and exaggerated abuse of unionism. It destroys the exercise of a right to correct a possible abuse. That is neither good logic nor sound social justice.

The sponsors of “right-to-work” laws and their voluntary spokesmen take this adamant position of total abolition of the union shop and build upon it, because they are acting on an unfounded assumption.

Look at “Look”

The recent “Look” magazine article, “The Shrinking South,” illustrates the fallacy of so-called “right-to-work” laws in sales driving jobs and not affecting the economy of states with this statute on the books.

With union bargaining weakened or destroyed by this law, wages are reduced or remain stable and working conditions become unbelievable. Lower income of the workers in turn reduces farm income and merchants’ volume. The whole business structure and economic framework of the state stagnates. People wanting to better themselves then go elsewhere.

Look points out that the Southern states have lost more than a million inhabitants during the past six years, at a time when the population of the entire country was growing enormously. The racial question is not the cause of the migration, however. The South went astray—and the public would go astray—and the public welfare would go astray—and the public people, to Florida, were driven away.

“Right to Work” Is a Lie

ALL MANUFACTURERS
FLA.
$1.27
U.S.
$1.27
DURABLE GOOD
FLA.
$1.27
U.S.
$1.27

in Florida—Labor is Cooperative, Productive

Florida’s labor supply is one of the State’s attractions for prospective manufacturers. It is older. This map of the state shows where major industries have established factories.

1. A plentiful supply of workers of all types and many skills.
2. A good record of labor-management cooperation.
3. Wage scales somewhat lower than the national average, partly because of low living costs in many parts of the State.
4. Excellent facilities for increasing workers’ skills in the needed direction.
5. Specialized workers can be recruited to Florida more easily than to any other state.

These People Have Seen the

AN EMPLOYER’S VIEW OF UNIONS

Right-wing politicians and McKinley-style spokesmen for industry have been drumming up anti-union bluster ever since the anti-union laws were enacted. It is a technique which has been used ism. It destroys the exercise of freedom for the public.

“Right to Work” Punishes

These FLORIDANS Go

For Business, Industry and Investors

Ed Park Attacks “Right to Work”

Ed Park, State Labor Commissioner, in an address March 26 to the Santa Barbara Personnel Association, denounced the proposed “right to work” initiative as a test attempt to destroy unions, "which could bring chaos."
poseful Deceit
THEIR WAY

A 60-page pamphlet titled "WHY SO MUCH INDUSTRY PREFERS TO LOCATE IN DERT-FREE INDIANA?" explains the many and varied reasons why an employer should "run away" to Indiana and locate. The pamphlet contains many statements, undoubtedly all true—EXCEPT ONE OBVIOUS ONE!

Indiana's lieutenant governor, Crawford Parker, bragged to the Indianapolis Star recently about the leading part he took in getting a so-called "right-to-work" law on the books. There are now some 150,000 Indiana workers. It's Gov. Parker should direct those unemployed persons to employers and tell them to ask the employers to respect their "right" to work by giving them jobs. Instead, the quickest means of ending the recession might be for all employers who believe in a "right-to-work" law to honor it and hire the unemployed.

Question for the National Association of Manufacturers, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and their legislative pals: Doesn't anyone out of a job have just one much "right" to work as a man?—COPE, April 7, 1958.

No Right to a Job in Indiana!

Indiana's "Right-to-Work" Law
IS THE FIRST ENACTED BY
A MAJOR INDUSTRIAL STATE

Indiana does not woo industry with special "gimmicks" or "inducements". They Brag About This!

"The above appears on the lower portion of page 98. The statement below appears on the top portion of the next page—103. We believe Indiana 13 attempting to woo industry with special "gimmicks" and "inducements." If a "right-to-work" law were not an inducement, why should Indiana's Dept. of Commerce even bother to mention it? As in all other "scab law" states, employers do BETTER and will continue to do BETTER and BETTER in Indiana.

"Our industry with CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT to become law.

"Indiana's "Right-to-Work" Law
IS THE FIRST ENACTED BY
A MAJOR INDUSTRIAL STATE

"Come To Indiana, We Have a Nice Right To Work Law... Low Wages and Big Profits!

A 60-page pamphlet titled "WHY SO MUCH INDUSTRY PREFERS TO LOCATE IN DERT-FREE INDIANA?" explains the many and varied reasons why an employer should "run away" to Indiana and locate. The pamphlet contains many statements, undoubtedly all true—EXCEPT ONE OBVIOUS ONE!

INDIANA DOES NOT WOO INDUSTRY WITH SPECIAL "GIMMICKS" OR "INDUCEMENTS"

The following statements are found on page 98:

They Brag About This!

"Why should a Florida state agency reveal and boast that the workers in its state receive $956.80 a year less than the U. S. average?"

Do products manufactured in Florida sell for less on the market? We think not!

If the workers don't get it, then the EMPLOYER MUST—$956.80 per worker per year.

Who Does Better? Better Than Whom?

Florida workers don't do BETTER. In 1952 they made $856.40 a year worse off than the average U. S. worker.

If it's not the workers, it must be the EMPLOYERS who are doing better.

And employers in Florida are doing better than those in non-"right-to-work" states. To the tune of $956.80 per worker per year.

ATTEND your union meetings REGULARLY!

"Who, then, gets this money? We think not!"

But the loss of wages was not only the workers. "Racket" contractors hired untrained help (mostly unskilled) and made "carpenters" of them. And many homes were being built. "Racket" contractors hired untrained help really put up some jerry-built homes. "It might also be interesting to note that just because these houses were slapped together any old way by workers who did not understand construction, it didn't make them any cheaper to buy. But in but a few months after the purchasers moved in, complaints started to snowball."

"Many of us remember the results in 1952 of the Memphis FHA scandal investigation. When 60 contractors were disqualifed and lost their licenses. But the damage was done."

"Those fly-by-night contractors, hiring former farm help at a dollar an hour, made their mark. But that imported farm help to day is on Memphis bread lines eating the taxpayer money. The home owner, who bought the jerry-built homes, are stuck with them, and everybody except those contractors suffered."

None of this would have happened if it had not been made possible by the passage of a "right-to-work" law.

"As a contractor, I don't want a "right-to-work" law in California's Harrison states."

"A RIGHT-TO-WORK" law in California would put the building business on an entirely different kind of competitive basis, based upon the cheapest and smallest return for the consumer's dollar."

"A "right-to-work" law is bad all round, bad for the legitimate contractor; bad for the worker; bad for the merchant and bad for the state as a whole. It would be a sorry day if such a law were passed in California."

He concluded.

The above appears on the lower portion of page 98. The statement below appears on the top portion of the next page—103.
WHEN YOUR JOB STOPS

(Much public debate is going on at the present time regarding the seriousness of unemployment. Nearly all of it centers around cold statistics and economic data related to effects on business enterprise and the total economy. But these figures can be measured only by this yardstick. Individual desires, ambitions and social standpoints are also affected as well. The following article excerpted from the AFL-CIO Education News and Views develops the human side of the story and we hope will point up the tragedy of the statistics so coldly thrown before our eyes.

"What happens in a plant when the layoffs come?" The chief shop steward in a large plant in the Midwest describes the scene: "It's a struggle to keep up with kids who are going to do." In a moment like this a lonely man thinks of others. It isn't very easy for him to do so, for who will hire him in his forties, let alone in his fifties?

"I know I won't be able to look after the work whistle blows and the giant red flag, but (it was a big BUT) manage."

"What're you complaining about,帮手?" It's All In the Timing

The AFL-CIO suggests three steps to prosperity.

1. National defense expenditures should be stepped up to meet defense needs, regardless of budget considerations.
2. Improvements in wages and fringe benefits are needed to increase consumer purchasing power and a balance between the economy's ability to produce and its ability to consume.
3. The government's monetary policy should be eased to make installment funds, at low interest rates, available to borrowers, in order to encourage national economic growth.

"The government's policies have increased daily."

"We've been told less motion before the foremen issue," the chief steward says, "old hands are coming back here." What do you say? What does he do? What can you do? You rume the AFL-CIO Education News and Views, March 1958, page 6.

SAY

Sam, the young Negro millhan

...
Big Meetings

(Continued from Page 5)

TREATING VARICOSE VEINS

By DR. WILLIAM A. SAWYER—JAM Medical Consultant

This column is copyrighted by The Machinist and is reprinted throughout the International B. of Electrical Workers. Dr. Sawyer cannot answer individual correspondence.

For instance, potatoes will bake in conventional ovens. Results have been the best when potatoes have been cooked in electronic ovens. The vegetables gradually stretch and the walls thin out. They become even more thin and the surface under the skin. It is the surface thinning that causes the varicosities of swellings. The deep veins are surrounded by muscle tissue. If you compress the extremities of the veins, you can feel it on your hand. The veins become more constricted, the blood and as the blood recedes, the muscle exer-

How is it possible for this big column of blood to flow up toward the heart, and then, between heart beats to pro-

varicose veins are more common in women than in men. Many factors contribute to the formation of varicose veins. In 536 department store workers over forty years of age, 15% had varicose veins. While many factors are involved, the following are noted:

- Women tend to develop varicose veins more commonly than men.
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- Women tend to develop varicose veins more commonly than men.
It is really difficult to believe that in the midst of a phenomenal growth of cities and towns in California, a major move is underway to secure good wages and working conditions for the growth of this State.

People didn't come here to struggle with low wages and poor working conditions. They stayed in preparation for a brighter tomorrow. We came here for the better days to come, and we mean it. We believe in standards, good wages, living standards, good homes, and a good life. We came here for education, and we believe in giving them a good education at all levels.

Most of our new member's desires came here, and we are here to serve them. We are not going to stay here, we are going to stay and fight hard for what is right. We believe in good wages, good conditions, good homes, and a good future beckoned them. People didn't come here for the mass movement of Americans to the West, particularly California, they came here for something else. Otherwise, why do thousands of people who live in California, stay here year after year and go on to find the same thing.

We need many things but we have more good things to offer than what they are selling in the States of America.

A recent tour, up the Sacramento Valley, over to the Red Wood Empire, down the coastal areas, to the Mojave Desert, to the San Joaquin Valley, vividly reminds one of the wonders of California.

A fine highway system, beautiful scenic areas, plenty of space, fertile farms, thriving cities, schools, colleges, universities, and other obvious examples of why people come to California. Flash by as you travel the State.

In spite of some transient economies, there are other bright sides. We have the Nor- 


ten, California's built-in cushion,

against a serious collapse in prices and in play and there is good reason to believe that, if the trend continues, it may well continue to be better off than any other state.

All of this potential can be demonstrated through an attempt to demonstrate the future of metropolitan areas, and to show that the threat to the family budget and general welfare. What will happen to this area, will drive between fifty and sixty thousand miles a day, thus making our roads threaten the peace of the metropolitan front.

The one situation that has been the subject of all the current attention at recent meetings has been the threat to the family budget and general welfare. What will happen to this area, will drive between fifty and sixty thousand miles a day, thus making our roads threaten the peace of the metropolitan front.

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