



Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.

— George Bernard Shaw

# Utility



# Reporter

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JANUARY, 1960

## YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

by Ronald J. Weakley

1960 brings a new decade. No more shall we have the luxury of the "Apathetic Fifties." Present and future pressures require men and women to think and act, whether they have the desire to or not.

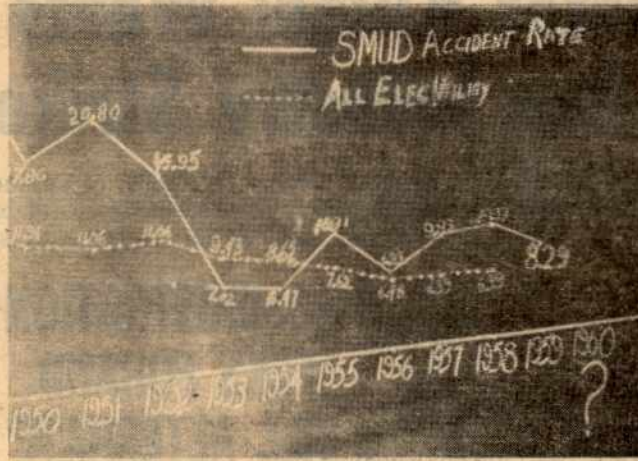
The recent years have been good, in a material sense. More goods have been available to more people than at any time in our history.

Along with the abundance of material things, we have created problems which can no longer be ignored. Consumer credit is at an all-time high. Some of us have forgotten that principal with high interest payments has eaten into our economic future to an alarming degree. Aside from long-term home financing, the credit responsibilities of some people have placed a mortgage on more than their anticipated 1960 income.

This Union has done a commendable job in negotiating wage increases with our employers during the 'fifties. Union leadership has also worked deliberately and successfully to provide some withholding of immediate income in the form of delayed retirement income and savings opportunities on a joint contributory basis. We have negotiated some healthy employer contributions to these "nest eggs" during the 'fifties.

To some, this has been a

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### SACRAMENTO SAFETY PLAN HAILED

Pictured above are members of Local 1245, I.B.E.W., of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District Safety Instruction Committee. As a result of negotiations in 1959, agreement was reached to allow rank and file participation in the Safety Meetings. Each served as instructor to a Safety class. Meetings were held during the week of December 14, 1959. Both management and members alike praised the success of this new venture.

Group included instruction for both the Line Department and tree crews. Member of the Committee but missing from the picture due to illness, Kenneth Barnes. Left to Right: R. D. Mc Braunehue, Jerry Oliver, Ralph Miller, Robert Boyer, Russell Christie, Richard Daugherty, Donald Liepski, and Stanley Akin.

### "PROTECT OLD FOLKS"

Detroit—The UAW has recommended the issue of Federal "constant purchasing power savings bonds" to protect the living standards of retirees from the eroding effects of inflation.

### "INFORMATION PICKETS"

New York—Local 15, Hotel & Restaurant Employees, has adopted the new picket look with "information" only signs to conform to Landrum-Griffin Act restrictions, in organizing bartenders at 13 Chinese restaurants.



## LOCAL 47 MEMBERS OK SO. CAL. ED. PACT

Members of Local No. 47, I.B.E.W., employed by Southern California Edison Company, voted to accept a wage offer of 4½ per cent effective Jan. 1, 1960 according to an announcement by their office on Wednesday, Jan. 13. The contract was open only on wages at this time.

Southern Cal Edison serves the areas of Southern California outside of Los Angeles where there is a municipally owned public utility and serves approximately 1½ million customers and has 8,276 employees. Approximately 4,500 of the Company's employees are in the bargaining unit. Southern Cal Edison is one of the ten largest utility companies in the United States.

The Union announced that this raise would produce a Groundman rate of 2.45 per hour and a Lineman of \$3.24 per hour. Members of the Union Committee after several days of deliberation decided to recommend acceptance of the offer.

In the four day negotiations on the wage issue, the Union had asked for a seven percent increase based upon the rates paid by private utility companies in the larger industrial areas. Spokesman for the Southern California Edison Company had taken the position that wages not only in the large companies but the whole industry must be considered. The

Company Committee argued that wages in other industries and the general trend of economics must also be factors in determining wages on the Edison properties. In addition, they maintained, benefits other than direct wages must be considered when trying to weigh the value of wages paid at one company as against another. Local 47 further reports that when the company made its offer to the Union Committee, it pointed out that the only wage settlements in the area had been lower and that this would produce the highest rates for and privately owned utility in the West.

### 1960 Bargaining Starts

## Local 1245—CUCC Talks Are Opened

With the start of a new year, Local Union 1245 finds itself facing a full schedule of collective bargaining sessions. All agreements, except the one with the California-Pacific Utilities Company (Needles Division), have opening dates during the year. In addition, annual bargaining sessions and appearances before Personnel Boards and City Councils are coming up on behalf of members employed by public agencies, where legal obstacles prohibit signing of collective bargaining agreements. The Cal-Pac Agreement runs until May 1, 1961; however, a pre-negotiated 4½ per cent wage increase will be applied on May 1, 1960.

The initial move in this year's round of bargaining was made on December 23, 1959, when notice was served on the Citizens Utilities Company of California that the Union desired to negotiate amendments to the current Agreement between the parties. Such amendments to be effective February 29th, the end

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FRED G. RIEGGER, North Bay Division, Passed away December 30, 1959, "A" member, Initiated January 11, 1930.

JOHN JOSEPH DOYLE, Miscellaneous, Passed away January 2, 1960. "A" member, Initiated August 26, 1949, L.U. 1245.

ALBERT E. FAIRFIELD, Stockton Clerical, Collector. Passed away per minutes of January 7 meeting. "BA" member, Initiated June 1, 1952.

## '60 Conference Delegates To Be Named in February

Delegates to the Annual Conference of Local 1245 will be elected at the February Unit Meetings in accordance with instructions issued by the Executive Board.

Two delegates to the Conference, scheduled for April 2nd and 3rd at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley, will be elected from each unit. In addition, one Clerical delegate will be elected from every Division which does not have a Clerical Unit and eight delegates will be elected at large from the General Construction Department.

Nominations are being made in the January meetings for Clerical and G. C. delegates, with elections in February. To be

elected, a member must be present at the meetings.

The Conference this year will cover Education and Collective Bargaining. It is hoped that recommendations on the Negotiating Program of Local 1245 will be formulated at this Conference and presented to the Sys-

tem Negotiating Committee.

The Executive Board is urging every member to attend his Unit Meeting in February and participate in the election of delegates.

This will be the Fifth Conference which the Local has held.

# ATTEND YOUR UNIT MEETINGS!

## Are Unions Necessary?

A man in San Francisco wrote a book some years ago entitled, "Are Unions Necessary?" He tried to portray the reasons for union organization. He assumed that the answer to his question was generally in the affirmative and he was generally right.

Today, however, the question he used for the title of his book is no longer an academic one. In fact, his question has become the money-fathered child of some large corporations in America.

Some of these corporate giants are setting out to sell the nation, and particularly the workers, that unions are unnecessary.

One of the most effective ways to do this is to suggest that unions are a menace to the welfare of America and to its workers. Another is to invade the schools and colleges to condition our youth to hate unions. These two methods are being employed every day in the press and in the classroom.

To underestimate the effectiveness of this campaign is to question reality. Just look at the "right-to-work" campaign methods and the Roman Holiday in the last session of Congress. Then ask adults what they think about unions. The percentage of those who will say they don't like unions has grown alarmingly over the past few years.

Just ask school children or college students what they think about unions. A substantial and growing percentage of them will say the unions are "nowhere." They have been carefully and deliberately taught to develop this growing aversion to unions.

The hard nut these self-styled "ruling class" plotters want to crack is the resistance of the workers in general and the members of unions in particular. There are two ways they go about this. Either kill the unions by breaking the economic resistance of worker members through planned strikes of long duration or kill the unions with temporary kindness toward the worker member.

When economic strangulation fails to produce a union corpse, then political persecution is applied to the union strong enough to survive the economic attack.

When strategy indicates a more subtle approach, workers are wooed with goodies around the unions, and inside the sweet pill is the bitter attempt to prove that unions are unnecessary.

Richard Nixon, long the carefully nurtured darling of these corporate giants, is now being built into a sort of hydra-headed messiah to both the corporations and the unions. The obvious planning of the beginning and the end of the steel strike is missed by most but not by those who really know the astute use of effective tactics in such a political and economic situation.

The result of this "coup" will, it is hoped by its architects, serve to split the political potential of unions and divide workers further from their elected leaders.

This latter method employed by some of these "captains of industry" is just a method which is useful in a critical election year. As soon as they get their boy in the saddle along with some more Senators and Congressmen, then they will go to work. Using conditioned public opinion through control of information media and educational facilities, they will build the necessary atmosphere for what they will proclaim as a "mandate to Congress"—Get the unions! Their goal, no secret on Wall Street or in Washington, is to eliminate unions once and for all.

This is not a pretty picture and some may violently disagree with the statements made in this editorial. Nevertheless, if some could read the literature which describes the plans and objectives of the self-styled "ruling class" as we do, they would at least be shocked.

What can or should be done about this situation? It appears that the only really effective means is for all citizens to register to vote, think for themselves, delve into the issues, and to support their choice for elective office with all the human and financial resources they can muster, and vote on election day.

If the choice of the majority is good in 1960, our future will be good. If not, it will be bad. It's that simple.

We believe that unions are necessary, if only for the reason that our American system will not survive if unions are eliminated.

To those in industry and government who are still willing to debate the question of "are unions necessary?", we solemnly point out that there are no free nations on earth without free unions and that totalitarian states first crushed unions before they crushed the remaining resistance to their strangulation of liberty.

One last point of history. The growth of the massive communist reality of today did not start until it answered the question, "are corporations necessary?". They answered the question in the negative and in an exceedingly positive fashion.

We who have faith in America and our way of life still believe, in spite of the forces who would change it, that the good sense of our people will prevail and preserve the future of our free society.



## The UTILITY REPORTER



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## Senator Kuchel Wants To Ban Industry Strikes

WASHINGTON—U.S. Senator Thomas H. Kuchel of California has called for new Federal machinery to prevent tie-ups of basic industries by labor controversies such as the recent long steel strike.

After the steel dispute was settled, the Californian, who also is Senate Republican whip, urged early study of methods of preventing such future incidents and said vague provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act, under which President Eisenhower obtained an injunction forcing steel workers back to their jobs, must be clarified.

Kuchel feels that both the lawmakers and agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government should look carefully into means of preventing labor controversies from endangering the Nation's security or economic health. As a last resort, he suggested, Congress might authorize compulsory arbitration.

"I believe that this Congress, now that it has no pressure of a nationwide strike affecting the security of the people immediately upon it, needs to inquire into the possibility of drafting and enacting legislation to deal with the problem of prolonged strikes in basic industries where the security or economic welfare of the nation is involved," the California Senator stated.

"We are all thankful this strike has been brought to a conclusion, but I think it is the duty of the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Government to inquire into the best means of controlling such situations along the line of additional services in the field of conciliation—with finality of Federal compulsion, if necessary.

"We need legislation to provide for the Federal Government—only in those interests where security or economic welfare is involved, if such (Presidential) findings are made—to assume jurisdiction to conciliate and recommend a settlement, and that thereafter provision be made for arbitration by the Government as a last resort, with appropriate judicial appeal provided, of course."

### DELANEY NAMED

Washington—George P. Delaney, Director of Organization for the Operating Engineers, has been appointed a special assistant to George C. Lodge, Assistant Secretary of Labor for International Affairs. From 1948 to 1958 he was AFL delegate to ILO.

### JOHN L. RESIGNS

Washington—John L. Lewis is stepping down as President of the United Mine Workers after 40 years as a top unionist. He will be succeeded by Vice President Thomas Kennedy.

## ADMINISTRATION SEEKS FORAND BILL ALTERNATE

The Eisenhower Administration, which strongly opposed the Forand Bill in July hearings, has confessed it so far has failed to find a "practical and feasible" alternative.

The Forand bill would expand the social security program to include hospital, surgical and nursing home care. It would be financed by a one-fourth of 1 per cent rise in the social security tax.

Arthur S. Flemming, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, told a press conference his agency studied the problem "but up to the present time we haven't come up with a plan to supplement voluntary insurance programs."

AFL-CIO Social Security Director Nelson H. Cruikshank applauded Flemming's "courage . . . in seeking solutions for the dire and pressing problem of financing the health care of the aged."

Flemming's new look is an important change from his testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee, where he said the Forand Bill would bring

## It's YOUR Meeting!

WHEN DID YOU LAST attend a union meeting?

This is a serious question related to the future welfare of working people. Only an active, informed union membership can protect the structure of free trade unionism and halt the encroachment of government and management upon the rights of working men and women.

Congressman Richard Bolling (D-Mo.) attributed passage of the anti-labor Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin bill, in part, to apathetic union members, "who do not take an interest in their unions and the traditional causes of labor."

He also pointed out that many younger members of labor organizations take their present benefits—wage scales, fringe benefits, insurance, social security and the rest—for granted without ever considering the struggles to get them.

ONE WAY of correcting this attitude would be to give up all the gains and start over—a horrible thought. The other way is for members to attend meetings, discuss union matters, and thus "spread the gospel" in the shops and on the job.

A union contract is something we take for granted—until we don't have it. Then most of us are ready to scream like blazes for help. Why not start in your union to encourage better attendance and participation? It will pay dividends in the end.

—The New Era

a "virtual halt" to private efforts. He said then that "some" hospital insurance would reach 56 per cent of the 65 and over group by 1965 and 68 per cent by 1970.

"Private insurance has not met the health needs of the aged and cannot do so," Cruikshank said. "It is in the nature of private insurance that the increased costs of such protection which come with age must be borne by the aged themselves at a time of rapidly decreasing financial resources."

Shorten the time between the last pay check and the first social security check, see your social security office before you retire.

## Bouquets and Brickbats

### BOUQUETS:

To Edgar Kaiser, for showing the way in the steel situation. (Henry J. wasn't picking coconuts while Edgar made his pitch.)  
 To John L. Lewis, for his courage and veteran leadership in behalf of American miners and the rest of American Labor.

To the producers and sponsors of "Omnibus." We miss your fine television program during "payola" and quiz show scandal disclosures.

To Eleanor Roosevelt, for her consistent portrayal of what is good about America in her world affairs activities.

To Gordon M. Freeman, for his work in aiding the Physically Handicapped in spite of a terrific workload.

To Ray Michael, retiring Shop Steward of Local 1245. A Charter Member, and one of the nicest guys we know.

To the school teachers of America, who perform a magnificent service in spite of deplorable obstacles.

### BRICKBATS:

To Congressional and Administration meatballs, who store tremendous amounts of food while some of the world starves.

To those parents who decry juvenile delinquency, while performing as adult delinquents.

To the few Labor officials, who brought disgrace to our movement and to others who are deserting the ship as the going gets rough.

To the selfish and immoral "medicine men," whose lust for gold impels them to fight the poor senior citizens of America.

To the "summer soldiers" of our Union who criticize and complain but won't go to meetings to help run their Union.

To the "rebuilders" of West Germany, who have allowed Nazis to come out of their holes and renew their disgusting racial and religious hate movements among German youth.

To "Daddy Warbucks" who failed to make a real orphan out of poor "Orphan Annie."



Shown being sworn in by former Reno unit chairman Thomas Lewis, are, l. to r., Don Sites, exec. committee member; Ralph Walker, unit vice-chairman; Sylvester Kelly, unit chairman; Loretta Arneson, unit recorder; Chas. Lercari, exec. comm. member. In background are outgoing officers, Clair Black, recorder, and Geo. MacDonald, chairman.

# AMA SET TO KILL CARE FOR AGED

The "Doctors' Lobby," more formally known as the American Medical Association, has already begun laying the groundwork for its efforts to stop the new session of Congress from providing health insurance for Social Security retirees.

Dr. Louis Orr, president of the AMA, paid a call on Vice President Nixon at the latter's Capitol office the other day and emerged declaring: "We think we are licking this problem of providing medical and hospital protection for our aging population."

By "licking the problem", Dr. Orr said he meant that many older people now have voluntary health insurance. He predicted by the end of 1960 over 60 per cent of all Americans of 65 or older who want such private insurance will have it. He failed to mention the high cost of such insurance and the many difficulties older people have had with it.

Congressman Aime J. Forand (Dem., R.I.) is sponsoring the bill for health insurance for retirees, with costs to be paid out of social insurance taxes. This is the bill the AMA is trying to head off. Organized labor is strongly backing the bill. (From LABOR, January 2, 1960, issue.)

## We Are 100 Percenters!

The following work groups are reported as organized 100%! How about yours? Can we list it?

- Lakeport Office
- Ft. Bragg Office
- Pt. Arena Office
- Guerneville Office
- Electric Department Office, Ukiah
- Ft. Bragg Service Group
- Pt. Arena Service Group
- Guerneville Service Group
- Healdsburg Service Group
- Napa Electric Department
- Petaluma Service Group
- Sonoma Electric Line Crew
- Davis Office
- Electric Department, Pittsburg Power Plant
- Gilroy Service Group
- Gas Service Operators, San Francisco
- El Dorado Power House
- American River Power House
- Brighton Substation
- Davis Substation
- Sonora Physical & Clerical Employees
- Lodi Physical Employees
- Tracy Physical Employees
- Newman Physical Employees
- Modesto Physical Employees
- Manteca Physical Employees
- Stockton Electric Overhead
- Vallejo Gas
- G. C. Gas in North Bay Division
- Ukiah Line Crews
- Fulton Substation
- Ignacio Substation
- King City Service Group
- Soledad Service Group
- Weaverville Service Group
- Hayfork Service Group
- Willow Creek Service Group
- Weott Service Group
- Fortuna Service Group
- Fortuna Service Group
- Corning Service Group
- Arcata Service Group
- Cottonwood Substation
- Coleman Powerhouse
- Inskip Powerhouse
- Volta Powerhouse
- Junction City Powerhouse
- Eureka Power Plant
- Humboldt Bay Power Plant
- Humboldt Substation

## Reno Unit Plans Safety Drive to Make Sierra-Pacific Accident Free

Safety program and committee appointments developed by the Reno Local Unit Executive Committee were recently announced by Unit Chairman Sylvester Kelly, with plans for an effective safety program in Sierra Pacific Power Company during 1960.

## Kern Power Plant Loses Oldtimer By Retirement

Sixty long time friends and associates gathered at the Pyrenees Cafe Friday night, December 11th, to honor Brother Enrico Grassotti and his pleasant wife on the occasion of his retirement.

Enrico, or "Frank" as he has been known for many years, will have completed over forty years service with PG&E and has been a faithful member of Local 1245 for 16 years. Simple arithmetic shows that Frank was a very early member of 1245. Frank had been a Maintenance Sub-Foreman, first at the old Buttonwillow Plant, then Bakersfield Steam, and finally at the new Kern Power Plant.

The happy occasion was emceed by Ray Shearer and incidents in the past were recounted by Harry Shirley, Fred Miller, Tom Hart and Elmer Ford.

Eddie Green, recent retiree of Kern, lifted the curtain on some of Frank's past and welcomed him into the growing army of Kern County retirees.

Another glimpse in the past, humorous and revealing, was given by Marion Crum, who worked with Enrico in the colorful early days of San Joaquin Light & Power. Mr. Crum presented the Company's gift.

Ira Kay, representing PSEA, presented Frank with his lifetime membership card, and policy for \$1,000 paid up life insurance (recently increased by 1245 negotiations from \$500).

Business Representative Jack E. Wilson, accompanied by his charming wife, Helen, (a former

employee at Kern and 1245 member) presented the retirement scroll and lapel pin on behalf of Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, himself a former Steam Plant man.

Frank was presented with a beautiful fibreglass deep sea rod and reel and the necessary tools to repair it, by Herbert Heath, his maintenance partner for a long time.

Honors for assisting in the multiple arrangements of the gala evening were given also to Leo Yacopetti, Christine Witus, and Bill Bonaker. Herbert Heath, in his usual role of Sub-Foreman, put together the pleasant event, and same was recorded by photographers Carl Peterson and Lee Thoman.

### BASIC U.S. NEEDS

Washington—The AFL-CIO in a letter from President George Meany to Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) outlines basic areas in which the American economy needs help. They include balanced economic growth and full employment; maintaining free collective bargaining; aid to the lowest income groups and meeting accumulated needs in education, housing and natural resource development.

The Central Safety Committee, composed of 3 members, Chairman Robert Newberry, James Grows and Kenneth Brucker is charged with the responsibility of administering the Local Unit's over-all Safety Program. The committee will receive reports of unsafe working conditions and practices from the various members of the Safety Advisory Committee and will meet regularly with the Company Safety Director to discuss these reports and determine corrective action to be taken.

The Safety Advisory Committee from whom the Central Committee gets its reports and on whose recommendations it acts, is composed of members strategically placed in all departments and districts of the Company's operations, so that a committee member will be readily available to any employee desiring to turn in a report on Safety matters. Appointees to the advisory committee are:

In the Reno Area:  
Bill Canady, Overhead Line Department & Electric Underground; Clarice Jensen, Central Office; Ralph Walker, Warehouse Department; James Webb, Water and Construction Department; Feliciano Jimenez, Reservoir Operators and Ditchtenders; Tom Howard, Service Group; Bob Sommer, Hydro and Substation Operators; Charles Lercari, Gas Department and Gas Plant.

In the outlying areas:  
Gerald Knox, Portola; Leo Kozimko, Carson City; Don Sites, Truckee; Dawan Johnson, Yearington; Robert Easton, Tahoe City; Ed Riggs, Lovelock; Lloyd Clark, South Tahoe.

Participation by the Local Union Membership will determine the success or failure of the program. Success will be assured if members participate in the following manner:

- (1) Be sure that you have a copy of the "Safety Rules For Employees" furnished by the Company.
- (2) Know the Safety Rules which apply to your department or your line of work.
- (3) Know who your Safety Advisory Committee member is.
- (4) Give written reports to your Advisory Committee member on any of the following observed by you:
  - (a) Any unsafe working conditions or equipment in your area.
  - (b) Any unsafe practices followed by crew members with whom you work, or by supervisors.
  - (c) Any violations of the Company Safety Rules or of the Nevada Industrial Commission

## Bonner And Fisher Move Up in PG&E

Norman R. Sutherland, president of Pacific Gas & Electric Company, recently announced the retirement of Walter Dreyer, vice-president and chief engineer, after 43 years of service.

John F. Bonner, a graduate of U. C., assumes Dreyer's post. Bonner, with PG&E since 1937, is highly regarded as an expert in the development of power engineering programs and has served in many major P G & E presentations before governmental agencies as an expert witness. His performance before these agencies has gained him the respect of both opponents and those with whom he has worked.

Succeeding Philip E. Beckman, who passed away on November 21, 1959, is E. Howard Fisher, the new vice-president in charge of gas operations. Fisher, an honor student at Stanford, joined a predecessor company in 1930 and has been general superintendent of pipe line operations since 1954.

Mr. Dreyer will continue as a consultant for the company on major projects, according to Sutherland.

Union officials recall Mr. Beckman's fairness while serving as a member of the company's negotiating committee. Mr. Bonner and Mr. Fisher are held in high regard by union officials who have worked with them on various assignments.

Safety laws.  
(d) A full report of any accidents occurring in your district or on your crew.

Safety Advisory Committee Members should immediately forward all reports received to: Chairman Robert Newberry, 1425 Upton Way Sparks, Nevada.

"We have the program and the committees to operate it," stated Safety Chairman Robert Newberry. "1960 should be a model year of safe practices and accident-free working conditions, if the members will join with us to make the program work."

## Here's Loyalty and Zeal In A Remote Area

By MARK COOK

There is a group of people in the Gilroy area that deserve the biggest pat on the back that this Union can give. As they have no Division Unit Meeting of their own, they have to attend a Pipe Line Meeting (1313) in Morgan Hill at the Friendly Inn, some 12 to 20 miles away for most of them.

Here is the bright side of the picture which really cuts through the smog of the Valley. The following units or departments in the Gilroy area are 100 per cent organized:

- District LINE
- District GAS
- District WAREHOUSE
- District SERVICE GROUP

The credit for this belongs entirely to the members who realized that organization was their only means of achieving a higher standard of living and job security. Special credit should go to two sparkplugs in organizing work—Duane Mayberry and Bert Logan. Bert is still on the job keeping the group organized but Duane Mayberry has left the employment of PG&E to go into business for himself. He is now running the Mobil Gas Station south of Gilroy. The entire gang at Gilroy wish him lots of luck and the welcome mat will always be out if he ever has time to attend the meetings at the Friendly Inn in Morgan Hill.

## Mail Call

Editor  
Utility Reporter  
Dear Sir:

Once again as we approach negotiations the members of Local 1245 are discussing the need for a Union Shop on the P.G.&E. properties.

I have always felt that this was an important issue. In my opinion it should be the most important issue in our coming negotiations. The reasons have been stated by myself and others so often that they need not be repeated here.

This is a serious matter that should be considered by all of us in a sober and thoughtful mood. In addition to this we need to attend our Unit meetings and discuss it there and I personally would like to have other people express their opinions by writing to the editor of the newspaper.

Fraternally yours,  
Stanley Butera

# NEVADA REPORT

## THE UNIT OFFICERS NEED YOUR HELP

By ROY D. MURRAY

The obligations of a Local Unit Office are serious and far-reaching. Among those assumed by your Local Unit Officers was a pledge to: "promote by all proper means the material and intellectual welfare of the Local Union's members."

During the year 1960 your Executive Committee and Officers will have need for guidance and assistance from the membership in formulating program and making important decisions on such matters as:

•Development of legislative program to be transmitted to Nevada's Lawmakers during the 1960 Legislative session.

•Selection of Delegates to attend the Local Union's Annual Conference at Berkeley, April 2nd and 3rd.

•Selection of members to serve on the 1960 Negotiating Committee.

•Development of Proposals for Contract changes and Benefit Improvements during 1960 negotiations, to be forwarded to the Company not later than March 1, 1960.

•Successful completion and ratification of negotiations.

•Development of program to be advanced by Local Union Delegates at the Annual AFL-CIO State Federation convention.

•Selection of Delegate to the State AFL-CIO Convention.

•COPE Program for registration of all members, and participation in the 1960 Elections.

•The over-all Safety Program.

•The Unit Educational and Community Services Program.

•Local Unit social affairs.

## PG&E TELLS OF HUGE GROWTH & 1960 PLANS

Pacific Gas and Electric Company enters the 1960 decade with 1,300,000 more customers than it had at the beginning of 1950. Norman R. Sutherland, President, announced December 29. The year-end total of 3,560,000 customers is almost 60 per cent more than the company served 10 years ago.

Building ahead of demand to serve the continuing growth, PG&E will spend an estimated 152 million in 1960 for construction of new facilities. Sutherland said. The company's construction expenditures during the 1950 decade have totaled \$1,694,000,000, and since World War II almost \$2,200,000,000.

"Not only has the number of our customers greatly increased but also the per capita consumption of energy is continuously rising," Sutherland said. "The average annual consumption of electricity by our domestic customers, for example, is more than two thirds greater now than it was 10 years ago. Our sales of both gas and electricity to all classes of customers have more than doubled in the decade.

### MET ALL DEMANDS

"Despite these large increases, we have met all demands for service by forecasting the growth accurately and beginning construction well in advance. At the beginning of 1950 we had 2,099,200 kilowatts of electric generating capacity. Today we have 5,219,000 kilowatts, 2½ times as much. In 1950 we began for the first time to import natural gas from out of state through a pipeline whose construction we began investigating as early as 1944. Today that pipeline has been paralleled by a second line over its entire 502-mile length from the California-Arizona border, and those two lines transport about three-fourths of our requirements for serving our gas customers. We are working now to be able to serve both gas and electric demands which will arise several years from now."

PG&E hopes to obtain all necessary governmental authorizations in time for construction to begin in 1960 on a natural gas pipeline from Canada, Sutherland said.

This project involves the construction of a pipeline 36 inches in diameter and 1,404 miles long from fields in Alberta Province to the San Francisco bay area. Hearings will begin in Ottawa January 5 before Canada's National Energy Board on applications for licenses to export the gas from Canada and to build the Canadian portion of the pipeline.

Membership participation is the key to efficient and representative operation of a Local Union. Your Committeemen and Officers have been grateful for the assistance and support given them by the membership during the year 1959.

An Executive Committee meeting is scheduled to be held in January for the purpose of making plans for the 1960 negotiating program. Membership participation and attendance at the meetings in January and February will be needed to assure full representation in whatever program is to be developed.

You can assist your officers in the discharge of their obligations by attending meetings regularly and making yourself a participant in the affairs of your Local Union.

A stop at your social security office before you retire is worthwhile. It will speed up the time it takes to receive the first benefit check.

## GAY HOLIDAY EVENT HELD IN RENO

Christmas time means Party time to Local 1245 members of the Reno, Nevada Unit. Pictured here are candid "snaps" of Local members, their wives and guests celebrating the joyous spirit of the Holiday Season at their annual Local Union party held in Reno on the evening of December 19, 1959.

Planning the party and responsible for its huge success were committee members Loretta Arneson, Clair Black, Mildred Lambert, Ralph Walker, Henry DeRocco, William Dreiling, Virgil Craperi, Phil Stappert, Rudy Millabar and Nick Danos, assisted by wives and husbands of the committee and other Union members.

Members and guests gathered with their wives and husbands at the gaily decorated California Building at Idylwild park in Reno, starting at 8 p.m. and spent the evening enjoying the delicious Christmas roast beef and ham buffet dinner prepared by the committee; and dancing to the music of popular tunes.

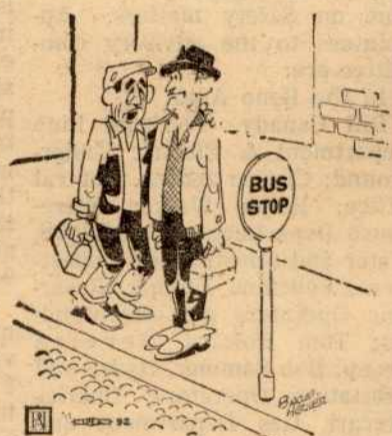
The pictures here shown tell

**JUST DISMISSED**  
Montreal—Amendments to the Quebec Labor Relations Act place on the employer "the burden of proof that an employee was dismissed for just and sufficient reasons other than trade union activity."

**BE ACTIVE IN UNIONISM BY ATTENDING MEETINGS.**

For faster service in receiving that first social security benefit check, inquire at your social security office a month or two before you retire.

"What this country needs are more egg-heads and fewer fat-heads."—Senator Hubert Humphrey.



"GOOD MORNING. . . . HELL! I FIGURED OUT LAST NIGHT THAT I'LL BE CATCHING THIS BUS 7,134 MORE MORNINGS BEFORE I RETIRE." by Broudecker.

the story, and it was a gay one. and in extending their best wishes for a "Happy and Prosperous New Year" to all members of Local Union 1245, committee for a job well done," wherever they may be.



Bus. Mgr. Ron Weakley, at the mike, and Advisory Comm. Member Orville Owen extend holiday greetings from officers and staff to the recent Reno Christmas party.



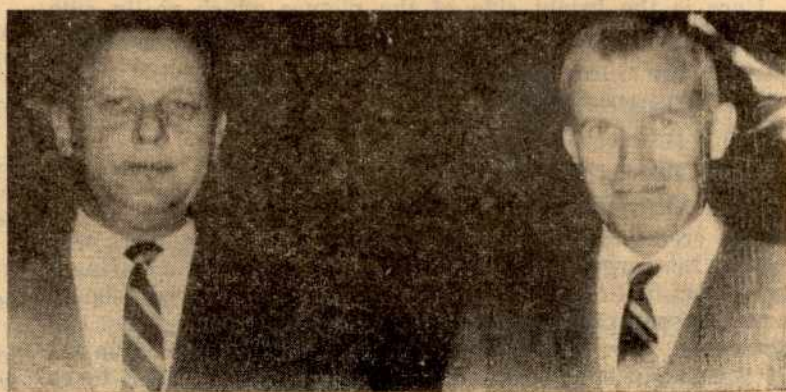
Food and sociability were highlights of Reno's Christmas party.



Prizes were awarded during the Reno Christmas party. Here, Marguerita Jiminez is all smiles as she receives hers. Hubby Feliciano is at left and Sylvester Kelly, unit chairman, at right.



Committee for Reno's Christmas party takes time out to eat, left to right, Phil Stappert, Henry DeRocco, and Virgil Craperi. They served more than 160 persons during the evening.



Enjoying refreshments at the Reno Christmas event are guests John Pisatora of the customers records dept. and Bob Huggard of the new business dept., Sierra Pacific Power Co.



"Chow line" at the recent Reno unit Christmas party includes Bro. Ron Weakley, 1245 business manager, at right.

**YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN**  
by Ronald J. Weakley

(Continued from Page 1)

great boon in an inflationary economy. To others, the principle of the "fast buck" is more important, it seems. The latter are mostly younger members who are strapped with debts and still believe in the theory of "spend it all and have a ball."

We cannot criticize these younger family people too much for perhaps feeling that the future is "for the birds." The Cold War, massive sales pitches by Madison Avenue, the obvious insincerity of those who decry inflation while making the "hard sell," are probably some of the reasons for this attitude.

With stable employment, the future would be fairly bright for most of our members. But factors never considered by some of our members are changing this picture. These factors involve employment insecurity. It has been pointed out many times that these factors should be a prime consideration in determining the policies of our Union. Yet, we have some members who choose to ignore these factors. We have others who understand them but are too busy to participate in the processes of doing something about them.

Well, this Union can only do its best for all concerned with the tools supplied to do the job by its membership.

More important now than the development of terminal security or the application of bargaining gains to immediate cash, is the job security of all of our members.

Just look at those who have been or are being laid off. This situation does occur despite the words of some utility executives who indicate that people don't lose their jobs.

All of the fringe benefits, wage raises, and conditions, improvements which your Union has negotiated and will negotiate, don't mean much to the employee who loses his job or has his income reduced due to automation or some other efficiency changes which reduce manpower needs.

In April of 1959, this writer spent considerable time at our Local Union Conference in bringing the result of countless hours of study on the subject of job security to the assembled members.

Some members did not care. Others did. The predictions of the Conference came true to some members in General Construction, Clerical and in the Divisions. They are gone.

In the 1959 bargaining sessions, the P.G.&E. negotiators did not believe that I had got through to our people and I am inclined to agree that at the time of the 1959 negotiations, they were partially right.

Yet, the problem is still here. More and more jobs are going and more will be gone.

What good are raises and benefits to employees who lose the whole ball of wax? Nothing!

We need something in this Union. We need massive interest, massive organization, and massive attendance at Unit Meetings. We need thousands of members speaking out at these meetings, expressing their need and fears and desires. Together, we can put together a program for the 1960 bargaining table with real support behind it.

There is one other thing that

**You Want to Seek Your "Fortune"?**

Put on an Ivy League suit, pour yourself a splash of fine scotch, light up a Havana perfecto, and frame your mind to "think big." You are now ready to open your January copy of "FORTUNE" and read the editorial.

The title is, "Let's Have No More Of The Hair Of The Dog." When you finish reading it, change back into your work clothes, pour a cold beer, light up a cigarette, and frame your mind back to reality.

We think you will agree that you have just had a taste of the dog which put the bite on your pocketbook.

Incidentally, "FORTUNE" costs a buck a throw but you can read it for nothing in public libraries, school libraries, and college libraries. Guess why?

the Sixties will bring. This question involves those who have a human and monetary investment in their jobs in the private utility industry.

I speak of the threat of determined and powerful forces on a State level which would put the State in complete control of the power business. I speak of those on a National level whose avowed purpose is to nationalize the entire power industry.

To some, even the possibility of such developments are dismissed as so much bunk. To others, expressed fears that employees of private utilities would or could lose out, or that the private utilities could lose out, is rank heresy.

Pensions are "for sure." Aren't they funded? Does not the largest employer have some 2½ billion in assets? How about the Savings Fund Plan? Isn't this a "blue chip" deal?

What about the tremendous growth rate and potential customers? Doesn't this mean more work opportunities? Yes, these things are part of your job security and your future. Should your employers go out of business, there would be some changes made, you can bet.

This matter too, requires participation in the development and implementation of Union policy and the Sixties will bring sharper conflicts on major issues involving the power industry.

A disorganized and apathetic Union membership cannot effectively face up to the challenges which may seriously affect their security, whether they come from employers or from politicians.

Free riders, Union knockers, and those who are too weak to even attend Unit Meetings become allies of the forces which threaten the welfare of all. These people are not competent to handle your future and your security.

1960 will be a year for men—not boys. It will take the men who care about their welfare and who will attend every single meeting and sign up every single employee into our Union.

You could be watching a T.V. western on meeting night and have your job disappear into the sunset along with the cowboy hero.

**\$1000 A DAY, ORGANIZERS**

Covington, Tenn.—The Tennessee State Federation of Labor is opposing a proposed ordinance that would compel "Communists, instigators of racial strife and labor organizers" to register and pay a fee of \$1000 a day, be of good moral character and be fingerprinted.

**OREGON PAPERS ARE OUT TO CRUSH UNIONS**

PORTLAND, Ore.—The two-month-old strike of the Stereotypers against Portland's daily newspapers, focusing national attention in the newspaper industry on the show-down struggle here, is forcing unions in the field to consider major new tactics.

As the strike drags on, it has become more apparent that managements of the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal aim at nothing less than crushing all the newspaper unions involved in the dispute.

The Stereotypers struck Nov. 10 after failing to make any headway in negotiating a new contract. Their old agreement with the two papers expired Sept. 15. The publishers refused to discuss wages or any other contract matters unless the union agreed first to three demands:

- That a German-built automated metal plate-casting machine, which the Oregonian says it proposed to buy, be operated by one man. Present equipment is operated by four men. The German machine is untested in this country and has not even been seen by the stereotypers.

- That foremen not be required to belong to the union. They have been in all past contracts. Foremen work alongside other men, perform the same duties.

- That the union give up its right to provide substitutes.

All other unions in the two plants—printers, pressmen, engravers, mailers, paperhandlers and Newspaper Guild of reporters editors and photographers—observed the picket lines. But the publishers imported strikebreakers, chiefly from the South, and began immediately to publish a joint product in the Oregonian plant. Some of the 116 imports have been identified as veterans of such strikebreaking operations as Lima, O., Haverhill, Mass., Miami, Fla., Reno, Nev., and Oklahoma City.

Publishers planned six months ago to force a strike and import strikebreakers. This was learned by two Portland telephone operators who were told by a strikebreaker in Reno last summer:

"We'll be coming up to Portland this year . . . we'll all be up there."

They had been employed by the struck Reno papers for some time. They explained that their "association" was well informed on future developments.

The job pirates receive premium pay—up to more than \$300 weekly—and are quartered at the publishers' expense in a nearby hotel. Management also picks up food and bar tabs.

Husband and wife teams are frequent among the strikebreakers. The women operate typesetter machines on which news copy is translated into perforated tape, which in turn is fed through automated linotype machines. The publishers were caught early in the strike working some of the women 12 hours a day, 72 hours a week, in flagrant violation of state law which fixes a maximum 44-hour week for women.

**LAVISH OUTLAYS**

Lavish outlays for recruiting and paying strikebreakers and setting up a training school for new ones at the Journal plant are made possible by payments from a publishers' strike insurance plan.

Each management can collect

up to \$10,000 daily over a 50-day period for a combined total of \$1,000,000.

Business agents and secretaries of unions in the area have voted support for such a paper, to be financed by sale of stock.

International officers of newspaper unions will hold a "summit meeting" in Portland this month to discuss financing for the venture.

A committee of newspaper union representatives is preparing

cost estimates, locating publishing facilities and determining staff requirements for the proposed new paper, tentatively named the Portland Daily News.

Union members have launched a house-to-house canvass to measure public interest in such a paper and to press, at the same time, a campaign to persuade those still taking the combined Oregonian-Journal to cancel their subscriptions. Cancellations already are estimated to have reached 100,000.

**ACTIVE MEMBERS SPARK THE COAST**

By SPIKE ENSLEY

The year 1960 brings a glimpse of the future and a review of the year just past. The highlight of 1959 was definitely the Unit Conference in the opinion of those attending from Coast Valleys Division. They agree that a great deal was achieved at this meeting, particularly in the educational area. Their only regret was that more members could not participate. With 1960 here, a good many members are looking forward to the coming Conference in April.

As the Representative, I wish to thank all the key members in Coast Valleys Division who have

given a great deal of their own time to make my job much easier and pleasant. There are many members whose efforts stand out who must be given recognition. The group at Moss Landing Power Plant who worked so diligently to sponsor a Little League baseball team. The members of the King City-Soledad, Salinas and Monterey Units who worked hard to raise money for the Monterey Youth Foundation. The members who have spent their time and money making telephone calls on meeting nights to bring the members to meetings.



SPIKE ENSLEY

**CUCC Pact Open**

(Continued from Page 1)

of the current term. Included in the Union's proposals were suggestions for improvements in vacation and sick leave provisions, elimination or at least a reduction in the number of 5 and 3 hour split shifts for Operators, establishment of a supplement agreement covering such items as retirement, life insurance and hospital and medical insurance. (Such Agreement to be based on joint participation and substantial improvement in existing benefits.) With respect to wages, Union proposed that hourly rates be increased in a fair and equitable amount and in addition proposed that existing differentials be substantially increased.

The Union's Negotiating Committee, composed of Betty Rathbun, Redding Office; Betty Tucker, Alturas Office; and Arthur Borden, Plant Department in Alturas, together with Business Representative Fred Lucas and Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, met with management representatives on Tuesday, January 19, in an exploratory meeting for the purpose of clarifying intent in the various proposals. Representing management in this year's bargaining sessions are General Manager D. H. Steele and A. M. Powell.

To the Stewards who have done a wonderful job of handling grievances in the field and selling their Union to the non-members, we all owe a special word of thanks. These people are: Mey Walls and Royce Herrier at Salinas; Howard Darrington, Harry Koue and Earl Storkson at Moss Landing; Ed Sunkler, Short Bunch and Gene Evans at Monterey; Austin Harvie at Soledad; and John Zeagler at King City; Jack Osborne and Don Nelson at Paso Robles; Gene Ackerson at San Luis Obispo; Doyle Gouker, Buck Weaver and Jim Hiron at Morro Bay Power Plant; Rudy Bondietti at Santa Maria; and Don Corbett at Solvang. I also want to thank them for their participation at Stewards' Meetings.

Last but not least by any stretch of the imagination, are the Grievance Committee members. They are the work horses of your Union. Most of them are holding more than one position of responsibility. Some hold as many as three. For instance, Royce Herrier, besides being on the Grievance Committee, is a Steward and the Unit Recorder. Charles Lovett, who is on the Committee, formerly held the Recorder's office. Gene Evans is also a Steward. Farris Watkins also served as a Unit Officer. These members have done and are still doing a bang-up job on the Grievance Committee.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to two former members of the Grievance Committee who have done a great job of defending the rights of the membership, but due to changes in their jobs are no longer on the Grievance Committee. Thanks go out from the membership as well as myself to Ben Rodger, Electric Department, San Luis Obispo and Cliff Ferris, Commercial Department, Monterey.

# Progress Report from Local Union's Southern Districts

By JACK E. WILSON

The measurement of a new year and guessing as to its activities and outcome is a pleasure into which we all delve. After a full year, 1959, in the Kern District of San Joaquin, Pipe Line Operations, and California Pacific Utilities, I find it pleasant to remember the past year and, being only human, try to measure the coming year by that just past. One of the pleasures of looking back is in remembering the highlights, successes, and most of all, the nice people I have met and worked with during the past year.

In the Kern District, our problems in the last year have been varied, but interesting, and the cooperation I have received has been most appreciated. The members of the Grievance Committee—Commodore Burr and Wayne Heyart—have interested themselves in the local grievance procedure and with them, we have been able to carry most of our problems to a successful conclusion or as far as agreement by this body could proceed. Bobby Robinson, while out of the area for



Jack E. Wilson

an extended period lending his services as a member of the System Negotiating Committee, has been his calm and helpful self when needed. Bob Bevers, active Advisory Council and Review Committee member, has always been on hand to help in any problems he could.

Kern Power Plant has been skillfully led through the shoals of trouble by Carl Peterson, assisted by Joe Clegg and Milton Jones. An old standby who has been of great help in our operation, George Davis, did a yeoman job in handling the clerical problems. When trouble brewed at the Substations, Bob Gordon and Al Pinney were always ready with their assistance.

The local Gas Department spreads out to the far horizons and the many problems that came up in this group were ably taken care of by Fred Stewart and Don Westcott. The Service Group was generally too busy to have problems, but Jay Wilson (no relation to yours truly) settled them as they came. Wasco had its share of problems and peace, all aptly handled by Bob Erwin and Lonnie Hester. Taft, in a little corner of the Valley all by itself, had its own life, problems, and successes. They were taken care of in their own group by Clarence Conner, Bob Connors, and John Chirrick. Taft is happy in the recovery from a long illness of their capable supervisor, Bert Walker.

Looking across the mountains and far away, Tim Wright managed to keep the rapidly expanding desert area of Ridgecrest, Trona and Boron in contact. All the above and many more whose names are only omitted because of lack of space, have helped in our operations in 1959. I thank them all and know their assistance will be available when needed in 1960.

Last, but not least, and close to my heart are the men of Pipe Line Operations, which, while far away, is one of the highest organized (percentage-wise) groups in our organization. Looking back, 1959 disclosed a successful year with close cooperation and an efficient and effectively operating organization at the job level. An understanding and fair spirit of cooperation among the stewards and officers and the reigning supervision resulted in a very workable arrangement.

The future for the Pipe Line Operations is a bright one. No doubt 1960 will see the beginning of a large expansion project in the beginning of construction of the Canadian Transmission Lines. While it is too early to speculate on the total impact of opportunities offered, we know 1960 will show a rising sun on the northern horizon for the Pipe Line Operations group.

Credit for the amiable and progressive operation of the last year is due in large degree to the operation of the PLO Grievance Committee, ably chaired by Wayne Weaver, veteran Advisory Council member. Wally Kreuzsch and "Red" Longwell furnished plenty of backing for Wayne and have done a fine job in collecting, processing, and presenting the troubles of their respective areas. At Kettleman Compressor Station, Mel Farson,

Tom Mahon, S. D. Duke, Sam Mobley, and Darrell Champlin, have worked closely with Wayne in making little problems out of potential big ones.

Rosedale Headquarters has kept itself represented under the leadership of Everett McGhee, assisted by Jim Grass until Jim's resignation in the Fall. Hinkley Compressor Station settled its problems with Wally Kreuzsch being assisted by Bill Goodman, Fred Neirmeier, Sam Sproul, Troy Durbin, Howard Finley, and the rest of the gang. Needles, at the end of the line, is a solid anchor behind Blacky Blackburn, assisted by Red Belcher, Kermit Dulaney, and Al DeRenode. All the above and many more, too numerous to mention because of space limitations, whose assistance I have treasured and whose help I know will be forthcoming in 1960, makes the New Year's prospects look bright with a solid organization.

## CAL-PAC UTILITIES HAS A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Cooperation and brotherhood are probably best exemplified in reviewing the operation of the Needles Division of California Pacific Utilities. Local 1245, under the direction of Ron Weakley, organized this small group within our midst after the integration of the Needles Unit with California Pacific Utility. When the chips were down and brothers in Cal-Pac were threatened by public ownership, the PG&E employees joined their brothers and fought hard in a successful battle on the political front.

This year marked the second step in Cal-Pac's record as an organized groups. In May, the new two-year contract was signed providing wage increases from 9c to 14c an hour with the same for next year. Improvements were made in holidays, overtime, and Company-Union relationships. The new contract provides working conditions that are equal to the best and bring to mind the increases and improvements over the past two years. 1959 produced a closer Company-Union relationship and a maturing and tempering that is sure to follow the solution of problems that have existed. This is important to a successful employee-employer relationship. It is the desire of all that this relationship should continue to improve in the future. Credit for this progress is due in great part to the handling of local affairs by Chuck Renfro and Bob Scoular. I join with these brothers in thanking Mert Walters for his assistance in our 1959 negotiations as a member of the Committee.

While my area is large, geographically, I feel grateful for being a part of such a worthwhile organization. The hours of driving are more than rewarded by the assistance, support and friendly cooperation I have received from the above-mentioned and the membership as a whole. Our biggest problem is, as usual, communication. Time and familiarity with the operation seems to be improving as we go along. This is best exemplified by the close cooperation shown in the area in assisting General Construction crews whenever possible. G. C. crews are not outsiders, but brothers, and welcome in the area.



Delegates at the recent Nevada labor school are shown here with Bro. Dan Flanagan, western regional director, AFL-CIO.

## Local's Delegates Attend Nevada Labor School

Delegates from Local 1245 joined with representatives from all affiliated Labor Unions in Northern Nevada to attend the week-end Labor Institute held at the Holiday Hotel in Reno, Nevada, on December 4th, 5th and 6th, 1959; sponsored by the Nevada State AFL-CIO.

Representing the Local Union were delegates Loretta Arneson and Kenneth Brucker of the Reno Unit, and Business Representative Roy D. Murray, of the Business Manager's staff.

During the three days of classroom instruction delegates were given a thorough understanding of the benefits and administrative methods of the United States Department of Social Security, The Nevada State Industrial Commission, and the Nevada State Department of Employment Security.

Representatives from the International Offices of the AFL-CIO conducted seminars on the subjects of:

1. The activities and effective use of Labor's Committee On Political Education.
2. The activities of the AFL-CIO Community Services Division.
3. Aims and purposes of the AFL-CIO Women's Auxiliary Division.

Instructors and guest speakers at the week-end institute included:

Milton Lee, AFL-CIO Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

Thomas Hutchins, Nevada In-

dustrial Commission.

Arthur A. Johnson, U. S. Social Security Dept.

Margaret Thornburg, Women's Activities Director, C. O. P. E.

Arthur Kane, AFL-CIO Department of Education, Washington, D. C.

G. A. Fletcher, Nevada State Department of Employment Security.

Jeff Springmeyer, Nevada State Legislative Counselor.

Marcella Beatty, AFL-CIO Auxiliaries Dept.

Dan Flanagan, Regional Director, AFL-CIO.

Highlight of the week-end Labor School was the Sunday Night Graduation Banquet held in the Shore Room of the Holiday Hotel.

An inspirational address was delivered by Mr. Dan Flanagan, Regional Director of the AFL-CIO and diplomas were awarded to all delegates completing the school. (All delegates from Local 1245 graduated.)

The 1959 school was the second annual institute held by the Nevada State AFL-CIO. Local union delegates to the first annual institute, held in 1958, were Clair Black, Thomas Lewis and Nick Danos.

## Electric and Gas Utilities Chalk Up A Bumper Year

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Electric and gas utilities poured out energy as never before to help feed 1959's industrial boom.

Both industries rang up bumper years. They sold more customers more power for more money. And they set aside sizeable funds to enlarge facilities for still more growth.

Even the marathon steel strike failed to slow demand for gas and electricity. In fact, demand reached record dimensions at times during the strike.

### GAIN IN 1960 SEEN

Utility experts figure the two industries will hit higher production and profit totals in 1960 as the power needs of U. S. homes and factories continue to mount.

Here's how the Edison Electric Institute, spokesman for the private electric companies, sizes up the 1959 results and the 1960 outlook for the electric utilities.

Customers climbed by 2.3 per cent to 57½ million in 1959 and should total 58¾ million by the end of 1960; sales advanced 9 per cent to 652 billion kilowatt hours in 1959 and should hit 761 billion in 1960.

Revenues rose 8.2 per cent to just above 9 billion dollars in 1959 and should exceed 9¾ billion in 1960; construction expenses dipped 5.5 per cent to 3½ billion dollars and should

fall to \$3,400,000,000 in 1960.

### ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT

By the end of 1959, 131 electric companies were participating in 27 projects aimed at developing atomic energy as a source of electric power. Three atomic power plants are scheduled to start operating during 1960, bringing the total to six.

The American Gas Association, meanwhile lists these record 1959 results and 1960 predictions for the gas utilities:

Customers, up 3.2 per cent to 32,200,000 in 1959, should jump to 33,200,000 in 1960; sales, up 7.5 per cent to 86 billion therms in 1959 should amount to 91 billion in 1960.

Revenue, up 8.7 per cent to 5 billion dollars in 1959, should reach nearly 5½ billion in 1960; expansion spending, up 12.5 per cent to \$1,800,000,000 in 1959, should step up to \$1,900,000,000 in 1960.

### NEED POLITICAL ACTION

New York—President Jacob S. Potofsky told a leadership conference of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to step up political action. "Through the years," he said, "we have learned that this is an indispensable instrument for the protection of the rights and interests of labor."

## Reader's Indigestion

THAT COMPENDIUM of condensed misinformation, Reader's Digest, recently mimicked some of the railroad industry's feather-bedding charges that keeps it way out in front in the race for reckless reporting and prejudiced parroting.

To quote the condensation exactly, the Digest said: "A Pennsylvania engineer makes the 452 mile round trip between New York and Washington, D.C., in a single day and collects 4½ days' pay or about \$100."

Writing in Labor, official newspaper of the railroad unions, engineer M. H. Nelson, who has worked the run since 1942, makes these uncondensed points:

THE "SINGLE DAY" round trip referred to in the magazine cannot be made in less than 16 hours. It usually takes more than 20 hours.

The "daily pay" for an engineer on this run is \$19.65. His total pay for the round trip is \$90.39.

On a 20-hour basis, the hourly pay for an engineer on this run works out to \$4.52—hardly an exorbitant rate for a skilled engineer responsible for hundreds of lives on a crack passenger train.

Nelson explained that, in addition to the actual running time, an engine crew must report for duty 1¼ hours before departure time at Washington and 1¼ hours before departure time at New York. After each run, it takes an average of one hour at each end to dispose of the train and deliver the locomotive to the roundhouse. The engine and train crews get no pay for layover time at the far terminal. They pay all their own expenses.

BUT THIS IS NOT unusual for the Digest. A few years back, in an uncondensed, specially written article, it cited a company union in the ads and its president as a model for all unions. A few months later the company union president was jailed for embezzling the company union's funds.

There was no condensed story or special article in the Reader's Digest.

—Southern California Teamster

Definition Of A Union: "Every man for himself—together!"



# Family Features



## SOUP TO NONSENSE

### Mother-tongue-tied

By Jane Goodsell

If a couple of mouses are mice,  
And more than one louse is lice,  
Then two houses should surely  
be hice.

If goose in the plural is geese,  
Then why aren't two mooses,  
meese?  
And a batch of papooses, pap-  
eese?

## UNION DUES HIT BY NEW TAX RULING

For the first time in half a century the Internal Revenue Service has imposed limitations on income tax deductions of union dues through adoption of new regulations denounced by the AFL-CIO as "absurd" and "administratively unworkable," and an infringement on union activities.

At the same time that it withdrew the tax deductibility on that "portion" of union dues used for legislative activity, the IRS eased restrictions on corporation expenditures for "philosophic advertising" that could influence the political thinking of the nation.

Described as 'Clarification' The IRS described the new regulations as a "clarification" of its rules on the deductibility of expenses for lobbying, legislative activity and political action—items which an individual or a corporation cannot list as legitimate deductions for income tax purposes.

One section of the new "clarification" regulations declares: "Dues and other payments to an organization, such as a labor union or a trade association, are deductible in full unless a substantial part of the organization's activities is lobbying."

The regulation adds that if a "substantial" part of an organization's activities consists of political or lobbying activity, a union member will be permitted to deduct his dues "only for such portion of such dues and other payments as the taxpayer can clearly establish as attributable to non-political activity."

Under previous income tax rules, a union member was permitted to deduct the full amount of his dues and assessments paid to a union.

Since 1909, the AFL-CIO told the IRS at hearings prior to adoption of the new regulations, Congress has specifically exempted labor unions from income taxes. "This exemption," the federation pointed out, "has been a complete exemption and is not conditioned upon, or in any manner tied to, the abstention from political or legislative activity."

"It is therefore not a proper concern of the Internal Revenue Service whether or to what extent labor unions engage in legislative or political activities. To the extent that Congress has deemed it desirable to restrict union activities it has done so directly . . ."

If freeze in the past tense is froze,  
Then the past tense of ease should be oze,  
And sneeze, in the past tense, snoze.

If more than one ox is oxen,  
Why then aren't two boxes, box-en?  
And three little foxes, foxen?

If the past tense of think is thought,  
Then the past tense of blink should be blought  
And fink should be present tense fought.

If bought is the past tense of buy,  
Then frought should be past tense of fry,  
And crought should be past tense of cry.

Or maybe it ought to be crew,  
For the past tense of fly is flew,  
I find it confusing, don't you?  
If the plural of tooth is teeth,  
Then a couple of booths should be beeth,  
And a bevy of youths should be yeeth.

A toy that is smashed is broken;  
A word that is uttered is spoken,  
So a ham that's been smoked should be smoken.

If the past tense of tell is told,  
Then the past tense of yell should be yold,  
And the past tense of smell should be smold.

If someone who's pale has pal-lor,  
Then a masculine male should have mallor,  
And a person who's frail should have frallor.

Add a foot to a foot, you've got feet,  
So a couple of boots should be beet,  
And more than one root should be reet

The English language seems to me a maze of inconsistency,  
And I'm glad I was teached—I mean taught—it when young  
Or I'd never have raught—I mean reached—my present state of fluency in my native tongue.

## Social notes

THE DEBUT PARTY thrown last month by Henry Ford II for his 18-year-old daughter, Charlotte, deserves to be mentioned alongside the gaudy splurges of the Vanderbilts, Morgans and Whitneys in the century of the robber-barons.

"At least \$100,000" is the estimated cost of the blowout at the Detroit Country Club. The club was transformed for the occasion into an 18th century French Palace, and a decorator flew over from Paris several times to see that everything was just right.

An orchestra was flown in from New York, and high-priced Nat King Cole entertained the guests with songs.

How do the poor Fords manage to do these things, what with "confiscatory" income and corporate taxes.

## Worker Buying Power Is Set Back 3 Years

WASHINGTON—An increase in the cost of living and a drop in the work week, brought factory workers' buying power in November back to where it was three years ago.

Buying power dropped two-tenths from the previous month to just about where it was in November 1956. Spendable earnings declined about 5 cents to \$79.97 for a worker with three dependents and \$72.45 for a worker without dependents.

The cost of living went up for the sixth time in seven months hitting a record high index of 125.6. The increase was one-tenth of a percent from October and 1.4 percent over November 1959.

## WHAT'S 'NORMAL'?

THE HEARINGS of the new special Senate Committee on unemployment have focused attention once again on the persistent rise in so-called "normal" unemployment in the past six years.

Unemployment has risen from 3.1 per cent of the labor force in 1953 to 5.5 per cent in August 1959. It has averaged 5.1 per cent for the past four months.

This persistent rise is due to two factors—the introduction of new technology and automation and the Administration's refusal to implement the provisions of the Employment Act of 1946 and take positive action to secure a full-production, full-employment economy.

At the present time with the number of major job areas with six per cent or more unemployment dropping and joblessness at about 3.4 million, the situation may not appear particularly acute.

But from this high level of joblessness—the average 5-1 per cent in the past four months—unemployment could zoom disastrously upward at the onset of another recession. The nation faces the threat of another recession within the next few years unless the Administration's restrictive economic policies are reversed.

TO PREVENT a major economic disaster the Administration must remove the roadblocks it has placed in the path of continued economic growth

## "HIT & RUN"

Business Representative Scott Wadsworth was the victim of an unusual "hit and run" accident one night recently, when he was returning from a meeting at Balch Power House. He had just rounded a sharp curve when he saw a deer thundering up out of a gully. Scott applied his brakes but they were in better shape than the deer's. The deer tried to turn but too late. His turn not complete, the momentum sent him crashing "broadside" into the right front door of the automobile. Scott got out of the car to find the beast shaking the cobwebs out of his head. Before Scott could get a description, the deer sped off into the night like all "hit and runners." Result—a concave right front door without a scratch on it.

## LIVE A LITTLE LONGER

### Heed that Headache

By DR. WILLIAM A. SAWYER  
IAM Medical Consultant

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Headache makes more people miserable than any other ailment. It is always a symptom and never a disease. It is a symp-

tom of over-indulgence in food and drink, eye strain, sinus infection, fatigue, emotional stress, high blood pressure, breathing bad air, and many other conditions.

It is among the most common symptoms of disorder of not only the nervous system but of other parts of the body as well. The number of causes is amazingly large.

Some of the most violent headaches arise from relatively minor bodily changes, while excessively high blood pressure and brain tumor may produce only mild headache.

Whenever a headache continues several days and there is not a ready explanation for it and the usual remedies do not cure it, one should by all means consult a doctor.

Headaches has always afflicted man. Skulls of prehistoric peoples have been found with holes bored in them. These holes were made through the skull with stone implements to let the evil spirits escape and in that way cure headaches. The Egyptians were quite proficient in boring such holes. It was an instance of where the cure was worse than the disease. I presume this is where jokes about a hole in the head originated.

Contrary to popular belief, most headaches do not develop within the skull or in the brain but usually arise outside the skull, in some remote organ or part, with the ache being felt in the nerves and blood vessels supplying the face, the neck, and the scalp. With the average headache there is frequently aching of the eyes, dizziness and nausea.

Our knowledge of headache is by no means complete. Only within the past twenty years has experimental investigation been going on. As with most body ailments, much more research is needed.

To show you how many things are involved in a complete understanding of the different kinds of headache, I'll merely mention first those arising outside the skull, such as from the various important arteries about the head, the muscles and ligaments attached to the skull and vertebrae, the nasal sinuses, and the eyes and ears.

Second, those within the skull, such as histamine headaches, increase of pressure from within, from meningitis, brain tumor, and stroke. A third class of headaches is migraine, high blood pressure, fever, anemia, and the results of accidents. Each of these kinds of headaches would make interesting discussion.

Treatment of headaches is almost as varied as the types. Aspirin is by far the commonest remedy. Five grains every two hours for one or two days is not too much. There are other reasonably safe drugs if not used too often or too long. Let me warn again that any persistent headache—lasting several days—should be investigated by an expert.

Of greater importance is the prevention of headaches. First find the cause, then reorder your way of living. If a machine in the shop gives trouble, you look for the cause and try to prevent it happening again.

## QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Q. I am 68 years old. I have been drawing social security benefits for 3 years. I have been offered a job with the State which will pay me 1800 per year. This job is not covered by social security. Can I draw all of my checks for the year?

A. No. Earnings from work, whether or not covered by social security are counted in determining how many social security checks can be paid to you. You would be entitled to only four checks for the year. You will not be due one check for each \$80 or part of \$80 that your earnings exceed \$1200.

Q. I am now 62 years old. My first husband died back in 1951. I received a death benefit and some monthly checks for myself and my son. The checks stopped when my son was 18. I remarried last year and my present husband is receiving benefits. Can I now get wife's benefits?

A. Yes. If you would have been entitled to widow's benefits had you not married, you may now be entitled to wife's benefits. You should contact the nearest social security office immediately. Have your husband accompany you and take your marriage certificate with you.

Q. I have found out my name and number are being reported incorrectly. Is there anything I can do?

A. Inform your employer about the discrepancy and present your social security card showing your correct name and number so he can make the necessary correction. If the card does not show your correct name, take it to your local social security office so that it may be corrected.

and adopt policies that will provide the 3.25 million new job opportunities needed each year to take care of the growth in the labor force and the increases in productivity made possible by automation and new techniques.

—San Diego "Labor Leader"

## Here's Some Good Relaxing Reading

"Peter Freuchen's Book of the Seven Seas" by Peter Freuchen with David Loth. Julian Messner, Inc., New York.

"Aku-Aku" by Thor Heyerdahl. Rand McNally & Co., New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

These books can be purchased at any book store or are available at our free public libraries.

## FEBRUARY UNIT MEETINGS

- Tuesday, Feb. 2 Selma, Red Bluff, Willows - Orland, Sacramento.
- Wednesday, Feb. 3 Coalinga, Chico, Sacramento Transit Authority, Sacramento Municipal Utility District.
- Thursday, Feb. 4 Los Banos, Redding, Paradise, Placerville.
- Friday, Feb. 5 Davis.
- Monday, Feb. 8 East Bay Clerical.
- Tuesday, Feb. 9 Wasco, Fresno, Salinas, Santa Cruz, Oakland, San Francisco Gas, Jackson, Eureka, Colusa, Santa Rosa, Vacaville.
- Wednesday, Feb. 10 Taft, W i s h o n, Watsonville - Moss Landing, Belmont, San Francisco Clerical, San Francisco Steam, Garberville - Weott, Marysville Clerical & Physical, San Rafael, Oakland General.
- Thursday, Feb. 11 Bakersfield, Merced, Monterey, San Jose, Richmond, San Francisco Electric Garage & Warehouse, Stockton, Weaverville (Hayfork), Oroville, Napa, Woodland.
- Tuesday, Feb. 16 Madera, Paso Robles, Barstow, Hayward, San Francisco Unit Officers, Sonora, Fall River Mills (Burney), Feather River, Auburn, Fort Bragg.
- Wednesday, Feb. 17 San Luis Obispo, Needles, Modesto, Grass Valley, Ukiah, Alturas.
- Thursday, Feb. 18 Santa Maria, Morgan Hill, San Francisco Shop Stewards, Lodi, Alta, Susanville, Sierra Pacific Power Company.
- Tuesday, Feb. 23 King City - Soledad; Avenal; San Jose Executive and Shop Steward Meeting (Belmont); East Bay, Stores & G. C. Shop Stewards; Tracy (StanPac).
- Wednesday, Feb. 24 San Jose Executive & Shop Steward Meeting (San Jose).
- Thursday, Feb. 25 Concord.

Check your Bulletin Board for Time and Place.

At our February Unit meetings we will elect delegates to the Unit Conference scheduled for April 2 and 3. Attend and vote!

### ATTENTION!

As a part of our organizing program, we mail a copy of the UTILITY REPORTER to every non-member working in our jurisdiction every month. From time to time we also send other mailings to non-members to remind them of the benefits the Union is securing for them.

We would like to ask the cooperation of all our members in keeping our mailing lists up-to-date. If you can send us the following information on any non-members, you will be helping your Union and yourself:

Name.....  
 Where employed.....  
 Home address.....  
 Telephone number.....  
 Mail to: Local 1245, I.B.E.W., 1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, California.

### CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS?

Clip and Mail to:  
 I.B.E.W., Local 1245  
 1918 Grove Street  
 Oakland 12, California.

Name.....  
 Old Address:.....  
 (Street)  
 (City)  
 New Address:.....  
 (Street)  
 (City)

# NAM Uses Big Featherbed Bogey To Extract Cash

There's gold in "them thar" featherbedding hills. That's what the United Business Committee, the political arm of the National Association of Manufacturers, is discovering. In a series of letters to thousands of businessmen, it has voiced appeals for cold, hard cash to help "right featherbedding"—and reports this week indicated that the NAM has struck "pay dirt" in that field. It is endeavoring to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for the United Business Committee.

The latest appeal for funds has gone out under the name of Bruce M. Jeffris, head of the committee and also president of the Parker Pen Co. of Janesville, Wis. Moreover, the appeal is circulated on Parker Pen stationery—and thus this firm, which seeks to sell its pens among railmen as well as others, has joined the campaign to smear railroad workers and others as a bunch of "featherbedders."

**INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE**  
 The letter, widely circulated to businessmen, starts out with this inflammatory question: "Must you put up with legalized extortion?"

"A railroad pays engineers 4½ days pay for an eight-hour round trip, because featherbed rules requires a day's pay for every 100 miles," the letter says, repeating a carrier canard, the falsity of which has been repeatedly exposed in LABOR.

Jeffris' letter goes on with similar distorted pictures of purported featherbedding by crafts in other fields.

#### ASKED FOR CASH

"Featherbedding . . . make work . . . legalized extortion," the letter continues. "Whatever the name, it's a way of taking money out of your pocket and giving you nothing in return.

"How will you answer this challenge to the American free enterprise system?" the letter demands. "Must you put up with labor-baron pressures that raid our standard of living year after year?"

Then the businessmen are told to "fight back" by making contributions to the United Business Committee.

The money, he says, will be used to "inform the public" and "alert our congressmen" so as to enact new laws curbing labor, all in the name of suppressing alleged "featherbedding."

#### LABOR EXTORTIONISTS

Businessmen are also told that if they will come across handsomely, their money will be "striking a significant blow to free our economy and our government from the shortsighted greed of labor extortionists."

Thus, the NAM has a big stake in keeping alive the bugaboo of "featherbedding." It's a way of stirring up businessmen, and getting them to come through with a lot of cash for NAM political coffers.

In a previous communication signed by Jeffris, but on the letterhead of the United Business Committee, a similar appeal was made for funds on the basis of the "featherbedding" smear plus other scares.

"How much longer," that letter cried, "will the American people tolerate 'robbery made legal' by pay for useless or no work at all. Spearheaded by the overdue, but no less courageous, stands of railroads, steel, shipping, et al, this multi-billion-dollar cancer must be removed from the American body economic."

That letter also sought to stir up businessmen over "government economy" and "labor monopoly" and demanded more legislation to shackle unions. Also, the letter boasted that on 29 issues in the last of Congress, on which the NAM took a stand, "we had 20 victories, 2 partial victories, and 7 defeats."

—("LABOR")

## He Sounds Off on the Subject of Free Riders

"The best time to sign up a new employee is the first day on the job." This is how John Zapian, Steward in Gas Street, San Francisco Division, views the problems of organizing.

"After all, the minute a man starts to work he starts getting the benefits the Union has secured for us—overtime, meals, wage increases, expenses. He owes it to the guys he's working with to pay his share."

John, who also serves as Chairman of the San Francisco Division Gas Unit, has put his ideas into practice by signing up more new members in 1959 than any other steward in San Francisco Division. He is an easy man to spot in the Yard at 18th and Shotwell any morning before work or after 4:30. There will be a cluster of men with John in the center explaining a point on the Agreement or selling the Union to some new employees.

What disturbs John most is members who run down the Union on the job. "These guys will complain about the Union to everyone on the job but they'll never turn out at a meeting where sounding off will do some good.

"Everybody talks about a Union Shop. We wouldn't need a Union Shop if the members on the job would go after the non-members who are riding on our backs and then get them out to the meetings to support the program of the Union.

"Another thing is to stop talking about what hasn't been done and start talking about what the Union has done! We've made a lot of progress in the last ten years but everybody forgets it because they've got some little point that hasn't been corrected yet."

## White-Collar Growth Will Highlight Decade

The 1960s will bring a rapid growth in white-collar jobs, a moderately rapid rise in service and skilled workers, a slower growth in semi-skilled work and little change in unskilled jobs, according to the Labor Department's new job guide.

"Factory workers will decline absolutely as well as proportionately," said Ewan Clague, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as the guide was released at a press conference.

The new 800-page edition of

## Fair Trade Indeed!

LAST OCTOBER the California Board of Pharmacy ordered a pharmacy to go out of business because it was violating the State's "fair trade" law by selling medicines to retired persons at a price less than that marked on the expensive junk by the manufacturers.

Naturally, some of the retired persons barely able to scrape along on their pensions who were thus forced to go back to paying the high prices charged—naturally they read with interest that one big drug company admits it bought in France 60 tablets of one drug for 12 cents, sold the 60 tablets wholesale at \$8.40 to retail druggists, and required the retail druggists to charge \$14 for the said 60 tablets—a jump in price from one-fifth of a cent per tablet to around \$2.35 per tablet. Fair trade indeed!

What use are pensions if you have to pay \$2.35 per pill? —San Diego "Labor Leader"

the Occupational Outlook Handbook reviews job opportunities in 600 different occupations found in 30 major industries.

Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell said the handbook makes it clear "the coming labor force of this country is going to change dramatically."

The handbook describes, by occupation, the job outlook, the nature of the work, qualifications needed, working conditions and earnings.

It includes new and fast-growing occupations such as missile and spacecraft jobs, programming for electronic "brains" and technical jobs allied to the work of engineers and scientists.

The handbook said the coming decade also will see a continuing decline in the number of farmers and farm laborers.

Job counselors and young people are expected to be its chief users.



"I'D LIKE A MOCHA CAKE HAT—JUST IN CASE I MAKE ANY BETS WITH LABOR GROUPS." by Parker.