

They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety --- Benjamin Franklin

Utility Reporter

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER, 1958



Asst. Bus. Mgr. L. L. Mitchell lates the actions taken by the gives detailed report on Local Executive Board since the last 1245, IBEW activities.

President Charles Massie re- Policy Committee meeting.

Policy Committee and Exec. Board Give Green Light to Future Program

Education of our membership with the application of this education in broader political action and public relations was the main theme of a 2-day Local 1245, IBEW Policy Committee, Executive Board and Business Staff meeting on Nov. 8th and 9th in Oakland.

After a comprehensive report by each Policy Committeeman on the attitudes and actions of the membership in the recent elections, it was concluded that although "a battle had been won, the war continues."

Thanks — Job Well Done!

Too often after a crisis has been developed and the main issue resolved, proper recognition for a job well done is overlooked.

I could never find space in our paper to do justice to all who fought and won the battle of "18." I can, however, start with the Officers and Executive Board of Local 1245 who were far-sighted enough back in the summer of 1957 to adopt a program of action against compulsory open shop. This was long before the initiative even qualified.

Next, I wish to thank Past President Joe Kreins who accompanied me on a tour of Units over the State last spring to speak against the misnamed "Right-to-Work" Proposition.

Next, the Officers and Executive Board Members who carried on the fight and gave us the tools to do the job in November. President Charles Massie also hit a number of meetings with me to speak against Proposition 18 and did an outstanding job.

Next, Assistant Business Managers Mitchell and Walters and the entire Business Staff, many of whom "took on" the proponents of "18" at numerous public meetings with great success.

The only way Editor Elmer Bushby could be thanked for his splendid and untiring research and his news copy on the whole matter of the attack against California and Nevada's working men and women is for the Business Manager and Executive Editor of the UTILITY REPORTER to do so and I sincerely do.

Our Policy Committee, Grievance Committeemen, Unit Officers, Shop Stewards and general membership did a splendid job and do not have to take their hats off to any group of Unionists in California or Nevada. Also our profound thanks goes to the wives who stood behind "their men" and gave us that necessary and powerful edge—the vote of the "Little Woman."

While I'm handing out bouquets, the "Battle-Born" State of Nevada won another battle for good government on November 4th. Credit here goes to the Reno Unit Political Education Committee, its Chairman Tommy Lewis and the entire Nevada membership.

There's not much gained by thanking the membership for helping themselves and the community but I am proud of the organization, the interest, and the way they did the job on November 4.

/s/ RONALD T. WEAKLEY
Business Manager.

Business Manager R. T. Weakley, in reviewing the recent attacks on labor via the Senate Committee investigations, growing advocacy of compulsory open shop legislation, smears against certain political aspirants because of labor's support, etc., asked that the Policy Committee, in retrospect, remember that nearly 2 million Califor-



Bus. Mgr. R. T. Weakley reviews the political scene and proposes educational program for the membership.

nians voted for the proposed union-busting Proposition 18. Somewhere along the way labor has "not done the necessary job," he warned.

Organized labor's sole purpose for existence is to improve the welfare of its membership and families, he stated, and we must take more positive action in getting the maximum understanding and support from our membership and from the general public.

Many suggestions were made by the assembled delegates as to how this could be accomplished, including social events, open meetings with persons in public office as speakers, active participation in community affairs, service organizations and fraternal groups—all with the idea in mind of getting labor's message across to that segment of the public who don't understand labor and its problems.

The necessity of including the wives of our membership in as much of our Union activity as possible received special emphasis.

The transformation of an enlightened membership into concentrated political action was thoroughly discussed. As has been repeated so often, "Labor's continued survival rests in the legislative halls" and we must be constantly aware of who is doing what in Sacramento, Car-

(Continued on Page 8)



Local 1245's Policy Committee and Executive Board, hard at work, discussing and studying past, present and future activities of our Union.

Election Box Score

In what was the largest vote cast in California's history, the electorate turned out on Nov. 4th to bring a Democratic sweep throughout the State.

The unofficial results are as follows:

STATE OFFICES

Governor—Edmund G. "Pat" Brown (D)

U. S. Senate—Clair Engle (D)

Lt. Governor—Glenn Anderson (D)

Attorney General—Stanley Mosk (D)

Secty. of State—At press time, Frank Jordan (R) leads Henry Lopez (D) but the final outcome will be determined by the 80,000 absentee ballots.

Controller—Alan Cranston (D)

Treasurer—Bert Betts (D)

U. S. CONGRESS

4 new Democratic Congressmen were elected.

The State's delegation in the House of Representatives, prior to the election, was composed of 17 Republicans and 13 Democrats. It now stands 16 Democrats and 14 Republicans.

STATE SENATE

6 new Democratic Senators were elected, with a possible 7th, dependent on the count of the absentee ballots.

Before the election, the Senate was evenly divided, 20 to 20.

After the election, the Democrats have a margin either by 27 to 13 or 26 to 14, depending on the final tabulation.

STATE ASSEMBLY

7 new Democrats were elected with a possible 9, dependent on the absentee ballot count.

The Assembly was Republican, 43 to 37.

The Democrats won the State Assembly by either 50 to 30 or 52 to 28, again depending on the final count.

STATE PROPOSITIONS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| YES— 1—Veteran bonds | NO— 11—Local road bonds |
| YES— 2—School bonds | NO— 12—Legislators as notaries |
| YES— 3—Construction bonds | NO— 13—Appoint Supt. of Instruction |
| YES— 4—Harbor bonds | NO— 14—Pay of Cty. officials |
| NO— 5—Legislative salaries | YES—15—Boxing on Sunday |
| NO— 6—Advertising state bds. | NO— 16—Religious school tax |
| YES— 7—Succession in disaster | NO— 17—Sales, income tax |
| YES— 8—Voting eligibility | NO— 18—Comp. open shop |
| NO— 9—Length of legist. ses. | |
| NO— 10—Eminent domain | |

5 Out of 6 States Turn Down 'Right-to-Work' Legislation

The trouncing given to "right-to-work" legislation in the election gives new authority to the AFL-CIO demand for a complete revision of the Taft-Hartley Law, especially section 14B which makes it possible for states to pass compulsory open shop laws. Repeal of the section would nullify "right-to-work" legislation where it exists.

This is what happened to "right-to-work" in the six states where it was at issue:

- OHIO, defeated almost 2 to 1
- COLORADO, defeated about 3 to 2
- WASHINGTON, defeated 2 to 1
- IDAHO, defeated by a small margin
- KANSAS, passed about 4 to 3
- CALIFORNIA, defeated almost 3 to 2



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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One of Taft-Hartley's Neat Little Time Bombs



Boycott Off!
Pickets Gone!
Scabs On Job!

We have from time to time warned editorially that the Taft-Hartley Act is not just the innocent little reform bill which the NAM, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, certain political figures, ad infinitum, ad nauseam, would have you believe.

As former President Harry S. Truman stated at our recent IBEW Convention, "the Taft-Hartley law, in many of its provisions, is a concealed time bomb ticking away under the House of Labor."

One of these time bombs has recently exploded and the result should sicken every trade unionist in this country. Sicken them to the point where they will demand that the 86th Congress repeal these vicious, insidious provisions.

We make specific reference to the O'Sullivan Rubber Corporation's use of Section 9(c)(3) of Taft-Hartley which denies to workers, replaced by scabs and strikebreakers during a legitimate economic strike, the right to vote in any representation election conducted by the NLRB but allows the scabs and strikebreakers full right to vote.

Having bargaining rights with the O'Sullivan Corp.—maker of O'Sullivan Heels & Soles the Rubber Workers union sought their first contract with the company back in 1956. Failing to get anywhere with the company in negotiations, the members voted 355 to 2 to go on strike. As the strike dragged on and on, the company hired scabs and strikebreakers as replacements for the strikers.

Since May, 1956 these workers have peaceably picketed the O'Sullivan plant in Winchester, Pa. In January, 1957 the Union launched a "Don't Buy O'Sullivan Heels" campaign, which was joined in by most all other Unions in this country.

In April, 1957 the company—by this time loaded with scabs and strikebreakers—petitioned the NLRB to conduct an election to determine if the Rubber Workers still represented a majority of the workers—workers on the job that is! It should come as no surprise that the scabs and strikebreakers voted the Union out by a vote of 288 to 5.

As a result, the NLRB held that the picketing and the boycott are now illegal because the Union no longer represents a majority of O'Sullivan employees. These acts by the Union, the decision found, tend to hurt the company financially, and thus indirectly threaten the income and security of the employees (the scabs and strikebreakers) and amount to illegal coercion of the employees (the same scabs and strikebreakers).

In addition to forcing the Union to remove its pickets, the Board also ordered the Union to publish an official notice in its newspaper that the boycott has ended, and further, they must notify all persons and organizations to whom the Union had appealed to join the boycott, that it is over.

This, then, is the tragic story of over 350 good Union members, many with over 25 years seniority with the company, who chose to legally withdraw their services, who legally asked for and legally got support from most of organized labor, in order to obtain their first decent working conditions agreement and an adequate wage for their services.

These are the 350 men and women who have been thrown to the wolves for exercising their legal rights as guaranteed by Section 7 of the Taft-Hartley Act, the same law which says these were not rights after all and declares these legal acts as illegal.

This Section 9(c)(3) is only one of the time bombs ticking away, to which Mr. Truman referred.

Commenting on this same provision, President Eisenhower, in 1952 said: "I have talked about the Taft-Hartley law with both labor and industry people. I know the law might be used to break unions. That must be changed. America wants no law licensing union-busting. Neither do I."

If America doesn't want any union-busting law, if Mr. Eisenhower doesn't either, if organized labor doesn't want such a law—certainly the 350 ex-Rubber Workers didn't want it—then just who is it that does want it and why have we not got it?

The Day I Was Proudest To Be an American

Prosperity's Here? Don't Believe It

Despite GOP "prosperity" talk and shouts that the September job figures show that the recession is over, the adjusted rate of unemployment at 7.2 percent of the labor force was higher than at the peak of joblessness in June. Joblessness fell by about 600,000 in the month to 4.1 million. Unemployment was 1.5 million higher than a year ago and non-agricultural employment was off by the same number from September of last year. Factory jobs were up by 240,000—a more than seasonal rise—but factory employment at 15.7 million was 1.2 million lower than last year. AFL-CIO President George Meany in an analysis of the situation declared that "little satisfaction" was to be drawn from these statistics.

Policy Meet Participants



Asst. Bus. Mgr. M. A. Walters reviews negotiations with PG&E, Sacramento Transit Authority and Citizens Utilities Co.

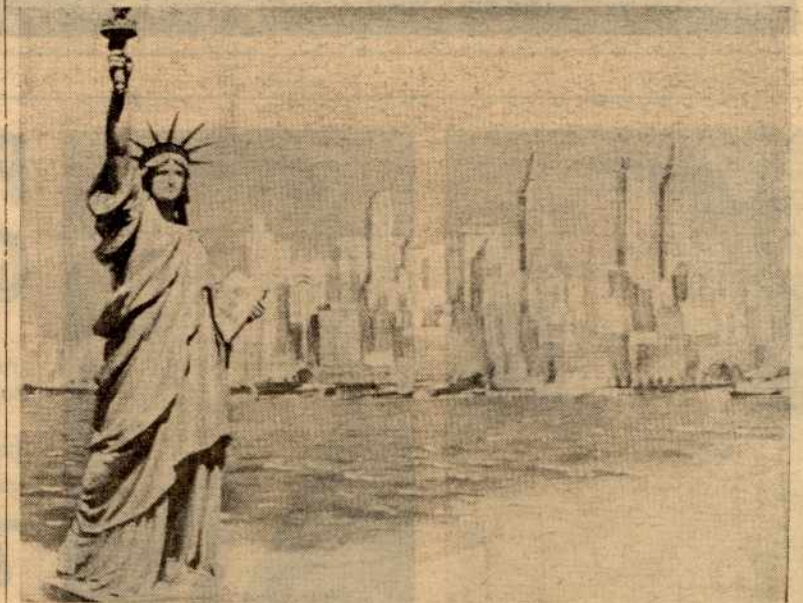


Jim Gibbs, Policy Committee member from DeSabra Division, proposes vote of thanks to Local 1245's delegates to IBEW Convention.



Ted Cordua, Stores Division, reporting on the recommendations of the By-Laws Sub Committee.

A new book, *The Day I Was Proudest To Be An American*, by Donald Robinson, is a collection of true stories by leading Americans describing moving events in their lives. The book is reviewed here by Press Associates (PAI), the labor news service. Doubleday & Company, Inc., New York City, are the publishers. Price is \$3.95.



Four top labor men are contributors to *The Day I Was Proudest To Be An American*, an anthology of stories that light up the real America, not the stories of material achievements but the America of helpful, friendly, decent people.

The book, just compiled by Donald Robinson, has just been published by Doubleday and contains brief sketches by 69 Americans of little incidents that moved them and made them feel the real greatness of their country.

Four of the stories are by men of organized labor.

AFL-CIO President George Meany has an anecdote called "The Private and The Colonel," an incident that, as Meany said, took merely a split second, but yet "contained 175 years of the best kind of American democracy wrapped up in it."

The anecdote tells of an army private who found his seat on an airplane taken by a colonel during a brief stop at an airport. The private hesitated a moment and then stepped forward, tapped the colonel on the shoulder to tell him that the seat was occupied.

"The colonel rose," said Meany, "and apologized and gave the private back his seat."

"At that moment," Meany concluded, "I caught the spirit that makes America what it is. It could only happen here in the United States. Thank heaven, it can."

The second case came from President A. J. Hayes of the Machinists to illustrate an act of "Justice On The Assembly Line." The story went back to the days when Hayes was a young organizer and had to defend a German anti-Nazi immigrant who was fired on the grounds that he had claimed big piece work records to make more money than he was entitled to. The worker claimed he had actually turned out the work but got nowhere.

Perhaps he can't turn out that much work, Hayes told the foreman, "but in this country everyone is entitled to a fair trial."

Struck by Hayes' remark, the foreman set up a trial run and much to everyone's astonishment, the immigrant worker produced as much as he had claimed and even more. Restored to the payroll with back pay, the German said:

"Iss good, dis American system."

"It was merely a minor incident involving little people," Hayes commented, "but it invoked a major principle, a principle which is one of the distinguishing differences between a free, democratic form of government and the many variations of quasi-democratic and totalitarian systems. A country can remain free and democratic only if all its people are governed by just laws and not by men's whims."

In "A Letter By The Union," J. C. Rich, editor of the *Hat Worker*, tells of a union millinery worker who was bitterly indignant because he had just received a letter from the Hat Workers containing a check for \$14. It was interest on a loan he had made the union during the dark days of a strike.

"Percents, they give me," he complained, offended that he should be paid for helping other workers.

"It was wrong they should have to ask me for the money," he declared "I should have given it myself, no asking. So now they give me interest. A cold business proposition. Percents, they give me. I won't take it."

The man, says Rich, threw the letter and the check down and returned to his sewing machine.

"That's a union man for you—in America," Rich concluded.

The final anecdote, "Midnight Is The Zero Hour," was told by Ed Marciniak, founder of the Catholic Labor Alliance, newspaper writer and a vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

It tells the story of Father Miller, a Catholic priest, who went to bat for 65 Mexican workers who were being discharged and deported because they had refused to work for miserable wages under sub-standard conditions.

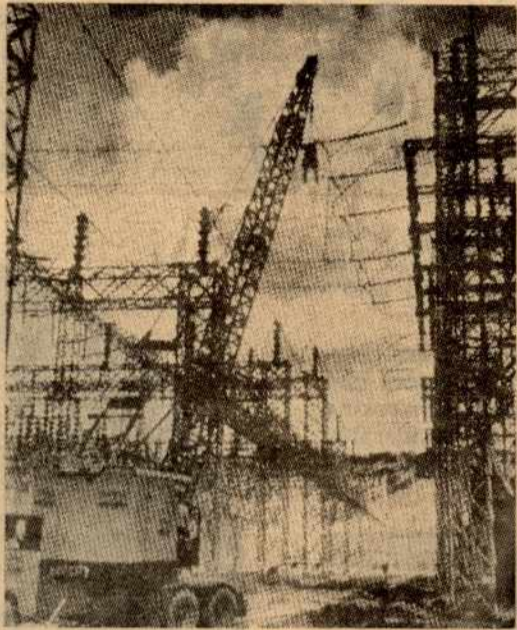
The priest, with the cooperation of other churchmen and friends fought the case all the way up the line to the Labor Department in Washington and succeeded in having the deportation stayed.

At the last moment the Mexicans were restored to good standing, were given decent paying jobs and decent living conditions.

"The American tradition of justice had won," Marciniak wrote. "It meant a lot to Father Miller. And it meant a lot to those of us who watched him demonstrate that other great American tradition: helping the underdog."

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Member Wins IBEW Photo Contest



Out of 1800 entries in the recent IBEW photograph contest, the picture shown here, submitted by Oliver B. Raudebaugh, received Honorable Mention and a \$10 award.

Brother Raudebaugh, a former Gen. Const. Dept. employee in Station Construction, joined Local 1245 in 1942 and retired from PG&E Dec. 31, 1954.

BIG SHINDIG AT ALTURAS

On Oct. 18th Local 1245's Alturas Unit held a very successful "First Annual Dinner Dance." Out on Highway 395 at the Pioneer Inn everyone in the Alturas Unit gathered for their social function.

The party included a Friendship Hour starting about 7:30 p.m., dinner which was served at 9 p.m. and then a full evening of dancing.

Guests included Northern Area Executive Board Member W. R. Glasgow, Business Rep. and Mrs. Roy D. Murray, Policy Committee member and Mrs. Rogelio Godinez, Business Rep. and Mrs. Fred Lucas, who services the area, and two very active members from the Susanville Unit, Ann Gaurish and Marion Jeske.

Unit Chairman Robert Swango acted as toastmaster and did a bang-up job. Speeches were "short and sweet" and the food, music and refreshments were plentiful.

Interesting sidelights of the affair included Roy Murray getting back into town at 4 p.m. and having a nice big Buck all hung up before dinner; Chuck Swecker groaning during the Friendship Hour about being "so hungry" and only getting a measly steak for dinner. Much to Chuck's surprise, the dinner was served family style and there were enough platters of steaks, vegetables, salad and trimmings to feed a small army.

All in all, the 55 in attendance were well satisfied with the arrangements and everyone had a swell time and are looking forward to next year's Second Annual Dinner Dance.

Steve Gutowski Gets Hero Award

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has awarded a bronze medal to Brother Stephen Gutowski, retired lineman of the Alameda Bureau of Electricity, for his rescue of a 5-year-old boy from atop a 45-foot power pole in Alameda last year.

As was reported in the UTILITY REPORTER some months ago, the boy, Rickey Campbell, somehow managed to climb through a maze of 4KV and 11KV lines to the top of the pole.

Another boy, Howard Rogers, aged 13, spotted Rickey up the pole, frightened and crying, so he climbed up in an attempt to get the terrified young lad down. In his attempt, he came in contact with the 4KV and fell from the pole electrocuted.

By this time Brother Gutowski had arrived on the scene so he climbed up after Rickey and succeeded in getting the terror-



stricken lad down safely. For heroism, the Carnegie Medal was also awarded posthumously to young Rogers which was presented to his father, a shipyard worker. The two medals were among 27 citations announced by the Carnegie Commission.

S.F.'s BRAD FRENCH SAVES 2 BOYS' LIVES

Brother Bradford French, PG&E Appr. Cable Splicer and past chairman of Local 1245's Unit No. 2411 in San Francisco, last month saved the life of a young boy and helped in the rescue of another.

While on an outing with his family at Ocean Beach, two women attracted his attention by screaming that two boys were drowning.

Swimming in the San Francisco surf, the lads had ventured too far out and were caught in the undertow in this area.

Brad swam out to the boys

and succeeded in getting one who was in real serious trouble back to the beach.

By this time another man had swum out to aid the second boy, who was being swept further out to sea. French returned to the water and helped bring the exhausted lad back to safety.

Brother French, as a result of his physically exhausting experience, was laid up for two days afterwards and states that swimming in a pool and in the treacherous San Francisco surf are not quite the same thing.

Fred Short is Long In Friends That Is

Weit's Dining Room was the scene of a gala gathering of some 50 happy friends along with the family of Fred Short, long-time Serviceman who retired Sept. 26th after 29 years with the PG&E Co. in Wasco.

Happy and humorous incidents in Fred's past years were recalled by Jess Winn, Sam Skeels, Clyde Shuford, A. G. Callahan and Jerry King.

Brother Short was presented with a tent and camping equipment from the guests and fellow

employees by Garland Nelson.

Jack Wilson, Business Representative in the Kern District, presented Fred with Local 1245's certificate of loyal service in the Union for 17 years and with the IBEW lapel pin.

Harold Neufeld from Corcoran and Jerry King from Le-moore, both former Wascoites, honored Fred by their long trips to witness this happy event.

All agreed that much of the success of the party was due to the fine planning and MC-ing of Lonnie Hester, Local 1245 Chief Steward in Wasco.

All of Brother Fred Short's brothers in Local 1245 will miss him but send their best wishes for a long and happy retirement.

Rabbits and opossums are believed to be the most ancient of the living known animals on the North American continent.



We don't like to "kick a dead horse" but we believe this to be one of the best ads we have seen against so-called "right-to-work." The car was parked in front of the Castroville Community Hall on the evening of Oct. 24th during Local 1245's Open Meeting for discussing the recent compulsory open shop issue.

IBEW Local Helped Boy in Fight for Life

Members of IBEW, Local 999, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, picked up a large part of a \$3,000 medical tab for the son of one of their members.

Seven year old Danny Vaught, the victim of a rare type of lobar pneumonia, spent more than six weeks in an oxygen tent fighting for his life.

Reaction to powerful drugs needed to save him, affected Danny's hearing. He will need specialized training.

Richard McMillan, president Local 999, assigned Mrs. Doris Allison, local welfare chairman, to arrange a square and round dance to raise money for the boy's further specialized care.

Danny's mother took a leave of absence to be with her son in his grim fight for life, but some day she hopes to return to the plant where her fellow workers responded to a call for help.

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The AFL-CIO and the U. S. Treasury Department are jointly producing a half-hour Savings Bonds motion picture, "24 Hours in Tyrantland." All production costs of the film, to be shown during the 1959 drive, have been defrayed by the AFL-CIO.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM NEVADANS

Orville Owen, Local 1245's Policy Committee Member from Sierra Pacific Power Co., in reporting from his Reno Unit to the Joint Policy Committee and Executive Board meeting on Nov. 8th, had the following message from the Nevada membership:

Big Fish Story? Yes, And True Too



Brother Austin Harvie, Vice Chairman of our King City-Soledad Unit, has turned his pleasure fishing into a profitable venture, having walked away with some fine prizes at the Monterey Harbor.

Austin's first success was on June 28th when he landed a 27-pound salmon which netted him the contest's 1st Prize and a \$10 merchandise order.

This award qualified him to enter the "Fish Off," in which he placed second with a 16 lb., 2 oz. fish. This 2nd place award was a beautiful Bar-B-Q pit with all the accessories and another \$10 merchandise order.

These two awards entitle Brother Harvie to enter the "Grand Fish Off" at the end of the year with a \$750 first prize at stake. We wish him the best of luck in the big contest.

"First, I would like to congratulate our members in California for the job they did in defeating the Right-to-Starve law.

"I think we in Nevada are beginning to really feel the effects and the obvious protection and position the Right-to-Starve law gives to employers in Nevada.

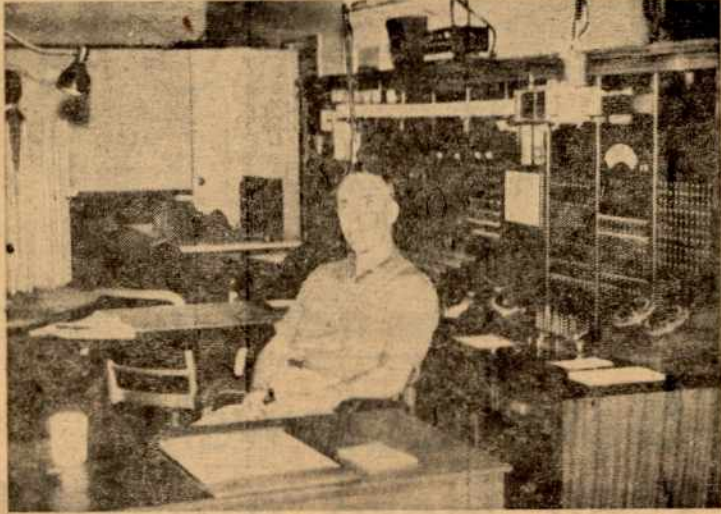
"I was asked by the members in Nevada to again express their thanks to the Executive Board for responding to their request for assistance to the newly elected Governor of Nevada, Grant Sawyer, in his campaign in the Primary Election.

"It is the opinion of the members in Nevada, that if it weren't for the outstanding leadership and talent of our Business Manager, Ron Weakley, and the granting of the requested assistance to our Unit's Political Education Committee by Local 1245's Executive Board, and the good job done by our Political Education Committee and our Business Representative, Roy Murray, the newly elected Governor, Grant Sawyer, may not have made it through the Primaries.

"I am glad to report that our meeting attendance is good, and the members' interest in their Union is growing and more members are taking part in our Unit's actions and activities.

"We have a few outstanding Shop Stewards and a few that need a little more Shop Steward education, and other than the disgusting fact that we still live in a Right-to-Starve state, we are still existing—thanks to our Union."





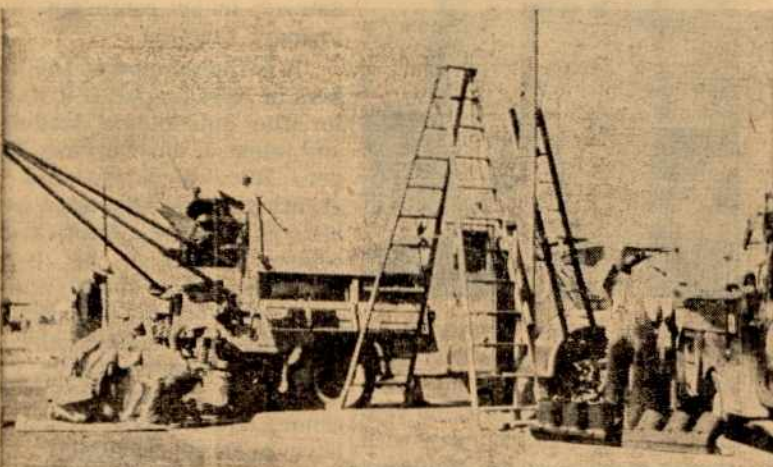
Shown at the heart of Oakland's Fire Alarm System—the 2-position PBX Board—is George Gordon. The responsibility of dispatching all fire calls and control of adequate coverage for all areas in Oakland during a fire, rest with these Local 1245 members.



Some 1300 of these Fire Alarm Boxes are strategically located throughout the City of Oakland. Local 1245's members see that they are kept in perfect operating order.



Ed Lomba at the PBX Board, where he assumes responsibility for Oakland's 1300 fire alarm boxes, among several other alarm systems, while on his 8-hour shift.



City of Oakland Electrical Dept. Line Crews out on the job—hard at it—getting the job done.



Local 1245 Presents TOPS IN



This, the story of the City of Oakland's Electrical Dept. is the first of a series of stories which will appear in the UTILITY REPORTER featuring the many diversified segments of Local 1245's vast jurisdiction.

The employees of the City of Oakland Electric Dept. are Linemen, Electricians, Radio Technicians, Fire Alarm Operators and Cable Splicers. Having the same skills as those employees working for private utility companies, their work, however, is considerably different than is usually expected of these classifications in a power company.

The most important difference being that there is no transmission or distribution work required of them as this is the responsibility of the PG&E Company's East Bay Division.

One of the major responsibilities of our Oakland boys is the operation and maintenance of the fire alarm system, which in metropolitan Oakland is quite extensive. Our members operate the fire alarm station which is manned by 2 operators per shift on a 24 hour day basis.

They are charged with receiving all calls by either telephone-radio or from the 1295 call boxes throughout the city and the dispatching of equipment to the scene of the emergency. During a fire they are in constant radio contact with the Fire Chief's staff to insure proper fire protection for the citizens of Oakland.

A second, but very important duty of the Electric Dept., is the maintenance and proper operation of the approximately 1150 traffic signals at 285 intersections in Oakland and some 300 Police Call Boxes. They are also required to do the installation and necessary alterations on the signal systems as well as related street lighting.

Another group of our members are engaged in the installation, repair and maintenance of the city's radio transmitters and receivers which, as in most large cities, are installed in all Police vehicles, Fire Stations and maintenance and trouble cars.

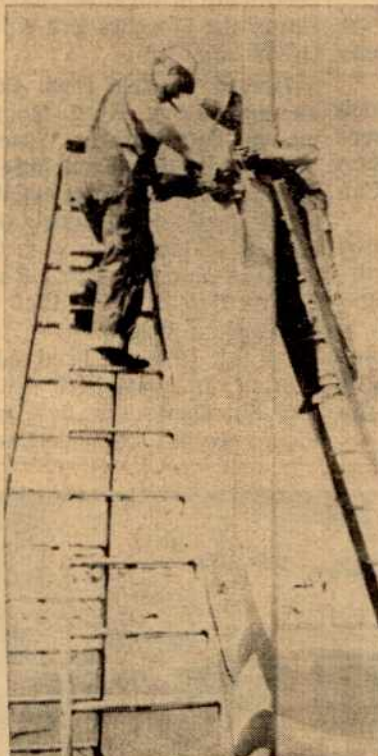
Since employment with the City of Oakland is under Civil Service, we have no signed agreement covering wages and working conditions for these members. Improvements in wages and working conditions are dependent upon the Union's ability to argue the justification of improvements before the City Council, which each year conducts a lengthy set of hearings on the City's budget. At these hearings all interested parties attempt to get the Council to provide for these improvements.

Despite the fact that there is no union security under Civil Service rules all eligible employees of the City of Oakland's Electric Dept. are members of Local 1245, IBEW. Prior to the amalgamation of Local 50 with Local 1245, they were 100% organized in the old Local 50.

We are indeed happy to present the City of Oakland story and to these good trade unionists, Local 1245 gives a salute.



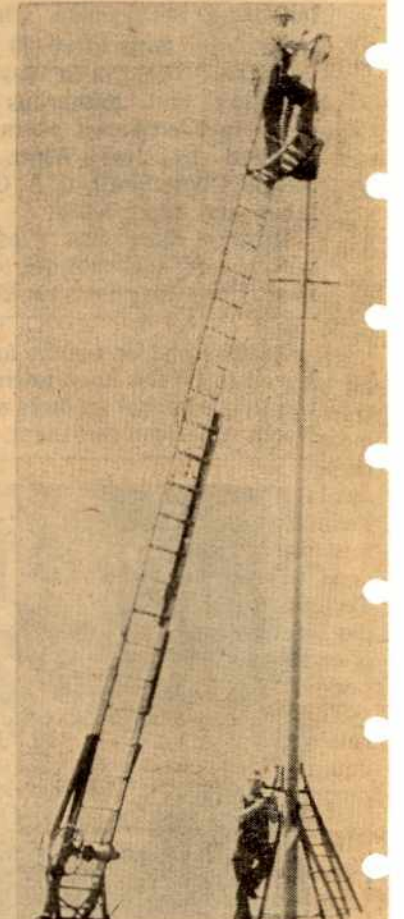
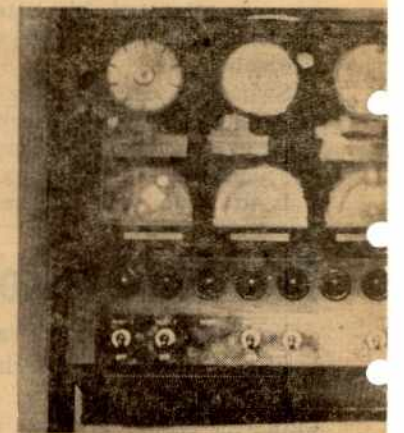
Vehicle and pedestrian traffic signal at a downtown intersection. Although an irritant when you always seem to "hit them on the red", imagine the mess if they weren't there.



Installing a new traffic signal at one of Oakland's busy intersections are Linemen Bud Kerin, Local 1245 Treasurer and Cecil Jackson. Maintenance of more than 1150 of these traffic signals and some 300 Police Call Boxes is just another routine duty for these skilled Electrical Workers.



Control Panel for street lighting never have to be p...

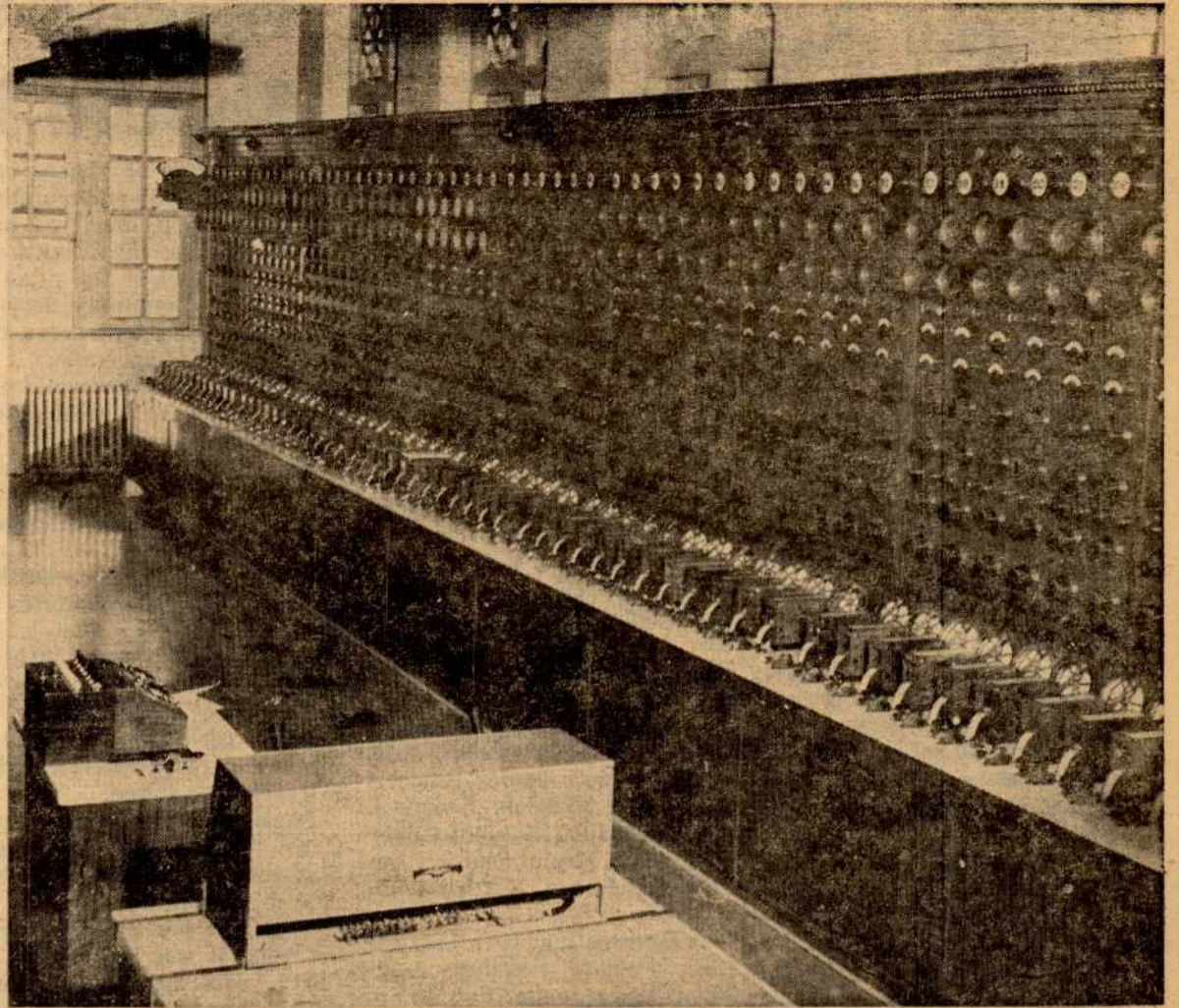


Cecil Jackson, Lineman, installing a mercury vapor street light. Although the PG&E does all transmission and distribution work, our members in Oakland Electrical Dept. install and maintain the street lighting.

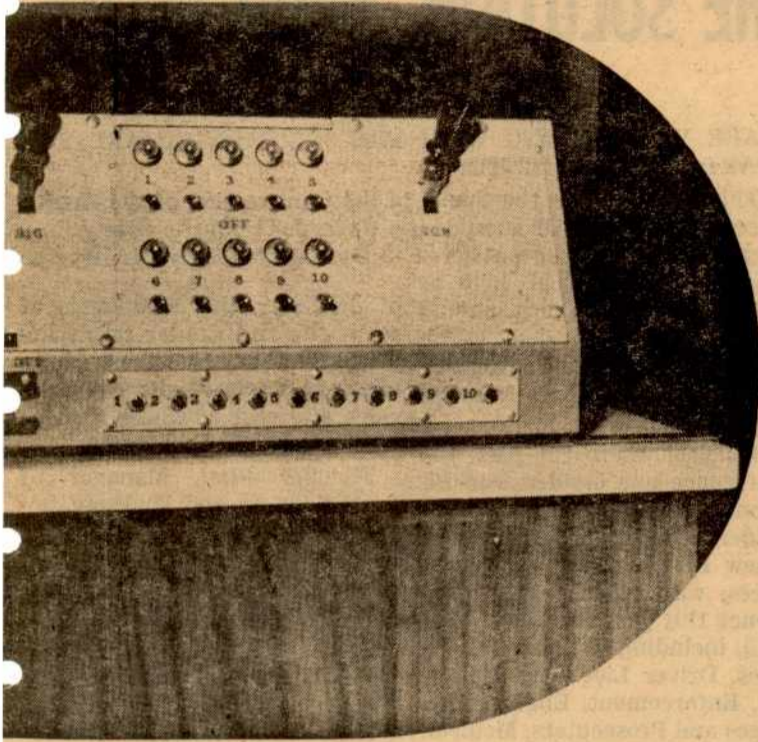
Cable Splicer Frank Schoop installing ballast on a mercury vapor street light. Just another of the duties required of our Oakland Electrical Dept. members.



Just one of the 300 or more Police Call Boxes which our City of Oakland's Electrical Dept., must keep in top working condition for the protection of the 1/2 million or so Oakland residents.



The "Incoming Box Alarm Panel" records on tape each alarm pulled at any one of the 1300 Fire Alarm Boxes in Oakland. Local 1245 members helped design and build this unique and intricate piece of equipment and are charged with the responsibility of maintaining it in shipshape order.



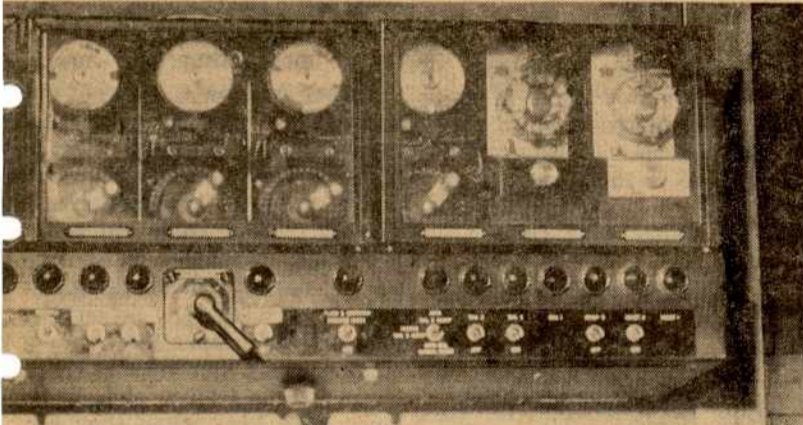
Oakland's Civil Defense air-raid alarm system May it use!

The 'Home' of the Fire Alarm

1310 Oak Street, the Home of the City of Oakland's Electrical Department, better known as "Fire Alarm," was built in 1911. With an office in one wing and a Machine Shop in the other, it was originally equipped with Gamewell fire alarm receiving and dispatching equipment. By 1926 Oakland had outgrown its existing system and some better system had to be devised. The Assistant Superintendent at that time, with information which he had gathered from other large cities, along with the knowledge and skill of all Electrical Dept. employees, designed and built one of the

first—"common battery" fire alarm systems, and today Oakland is rated as Underwriters Approved A-1. Nearly all the instruments for receiving and dispatching of alarms were made in the Fire Alarm Machine Shop. All wiring of switching equipment was done by Operators, Linemen and Electricians working at Fire Alarm. Work was started in 1926 and the full operation was completed in 1932. The receiving and dispatching of all fire calls, inhalator calls, traffic signal troubles, police telephone troubles plus just about anything the population of Oakland can think to call

about, is handled over the 2-position PBX switchboard. The 1295 fire alarm boxes on 72 fire alarm circuits, along with the maintenance and repair of the alarm and telephone equipment, air raid supervision, two-way radio to the Fire Department, is the duty and responsibility of eight Operators, one Relief Operator and a Chief Operator—all required under Civil Service to be Journeymen Electrical Workers or their equivalent — working 8-hour shifts around the clock. Oakland's Alarm System is reputed to be one of the finest, if not the finest, Fire Alarm system in operation.



Without this, traffic in Oakland would become so snarled that even a snail could beat you home. It's the control panel for the 1150 traffic signals throughout metropolitan Oakland.

Radio Techs — Key Men

The City of Oakland's Radio Technicians have to maintain 838 pieces of radio equipment for the Police, Fire, Street and Park Departments, for the Board of Education and the S.P.C.A. These Technicians are required by Federal law, to check all transmitters once every six months and keep records of these checks so that they are available for inspection by the Federal Communications Commission at any time. At the present time all three technicians have 1st Class Radio-Telephone licenses and work is carried on with little or no supervision. The technology of Electronics relative to the communication equipment is advancing at a tremendous rate and the Radio Technician must do a lot of studying in his spare time to keep abreast of the trend. Besides the radio communications work the Technicians also maintain Public Address Systems, Burglar Alarms, Intercoms, Radar Units, Test Equipment, Signaling Circuits, Press room monitoring equipment, the automatic logs, consoles, the Civil Defense Emergency and Ham gear, wire and tape recorders, movie projectors, electronic sirens, as well as installation work on the city's vehicles. They are also called upon to conduct surveys for new equipment locations and to keep a running inventory of all shop supplies.

While your Editor was getting this story and pictures at the "Fire Alarm", a call came in requesting an inhalator for a man who had suffered a heart attack. The Operator on duty dispatched an emergency Fire Dept. vehicle to the scene and within 7 minutes the victim was under the inhalator, in an ambulance on his way to the hospital and the Fire Dept. employee was returning to his Fire Station. An examination of the log revealed this case to be typical of the smooth and efficient operations of Oakland's "Fire Alarm", for which Oakland's residents should indeed be proud and grateful.



(Left) Technician Gerald McGuffey repairing one of the many, many pieces of 2-way radio equipment used in providing maximum fire and police protection for the citizens of Oakland.



(Bottom left) Inspecting one of the Police Dept.'s Radar Units is Technician Gerald McGuffey. This piece of equipment is the nemesis of those who choose not to obey the local speed laws.

(Bottom right) Shown in the Radio Screen Room is Technician Earl Bradley testing a piece of radio equipment. Keeping the 838 or so pieces of radio equipment working is a major task for our Local 1245 members in the City of Oakland.

Benefit Advisers Meet; Probe PG&E Pensions

A highly successful meeting was held on Saturday and Sunday, October 25 and 26, when for the first time the recently appointed Benefit Advisory Committee met to review its functions and to assist the Benefit Committee in preparations for the forthcoming negotiations on the Union Pension Contract with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. The meeting was chaired by Assistant Business Manager, W. A. Walters, who outlined the duties and responsibilities of the group and developed background material for their information and use. In attendance was Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley who discussed the principles involved in those benefits having to do with job security and the need for more understanding by the membership on benefit structures, costs and collective bargaining trends.

The first day was devoted to discussions of the Union's program for negotiations with P.G. & E. on pensions. The Benefit Committee went over the material it had developed and sought advice from the Benefit Advisory Committee in development of the proposals to be submitted to the Company. In addition,

the Advisory Committee was armed with facts and figures to enable it to assist in explaining the pension matter at Unit meetings and to answer questions from the membership.

The second day was devoted to exploration of fields for future activity and development of methods of procedure.

Members of the Benefit Advisory Committee present at this meeting were: Bobby G. Robinson and Hillary Batey from San Joaquin Division; Melvin Farson of the Department of Pipeline Operations; Kenneth R. Williams, San Jose Division; William J. Reno, San Francisco Division; Roy Pearson, East Bay Division; Warren R. Clipper, Stockton Division; James McMullan, Humboldt Division; James Branstetter, Shasta Division; George L. Clark, DeSabra Division; Gilbert C. Espley, Drum Division and Frank Anderson, North Bay Division.

Committee members Larry D. Rice, Colgate Division, Lewis Hovey, Sacramento Division and Barry I. Dolan and LeRoy McKinley, both from Coast Valleys Division, were unable to attend but will participate in future meetings.

Radiation Exposure

"A Guessing Game"

By CLAIR M. COOK

Executive Director, Religion and Labor Foundation

WASHINGTON—Here, in a crowded room at the rear of the first floor suite occupied by The United Auto Workers' office, a dedicated man is doing a Herculean task of vital importance not merely for the auto workers, nor for the American labor movement, but on behalf of the whole population of the world.

He is Leo Goodman, and his title is Atomic Energy Advisor for the UAW. Three sides of the small room are lined with shelves and filing cabinets crammed with documents on atomic energy from U. S. agencies, from United Nations sources, from all over the world. Leo's desk and that of his secretary, pushed close together in the small room, are heaped up and running over with more stacks of materials. As the stocky expert talks, he thinks of another document which confirms his statements in detail, and locates it in the seeming confusion of desk, file, or shelf.

A WORRIED MAN

Leo Goodman is a worried man. He is worried because he knows so many of the facts about the dangers of nuclear energy, about the effects of radiation now accumulating day by day in the bone marrow of children, about the level of Strontium 90 in the milk supply of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Fargo, and New York. He knows that the "safe" radiation level for any individual, once set at 100 units (Rems) per year, has been successively reduced to 60, to 30, to 15, and in 1956 to 5 units per year—and that these have been set by the Bureau of Standards, not by scientific medical investigation, in what he calls a "guessing game" with "no scientific basis."

And Leo Goodman is worried about the use of radioisotopes in industry, and about the location of fast-breeder reactors at Monroe, Michigan and Piqua, Ohio, and in other places where an atomic accident—and they have occurred—could sweep high rates of radioactivity across

whole cities to the untold detriment of both living and unborn.

Perhaps one of Leo Goodman's greatest worries is that so few other people, at least in this country, are also worrying. Because atomic radiation and fallout became a campaign issue, and because Adlai Stevenson went down to defeat, too many people have seemed to conclude that atomic fallout is political, that the people who said, "Don't worry about it"—and succeeded in making the public agree—won the fight, so why worry any more?

THE DANGER OF APATHY

But this apathy, Leo will tell you, is the greatest danger we face. It has paved the way for industrial users of dangerous radioisotopes to go into business with applications whose results have not been proven safe for workers—or even for ultimate users of materials radioactively treated. The "official" line concerning dangers always seems to minimize them; it's more convenient and more profitable that way.

One result is that Leo Goodman, specializing for the past several years in a highly concentrated technical area, has often found it easier to work effectively at the international level than to ram headlong against the political bulwarks of American atomic policy.

Churches are concerned, too. A consultation called at the invitation of the National Council of Churches, will meet in January. Let us hope they will pay attention to those few, like Leo Goodman, who know the dangers and whose voice must be heard if the world is to survive.

Medics Concerned Over \$\$ Should Practice Medicine

"Too many physicians have become business men and have adopted the ethics and morality of the market place," a spokesman for the AFL-CIO declared in New York City recently.

Addressing the Annual Public Relations Conference of the Medical Society of the State of New York, Leo Perlis, national director of Community Service Activities for the AFL-CIO, said physicians "can best serve the community by returning to the principles of Hippocrates."

Perlis charged that while physicians "have made great strides in the development of the science of medical practice," they have "failed to make significant advances in the economics of medical care."

"They have accomplished much in medical laboratories for the cure and prevention of disease, but have done little in the economic laboratories to provide the highest quality of medical care to the greatest number of people at rates within reach," he stated.

Physicians, he said, should strive "to separate the science of medical practice from the economics of medical care."

"The practice of medicine is not what it was ten, twenty or thirty years ago—by the same token, provision for medical care should not remain what it

group practice such as HIP should not be condemned out of hand. It may very well turn out to be the best and perhaps only answer to governmental plans."

THE PROBLEM: ACCIDENTS THE SOLUTION: YOUR HELP

By GLENN A. LARSON
L. U. 1245, IBEW Safety Committee

ARE YOU HELPING WITH THE SOLUTION OR ARE YOU A PART OF THE PROBLEM?

This question was the theme of the joint session of the Armed Forces and Medical Division of the Governor's Traffic Safety Conference in Sacramento on Oct. 1, 2 and 3. It was my privilege to again represent Local 1245 as a delegate to this 9th annual meeting, called to deal with traffic problems and attended by over 1200 delegates from all walks of life.

This year, as in the past, the Conference was divided into Divisions and each Division tackled problems in its particular field. A new Division, that of Armed Forces, was added to the Conference this year making a total of 10, including Commercial Vehicles, Driver Licensing, Education, Enforcement, Engineering, Judges and Prosecutors, Medical, Public Participation and Teen-Age Divisions.

The meeting opened with a banquet on the evening of Oct. 1, with Exec. Secty. W. A. Huggins giving the principal address. He stated that, in spite of greatly increased auto registration and mileage figures, the death rate is the lowest in history with the total fatalities being 5% under 1957 figures.

The cost of traffic accidents was discussed by R. E. Lee, representative of the Insurance industry in California, in a meeting of the Commercial Vehicles Division. He stated that the cost in 1957, of the 89,571 traffic accidents involving death or injury in California, was estimated to be \$461,375,000 with 3,173 persons killed and 134,822 persons injured. Since 1906, when the first auto was licensed in California, over 100,000 Californians have died in traffic accidents, and this is more Californians than were killed in action in all wars in which the nation has engaged since 1900. The cost of traffic accidents would pay for the proposed Westside Freeway for 315 miles from Woodland to Bakersfield with \$200 million to spare. If spent on schools, it would build 810 elementary schools which would house 405,000 pupils.

No one can expect to eliminate all accidents, and as F. Carl Merner, General Chairman of the conference stated: "Accidents are like sex, they are here to stay." Recognizing that accidents do happen, however, has brought about a lot of research on the problem of lessening injuries sustained in auto crashes.

At a joint meeting of the Armed Forces and Medical Divisions, crash injury research was discussed by John Moore, Director of Automotive Crash Injury Research, Cornell University Medical School. Movies of staged auto crashes were shown which demonstrated, by the use

"The real issue," Perlis continued "is not government-sponsored health insurance as against voluntary medical care. The real issue is: Can we make voluntary medical care work for the patient and the physician? If it can work, and we hope it does, then there would be no need for governmental sponsorship. If it does not work, then there is no alternative to a comprehensive national health insurance program."

of dummies, the advantages of seat belts and similar safety devices. Incidentally, these dummies are intricate electronic devices, the cost of which runs as much as \$10,000 per dummy.

Fletcher Platt, Manager of Traffic Safety and Highway Improvement Dept., of the Ford Motor Co., told of some of the safety features which auto manufacturers have built into cars and trucks since 1956. These features include safety door latches, safety steering posts, padded instrument panels, stronger bodies and frames, and safer windshields, control handles and rear view mirrors. However, other speakers at the Conference accused the auto industry of not building safe cars.

Father Andrew C. Boss, of the University of San Francisco, approached the problem from a moral standpoint, and quoted one of the Ten Commandments, namely, "Thou shalt not kill." He urged all drivers to be temperate, not only in drinking but also in driving. He asked the delegates to temper their speed, chance-taking, and above all, to temper their feeling of being a power-mad king when they are behind the wheel of an auto.

The afternoon of the last day of the Conference was given over to a general session of all Divisions, at which time each Division presented its recommendations for improving traffic safety. These recommendations included stricter laws on drunk driving, replacing the prima facie speed laws with a rigid top speed limit, permit the use of radar in speed checks, and stiffer licensing regulations for all drivers. The recommendations of the Conference delegates were presented to Governor Knight for processing. One Division Chairman, in making his group's 1958 recommendations, announced that all of the recommendations made by his group in the 1957 Conference had been enacted into law or otherwise acted upon favorably.

As H. B. Lowden, of The Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co. said in regard to safe driving in this age of do-it-yourself: "You have to do it yourself. No one else can do it for you."

This seems like good advice, and with enough "do-it-yourself" safety conscious drivers, it is possible to reduce this highway slaughter which has killed twice as many Americans as have died in all of the battles in all of the wars this country has waged.



was," the community services director said. "If the physician of today is truly concerned with his status in the community, he must remember that public relations is only the by-product of public service."

Perlis urged adoption by physicians of a three-point plan calling for "participation, identification and experimentation."

"Physicians should encourage consumers and labor to participate on the boards and committees of all medical care and hospital service plans," he explained. It is also important, he added, for physicians "to identify themselves with the common welfare of the total community by serving their communities as individual citizens and by making their medical organizations community organizations."

"A physician should be more than a skilled craftsman; he should concern himself with the public good," Perlis said.

In addition, he urged that physicians "encourage the widest degree of experimentation in the economic laboratories."

"A move towards more adequate medical care does not become socialized medicine just because a physician labels it as such," he maintained. "Prepaid



The effects of radiation add up during your lifetime. If the total is too much you may have trouble.

LIVE A LITTLE LONGER

7 Rules to Avoid Colds

BY DR. WILLIAM A. SAWYER
IAM Medical Consultant

THIS IS the time of year when sniffles, sneezes, coughs and sore throats begin to annoy us. I wish I could tell you how to avoid these miserable things. Unfortunately there is no vaccine or other preventive.

You can't escape colds completely. But to have fewer and less severe ones, do these things:

- Stay away from the careless cougher and sneezer.
- Avoid unnecessary crowds during the cold season.
- Wash up before eating, especially after being near people with colds.
- Be sure the glass or other utensil you use has been properly cleaned.
- Avoid getting over-tired and hence more susceptible.
- Get your required hours of sleep consistently.
- Eat well-balanced meals and drink enough water daily.

There is a wide variation in the degree of resistance which people have to colds. Individual susceptibility no doubt exists. I once collected the names of 100 rare people who had never had colds, so far as they could remember. I tried to find out what seemed to help them avoid colds. Nothing stood out which could be advocated for others except that most of them seemed to live very regular and well-ordered lives.

Naturally the question arises as to how long one cold protects against another one. In one study of 50 individuals who had had colds, it was found that the average period of freedom from colds after a bout with one was

six and a half weeks, and none was longer than 22 weeks. It is generally agreed that immunity is short.

As far as the common nasal type of cold is concerned, no virus has yet been isolated. Some progress has been made with viruses of other types of colds. As to treatment, there are no drugs which will cure or prevent the common cold, despite present day's exaggerated advertising. Some drugs will give comfort that have been used for years—atropine, aspirin, codeine, phenacetin, etc.

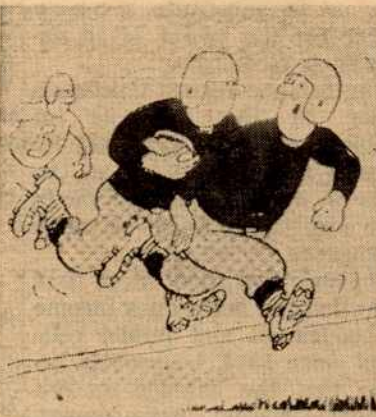
Since 1947, the antihistamines account for many of the present exaggerated claims. Despite the great quantities sold, they will not cure or prevent colds. There are other things on the market which are advocated for the cure or prevention of colds but the claims have no basis in scientific fact.

It seems that whatever treatment one gives to people, the number of colds decreases. If of three groups of people studied one gets a bacterial cold vaccine, the second an injection of water, and the third gets nothing, colds will drop 30 to 50 per cent for those to which something was done. This is a complete mystery, unless colds have psychological causes.

Today more scientists are interested in the common cold than ever before and there ought to be a break-through within the next five years. Meanwhile, living carefully and taking care of yourself is the best insurance.

Family Features

Triple Threat



"Maybe you'd better drop back a little. I might have to stop quick!"

A player who can kick, pass and run is usually referred to as a triple threat man in football circles. He's a guy who can be the difference between a winning or losing team.

Sudden automobile stops are triple threats too.

1. They wear out tires.
2. They cause rear-end collisions.
3. They startle pedestrians and other drivers into committing unsafe acts.

The driver who's a consistent sudden stopper will eventually end up a loser in the BIG ACCIDENT GAME.

Lie Detector Tests Beaten Down Again

Every so often in Chicago, unions have to beat off attempts of employers to mix lie detector tests with labor-management relations.

Last year the Machinists won a citation from the American Civil Liberties Union for its action in taking an unfair labor practice case involving lie detector tests before the National Labor Relations Board. The Sunbeam Corp. at Chicago had been asking members of I.A.M. Lodge 1299 to sign waivers permitting the company to give them periodic lie detector tests. The company claimed it was trying to halt pilferage. One member refused and was dismissed. Lodge 1299 took the case to the NLRB. Sunbeam backed down and gave the employee back pay and his job.

The latest case involves General American Transportation Co. at East Chicago. The company gave the employees, members of Steelworkers Local 1133, the choice of wage cuts to make up for alleged false claims under the incentive system, or lie detector tests. When the employees refused, the company cut wages. The union took the case to an arbitrator.

The arbitrator told the company to pay up back wages and not bother employees with tests unless it could make specific charges backed up by proof.

FREE RIDER

Once there was an old fellow who worked on the railroad and didn't belong to the union. One day he became very ill and summoned a physician. The doctor, upon examination, told him he didn't have much longer to live.

Calling his wife to his deathbed, the old-timer requested pencil and paper in order that he might write down the names of his pallbearers. He wrote a list of six names and handed the slip of paper to his wife.

"Why, these men are all union members," she exclaimed with amazement, "and you never belonged to the union!"

"I know that," her husband replied, "but they have carried me all these years. They might as well carry me to my grave!"

—Louisville News Letter

SOUP TO NONSENSE

What's the Use?

By Jane Goodsell

Arguments I have the feeling I didn't win:

"Yes, you have to eat your cereal . . . Yes, all of it . . . Because it's good for you, that's why . . . Because it's hot and nourishing and full of energy . . . Yes, adults need energy, too, but not as much as children do . . . I'm not always saying that I'm tired! . . . When I told Daddy I was so tired I couldn't stand up, I didn't mean I literally couldn't stand up. I just meant—well, I just meant I was tired . . . Adults get tired in a different way than children do . . . Yes, you have to eat your cereal . . . Yes, all of it . . . Because I say so, that's why!"

"When I said you should read more books, I didn't have 'Peyton Place' in mind . . . Because it isn't a suitable book for a girl your age . . . No, I haven't read it, but I've heard about it . . . Yes, I know I told Lucy's mother that I didn't believe in forbidding children to read books, but I wouldn't think you'd even want to read a book like this . . . I didn't read 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' until I was in college, and anyway it wasn't nearly as bad as 'Peyton Place' . . . I don't have to read it . . . I just know it's worse . . ."

"No, you can't have a horse . . . Because we don't have any place to keep a horse . . . Yes, we have room for a dog, but . . . No, you can't have a dog . . . I just said we have room

for a dog . . . Because dogs are a lot of trouble . . . That's exactly what you said the last time we had a dog, and it would have starved if I hadn't fed it . . . I don't care if your teacher said that every child should have a dog . . . I do, too, like your teacher! All I said was . . ."

"You certainly cannot have a permanent wave! . . . Because you're too young . . . Because I don't approve of permanent waves for little girls . . . Certainly I want you to look pretty . . . The reason I keep telling you your hair is a mess is because you don't comb it . . . Yes, I think Julie Gray has pretty hair, but she doesn't . . . She does? Well, if I'd known she had a permanent, I'd never have said she has pretty hair . . . Because I don't approve of permanent waves for little girls . . . I don't want to discuss it any more . . ."

"Yes, you can go to the dance with him, but only if an adult takes you there and drives you home . . . I don't care how careful a driver he is, I'm not going to let you put your life in the hands of a high school junior . . . Well, if his father won't, then yours will . . . Your father is a very careful driver . . . Well, even if he did get a ticket for driving through a red light, I don't think that's a nice way for you to talk about your father . . ."

BUY AND USE XMAS SEALS—HELP FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

The story of tuberculosis today is the story of people who hope, people who fear. People who need to be told the hard truths about the disease as it exists, and good truths about the strides that have been made. People who need to be helped—and who need to give help—to overcome the obstacles that still remain.

Here are some of the people in the TB story . . .

- 150,000 Americans who know they have active disease.
- 100,000 others who have the disease in its active, infectious form, but who may not know they are sick.
- Another 550,000 people with inactive, chronic disease which could flare up and make invalids of them again.
- 14,061 who died of TB in 1956, a total which is being driven down (14,940 died in 1955).
- 68,852 newly reported active cases in 1956 (76,245 in 1955).
- 55 million Americans who are infected with live TB germs—germs which eventually will cause active disease in many of them.

Sometime after November 15th, you will be receiving 1958 Xmas Seals at your home with the request that you buy—at just a penny apiece—and use, as many of these colorful holi-

day stickers as you can.

The work of the almost 3,000 tuberculosis associations—local, state and National—is financed by the sale of these Xmas Seals. Ninety-four percent of the money derived from the sale of the Xmas Seals is spent in the state in which it was raised.



A most important medical discovery during the past year was a blood test for the detection of tuberculosis.

Made possible by your purchase of Christmas Seals—under a grant from the National Tuberculosis Association—it is now undergoing widespread trials. Continue the fight against TB—send in your contribution today.

Buy and use Christmas Seals!



Yul Brynner Can Always Get Work

An engineer for Illinois Bell Telephone Co. in Chicago, blames dandruff as one of the main causes of equipment jams at telephone exchanges. He said it is too bad "the voice with a smile" can't also be bald.

If She's Too Plump for You, Or You're Too Fat for Her



With the advent of picnics, cookouts and similar gastronomic exercises, the subject of dieting has been particularly banded about, of late. Having come upon a diet which ostensibly is guaranteed to reduce even a skeleton, we will pass it on to those readers who may find the subject of interest.

MONDAY

Breakfast: Weak tea
Lunch: 1/2 cup Shadow of Chicken Feather broth
Dinner: Broiled leg of sparrow

TUESDAY

Breakfast: Scraped crumbs from burned toast
Lunch: 1 doughnut hole (without sugar)
Dinner: 2 Jellyfish skins, one cup dehydrated water

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast: Shredded eggshell skins
Lunch: 1/2 doz. poppy seeds
Dinner: Bees knees and mosquito knuckles sauteed with vinegar

THURSDAY

Breakfast: Boiled-out stains from table cloth
Lunch: Navel of orange
Dinner: 3 eyes from Irish potato, diced

FRIDAY

Breakfast: 2 Lobster antennae
Lunch: 1 Guppy fin
Dinner: Fillet of soft shell Crab claw

SATURDAY

Breakfast: 4 chopped banana seeds
Lunch: Boiled Butterfly liver
Dinner: Jellyfish vertebra a la Bookbinders

SUNDAY

Breakfast: Pickled Humming Bird tongue
Lunch: Prime rib of tadpole
Dinner: Aroma of empty custard pie plate; tossed in paprika, 1 cloverleaf (salad)
(Note—All meals are to be eaten under microscope to avoid extra portions.)

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee is the winner of the 1958 Social Justice Award of the Religious and Labor Foundation.

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

Now that November 4th is history, we continue our job of providing service to our membership which must include educational programs and improved public relations. Some two million California voters evidently bought the idea that "something should be done about the unions."

To crow about what a magnificent victory was achieved by California labor in defeating Proposition 18 is to compound some of the errors which contributed to the reason labor was forced to fight an all-out defensive battle at the polls.

19 states, Kansas joining the list, have taken advantage of the opportunity afforded through Section 14-b of the Taft-Hartley Act to outlaw union security. Thus, many Senators and Congressmen from the so-called "right-to-work" states



R. T. Weakley

can justify opposition to the elimination of Section 14-b in the 86th Congress on the basis of "mandates from the people."

This position will be used to cloak the real issue, the question of "States Rights." Elimination of 14-b from Taft-Hartley will be a major battleground in this struggle which has been a contributing factor in the defeat of needed reforms.

Mere reliance on legislation will not answer the problem of the bigger issues raised on this matter. I refer to lack of membership education and a few la-

bor leaders whose idea of political education is simply to raise funds to secure patronage for themselves and for a narrow interest.

As an observer of this situation over a period of nearly 20 years, I have come to some conclusions which I believe deserve some close scrutiny.

As George Meany aptly put it, "What is good for America is good for labor." We are first of all, a part of the whole in our society. As leaders, we are merely stewards, responsible to both our membership and the American public. Elected union leaders govern by consent of the governed and are not in themselves masters of servants but servants of masters — the working people and the general community.

Labor leadership must re-evaluate the responsibilities of leadership and the goals of the Labor Movement. Education is, I believe, the greatest responsibility of union leadership. This education must go beyond the membership into the community. We must look closer into our conduct within our own house and closer into our conduct within society.

When something is wrong, we must speak up in the gatherings of labor and if necessary, fight against the status quo or those who would jeopardize our position within the community.

Certainly, we must raise funds for political action because of the fact that those who would destroy labor try to buy elections for their selfish purposes. Yet, those who collect and disburse such funds are account-

able. No one, be he in Labor or Industry, should ever be allowed to utilize his position or such finances to promote himself politically, secure cheap patronage, or to substitute money power for the power of an enlightened electorate.

The balance against California Labor in the matter of compulsory open shop has increased since the test at the polls in 1944. This fact shows that something must be done to improve the situation.

If Labor had spent more time and allocated more dues income for education and public relations since 1944, I sincerely believe that the balance on November 4th would have increased on the side of the right to union security.

We don't need a lot of restrictive or punitive laws to do what we were elected to do. We just need the intestinal fortitude to engage in internal reform concerning any deficiency we may have at every single meeting, conference and convention.

According to experience over recent years, we will again find California Labor attacked at the next election opportunity. The issue will be the same, that of the right to bargain for union security.

Rather than raise funds at the last minute for a defensive battle, it would seem more sensible to spend time and money on a permanent basis toward membership education and improved public relations in order to gain the respect and support of the two million Californians who voted for Proposition 18.

PG&E Dept. Negotiations

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS

Considerable progress towards reaching an agreement was made on October 30th when Union's Committee met with the Company to discuss the Company's latest counter proposals. While several items remained unsettled, an area of agreement was reached in some instances and Company has agreed to reconsider their position on others.

The two major items still under consideration are lines of progression and Emergency Relief Operators. However, the parties, after several meetings, have eliminated many areas of disagreement with respect to these items, and the Union's Committee is hopeful that an acceptable conclusion will be obtained in the near future.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT UNDERGROUND

Nothing further to report at this time. Both parties are, however, seriously attempting to find a mutually agreeable settlement to the disagreement over the difference in duties of

Cablesplacers and Electricians in this department. Outside of this one issue, the parties are in accord on all other matters which could effect a conclusion to negotiations.

Education Receives Policy Makers' OK

(Continued from Page 1) son City and Washington, D.C. and why.

The Policy Committee and Executive Board concurred that

the questions of "what" and "why" were the basis for the revitalizing of our Local Unit's Political Education Committees. The "whos," of course, would receive a critical eye based on the "whats" and "whys."

The By-Laws Sub-Committee composed of Ted Cordua, Stores Division; Gerald Watson, Shasta Division and Andy Clayton, Stan-Pac, with advisors L. L. Mitchell and M.A. Walters, had ready for distribution their report on the study made to revise Article VI of Local 1245's By-Laws.

After a lengthy discussion and review of the report, it was agreed to submit the Committee's recommendations to the Executive Board with a request for concurrence. For details on the proposed revisions, attend your Unit meetings, where they will be fully explained.

Making a full report on the IBEW's 26th Convention in Cleveland last month, were Asst. Bus. Mgrs. L. L. Mitchell and Mert Walters with Lee Andrews, Marvin Brooks, Pat McEvoy, Wm. Yochem and President Charles Massie reporting on their personal observations of the Convention.

The Benefit Committee consisting of Don Chave, East Bay Division; Frank Mercer, North Bay Division; Mark Cook, San Jose Division and Asst. Bus. Mgr. Mert Walters reported on the pension negotiations with PG&E Co., which are currently in progress.



Pat McEvoy, East Bay Division, gives summary of activities at IBEW Convention.



Don Chave, East Bay Division, brings Policy Committee up to date on Benefit Committee's activities.



Wm. "Buzz" Yochem, City of Oakland, tells his observations

IN MEMORIAM

LOWELL KIRKPATRICK, PG&E groundman in Lakeport, died Oct. 1, following surgery. Brother Kirkpatrick, Local 1245 member for over 8 years, was a World War I veteran, being the first boy to enlist in the service from Lake County.

LLOYD C. WATLEY, Working Foreman for PG&E General Construction's Station Division, was accidentally killed Sept. 29, when a falling tree rolled over on him while supervising work on clearing the site for a microwave reflector station near Buck's Lake. Brother Watley had been a long time Local 1245 member, having joined in 1945.

SIGN UP THAT NON-MEMBER

1245 and PG&E Meet on Pensions

Following exchange of proposals between Union and Company on Thursday, October 30, 1958, actual negotiations were started on Wednesday, November 5. This first meeting was limited to the parties going over the proposals and was devoted primarily to Union explaining its proposals with respect to intent. At the conclusion of this meeting, Company stated that after evaluation of Union's proposals they would submit their counter proposals as soon as they could prepare them.

'Right-to-work' Pros Still Firing, Shift Front

The foes of the trade union movement are not giving up their offensive, but are regrouping for another onslaught.

Undeterred by defeat in five of six states in the recent election, the National Right to Work Committee has decided merely to shift its battleground. The state legislatures in Wyoming, New Mexico, and Maryland will be future targets, a spokesman for the committee said in Washington.

W. T. Harrison, executive director of the committee said additional "educational programs" would be conducted in Washington, Colorado and Montana, although right to work proposals were beaten in the first two states.

Lobby in Congress

The National Right-to-Work Committee also is expanding its staff to publicize the efforts of labor to get Congress to abolish existing right-to-work laws in 19 states.

Claiming 9000 business members and 5000 worker members, the committee did not view defeat of the right-to-work law in five states as any surprise.

"Considering the manpower and the money the unions used to fight us, we're lucky the score was only five to one," Harrison said. "We're never going to stop fighting back, however."

Farm Bureau, Too

On the California scene, the California Farm Bureau Federation sought to adopt a platform for 1959 top heavy with resolutions against unions and government controls.

Bureau Secretary - Treasurer

bureau's 40th annual convention against the growing strength of labor unions. He aimed particularly at labor's attempts to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act which allows states to adopt compulsory open shop legislation.

Central Valley IBEW Heads Meet

The Central Valley IBEW Joint Executive Conference was held in Fresno on November 1st. The delegates, as their major job, reviewed the general influences involving the recent open shop drive in California.

Business Managers R. T. Weakley of Local 1245 and Ivan Bevan of Local 428 in Bakersfield were complimented by the Conference for the exceptional leadership demonstrated in behalf of organized labor in this important fight for our survival.

The new Business Managers of Local 100, Fred Hardy and Local 639, Harold Morris were introduced to the Conference.

The all-day session adjourned after a very interesting report by International Representative Vern Breuillot.

In attendance from Local 1245 were Bus. Manager R. T. Weak-

Union was represented by Committeeman Donald Chave, East Bay Division; Mark H. Cook, San Jose Division; and Frank Mercer, North Bay Division, together with Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, and Administration Assistant A. M. Hansen. Personnel Manager Harold F. Carr and Director of Industrial Relations R. J. Tilson, together with V. J. Thompson and I. W. Bonbright, both from the Personnel Department, represented the Company.

Included in Union's proposals are provisions to increase pension benefits upon retirement, improvements in provisions for optional retirement and retirement due to disability, vested rights in Company's contributions and provisions for Union to obtain more information with respect to administration of the plan.

Your Committee urges that you attend your Unit meetings to obtain further information and to keep up-to-date on the latest developments.

Mitchell, Admin. Asst. Scott Wadsworth and Bus. Representatives Ed James and Frank Goss.

MOVING? SEND US YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS