

"All that harms labor is treason to America. If any one man says he loves America, yet hates labor, he is a liar . . . there is no America without labor . . ."--Abraham Lincoln.

# Utility Reporter

Official Publication of I. B. E. W. Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif.

VOL. VI—No. 3

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

JULY, 1958

## OFFICERS NAMED IN L. U. 1245 ELECTION

### Labor News Highlights

**FORMER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE** Charles Wilson once said unemployed workers should act like "hound dogs" and go wherever they must to get jobs.

If any recession-hit Americans feel up to following the Wilson philosophy they will be welcomed with open arms by Australian Immigration Minister Alex Downer. Australia, he declared, is hungry—but for skilled Americans and Canadians.

**PHILIP M. TALBOTT**, chairman of the board of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce declared in Miami Beach recently, "All too many state and local leaders appear to be completely reliant for solution of their state and local problems upon the central government."

The same day, the Chamber released a letter in Washington urging that the Federal "Interstate Commerce Commission be given authority to act when state agencies have denied relief or failed to act after a reasonable period of time."

**CHAIRMAN PAUL M. BUTLER**, of the Democratic National Committee, speaking to the Springfield, Mass. Chamber of Commerce, rebuked the U. S. Chamber of Commerce for an intemperate attack on labor at the national Chamber's annual convention.

**A DETROIT WHOLESALE HOUSE** has put into action one sure way of fighting the recession.

All employees were guaranteed steady work for the balance of the year with this word, "Go out and spend, your jobs are safe." That's confidence from the top to the bottom. A good idea.

**IN THE SENATE LABOR** subcommittee hearings the hour was growing late as Sen. Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) questioned AFL-CIO President George Meany. Both expressed themselves, again and again, as opposed to restrictions on the right to picket as limiting freedom of speech.

Finally, reporters covering the hearing sent a note up to Morse showing a picket sign reading: "Morse Unfair to Hungry Reporters." The Oregon Senator read the note aloud and with a laugh agreed to cut off his questioning.

### Essay Contest On Compulsory Open Shop

. . . See Center Pages



Ronald T. **WEAKLEY**  
Business Manager-Financial Secretary



Charles T. **MASSIE**  
President



Marvin C. **BROOKS**  
Vice President



Milton (Scotty) **SHAW**  
Recording Secretary



Thomas F. (Bud) **KERIN**  
Treasurer



Walter R. (Bob) **GLASGOW**  
Executive Board Northern Area



Richard N. (Dick) **SANDS**  
Executive Board Central Area



Robert E. **STAAB**  
Executive Board Southern Area



Everett T. **BASINGER**  
Executive Board Gen. Const. Dept.

### Labor Union Democracy In Action

In every election there is always a victory—victory for some candidate. In Local 1245's biennial election certain candidates were elected but what is, perhaps, more important the election was a victory for union democracy.

While we are justly proud of Local 1245's democratic process and the opportunity provided for membership participation, ours is not an isolated example of democracy in labor unions. Contrary to the propaganda of labor's enemies, similar procedures are the rule rather than the exception in most Local Unions.

In the face of the present-day attacks on labor for its alleged undemocratic, high-handed, manner of conducting elections, Local 1245, IBEW, has shown, to those who would destroy labor, that our procedures are the very epitome of democracy.

The membership voted by secret mail ballot. The determination of eligibility for voting, opening of the ballots, tallying and counting were all done by a rank and file committee—none of whom were a candidate

(Continued on Page 3)

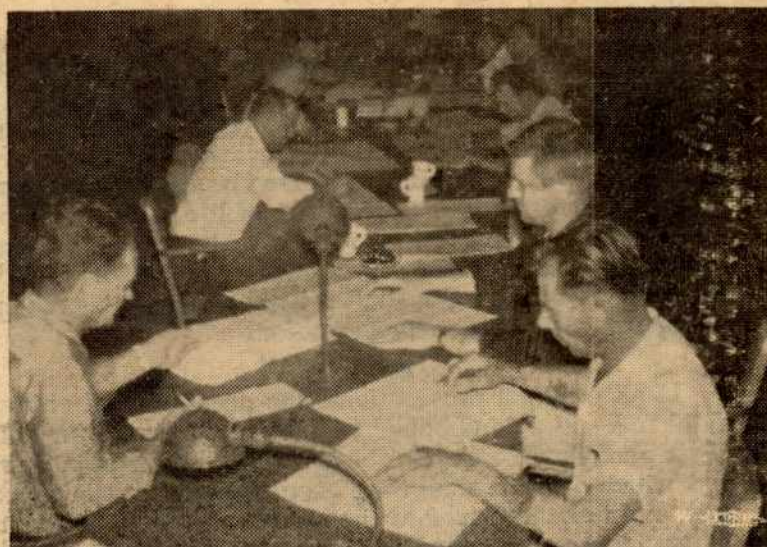
### FINAL RESULTS

Local 1245's hard working Election Committee, under the chairmanship of Don Lucot, on June 18th reported the final results of our biennial Union Election for all top officers.

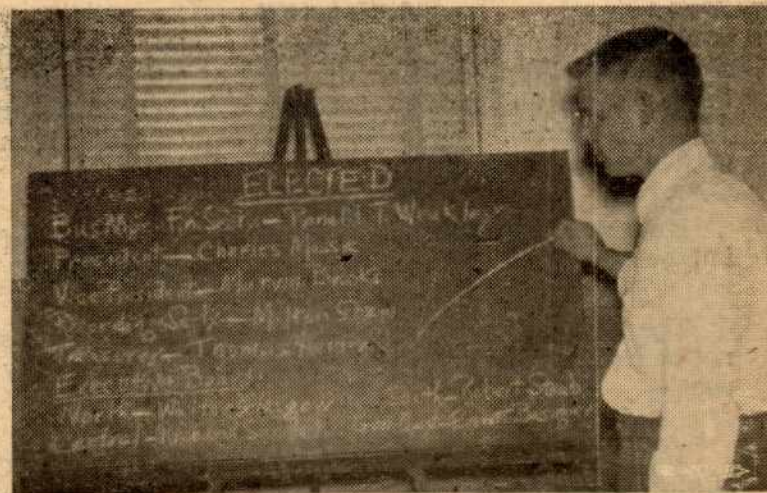
Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley was re-elected to serve a fifth term as Business Manager-Financial Secretary. Charles Massie, Line Sub-Foreman for S.M.U.D. and former Local 1245 Business Representative was elected to succeed Joseph S. Kreins as President for the next two years. Marvin Brooks was re-elected for his second term as Vice-President and Milton (Scotty) Shaw was renamed as our Recording Secretary for his second term. Thomas (Bud) Kerin, unopposed, won the Treasurer's office for his second term, having been appointed to fill a vacancy in that position in Jan. 1957.

Northern area Executive Board Member Walter R. (Bob) Glasgow will return for his second consecutive term to that post on the Board. Central area Executive Board Member Richard N. (Dick) Sands, who was appointed to the Board last April, was elected to serve in that job for the ensuing term. Robert E. Staab, PG&E Lineman

(Continued on Page 3)



THE ELECTION COMMITTEE, in teams, determining eligibility of voters under the guidance of Judge Don Lucot.



JUDGE DON LUCOT, puts OK on the final results of the election of the top officers.



# The UTILITY REPORTER



**RONALD T. WEAKLEY** . . . . . Executive Editor  
**ELMER B. BUSHBY** . . . . . Editor  
**L. L. MITCHELL** . . . . . Assistant Editor  
**M. A. WALTERS** . . . . . Assistant Editor

Executive Board: Charles T. Massie, President; Marvin C. Brooks, Milton Shaw, Thomas F. Kerin, Walter R. Glasgow, Robert E. Staab, Everett T. Basinger, Richard N. Sands.

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## Sober Reflection

In these days of uncertainty, fear, insecurity and the mental regimentation which is the product of apathy, it would appear that the celebration of Independence Day should include a review of the Bill of Rights.

A couple of years ago, a poll of teenagers produced a shocking result. The poll showed that 41 percent of our teenagers disagreed with the principles of freedom of the press; 34 percent were against the principle of freedom of speech; and a few other guarantees in the Bill of Rights were also disapproved by a large percentage of the teenagers.

We herein reprint the Bill of Rights and we preface it by quoting a distinguished member of the Supreme Court of the United States, Associate Justice William O. Douglas:

"The life-blood of a free society is the freedom of expression. Cut off this life-blood and a free society withers and dies. If we are to live as free men we must think and speak like free men. We must affirm, and not abridge, our freedoms."

### Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

### Article II

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

### Article III

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

### Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

### Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

### Article VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

### Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

### Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

### Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## MUNICIPALITIES ROUND-UP

This is the busiest time of the year in bargaining on behalf of the membership employed by the various public agencies where Local Union 1245 represents the employees. Most such agencies operate on a fiscal policy which sets up a yearly budget effective July 1st and salary adjustments are made at that time. This is particularly true under municipal operations where, instead of actual collective bargaining, representations are made before the personnel boards and/or the City Councils. Although they listen to the substantiation and arguments presented by the union, they can and sometimes do—take unilateral action. The union has no recourse, in such instances, except to request reconsideration or to try to exert public opinion pressures in as much as we have no legal rights to have collective bargaining agreements and economic action is illegal in dealing with public agencies.

Assistant Business Manager Mert Walters, under whose direction bargaining is conducted, reports that in most cases we have a good working relationship and that we are given reasonable recognition in our representations on behalf of our membership.

### CITY OF BERKELEY

The City Council took action on June 24 to grant an average 2½% increase effective July 1 to some 800 municipal employees as well as to increase the City's contributions from \$2.80 to \$3.00 per month to pay for employee costs in Group Hospitalization Plan. Appearing on behalf of the employees in the Department of Electricity, Local Union 1245 was able to gain an additional 2½% for all electrical classifications except Helper. The new wage rates are as follows: Electrician Foreman \$598/mo., Electrician and Radio Technician \$556/mo. and Electrician Helper \$436/mo.

### CITY OF OAKLAND

On April 28, 1958 Local 1245 presented its proposals to the City Manager on behalf of the employees of the Dept. of Electricity requesting a general wage increase and an inequity adjustment for Radio Electricians plus a proposal that the City of Oakland pay the full premium cost of the individual employee subscriber in the Group Hospitalization Plan. (In general, the same proposals which were made to the City of Berkeley on April 7).

To date, despite meetings with the City Manager's office and several appearances before the City Council, little if any progress has been made. The City has pleaded inability to increase wages and there is considerable confusion among city officials as to how to proceed.

### ALAMEDA, BUREAU OF ELECTRICITY

Following submission of Union's proposals on May 29 a meeting was held with the Bureau's General Manager on June 19 at which time considerable progress was made on several items. Union's committee will appear before the city's Public Utilities Board on July 10 in order to present arguments for and substantiation of its proposals. In addition to a general wage increase, improvements in working conditions and contributions by the Bureau towards cost of Group Life and Group Hospital and Medical Insurance are being sought. Union's committee is composed of William Cook, Jack Chapman and Robert Cole.

### SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITIES DISTRICT

Negotiating committee members Ken Buckley, chairman; James Caldwell, Robert Boyer and Royall McBraunehue assisted by Asst. Bus. Mgr. Walters and Representatives Hansen and Kaznowski from the Local Union

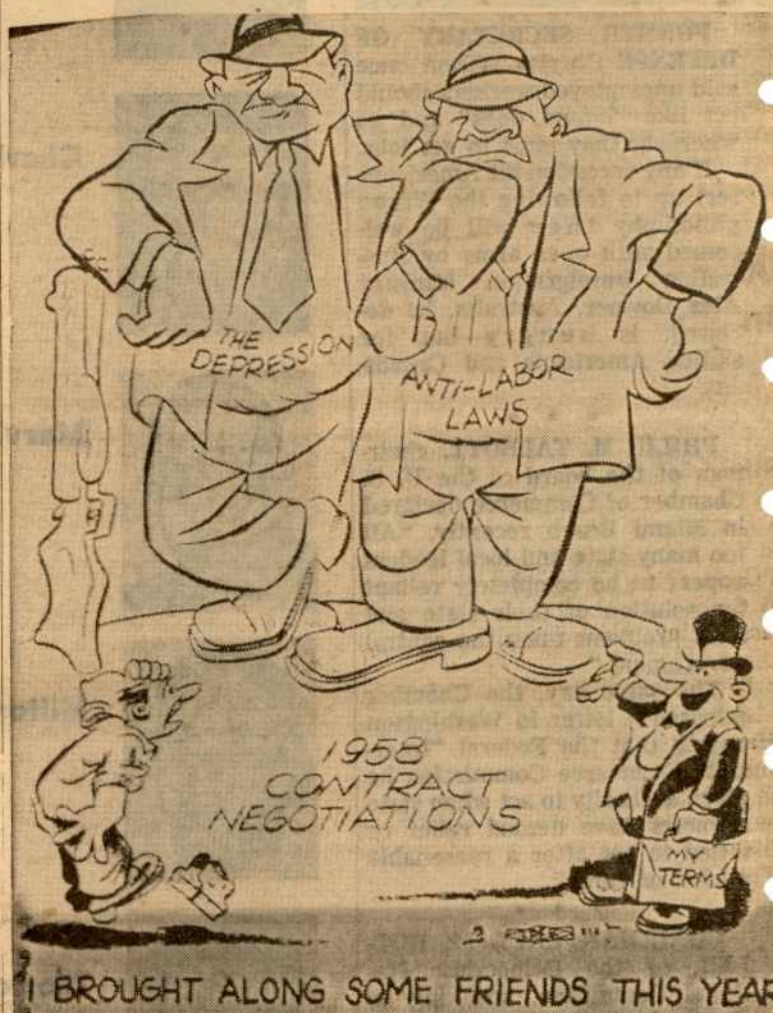
## The Mail Bag

Editor, Utility Reporter  
 1918 Grove St.  
 Oakland, Calif.  
 Dear Sir:

As judge of our recent Local Union elections, I would like to thank the members of the election committee for a job well done.

I think the membership should know of the job these men performed. They put in three hard days of 14, 16, and 9 hours respectively. The work was tedious and very monotonous. I know it seemed to them at times that they would never finish. When the end finally did arrive they were eight very tired men. Again I would like to thank them for their diligent work and cooperation which made my job as judge a very easy one.

Faternally yours,  
 Don Lucot



I BROUGHT ALONG SOME FRIENDS THIS YEAR

## 2-Year Pact Pays Off in Tough Year

According to predictions from many authoritative sources collective bargaining this year, particularly on wages, is going to be somewhat tougher. With unemployment on the increase labor is fast becoming a glut on the market. An over-supply of hungry, desperate men, coupled—in many areas—with anti-labor laws which permit them to bargain individually, union or no union, will make labor's job at the bargaining table a difficult one, indeed.

Unions are now bargaining with many managements who have adopted the (false) theory: "Wage increases cause higher prices which cause less sales which cause unemployment." These employers are attempting to "hold the line" on wages.

This, then, appears to be the industrial relations climate in which 1958 negotiations will occur.

While many unions throughout the country will be involved, perhaps, in long, drawn-out, embittered collective bargaining sessions this year, Local 1245, IBEW, members at PG&E Company will receive an automatic 1958 wage increase—a substantial 5 percent increase—averaging \$5 a week. Our previous negotiations substantiated its need, now it will simply be there on the paycheck, commencing July 1st.

The fact that it's there, however, is no accident! It's the result of your union's astute bargaining with the PG&E in 1957, with a wide-awake membership showing good judgment in rat-

ifying the 2-year agreement—a package containing improved fringe benefits and the built-in automatic 5 percent increase this July.

Let's all talk it up on the job. Inform the non-members how this came about. Union dues made this possible but we must not let past glories becloud future needs. More problems are here than ever before with technological changes coupled with a depressed economy. The only way to win the battle is to have everybody contribute—both in money and participation. Make that non-member union member—sign him up now!

### He Can't Win

A terribly jealous woman used to submit her husband to a regular inspection every evening. The slightest hair discovered on his coat would lead to the most frightful of scenes.

One night, finding nothing at all, she burst into tears and wept: "Even bald women, now"

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## Final Results

(Continued from Page 1)

Salinas, is a newcomer to the position of Southern Area Executive Board Member, succeeding Marvin P. Wagner, who was of a candidate for re-election. Lab previously served as Coast Valleys Division Policy Committee Member. Everett T. Basinger was named to succeed himself as General Const. Dept. Executive Board Member for his second term on the Board.

For the complete rundown on the voting results for all offices, including Policy Committee and delegates to the International convention, see page 6. See Business Manager's column, page 8, for comments on the election.

## 100 Percenters On the Increase

Those areas and groups which have attained 100% union organization since the last report are:

**SIERRA PACIFIC POWER**—Portola Area, Reno Service Center and Reno Construction Crews.

**PG&E CO.**—Western Canal and Colusa in Colgate Division; Grass Valley, Wise Hydro Plant, Auburn Line Crews, Alta and Ditch Patrolmen in Drum Division.

Hats off to the hard working Shop Stewards in these areas who saw to it that their respective jurisdiction got into the 100% column.

This is the type of news we all enjoy printing. Let's have more of it.

## Union Democracy

(Continued from Page 1)

any office. All done without any interference from anyone outside the Committee. The election procedure was conducted under the watchful eyes of several occasional visitors, during the 2 1/2 days it took to complete the election.

Congratulations and a hearty thanks are certainly in order for the long hours of hard work put in by the Election Committee, headed by Don Lucot as Judge, and Tellers E. R. Shelton, Art Barson, Phil Coffin, Bob Meek, Jim Branstetter, Glenn Larson, Luther Hoover and Jesse Smith.

These fellows worked from early morning until the "wee-hall" for 2 1/2 days at a nerve-racking, mentally and physi-

## Congratulations Martin Pollock



Martin R. Pollock, a 38-year-old lineman for PG&E in Fresno, is to be complimented for his recent completion of his high school education.

Brother Pollock, Local 1245, IBEW member since April 1, 1947, studied nights in classes offered by the Fresno City Schools Adult Education Dept. and realized the accomplishment of one of his goals—a high

school diploma.

Not only did Martin attain his goal, he outstripped his classmates, being selected out of the class of 212 adults as salutatorian at the commencement exercises.

In the picture a school administrator is shown giving Martin official approval of the salutatorian address prepared by Bro. Pollock.

—Fresno Bee photo.

## Homer Honored on Retirement

Fred Homer, Compressor Engineer at Station "B" in Oakland was guest of honor at a dinner June 6th, given by his many friends and fellow workers. The get-together was for Fred's retirement this coming October 1st.

Fred, an avid duck hunter, was presented with a set of decoys and an envelope containing some "long green." Local 1245's President Joe Kreins also presented Brother Homer with one of our scrolls and an IBEW lapel pin in behalf of the union and expressed appreciation for his years of active support of trade union principles.

In recalling the past, Fred related how upon joining the union shortly after being employed by PG&E, he received a

particularly exhausting task—with only time out for meals and an occasional coffee break.

Yes, it was indeed a victory for union democracy.



Pres. Joe Kreins presents scroll to Brother Homer.

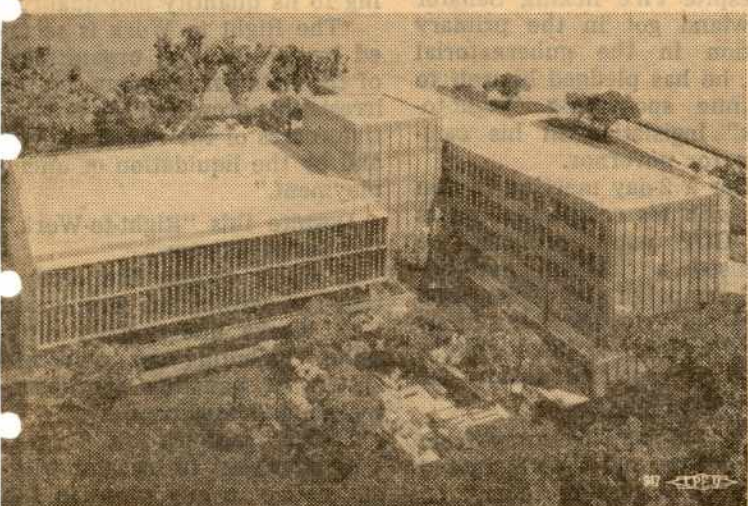
\$45 a month wage increase through the union's efforts and has actively supported the union since.

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

## NEW HOME FOR SMUD

Ground was broken on May 1, starting construction of S.M.U.D.'s new \$4,297,000 home in Sacramento. To be completed by July 1, 1959, the beautiful, modern building will be of steel frame and glass construction.

It will house the Administrative and Commercial Office now located at 21st and K Sts., the Engineering Dept. presently at 59th and R Sts., a modern equipped cafeteria for the employees, and will have a 300-car parking area adjacent to the building.



An artist's "bird's-eye" view of SMUD's new headquarters.

## Everybody's Ready For Local's Big East Bay Picnic July 20

Plans for the Annual Local 1245's East Bay Picnic are proceeding on schedule. As announced in last month's UTILITY REPORTER the date is July 20th, the place is Robert's Area, East Bay Regional Park.

The Picnic Committee—Don Lucot, Art Perryman and Nick Garcia have arranged for a repeat of all of last year's attractions plus some new ones. This year's turnout is expected to be twice as great as last year's so twice as much "chow", beer, soda-pop, etc., will be available.

Remember: Husband, wife and as many kids (under 18) as you've got can all attend for

the price of two tickets at \$1.50 a copy.

The date again is July 20th. See your steward for tickets.

## "Thanks, Oscar" Say Santa Rosans

On June 18th, at the Santa Rosa Unit Meeting, Oscar Fellin, Union's chairman of PG&E's North Bay Division Grievance Committee was presented a 15-year IBEW lapel pin as a token of appreciation for his five years of devoted duty on that Committee and as an outstanding trade unionist.

Oscar will retire from the Committee due to the press of personal business which will take up practically all of his free time. He will, however, remain as Chief Shop Steward in Santa Rosa.

Brother Fellin's successor to the Chairmanship will be Robert Bosch, Grievance Committee Member from Vallejo and the new member on Union's Committee will be William Mazzina from San Rafael.

## S.F. Picnic Set For Sept. 14

Committees from Local 1245 units in San Francisco in conjunction with the Trustees of the Units' Social Fund are winding up the details for the 2nd Annual S. F. Units Picnic.

It will be held at Laurel Park in Cupertino on Sunday, Sept. 14.

All who attended last year's outing stated it was a "bang-up" affair and expect to have a bigger and better time this year.

Tickets will soon be available from the Picnic Committee.

## STEAM GROUP LAYS PLANS

Representatives from all steam power plants in the PG&E system were called into a meeting on Saturday, June 28th at the local union headquarters to discuss current problems facing the local union and its membership employed in this field.

Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley in addressing the group, which consisted of both maintenance and operating personnel, outlined two major problems as follows:

The most immediate being the question of maintaining plant equipment and the steps necessary for the local union to protect its jurisdiction in order to maintain this work for its membership.

The advent of the use of nuclear energy in the steam generating field presented the second. He stated that the matters of job definitions, proper wage rates, training and safety are of major concern to the local union and that we must take steps now to prepare for future negotiations. Following open discussions on both matters, a committee was formed to take further action. George Tully, Electrician from Humboldt Bay Power Plant, Donald Peters, Ma-

chinist from Moss Landing, Anthony Zammit, Machinist from Hunter's Point and Kenneth Baird, Boiler Repairman from Oakland Power Plant were selected to work with the business office on the question of plant maintenance. This group will be supplemented by Donald Voss, Watch Engineer, Humboldt Bay, Raymond Michael, Control Operator-Martinez, Barney Lieb-scher, Senior Control Operator-Morro Bay, John Masi, Oiler-Potrero and Melvin Robins an Electrician from Pittsburg to undergo a program of research and preparation for negotiations in the nuclear energy field.

An interesting film, "License No. 1" was shown to the group. It covered the development of the PG&E Vallecitos Atomic Plant and was both timely and interesting. The film was made available through the publicity Department of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.




Steam group hear future program for their Department.

# ANOTHER "SCAB" STATE BEGS FOR RUNAWAYS

WHAT IS YOUR PLANT LOCATION PROBLEM?

**Labor?**



SOLVED! IN INDUSTRIAL TIDEWATER VIRGINIA

Tidewater Virginia affords industry all of the factors pertaining to labor which are necessary for successful plant location . . . an overall work force of over 300,000 . . . a dependable supply of skilled and semi-skilled workers . . . a long history of harmonious labor-management relations . . . and a state "right to work" law. For a confidential survey of how this area can meet your plant location problems, communicate with:

Clarence H. Osthagen  
Vice President and Executive Director

**tidewater virginia**  
Development Council

equitable building      norfolk 10, virginia

The TVDC represents: The cities and towns of Boykins, Branchville, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Southfield, South Norfolk, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach; The counties of Accomack, Isle of Wight, Nottoway, Norfolk, Northampton, Princess Anne, and Southampton.

Why is it that ads such as the one above appear month in and month out in many "slick paper" management magazines? Why do they invariably boast about having a "right-to-work" law? Why should a "right-to-work" law be an inducement for an employer to pick up bag and baggage and relocate his plant in Virginia? The reasons are obvious: PURE ECONOMICS! It's cheaper to produce in Virginia—that's the real inducement.

Why? Check the following and see for yourself.

	Virginia	California
● 1956 Per Capita Income	\$1647	\$2419
● Avg. Mfg. Weekly Earnings, March, 1958	\$63.69	\$94.03
● Maximum Unemployment Benefits	\$28 a week	\$40 a week
● Duration of Benefits	18 weeks	26 weeks
● Operating Expense per school pupil during 1956-57 school yr.	\$215	\$328.40
● State minimum wage for Women and Minors	No Minimum	\$1 per hour
● Maximum Work. Comp. Benefits for permanent total disability	\$30 a week	\$40 a week

This same story can be told for practically every other "Open Shop" state.

DO YOU THINK CALIFORNIA NEEDS KNOWLAND'S "SCAB" LAW?

# Essay Contest For Members' Children

Local 1245, IBEW, is sponsoring a contest for members' children on the controversial "right-to-work" issue in California which will appear on the ballot in the November General Election as Proposition 18. We feel confident that our membership is an enlightened membership on the evils of this vicious anti-union law and believe further that our children, as well, recognize the law for what it is—deceitful and fraudulent.

So sit your kids down. Give them a "sharp pencil," the rules of the contest and wish them luck—\$175 is at stake!

- CONTEST RULES**
- The subject of the essay, limited to 350 words, shall be: "CALIFORNIA SHOULD NOT HAVE ANY COMPULSORY 'OPEN SHOP' LAW."
  - The contest is open to all children of Local 1245, IBEW members in elementary or high schools (public or private) including 1958 high school graduates, except children of officers and employees of Local 1245, IBEW.
  - Three educators from the University of California shall be the judges of the contest and their decisions shall be final.
  - Entries are to be judged on originality of thought and ability to present a reasoned argument. Although they will not be considered factors in the judging, the contestants should strive for neatness and legibility in their entries.
  - First prize award—\$100 U.S. Savings Bond.
  - Second prize award—\$50 U.S. Savings Bond.
  - Third prize award—\$25 U.S. Savings Bond.
6. A contestant may submit only one entry in this contest and entries must be received in Local 1245, IBEW Office in Oakland by 5 p.m., August 15, 1958. Any entry received after 5 p.m. August 15, 1958 shall be ineligible for consideration.
7. All entries shall become the property of Local Union 1245, IBEW, and none will be returned. Correspondence will not be entered into with any person concerning this contest and the contest will not be discussed with any person by telephone.
8. Any person entering this contest must consent to the use of his or her name, photograph and essay by Local 1245, IBEW, for publicity purposes in connection with this contest or the subject matter, in any manner deemed proper by Local Union 1245, IBEW.
9. All winners will be notified by mail and their names, photographs and essays printed in THE UTILITY REPORTER.

# "RIGHT-TO-WORK" PRESENT CHILD LA

Child labor as a social problem probably came into existence shortly after Adam and Eve. But it was not recognized as a social problem until the late 18th century in England where children were virtual slaves of factory owners.

In the United States, the

child labor problem became acute after the Civil War. Little boys and girls were forced to work long hours in damp, filthy coal mines and in factories. Falling asleep on the job after 16 to 18 hours meant a cruel and brutal beating by the employer.

Some difference! We are warned by the National Child Labor Committee that we must be alert to the attacks from anti-labor forces.



LESS THAN A CENTURY AGO 9 years or even younger—boys "sweatshop" factories and damp laws. Right-to-work is one of

**Use That Sticker!**

IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS YOU WILL RECEIVE THE NEXT ISSUE OF "WHAT'S WHAT?", THE MONTHLY BULLETIN FROM THE CALIF. STATE ELECTRICAL WORKERS ASSOCIATION. INCLUDED WITH THE BULLETIN WILL BE 2 STICKERS, ASKING FOR A "VOTE NO" ON PROPOSITION 18—"RIGHT-TO-WORK," FOR USE ON YOUR AUTO WINDSHIELD. PLEASE USE THEM. CONTACT YOUR BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE FOR ADDITIONAL STICKERS.

## Right-to-Workers Admit Intent Of Legislation

The UTILITY REPORTER, in past issues, printed the following statements by prominent persons on "right-to-work." They're so pointed, that we believe they're worth printing again. You should have no trouble in understanding what these guys are driving at.

"We believe that we should go to states that have "right-to-work" laws," President R. J. Cordiner of the giant General Electric Co. said in 1956.

"We carefully scrutinize a state before we move in—its court decisions, past and present . . . its laws . . . the attitude of its politicians, whether they say one thing and do something else. That's why we're in Virginia."

Delaware State Representative Chas. West, sponsor of a "right-to-work" bill in that state, stated to the newspapers on April 2, 1957: "A lot of people are getting too much money for their work and a lot of these unions are controlled by foreigners."

"I don't say the law would cut the salaries of all working men, but in some cases, such as electricians' salaries, are way out of proportion. If you had a right-to-work law here, there'd be more competition for those jobs and salaries would be more in line with what the work is worth."

We believe these remarks tell the whole story of what's behind the drive for "right-to-work" laws.

Awards will be made at the September, 1958 meetings of the Local 1245, IBEW Units in which the winners' parents are members.

10. Contestants shall submit on a separate piece of paper, accompanying their entry, the following information:

Contestant's name, address, age, year in school, parent's name (that parent who is a member of L.U. 1245, IBEW).

11. Address entry to: CONTEST JUDGES % L.U. 1245, IBEW 1918 Grove Street Oakland 12, Calif.

No cause has been more wholeheartedly endorsed by the American Labor movement than passage of laws forbidding child labor. Springing from this philosophy is, of course, labor's never-ending drive for an adequate free public school system wherein children may have, at least, the opportunity for a full education.

Philadelphia, in 1828, was the scene and time of the first known demand for free public education by a union group. From that time on, organized labor has been the strongest force in America to do battle for the protection of children. Labor has declared never to rest in its efforts to obtain child labor laws so that the children of America will not be competing against skilled adult workmen, who should be the family's breadwinner. Labor has been the constant champion of human rights for children in pressing for equal educational opportunities for all children.

But this opportunity is seriously impeded in many states, and it's no coincidence that these states have "right-to-work" laws on their statute books.

As everyone knows, free public education—quantitatively and qualitatively—is "free" only to the extent of the taxpayers' ability to pay for it.

A recent survey shows that "right-to-work" states' citizens spent an average of 2.7 percent of their personal income on public schools, whereas the United States, as a whole, spent only 2.3 percent. Californians spent 2.6 percent, which is slightly less than the average in "right-to-work" states.

Offhand, it would appear that "right-to-workers" are doing a better job for their children than the United States as a whole as well as California.

But here's the gimmick! Closer analysis reveals that the personal income in "right-to-work" states in 1956 averaged \$1484; the U. S. average was \$1940; and California's a substantial \$2419. This produced an average operating expenditure per school pupil in the U. S. of \$295; California's was \$328.40, while the average in "right-to-work" states was only \$235.

## Knowland Will Try Harder & Harder

Despite the licking Senator Knowland got in the primary election in the gubernatorial race, he has pledged himself to continue sponsoring "right-to-work" legislation in his campaign for governor.

After a 2-day meeting in San Jose with his campaign leaders and GOP party officials, he promised a "rugged hard-hitting" campaign and declared he would not "stultify" himself by retreating on the labor reform issues he espoused during the primary campaign.

"I'm not backing away from these issues and I don't intend to stop discussing them," he said.

P.S.—We won't either!

## A Short, . . .

He walked into the company employment office belligerently confident.

"Ya gotta 'right-to-work' law in this here state, ain't you," he asked.

"Yes, that's right," was the response.

"Well, I want a job."

"OK," responded the personnel man. "Just fill out this questionnaire."

After struggling with the questionnaire for quite a while the job seeker returned to the employment desk with blazing eyes.

"Why, this here thing want to know how old I am; whether I was born in this country whether I am married, single divorced; how many children have; how many places I worked

## 'RIGHT-TO-WORK'

Communist Russia is the original major world power with "Right-to-Work" law written in to its constitution.

Article 118 of the Soviet Constitution reads as follows: "Citizens of the USSR have the Right to Work; that is, the right to receive guaranteed work with pay for labor, corresponding to its quantity and quality."

"The Right to Work is secured by the Socialist organization of the national economy, by the irresistible growth of the productive forces of the Soviet society and by the liquidation of unemployment."

Despite this "Right-to-Work," the Soviet citizen:

- 1) Can't choose the occupation for earning his livelihood.
- 2) Works under strict discipline, including an elaborate system of penalties for absenteeism and tardiness.
- 3) Can't quit his job.
- 4) Is subject to transfer without notice to any place in the Soviet Union, including the living death in Siberian slave labor.

# LAWS THREATEN CHILD LABOR PROTECTION

working for "right-to-work" laws, that such protection as is now legally assured may be in danger. Aside from the inevitable pure economic inability to

pay for an adequate free public school system, we can expect attacks on existing child labor laws. Put the kids to work! It's cheaper that way and greed

cares nothing for the child's welfare or the workman's ability to provide a living for himself and his family.

Whoever said "Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom" spoke truly and trade unionists must be eternally aware that such freedoms as the working man and his children enjoy today were hard-won, and must be vigilant to see that these freedoms are kept.

Child Labor laws and free public education are part of those hard-won rights, with far reaching provisions for social growth.

Do we Californians want to relinquish them now?

VOTE NO ON  
PROPOSITION 18.

## For Wives Only

If you're the wife of a PG&E employee, your husband on July 1st, had his weekly wage increased 5 percent, which on the average amounted to \$5 a week —\$260 a year. Pretty nice, huh? But this didn't just accidentally happen! It came as a result of hard collective bargaining last year between Local 1245 and the PG&E Company.

But suppose your husband came home some night and told you his pay had been cut nearly 40 percent. What would you do?

Well, after you got over the shock, you'd probably sit down and try to figure out how to make the family budget fit this drastically reduced income.

You'd begin by giving up plans for buying a car, or a new washing machine, or a new stove. If you, like most of us, are buying things on the installment plan now, you'd have to dip into your savings account—if any—just to keep up the payments. New clothes for the kids would have to be deferred, and new clothes for you too. You'd have to start eating cheaper cuts of meat, cut down or eliminate your entertainment budget entirely. You might even have to move to a cheaper rental, or sell the house you're now buying because the payments are too high.

Why do we bring this unpleasant subject to your attention?

BECAUSE THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT COULD HAPPEN IN CALIFORNIA IF ANY SO-CALLED "RIGHT-TO-WORK" BILL BECOMES LAW HERE.

This cut may come in several stages but it can add up to 40% eventually.

In those states with a "right-to-work" law on their books the average 1956 per capita income was nearly 40% lower than that in California.

"Right-to-Work," "Voluntary Unionism," "Employer-Employee Relations" are all high sounding titles for a scheme to render Unions ineffective, to make collective bargaining impossible, to ultimately reduce wages—Income which your family, and every other family in California must have to live.

Tell your friends and neighbors about this too. Explain how such a law would hurt them.

PROTECT YOUR INCOME!  
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 18.



Profit-hungry employers used to exploit child labor. Children of 8 or 9 and girls alike—were forced to work 12 and 13 hours a day in the mills, and in the coal mines. These ugly days could be brought back by anti-labor laws.

## Short Story From Scab State

What over the past 10 years; how much experience I have; whether I was ever arrested or convicted of a crime; how much money I owe and to whom; whether I have a judgment against me; whether I ever belonged to a union and which ones; whether I was in military service and what kind of a discharge I got; previous places where I lived; whether I drink; how many references I have. What the heck! This is like making a confession. I wouldn't even tell some of this stuff to my wife or my preacher. I thought you said we have a "right-to-work" law?"

"Well, not exactly YOUR right to work," smirked the personnel man. "It means you have the right NOT to belong to a

union and let the union goons make you pay dues. We, the employers, have the exclusive right to let you work—on OUR terms, not YOURS."

"Looking over this questionnaire, I note there is only one thing in your favor—you never belonged to a union. But since we don't have any openings anyhow, I'll file your questionnaire for future reference, and if we have an opening to fill, you may be called."

"But the state law says I have a 'right to work,'" whined the job seeker.

"The law says nothing of the sort," responded the personnel man as the still jobless job seeker departed. —St. Louis Labor Tribune.

## IS GUARANTEED IN SOVIET UNION



labor camps.

For the Soviet citizen, the "Right-to-Work" has become the duty-to-work and work harder.

Recently, Radio Moscow disclosed in an announcement that the workers will have the right to work even harder than the Constitution guarantees.

They announced that Soviet scientists are trying to perfect an "electric sleep machine" that will cut human sleeping requirements to two hours a night. This, according to Russian bureaucrats, will make possible

greater productivity and a longer work-day without exhaustion. The speed-up machine, said the announcement, "gives off ultra-short waves which correspond in frequency to the operation of the molecules of fatigue toxins which develop in the human body during working hours. Because the frequencies correspond, the machine destroys the fatigue toxins."

They'll soon have the "Right-to-Work" 22 hours a day. That's what "Right-to-Work" means to Olga and Ivan Ivanovitch.

# THE GREAT ILLUSION



A skillful magician can perform all sorts of astonishing fetes. He is able to crack an egg into his top hat and produce rabbits, roosters, song-birds with cages, and pool balls from that same hat. He can stick countless razor-sharp swords through a sack containing his gorgeous, scantily-clad female assistant. Presto! She'll emerge unharmed and as lovely as ever. He'll dazzle you with his amazing repertoire of card tricks. He appears to possess some supernatural power. But he doesn't! We all know that they're simply tricks, and he'd be the first to tell you that they're nothing but tricks. He'd laughingly confess that he had deceived you—that he has distracted you with his "line of patter" while his hand was quicker than your eyes. TRICKS, yes, but all in the spirit of fun and amusement.

Not quite so amusing, however, and certainly not for fun, is a gigantic TRICK, a king-size HOAX, a monstrous ILLUSION being performed with the whole State of California as the stage. This trick to end all tricks has as its main "prop" a compulsory open shop law, the infamous "right-to-work", the union-destroying, wage-lowering "scab" law. It's labeled PROP. 18, "EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS" and has been used on 18 other stages throughout the nation where the deceitful, TRICKY ILLUSION has been a success.

The deception employed by THE GREAT ILLUSIONIST AND COMPANY in California would put any magician's talents to shame. Their "Line of Patter" has been very carefully prepared by experts, and is designed to focus attention on everything but what the performers are truly up to. There has been much advance publicity exposing this ILLUSION and the delay in discovering its CLIMAX. But many persons don't bother to read advance notices. So if the trick is pulled off, the climax will come as a complete surprise to them.

Stage directions for this TRICKY ILLUSION as written by its creators are:

ACT 1. Recruit willing accomplices from the audience to assist in softening up the "suckers". Convince audience that the TRICK is not a TRICK at all. Stick strictly to the prepared "line of patter" script. Divert audience's attention from what you have up your sleeve. Shout insults at any heckler who sees what you're really up to. Scream over and over that he's a goon, a racketeer, a thief, un-American. Relax and he'll steal your show!

ACT 2. Test entire audience's acceptance of your "line of patter". If you've deceived the majority, your role has ended.

Meanwhile, accomplices are to pass among the audience and pick their pockets. Each and every person is to lose a substantial amount. After this initial "heist", there's no problem as their pockets will be empty most of the time. What would have ordinarily gone into them will now go directly into the accomplices' pockets. THAT'S THE TRICK!

ACT 3. EUREKA! CLIMAX! The audience now clearly sees through the TRICK. They've been hit right where it hurts—IN THE POCKET BOOK.

Pay no attention to the hue and cry from the audience as the show is over. The GREATEST TRICK OF THEM ALL has been pulled off once more.

## Critic's Review

This critic has seen a lot of TRICKS and ILLUSIONS, performed by journeymen, but never one like this. It's the most DECEPTIVE, FRAUDULENT piece of CHICANERY ever to be played on any stage.

My recommendation is to join up with those hecklers. They've seen this TRICK on 18 other stages, they've talked to the sad but wiser audiences who have been deceived, they know that ACT 2 will be played according to the script and it stinks!

It's a rotten show with "bad" actors. The audience should not tolerate such an insult to its intelligence.

# IBEW Progress Meet Held In Seattle June 13-14th

Business Mgr. R. T. Weakley, President Joseph Kreins, Recording Secretary Milton Shaw, Executive Board member Marvin Wagner, Asst. Bus. Mgr. M. A. Walters and Admin. Asst. Scott Wadsworth attended the IBEW 9th District progress meeting at Seattle, Washington, June 13 and 14, 1958.

Reports were given by International President Gordon Freeman, Secretary Joseph Keenan, Treasurer Jerry Sullivan and Chairman of the International Executive Council Rex Fransway and various officers from state associations in the 9th District.

Among other important matters President Freeman pointed out the necessity of overcoming membership apathy and stimulating meeting attendance in the local union. He stressed the need of political education and pointed to many examples where organized labor is being weakened through legislative processes.

Secretary Keenan reviewed the finances of the IBEW and emphasized the necessity of membership participation in COPE and registration activities.

Other reports included such subjects as public relations, automation and work opportunities, nuclear energy and radiation problems, organizing, and the coming International Convention.

Governor Rosellini of the State of Washington addressed the delegates Saturday, June 14. He reviewed the growth and economic development of the West and stressed the important role organized labor had played in the fields of progressive social and economic legislation. The Governor expressed his unequivocal opposition to the initiative being circulated in Washington which would establish a compulsory open shop law similar to the measure now being considered in California. Such a

measure was defeated in Washington in 1956 by an overwhelming majority. Governor Rosellini urged that all union members and responsible citizens of his state work unceasingly to defeat this measure. It was reported that Boeing Aircraft Corp. is among those of industry who are working for passage of this law.

IBEW locals from Hawaii, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and California were in attendance.

Local 1245 wishes to compliment Local 46 for their fine job as "host local" and thank Bus. Mgr. Gene Nelson and the officers for all courtesies extended our delegation.

# State Hearings On Pollution And Radiation

An Assembly Interim Committee held hearings on air pollution and radiation protection in San Francisco June 9th and 10th for the purpose of receiving testimony from interested parties involving the need of state legislation in establishing controls to protect workers and the general public from radiation hazards resulting from the use of nuclear energy. Many suggestions were received by the committee from industry, labor and public organizations.

There was general consensus in the overall testimony received that legislation is necessary, but there was wide conflict as to the degree, and the agency that should administer the program. Further hearings will be scheduled in the near future. Administrative Assistant Scott Wadsworth from Local 1245 was in attendance.



LOCAL 1245's NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE for S.M.U.D. musters at Union Headquarters for last minute preparations prior to meeting with S.M.U.D. management. (l. to r.) Ken Buckley, Bob Boyer, Jim Caldwell, Admin. Asst. Al Hansen, Asst. Bus. Mgr. Mert Walters, Royall McBraunehue, Bus. Rep. Al Kaznowski.



(L. TO R.) ART BARSON AND "LUKE" HOOVER, working in a 3-man team, tally the votes as Phil Coffin calls the votes from the ballots in Local 1245's election.

# Annual COPE Meet In San Francisco

The annual regional conference of COPE Area 8 was held in San Francisco on June 7 and 8, 1958. There were over 400 delegates in attendance from Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Nevada and California.

Bus. Mgr. R. T. Weakley and Admin. Asst. Scott Wadsworth, who attended, reported the two-day conference as being very productive and informative.

The 400 delegates were divided into four workshop sessions in which the major problems affecting political education were discussed. The most important problem considered by the delegates was that of voter registration. Many examples of legislators winning or losing elections by just a few votes were shown.

It was generally concluded that the most important factor in a voter registration program is to establish or activate "Women's Activity Divisions." Numerous examples proved that the girls do a much better job.



# \$300 Million Skeleton In Employers' Closet

Business, which advocates rigid control of labor unions and full freedom for itself, has a withholding tax skeleton in its own closet.

Senator John Williams, Delaware Republican and tax watchdog, has put a report into the Congressional Record showing that more than \$300,000,000 in withholding and social security payments was collected from workers and never turned over to the Treasury.

The report showed that in the past six years \$140 million in such taxes has been written off as uncollectible.

This conversion of money paid by workers and belonging to the government was \$21,500,000 higher in 1957 than in 1956.

Wage earners social security and income tax accounts are credited with the amounts withheld, even though the Treasury never gets the money. Public Law 85.321, effective in February, is expected to give Internal Revenue greater enforcement power in withholding and social security payment collections.

# Union Election Results

The biennial election of Officers and Policy Committeemen for Local 1245, IBEW, has been completed and the results of balloting on the candidates for all offices, as well as delegates to the International Convention are as follows:

Total Ballots in Post Office at 10 a.m., June 16, 1958. 3599  
Total Challenged Ballots ..... 106  
Total Void Ballots ..... 111  
Those persons whose names are in capital letters were elected.

**PRESIDENT**  
Joseph S. Kreins .....1513  
CHARLES T. MASSIE .....1876

**VICE-PRESIDENT**  
MARVIN C. BROOKS ..... 806  
Mark R. Cook ..... 263  
Harry P. Kelly ..... 441  
Bradford M. French ..... 205  
Adrian U. Light ..... 233  
Henry B. Lucas ..... 385  
Arthur R. Perryman ..... 316  
Robert Russell Wood ..... 170  
William Yochem ..... 544

**RECORDING SECRETARY**  
James R. Martin .....1610  
MILTON SHAW .....1698

**TREASURER**  
THOMAS F. KERIN.....3058

**BUSINESS MANAGER-FINANCIAL SECRETARY**  
Patrick F. McEvoy .....1147  
RONALD T. WEAKLEY .....2310

**EXEC. BOARD—CEN. AREA**  
Jack C. Chapman ..... 333  
Loren C. Middlekauff ..... 345  
RICHARD N. SANDS ..... 512

**EXEC. BOARD—SO. AREA**  
Robert W. Irwin ..... 137  
Gerald F. Slaughter ..... 197  
ROBERT E. STAAB ..... 272  
Leland Thomas, Jr. .... 179

**EXEC. BOARD—NO. AREA**  
Laurence E. Barbour ..... 130  
WALTER R. GLASGOW .... 385  
Damon Pembroke ..... 170  
Vincent Raycraft ..... 179  
Jerome Woerner ..... 124

**EXEC. BOARD—GEN. CONST.**  
EVERETT T. BASINGER .... 157  
H. E. Oman ..... 65

**POLICY COMMITTEE MEMBERS**  
San Joaquin Division  
ROBERT D. BEVERS ..... 309  
Coast Valleys Division  
DONALD E. BENNETT..... 90  
Otto F. Choate ..... 56  
Howard J. Darrington IV ... 71  
Dept. of Pipe Line Operations  
WAYNE WEAVER ..... 55

San Jose Div. & Santa Clara M.U.D.  
Chester R. Bridges, Jr. .... 67  
WALTER B. HILL ..... 80  
John R. Williams' ..... 55  
Key System & East Bay Mun.  
WILLIAM W. MORRISON... 40  
East Bay & Stores Div.  
Bruce G. Gunter ..... 126  
ROBERT K. HUDSON ..... 203  
Melvin J. Robins ..... 118  
Ernest E. Steeves ..... 169

San Francisco Div.  
JOHN W. PICKENS ..... 256  
Stockton Div. & City of Lodi  
RALPH D. MINER ..... 122  
Raymond L. Nysten ..... 84  
Robert I. Stringham ..... 49

Citizens Utilities Co.  
ROGELIO GODINEZ ..... 19  
Humboldt Div.  
CLIFFORD J. McMAHAN .... 82

Shasta Div.  
Luige Dellaragione ..... 25  
GERALD F. WATSON ..... 57

Sierra Pacific  
Norman F. Harris ..... 15  
ORVILLE OWEN ..... 67

De Sabla Div.  
Michael M. Aicega ..... 62  
JAMES E. GIBBS, JR. .... 87

Drum Div.  
STANLEY P. JUSTIS ..... 101  
Colgate Div.  
RAYMOND F. LOLMAUGH 103

North Bay Div.  
Henry P. Connolly ..... 64  
DONALD P. PETERSON .... 85  
Clifford A. Stormes ..... 21

Sacramento Div.  
DWAIN ZAHN ..... 141  
Sacramento M.U.D.  
R. D. McBRAUNEHUE ..... 40  
P.G.&E. GEN. CONST.  
JOHN W. MICHAEL ..... 216

P.G.&E. Clerical  
Donald S. Bolyard ..... 39  
Morris G. Carpenter ..... 39  
Theodore H. Cordua ..... 67  
GLEN DAVIS ..... 75  
Clifford M. Ferris ..... 30  
Walter A. Kaufmann ..... 50

**DELEGATES TO INTER. CONVENTION**  
(12 Delegates Elected)

RONALD T. WEAKLEY .....2339  
CHARLES T. MASSIE .....1415  
MARVIN C. BROOKS .....1406  
L. L. MITCHELL .....1319  
ELMER B. BUSHBY .....1254  
JOSEPH S. KREINS .....1197  
ALFRED M. HANSEN .....1194  
WILLIAM YOICHEM .....1089  
PATRICK McEVOY ..... 919  
HENRY B. LUCAS ..... 894  
LEE R. ANDREWS ..... 886  
M. A. WALTERS ..... 820  
Michael M. Aicega ..... 401  
R. E. Bechhold ..... 362  
Robert Lee Brisendine ..... 371  
Henry P. Connolly ..... 592  
Mark R. Cook ..... 807  
Theodore H. Cordua ..... 336  
Frank Deane ..... 553  
Luige Dellaragione ..... 288  
Barry I. Dolan ..... 662  
Clarence F. Elliot ..... 585  
Raymond L. Ensley ..... 394  
Juventino G. Garcia ..... 473  
James E. Gibbs, Jr. .... 604  
Walter Robert Glasgow ..... 805  
Charles Gregory ..... 373  
Eugene F. Hastings ..... 785  
William J. Hendrix ..... 451  
Lonnie E. Hester ..... 281  
Robert K. Hudson ..... 445  
Edward A. James ..... 662  
Walter A. Kaufmann ..... 404  
Alfred R. Kaznowski ..... 651  
Arthur F. Kirsch ..... 289  
Walter G. Kreuzsch ..... 138  
Adrian U. Light ..... 423  
Raymond Francis Lolmaugh 194  
Howard Lynch ..... 658  
Loren C. Middlekauff ..... 528  
Orville Owen ..... 426  
Ermano H. Paganini ..... 319  
Roy Pearson ..... 524  
Arthur R. Perryman ..... 517  
Donald B. Peterson ..... 528  
William Pfiester ..... 283  
Thomas Prichard ..... 365  
Thomas D. Riley ..... 654  
Melvin J. Robins ..... 307  
Bobby G. Robinson ..... 388  
Fred M. Rouse ..... 223  
Richard N. Sands ..... 766  
Alva T. Shields, Jr. .... 320  
Donald H. Sites ..... 296  
Robert E. Staab ..... 490  
Leroy J. Stanford ..... 403  
Robert I. Stringham ..... 152  
Lee Roy Thomas ..... 491  
W. S. Wadsworth ..... 628  
Marvin P. Wagner ..... 651  
Wayne Weaver ..... 330  
Joseph Wilcox ..... 418  
George N. Woodson ..... 247

The foregoing is a true and accurate accounting of the results of Local 1245, I.B.E.W., 1958 Election of Union Officers, Policy Board Members and Delegates to International Convention:

A. D. Lucot, Jr.  
Judge of the Election  
E. R. Sheldon  
Teller  
Arthur Barson  
Teller  
Phillip C. Coffin  
Teller  
Robert A. Meek  
Teller  
James M. Branstetter  
Teller  
Glenn A. Larson  
Teller  
Luther Hoover  
Teller  
Jesse M. Smith  
Teller

"Ultimatum: . . . a last demand before resorting to concession"—Ambrose Bierce.

# Benny in Brussels



Smash hit of the American Performing Arts Program at the Brussels World Fair, Benny Goodman performs al fresco for admirers on the Fair Grounds, with the Atomium in the background.

In Caracas, Venezuela, an angry mob stoned Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

In Beirut, Lebanon, a United States Information Service Library is sacked.

In Brussels, Belgium, at the American Pavilion of the Brussels Fair, a tall, bespectacled man sways in a spotlight playing jazz on a clarinet. When he stops, there follows a moment of appreciative silence—and then the crowd responds, whistling, applauding and finally cheering Benny Goodman.

Here is a strange anomaly. For many years abroad, the United States has been ranked the number one material leader of the world. Now, unexpectedly, our foreign policies are questioned, our political leaders attacked, and our artists—Goodman, Cliburn, Armstrong, to mention a few—accepted with open arms around the world.

Culture is America's best export, and America finds herself assuming a new cultural leadership around the world.

Well aware of this new situation, the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc., decided to present Benny Goodman for one week "in person" at the Brussels Fair as an international public service, and as part of the American Performing Arts Program for the United States Department of State.

"In sponsoring these performances of American jazz by the great Benny Goodman orchestra, we hope to add a dimension to the Brussels Fair in which no other nation can compete," said Donald H. McGannon, President of the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company. "Popular music is one of our greatest cultural exports, and its popularity in the free countries of Western Europe can be judged by the vitality of Europe's own jazz movement. American jazz, our international folk music, has been shown to be a great force for good will abroad."

As U. S. Ambassador of good will with both clarinet and portfolio, (provided by the City of New York, which officially designated him as Ambassador of Good Will), Goodman is a legend from Pakistan to Peru. His world tours have made countless friends for the United States. In late 1956, he and his orchestra made a highly successful tour of the Far East under the joint auspices of the U. S. State Department and the Amer-

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

ican National Theatre and Academy.

Goodman's concert status has stood him in good stead. At the Brussels Fair, one of the most popular pieces on his concert schedule was the Mozart Concerto for Clarinet and Orchestra in A Major, which he played with the Belgian National Orchestra under the baton of Andre Vandernoot.

"Our country should be represented in Brussels in terms of America's own cultural contributions to the world," Goodman said recently. "I am proud to have been designated by the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company as the exponent of our popular music. My musicians and I look upon the Brussels engagement as a real opportunity to foster good will for the United States through music."

## STAY SAFE OFF-THE-JOB, TOO



Guns that go off unexpectedly injure thousands of persons every year in the United States. Some 2,500 of the injured die.

Among the victims are many children — children like the little fellow in this cartoon—to whom a gun has an irresistible attraction. Very few firearms accidents which involve children are the fault of the children. They are the fault of adults.

Take the hunter in the cartoon. He's hungry or he wants to tell the "missus" about his hunting. There is nothing vicious about him. But leaving that gun around for the boy to play with may be vicious in its effects.

There are two rules about firearms in the house that would prevent most if not all accidents with them. The first is keep it unloaded. The second, keep the gun locked up.

Firearms accidents occur in the field too. Here are some precautions suggested by the

## Tycoons Have Little Regard For Industrial Relations Executives

The presidents of major U. S. industrial corporations earn an average of \$111,500 a year in direct compensation, according to a recent survey by Dun & Bradstreet.

As a measure of the salary scale, the presidents felt that their executive vice-presidents should be paid 72% of their own pay, the top marketing executive 56% of the president's pay, the top financial executive 55% and the top industrial relations executive a mere 38%.

These top industrial relations executives know all about Unions because that's their job. Maybe they should join a Union!

## Nixon vs. Nixon

"A vote for an anti-Eisenhower Congress will be a vote to return to the Truman-Acheson policies which did such terrible damage to America in the seven years after World War II." — Vice-President Nixon, Portland, Ore., Oct. 26, 1954 (campaign year).

"We Americans react magnificently when we are threatened with disaster. The Marshall Plan, the aid to Greece and Turkey (Truman Doctrine), the support of the Formosa Resolution, our resistance in Korea, are all examples of this national characteristic." — Vice-President Nixon, New York City, May 23, 1957 (non-campaign year). From: COPE Memo June 16, 1958

## UGH!

IN NEW YORK CITY, the recession has had no noticeable effect on the demands for exotic and weird foods by big businessmen and other wealthy customers. This was disclosed by the management of Delicacy Supermarkets, a chain of five elite Manhattan stores. Still selling very well to the upper class are such delicacies as these: Chocolate-covered fried ants; roasted caterpillars, seasoned baby bees, salted whaleskin, fried grasshoppers, cuttlefish in ink, fried lava worms, octopus on skewer, and "unopened mother oysters guaranteed to contain two genuine cultured pearls."

## National Safety Council:

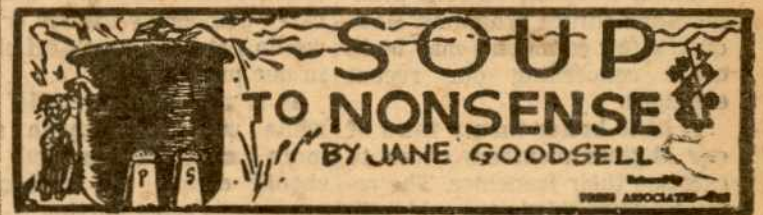
Carry your gun "soldier fashion."

If you fall with your gun, remove the shells and check the barrels for dirt or snow. A blocked barrel will explode.

Train yourself to release the safety catch while bringing the gun up to your shoulder for shooting. The "safety" will then be on your gun at all other times.

Keep your gun in its case while travelling to and from the "hunting country."

# Family Features



## The Awful Hush

WANT TO HEAR A PIN DROP? Ask one of the following questions. Then drop a pin. Ten to one you'll hear it land.

- "Who left the bathroom in such an awful mess?"
- "Would anybody like another serving of creamed tripe?"
- "Does anyone in the class have anything to add to our discussion of the past pluperfect subjunctive tense?"
- "Can anybody here loan me a ten-spot until payday?"
- "My plane leaves at 7:15 a.m. Who'd like to drive me to the airport?"
- "Can any of the ladies present remember seeing Rudolph Valentino in The Desert Song?"
- "It has been moved that all members be assessed \$10 to make up our current deficit. Do I hear a second?"
- "I'D LIKE TO SHOW you people a little invention of mine. It's a combination garlic press and buttonhook. Once this thing hits the market, believe me, it'll be a sensation! Lucky for you folks, there's still a chance to get in on the ground floor. Who'd like to put a little money into an absolutely sure-fire investment that will bring at least a 200 percent return on your money in six months?"
- "We don't have to just sit around and talk. Who'd like to play Twenty Questions?"
- "Whose turn is it to help with the dishes tonight?"
- "Who wants to be Santa Claus this year at the office party?"
- "Is there anybody here who'd like to volunteer for a little experiment I'm conducting in hypnosis?"
- "Guess how much I paid for this dress. Go ahead, guess!"
- "Who used up all the hot water?"
- "Is there anybody here who can't keep a secret?"
- "Would any of you fellows like to stop playing poker and dance?"

## Going on Vacation? Here's Deadly Truth!

A series of tests have been conducted recently by J. H. Mathewson, Prof. of Engineering at U.C.L.A. and J. O. Moore, Director of Automotive Crash Injury Research at Cornell University.

Using the same type of dummies used by the U. S. Air Force in their tests and by deliberately crashing new automobiles into barriers and into one another, they have concluded deaths by auto crashes happen in a seven-step progression.

At 55 miles an hour, the seven steps, each of which takes one-tenth of a second, are as follows:

- "1—The front bumper and grille work collapse—steel slivers penetrate to a depth of 1 1/2 inches.
- "2—The hood crumples and smashes against the windshield, fenders make contact, forcing the rear part over the front doors. The heavy structural members of the car begin to act as a brake on the forward momentum, but the driver's body still is at full speed. Legs, straight as arrows, snap at the knee joints.
- "3—Driver's body is off seat, fractured knees against dashboard. Steering wheel frame begins to bend under his grip.
- "4—First 24 inches of car is demolished, rear end still traveling at about 35 miles per hour, driver's body 55 miles per hour. Motor block makes contact, rear end of car rises from ground.
- "5—Force of gravity impales driver on steering wheel shaft.
- "6—Driver's feet are ripped from laced shoes, brake pedal shears at floorboards, chassis bends in middle, driver's head hits windshield.
- "7—Hinges tear, doors fly open, seat moves forward pinning driver to wheel. DRIVER IS DEAD."

Head is near sun visor—chest over steering column.

The summer vacation period is commencing—there will be thousands upon thousands of motorists on California highways during the next few summer months.

Remember one-tenth of a second is quicker than a wink so TAKE IT EASY!

NEWS AND VIEWS, published by the Ohio AFL-CIO: "If Patrick Henry thought taxation without representation was so terrible, he should see it with representation."

Keep Collective Bargaining Register to Vote Now

## PTA Asks Study of Radioactivity

The California Parent-Teachers Association has adopted a resolution asking that "a comprehensive study be made by health authorities of the hazards and dangers to children and youth of radiation from whatever source."

The Reverend Mr. John Shaffer, pastor of the University Methodist Church in Los Angeles, referred to recent radioactive rains and said he would have liked to introduce a stronger resolution. "But I feel this was as far as the organization is ready to go at this time," he explained. As it was, the pastor shattered precedent

when he introduced the resolution from the floor, and the 5000 delegates adopted it by a standing vote over the opposition of the leadership. State officers wanted to defer action until a study could be made by the state board of managers.

The 33-year-old pastor and father of five children declared:

"Personally I consider this (atomic fall-out) the major health issue as far as my own children are concerned. I think an organization such as the Parent Teachers Assn. could be seriously criticized if it did not take action on this.

# YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

Now that our Local Union elections are over, we are again working away on current problems and future programs. However, a few comments may be in order concerning our recent elections.

A little better than a third of our eligible members chose to exercise their franchise. The remaining two thirds are evidently happy with the present administration or don't give a "hoot" about who leads their organization. At any rate, this writer is disappointed in the apathy displayed by a majority of the membership.

At best, an officer of this Local Union has an arduous job, sacrifices much of his personal and family welfare, and subjects himself to what is sometimes unfounded and abusive criticism. Yet, if he is what he should be, he is dedicated to the job of service to the members and their families.



R. T. Weakley

He welcomes constructive criticism for it helps him to evaluate himself and his activities with a view toward improvement. He welcomes competition in a democratic election because he believes in the democratic process. He is encouraged by membership participation and discouraged by lack of it.

At any rate, he will make the best use of the tools given him because he likes the people he is privileged to serve.

The procedures afforded the membership of our Union are not perfect but will stand up as a comparative model of democracy against many organizations when it comes to elections of

officers. Our system is both expensive and difficult to administer. Some may say that we carry democracy too far or that we do not have much efficiency in our procedure.

It is this writer's belief that while we may provide some more efficient method, we should extend the democratic process even further. This could be accomplished thru correcting a flaw in our present procedure.

As it now stands, we are restricted by the International Constitution regarding advertisement of officer candidates. A good many of our people complain, and rightly so, that they do not have sufficient knowledge concerning the background, experience, present activity, and other factors upon which to consider the candidacies of the various contestants for office.

A proposal was introduced in the 1954 Convention which would have modified the present restrictions. The proposed change was defeated but will be introduced again by our Local Union. We are cognizant of the dangers which are present in lessening the restrictions against certain types of electioneering tactics but our proposals are a step toward a more democratic election procedure and reflect the will of our membership.

The 1958 Election Committee of our local union is to be congratulated for their hard work and devotion to the principles of democracy. They have offered some suggestions on procedure which may lessen the work load of future committees and these suggestions will be considered by the incoming officers.

The future holds many problems as labor moves into its role of participation in the atomic age. New areas of activity are developing which call for new Local Union programs, your

newly elected officers must take up the challenge and operate in harmony and unity.

This writer pledges his utmost toward the mutual cooperation which is necessary among our officers in order to advance the interests of our membership.

Sincere thanks are in order for the devotion to duty and the services rendered by the officers during the last 2-year term. We issue a special note of thanks to all outgoing Policy Committeemen and specifically to outgoing officers Joseph S. Kreins and Marvin P. Wagner.

## Open Shop Bill Will Be Prop. No. 18

The anti-labor "right to work" initiative has qualified for the November 4 ballot.

Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan said county clerks had forwarded to Sacramento petitions with 354,153 signatures favoring the measure. The total required was 322,429.

The initiative now becomes Proposition 18 on the November ballot.

Championed by Senator William F. Knowland, Norman Chandler of the Los Angeles Times, and Roger Lapham, multi-millionaire and former shipping magnate, the measure would outlaw the union shop and make illegal 89 per cent of all labor-management contracts in the state.



**LESTER SCOTT TURNER**, aged 45, operator at Bucks Creek Hydro Plant was killed in an auto accident over the Memorial Day weekend. He had been a member of Local 1245, I.B.E.W. since Feb. 1956.

**PAUL FELLOWS**, aged 47, Control Operator at Hunter's Point Power Plant died from a heart attack while "on watch" on June 11, 1958. Brother Fellows had been a member of Local 1245 since May 1, 1952.



Bus. Mgr. R. T. Weakley explains the responsibility and authority which must be assumed by all grievance handlers. At left is Asst. Bus. Mgr. L. L. Mitchell, who presented the 2-day program to the group. At right is Admin. Asst. Scott Wadsworth, who chaired the meetings.

## Apprenticeship and Grievance Process, Topics at 2-day Meet

Grievance Representatives from Union's Committees throughout the PG&E Co., Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Standard Pacific Gas Lines met at Local 1245 headquarters in Oakland June 28 and 29 for a 2-day conference on Apprenticeship and grievance procedure.

The purpose of the sessions was to acquaint the Grievance Reps. with the results of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee's meetings on entrance requirements of PG&E employees for apprenticeship training and a complete review of the grievance handling processes.

Recognizing the need for qualified employees in the utility field, negotiations with the PG&E have resulted in recognition of certain principal requirements. Through discussions, certain barriers have been removed to make apprenticeship entrance requirements more equitable and acceptable.

Asst. Bus. Mgr. L. L. Mitchell, who led the discussions, explained the Wonderlic Test, one of the proposed pre-apprenticeship training requirements. Sample questions, similar to those used in the actual test, were distributed to the group who completed them with good scores.

The Hand Tool Dexterity Test, also given to potential apprentices, was exhibited and explained by Mitchell. Arden Schneider, Troublemaker from Placerville, volunteered to take the test, to demonstrate how it actually works. Needless to say, he com-

pleted the test in much less time than the allowable maximum.

The Writing and Spelling Tests were also pointed to as criteria for apprenticeship training with an explanation of the reasons behind such tests.

The proposed procedures to be adopted in giving the tests, reviews based on appeals, disputes over selection of employees for training and the relationship between the tests and bidding procedure were thoroughly discussed.

The second day's session was devoted entirely to the role that "grievance handlers" must play. The responsibility of those persons at each step in the procedure was carefully reviewed and emphasis placed on the need for complete and total factual information before proceeding with a grievance.

An analysis of the back-log of grievances pending arbitration was made with attention given to the apparent patterns in which many of them fall.

Bus. Mgr. Weakley, in summarizing the grievance problems, stressed the similarity to the judicial processes of civil law. He pointed to the responsibility of the Review Committee and of his office and emphasized that we should bear in mind that at the top level of grievance handling we were charged with seeing that settlements were worked out.

He noted that responsibility exists at each step of the grievance procedure and commensurate authority must accompany it. Decisions must be sound and once made, abided by. As a grievance progresses through the steps more latitude for settlement must be allowed and authority increased. Arbitration, he stated, must be avoided except as a last resort, and should be confined to cases of extreme magnitude and then, only if the case has complete documentation and properly processed at each preceding level.

A standing vote of thanks by the participants was given to Bus. Mgr. Weakley and Asst. Bus. Mgr. Mitchell for the excellent preparation and presentation of the subject matter before the group and it was agreed that the 2-day sessions were a huge success.

## PG&E Dept. Negotiations

Asst. Bus. Mgr. M. A. Walters advises that company's proposals on job definitions and lines of progressions have now been received for every department. This became a fact on June 11, 1958 when those for the Division and General Office Building Departments were received. Actual negotiations are expected to be undertaken sometime in the middle of this month.

Status of negotiations for the departments which have not been completed to date is as follows:

### Warehouse Department

The last meeting between the parties was held on June 11 at which time tentative agreement was reached on lines of progression and on definitions for several classifications. The results of negotiations to date include considerable improvement in the Helper classification as well as clarification of duties in other classifications. The primary dif-

ference existing between the parties is over the question of manning one-man substores and the proper rates of pay therefore. Union's committee does not feel that the subject is insurmountable and is hopeful of arranging another meeting shortly and arriving at a mutually satisfactory conclusion with the company.

### Electric Department Office

Except for questions over proper rate of pay and the effective date for a new classification of Distribution Operator and the definition for Service Operator, tentative agreement was reached between the parties

on June 19. Company now has Union's position on the unresolved items under consideration and is expected to submit counter proposals in the immediate future.

### Electric Operating Dept.

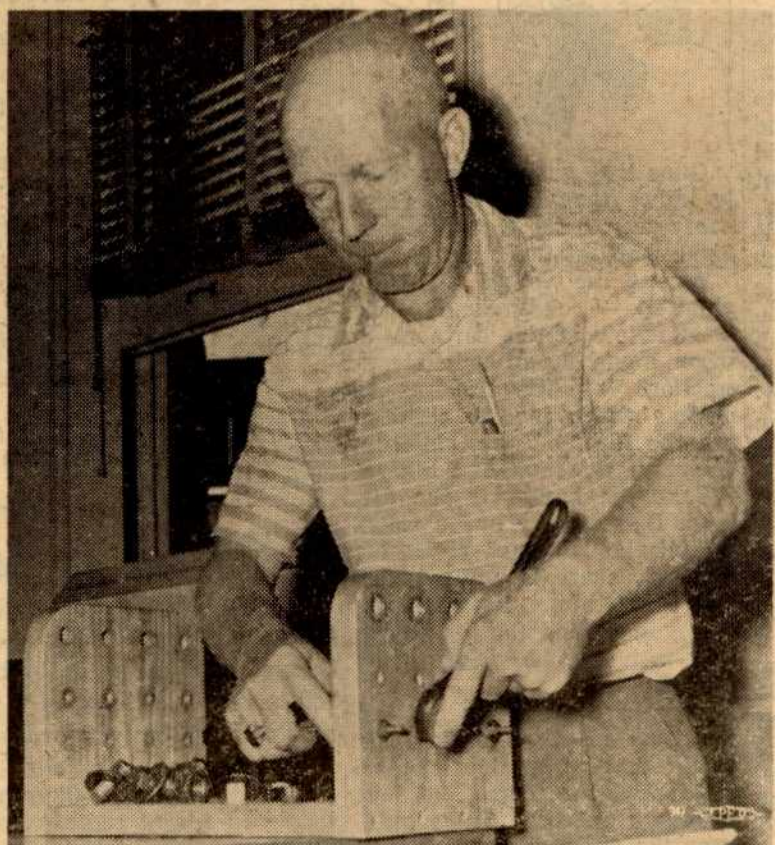
Following the meeting of May 8 between the parties, company submitted on June 16, revised proposals on all unresolved items except lines of progression and demotion. These revised proposals are currently in

the hands of the Union's Committee and are being studied in preparation for the next meeting with the company's committee which is scheduled for July 10.

### Electric Underground Dept.

The parties have had no further meetings nor have proposals been exchanged since our last report in this column. Union's Committee has been studying the one remaining unre-

solved issue—the difference between Cablesplacers and Electricians in this department, and is hopeful of finding a solution in the near future.



Arden Schneider, Troublemaker and Grievance Rep. from Placerville acts as "guinea pig" in taking PG&E's Hand Tool Dexterity Test, used in connection with entrance into apprenticeship.

Keep the Union Shop Register to Vote