VOTE DRIVE IS SET FOR NOV. 8!

1245 Urges Full Turn-out of Voters and Help From All Members to “Get Out the Vote” on Election Day

Local Union President James E. Gibbs, Jr., called upon all members of L.U. 1245 to vote and to do all they can to see that their families and their friends vote on November 8.

"Nothing is more important to the individual citizen, his loved ones, and his country, than the exercise of the precious right to vote in our free elections. If one is tempted to let it slide, it might be well for him to think about the tremendous struggle it has been to gain and maintain the right to vote and the millions of people on this earth who have lost this right or never had it," stated Gibbs.

At a special joint meeting of the Executive Board and Business Staff held on Saturday, October 22nd, plans were made for a special effort to get out the vote on November 8th.

Business Manager Ronald T. Weekley suggested that each member make himself available outside of working hours during the last few days prior to election so that he can help the local party headquarters regardless of which party he may support.

He further suggested that volunteers could use the time they are off work during the voting hours on November 8th to help transport those who need transportation to the polls.

Weekley noted that, “The working man’s vote is heaviest in the last couple of hours before the polls close, so those who can vote before work should do so, and those who aren’t working on November 8th should vote during the day to alleviate congested polling places which might discourage late voters from casting their ballots.”

California law provides that: A maximum of two hours off with pay is permitted if needed. Employees may take additional time without pay. All time must be taken at beginning or end of shift. Application must be made at least two working days in advance.

Nevada law provides that: One to three hours off with pay is permitted unless employee can vote during non-working hours. Applications must be made in advance. Employer may specify hours of absence.

Officers, Staff Members, Advisory Councilmen, Shop Stewards, and other key members are advised that getting out the vote on Election Day is the most important order of business for this Union and the fullest cooperation of the leadership and membership is vital if we are to do the job.

California is a key state in the November 8 elections and a few votes or even one vote, could well decide who becomes President of the United States at the most critical time in its history.

The eyes of the world are on us, waiting to see how the American people will utilize their freedom to choose their government.

The debates, the campaign speeches, the newspapers, and television and radio reports have presented the issues more clearly than in any previous election—everyone can and should cast an informed vote on November 8.

YOUR VOTE COUNTS

@ JOHN KENNEDY

Bargaining Rights are Backed by Senator Kennedy. See Page 12.

Clerical Conference Acts on Progression

The subject of Lines of Progression for clerical employees in the geographic divisions of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company was explored thoroughly at a special Clerical Conference, October 22 and 23, at the Hotel Leamington in Oakland.

Delegates to the Conference, after discussion, prepared their conclusions as a guide for the Negotiating Committee in their meetings with the Company. These conclusions included the following points:

• 1. The Committee should seek broad lines of advancement.
• 2. Seek a reduction in the number of Promotion Transfer Units.
• 3. Where possible, specific jobs should be delineated.
• 4. Promotions should be made utilizing seniority as near-
\textbf{QUIT COMPLAINING!}

Congressman Frank T. Bow of Texas ran across an item in a bank that he finds interesting to complain about taxes, or want. Here's what it says:

"A baby was born in the county hospital. He fought his way into the world, and owned his skin. His parents lived very comfortably, and the government helped the many areas in our country in providing for his education."

Later he put part of his land in the soil bank and the pay, and benefited from the government's national security life insur ance program. His children grew up, entered public schools, ate free lunches, swam in public pools. The state owned an automobile so they could travel around. The government guaranteed him a job for his farm products."

"He signed a petition seeking assistance in an industry to build up the economy of his area. He was a leader in obtaining Federal building and went to Washington with a group to ask for the Department of Labor to build a great dam and stocked it with fish. The government guaranteed him a job for his farm products."

"Then, one day, he wrote Congressman:"

"The government is taking away the jobs of America and making the economy of his area no longer competitive."

Nixon is bothered that the government has a devastating effect on jobs — operates during the day and cancels the government's unemployment insurance.

In Nixon's view, the world economy is not prospering because there is no government to provide for the economy. Nixon has no concern for the 5 million part-time employed who can't find full-time employment.

Nixon is bothered that the government has a devastating effect on jobs — operates during the day and cancels the government's unemployment insurance.

In Nixon's view, the world economy is not prospering because there is no government to provide for the economy. Nixon has no concern for the 5 million part-time employed who can't find full-time employment.

Nixon is bothered that the government has a devastating effect on jobs — operates during the day and cancels the government's unemployment insurance.

In Nixon's view, the world economy is not prospering because there is no government to provide for the economy. Nixon has no concern for the 5 million part-time employed who can't find full-time employment.
How California COPE’s Endorsements Are Made

A motion of support for the endorsements of the California State Federation of the Public Employment Association was passed by the Executive Board of Local 1245, I.B.E.W., at their meeting of Saturday, October 2, 1960.

These endorsements are printed on this page. An endorsement by COPE is carefully considered and means that the candidate’s record, his public statements, his knowledge in various important areas, and his position on vital issues have all been carefully studied.

Briefly, the methods used by COPE in making endorsements, are these:

1. Local COPE Committees interview the candidates in their area. Candidates for Federal office are requested to give their position on specific issues. These issues include International affairs, such as support for United Nations, economic assistance to under-developed nations, opposition to totalitarian doctrines, domestic issues such as economic growth, Federal aid to education, slum clearance in public housing, aid to distressed areas, problems of farm workers, amendments to Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin Acts, liberalizing Fair Labor Standards Act, correcting inequities in Federal tax structure, Forand Bill, minimum wage, Civil Rights. These are but a few of the areas covered in this exhaustive interview.

Candidates for State offices are questioned on how they stand on labor, unemployment insurance, opposition to right-to-work laws, collective bargaining for public employees, improving district health, curbing of water pollution, public health, and other power developments, eliminating regressive tax measures.

2. Recommendations are sent from local bodies to the State COPE. For this study is made at this level. If the candidate has been in office his voting record is carefully scrutinized. How a candidate votes on Federal office is put on legislation such as the Forand Bill, the Minimum Wage Act, public works, Landrum-Griffin, the Housing Act of 1959, Aid to Distressed Areas, Civil Rights. Considered in the case of a candidate for State office are his votes on such legislation as taxes, civil rights, minimum wage, public employees collective bargaining, social insurance, social welfare, water and power, and creation of Office of Consumer Counsel. A complete summary of the candidate’s voting record is reviewed to see if he has voted in the public interest during his tenure of office.

3. The candidate who passes this rigid examination successfully receives the endorsement. There are occasions when the incumbent’s voting record does not quite add up to that of other individuals who are in office. However, an analysis of his opponent may indicate a position definitely harmful to the views and aspirations of working men and women. In that case the incumbent may receive a COPE endorsement. If neither candidate is regarded as a supporter of the interests and needs of working men and women—no endorsement is made.

1245 Supports Taillefer For Sacto SMUD Director

Attorney Joseph N. Taillefer, candidate for the Sacramento Municipal Utility District Board of Directors, has been endorsed by Local 1245’s Executive Board. Active support of his campaign was also voted by the Board.

Taillefer is being backed by Local 1245 because of his stated interest in public employment and the right to organize and to collective bargaining with his other excellent qualifications.

As reported in the latest issue of THE UTILITY REPORTER, considerable difficulties were encountered in discussions on wages and working conditions with SMUD. This year saw the beginning of a two-pronged political action program. Local 1245 is seeking both changes in law and a more representative makeup in the Board of Directors at SMUD.

Mr. Taillefer is a graduate of the University of California and the Berkeley College of Law in Sacramento. He recently opened a law office in West Sacramento. He has had experience as an elementary school teacher, as a personnel analyst in industry, and is knowledgeable in the field of job analysis, wage and salary administration, employee benefit plans, and tax accounting.

The Executive Board of the local is firm in its opinion that the election of Mr. Taillefer would be in the best interests of Local 1245’s personnel, employed by S.M.U.D. and the consumers in the area served by S.M.U.D.

State and National Endorsements

For Vice-President: Lyndon B. Johnson

For President: John F. Kennedy

District Congressmen
1—Clement W. Miller (D)
2—Fred S. Davis (D)
3—John E. Moss, Jr. (D)
4—Phillips S. Davies (D)
5—John F. Shelly (D)
6—Douglas R. Page (D)
7—Jeffrey Codina (D)
8—George P. Miller (D)
9—John D. Kuster (D)
10—Russell B. Bryan (D)
11—John J. McFaul (D)
12—L. Boyd Finch (D)
13—Charles M. Geller (D)
14—Robert W. Krevis (D)
15—Nicholas C. Petris (D)
16—Wilton H. Baxter (D)
17—William Byron Rumlert (D)
18—Edward R. FitzSimmons (D)
19—Charles W. Meyers (D)
20—Phillip Burtin (D)
21—George B. Roseme (D)
22—Frank Brann (D)
23—John A. O’Connell (D)
24—Edward M. Gaffney (D)
25—Robert H. Hardgrove (D)
26—Paul J. Lunaardi (D)
27—Everett A. Matson (D)
28—W. A. “Jimmie” Hicks (D)
29—Edwin L. Zberg (D)
30—Kenneth E. Walde (D)
31—John T. Knox (D)
32—Guard C. Darrak (D)
33—Carlos Ree (D)
34—Robert W. Cross (D)
35—Ronald F. Goodwin (D)
36—Clell W. Weichel (D)
37—Jack T. Casey (D)
38—John C. Williamson (D)
39—Eugene G. Nickel (D)
40—Phil Breyer (D)

RECOMMENDATIONS

For Congress: Walter S. Baring (D)
For the Assembly from Washoe County:
District No. 1: Don Crawford
District No. 2: Chester S. Christensen
District No. 3: Artie H. Valentine
District No. 4: William J. Albert
For Justice of the Supreme Court: Frank McManne
For County Commissioners:
Ed Metzger
Dick Streeter
Larry Anderson

DON’T BE A GOAT

The working man who fails to vote is like the hapless buggy goat: He butts his head against the wall and finds he gets nowhere at all!

So listen, friend: Get out and VOTE for President: John F. Kennedy

END OF STORY
This Member and His Family Go Hunting For Ancient Autos!  

By SPIKE ENLEY

Many people hunt deer ever adventure hunting Model T Fords as an interest some in The Union.  

The boys, Brent (9) and Kevin (10), can readily distinguish between a Model A and a "T," and almost two '26 "T" Tudors, they didn't have room for everything. After a few months of patient practice, your eyes and nostrils will instinctively make by the Labor Movement and organized became a member of the IBEW. He has served his Company faithfully as an Auxil- 

Donald Berry Retires From PG&E Pipe Line Operations at Needles  

By KEN DULANY

After eight years of service to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and to Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of the Electrical Workers, Donald G. Berry was the guest of honor at a retirement dinner held in his honor this October 30th at the age of sixty-six.

Berry, who has been a long time resident in Needles, Calif., was born Sept. 6th, 1894, in the town of Bicknell, Indiana. Most of his boyhood found him working at the baker's trade when not in school. From there young Berry went to work operating machinery in an electrical shop. Here Berry worked for about fourteen years when he went to work for the Standard Coal and Mine Company.

Don's Bro. Berry, "I worked there for some twenty four years before coming out here to Needles, and at times it got pretty dog gone tough. Anyone ever worked the nite shift will know back then, well, just how I'm talking about. We didn't know a Union even then and that we would go to bat for us like we have here now and we didn't want to keep to our toes all the time and put in some mighty long hours."

Bro. Berry then left Ind. and came out to Needles, Calif. in 1952.  

In the Union negotiations, came over to admire the part was good and still in the Arizona desert, following an old highway that had been abandoned in the '30's they discovered a Model T roadster, well preserved by the desert air and forgotten for years. It had a more modern air-cooled motor and "T" T-tops with spare parts for the very few years it had been used. They never had a question, Bro. Berry was always more than happy to help out. He also only answered the question but took the person or persons out and showed them just what he will do too, every week-end or more often.

Upon his retirement I learned that Bro. Berry intends to move to Tucson where he will live with his son. When I ask about what would affect his fishing he replied, "It won't, for I shall return. If I know Don, that's just what he will do too, every week-end or more often.

There is no indication that this will be accomplished, but the family is housing a barrel of fun working at it. The present plan is to restore these two Model Ts, then with the extra parts let each of them restore one.

Mr. W. V. Adler, Superintend-ent of the Topock, said what I believe all of us all felt when he wished Bro. Berry a long and happy retirement.

Wishing what asked as he was going to do, Berry replied, "What I think for just that I might do a little fishing." Being an ardent fisherman he very soon loses the day but when he isn't down on the water trying out his luck the after eight years on the Colorado River it may not be. He probably knows more about the river here and the fishing holes than any two men in Needles. If you should happen to ask me where the fish are biting he can tell you, not only where but what kind, their color and where they are going after, at least that's the story that goes back to me by one of his fishing ad-

VICTOR K. DUNN, 31 YEARS A MEMBER  

Victor K. Dunn, an active member of the IBEW since 1929, was presented with a retirement scroll and lapel pin by Business Representative John Wilder at the September meeting of the General Construction Depart- 

At the luncheon following our regular Union meeting, Chair-

Manager William Blackburn presented to him a tackle box and a book on fly fishing to Barstow where he will live with his children. I wish Don Berry the very best of luck. He probably has many years to come."

Ken Dulany, a member of the IBEW for 31 years, said what I felt when he wished Bro. Berry, "What I think for just that I might do a little fishing." Being an ardent fisherman he very soon loses the day but when he isn't down on the water trying out his luck the after eight years on the Colorado River it may not be. He probably knows more about the river here and the fishing holes than any two men in Needles. If you should happen to ask me where the fish are biting he can tell you, not only where but what kind, their color and where they are going after, at least that's the story that goes back to me by one of his fishing ad-

“You what are you doing out so late?”

“Looking for a husband.”

“But you have a husband!”

“That's the one I'm looking for.”

Ken Dulany, a member of the IBEW for 31 years, said what I felt when he wished Bro. Berry, "What I think for just that I might do a little fishing." Being an ardent fisherman he very soon loses the day but when he isn't down on the water trying out his luck the after eight years on the Colorado River it may not be. He probably knows more about the river here and the fishing holes than any two men in Needles. If you should happen to ask me where the fish are biting he can tell you, not only where but what kind, their color and where they are going after, at least that's the story that goes back to me by one of his fishing ad-

VICTOR K. DUNN, 31 YEARS A MEMBER  

Victor K. Dunn, an active member of the IBEW since 1929, was presented with a retirement scroll and lapel pin by Business Representative John Wilder at the September meeting of the General Construction Depart-

31 YEARS A MEMBER  

Victor K. Dunn, an active member of the IBEW since 1929, was presented with a retirement scroll and lapel pin by Business Representative John Wilder at the September meeting of the General Construction Depart-

31 YEARS A MEMBER  

Victor K. Dunn, an active member of the IBEW since 1929, was presented with a retirement scroll and lapel pin by Business Representative John Wilder at the September meeting of the General Construction Depart-

31 YEARS A MEMBER  

Victor K. Dunn, an active member of the IBEW since 1929, was presented with a retirement scroll and lapel pin by Business Representative John Wilder at the September meeting of the General Construction Depart-
An unusual retirement party was held by the Ukiah Unit last month honoring Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stouppe, both of whom retired at the same time from employment with PG&E. Retirement pins and scrolls were presented by Unit Chairman Robert Meek.

Near Monopoly On Many State Crops

The contention that a state minimum wage holds down the prices of California crops has been thoroughly shaken by the state department of employment's recent statistical analysis of California output of specific agricultural commodities as related to total U.S. production.

Based on reports of the agriculture department of both California and the U.S., the state employment agency's annual report (form labor for 1950) underscores the monopolistic or near-monopoly production of many crops enjoyed by state growers, particularly in the area of fruit and nut production.

Production of California's 18 major fruit and nut crops, as a percentage of the U.S. total, are given as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit &amp; Nut</th>
<th>Per Cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes, dried plums</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avocados</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California accounted for the following percentages of vegetables destined for the processing industry:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetable</th>
<th>Per Cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Lima beans</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap beans</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-purpose production of two items</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, although California produces only 58 per cent of the U.S. total, it represents a much higher percentage at certain times of the year. In the summer of 1958, the state's output represented 79 per cent of the lettuce produced nationally and rose to 82 per cent during the fall of that year. These near-monopoly conditions place California growers in an advantageous position relative to out-of-state growers.

NATURAL FURNACE DRIVES ELECTRIC TURBINE—Steam brought from deep within the earth through wells has been harnessed to spin the turbine of America's first geothermal electric power generating station at The Geysers, in Sonoma County, California. The 12,500-kilowatt plant is owned and operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Steam reaches the turbine-generator in the building at right through a pipeline running down the slope from the steamwell area behind the hill in the background. Steam can be seen rising from the well area a quarter-mile away. Structure at left is the water cooling tower. The steam wells were developed by the Thermal and Magma power companies.

(Upper, Courtesy PG&E)
Proposition No. 1 California Water Resources Development Bond Act

This act provides for a bond issue of one billion, seven hundred fifty million dollars ($1,750,000,000) to be used by the Department of Water Resources for the development of the water resources of the State.

Recommendation: Vote No

Local Union 1245 has long supported the principle that the water resources of the State of California should be developed to their fullest potential. However, the organization has historically taken the firm position that such development must be in the best interests of the general public and that proper safeguards must be set forth to protect these interests.

Based on the foregoing, Local Union 1245’s delegation to the 1959 convention of the California Labor Federation AFL-CIO were very active in the formation of the Convention’s position to oppose the California Water Resources Development Bond Act unless and until such safeguards were provided. In an effort to overcome this, the Convention called upon the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the specific purpose of enacting these necessary safeguards.

The requests of the California Labor Federation AFL-CIO were not, however, complied with and thus Proposition No. 1 still has the following shortcomings:

1. It lacks protections against speculation, monopoly and unjust enrichment. Lack of these protections will permit the large landholders in the proposed service area to make tens of thousands of dollars at the expense of the taxpayers, who will pay for the development of the project. (Recent newspaper reports of financial contributions by these corporate land interests to support Proposition No. 1, would definitely seem to justify the need of these protections. It was these same corporate interests who are supporting Proposition No. 1 who opposed the Central Valley Project because of the acreage limitations contained in Federal Reclamation Laws.

2. It puts the State of California and subsequently many local public agencies at risk of being the water development agency without providing for the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining for employees involved in operation, maintenance and repair. Nor does it provide for the application of “prevailing rate” to employees engaged in construction, modification, reconstruction or alteration.

3. Neither Proposition No. 1 nor any other State statute sets forth state policies on the distribution of hydro-electric power generated from the State system and the costs shall be allocated to project beneficiaries; on the pricing of irrigation, domestic and industrial waters; on the expenditure of State funds for development of recreational facilities at reservoir sites; and on the determination of economic and financial feasibility of various units of the State water bond program.

Furthermore, the voters of California are being asked to endorse a project which is not one of the elements of the Bond project, a plan which has been seriously questioned both as to its engineering aspects and its economic feasibility by many engineering and financial experts, including some hired by the State. These experts report that Proposition No. 1 cannot complete the proposed project and that instead of one and three-quarters billion dollars, that the total costs could run as high as eleven or twelve billion dollars. They further point out that there are no express provisions requiring the construction of any particular facilities and that there is considerable confusion with respect to the compliance with water rights situation now existing in the Central Valley. Experts hired by the State admit that both judicial and legislative action may be required to clear up the confusion in Proposition No. 1.

Judicial action, resulting in very long and costly litigation could delay construction of any water bonds until all disputes as to the ownership of the water underlying such bonds are finally and fully settled by such litigation.

No. 3 Disabled Veterans Tax Exemption

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 21—Permits a totally disabled veteran entitled to $5,000 exemption on a home to transfer it to a subsequently acquired home.

Recommendation: Vote No

The provision as set forth in Proposition No. 3 is also included in Proposition No. 11, which has four additional major provisions. Proposition No. 11 is superior to Proposition No. 3 and since the rules applicable to these provisions provide that only the one receiving the higher vote shall become law, a YES vote is recommended on Proposition No. 11 and a NO vote on Proposition No. 3. (See explanation of Proposition No. 11.)

No. 4 Terms of Office

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 1 (1960) FIRST EXTRAGRADED SESSION—Permits the legislature to provide terms of office not to exceed eight years for members of any State agency created by it to administer the State College System of California.

Recommendation: Vote Yes

The master plan for higher education embodied in State Bill 232, approved in the 1959 session of the California State Legislature will go into effect whether or not this amendment is approved. If it is approved, the term of Board members will be eight years (subject to possible, but not probable further legislative change). If it is not approved, the present Constitutional provisions will apply and the term will be for four years. Because of the complexity of the problems to be dealt with by this Board, there is a need for the recruitment of the highest quality for membership. The eight year term would make this more feasible to attain than with the four year term limitation required should this measure fail to pass.

No. 5 Compensation of Legislators

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 31—Sets salary of members of the State Legislature at $750.00 per month. Provides that increased compensation provided by this amendatory provisions shall reduce retirement benefits for those legislators already retired.

Recommendation: Vote Yes

Since the current salaries for legislators were established in 1954, the salaries of all other State officials and employees have been increased. In addition to this, the complexities of State Government have increased requiring more and more time being spent by our members in the legislature in carrying out the responsibilities of their office, thus reducing the time that they are able to spend in pursuing their outside source of income. Because of the need to attract capable persons, the legislature is commensurate with this increase in duties and responsibilities.

No. 2 Terms of Assemblies

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 15—Provides that terms of members of the Assembly elected in 1960 and thereafter shall be four years; one-half of the members elected in 1960 (those from the odd numbered Districts) shall vacate office at the expiration of the second year, so that half of the members of the Assembly shall be elected every two years.

Recommendation: Vote No

As proposed, this proposition defeats one of the basic justifications of a biennial legislature which is to have one body more responsive to the local problems and to give more immediate consideration to issues which may be created in a rapidly changing time as at present. Under these measure, both houses will be elected for the same terms. The staggered terms provided would allow Assemblies to dodge their responsibility with respect to taking stands on public issues when not up for re-election and the longer terms could result in reduction in the responsibilities of the Assemblies to the views of its constituents. These longer terms would also partly aggravate the problems created by the reapportionment required after the 1960 census. Some members elected in 1960 by one District may find themselves representing people in a new District already represented by another member with some of their old constituents wholly without representation for an additional two years.

No. 6 Assessment of Golf Courses

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 29—Established the notion that non-profit golf courses should be assessed for purposes of taxation.

Recommendation: Vote Yes

Present statutes provide that these properties may be taxed in terms of the tax rate applicable to the highest possible use. The trend in some of the cities is to assess these non-profit golf course properties equivalent to residential, industrial and commercial property, placing an undue financial burden which threatens to force these golf clubs out of existence. These golf courses are an asset to the community in that they provide recreation and increased property values in the adjacent areas.
Propositions on Cal-Ballot

**No. 14—Street and Highway Funds**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1**—would permit cities, counties and districts preparing a long-range plan for public improvements to use part of the proceeds of motor vehicle revenue bonds to finance construction of highway improvements.

Proposition No. 14 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It allowed cities, counties, and districts to use a portion of their motor vehicle revenue bond proceeds for highway improvements.

**No. 15—Senate Reapportionment**

**INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Establishes new method of apportioning seats in the Assembly. If passed, this amendment would reduce the State Senate from 40 members to 20 members.

Proposition No. 15 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It reduced the number of seats in the State Senate from 40 to 20, thereby changing the balance of power between the Senate and the Assembly.

**No. 16—Parks and Recreational Areas**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 11—Provides that the tax exemption for veterans' property shall be effective for veterans who were residents of the State at the time of entry into active service.

Proposition No. 16 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It extended the property tax exemption for veterans to those who were residents of California at the time of entry into active military service.

**No. 17—Charter Counties**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 22—Repeals and replaces provisions of the Constitution relating to the creation of charter counties.**

Proposition No. 17 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It repealed and replaced provisions related to the creation of charter counties, effectively abolishing them.

**No. 18—District Courts of Appeal: Appellate Jurisdiction**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 13—Provides that the authority of the Judicial Council to change the appellate jurisdiction of municipal and justice court cases as provided by law, shall be removed.**

Proposition No. 18 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It removed the authority of the Judicial Council to change the appellate jurisdiction of municipal and justice court cases as provided by law.

**No. 19—Initiative Propositions**

**INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Establishes a new method of apportioning seats in the Assembly. If passed, this amendment would reduce the State Senate from 40 members to 20 members.

Proposition No. 19 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It reduced the number of seats in the State Senate from 40 to 20, thereby changing the balance of power between the Senate and the Assembly.

**No. 20—Street and Highway Funds**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1**—would permit cities, counties and districts preparing a long-range plan for public improvements to use part of the proceeds of motor vehicle revenue bonds to finance construction of highway improvements.

Proposition No. 20 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It allowed cities, counties, and districts to use a portion of their motor vehicle revenue bond proceeds for highway improvements.

**No. 21—Charter Counties**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 11—Provides that the tax exemption for veterans' property shall be effective for veterans who were residents of the State at the time of entry into active service.

Proposition No. 21 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It extended the property tax exemption for veterans to those who were residents of California at the time of entry into active military service.

**No. 22—Parks and Recreational Areas**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 22—Repeals and replaces provisions of the Constitution relating to the creation of charter counties.**

Proposition No. 22 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It repealed and replaced provisions related to the creation of charter counties, effectively abolishing them.

**No. 23—District Courts of Appeal: Appellate Jurisdiction**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 13—Provides that the authority of the Judicial Council to change the appellate jurisdiction of municipal and justice court cases as provided by law, shall be removed.**

Proposition No. 23 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It removed the authority of the Judicial Council to change the appellate jurisdiction of municipal and justice court cases as provided by law.

**No. 24—Initiative Propositions**

**INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Establishes a new method of apportioning seats in the Assembly. If passed, this amendment would reduce the State Senate from 40 members to 20 members.

Proposition No. 24 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It reduced the number of seats in the State Senate from 40 to 20, thereby changing the balance of power between the Senate and the Assembly.

**No. 25—Street and Highway Funds**

**SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1**—would permit cities, counties and districts preparing a long-range plan for public improvements to use part of the proceeds of motor vehicle revenue bonds to finance construction of highway improvements.

Proposition No. 25 was approved by California voters on the November 1960 ballot. It allowed cities, counties, and districts to use a portion of their motor vehicle revenue bond proceeds for highway improvements.
PG&E Launches Floating 'Sub' to Power Dredge

An unusual floating electrical substation has been built by Pacific Gas & Electric Company to provide power for the dredging of a portion of Redwood City Harbor. The largest ever mounted on a barge by PG&E, the substation will power a dredge that will widen and deepen the Redwood City Harbor channel near Bair Island. In the center are four 25-ton, 5,000-kilowatt transformers. An oil Picture, Courtesy PG&E.

Your Social Security

By William R. Hayward, Oakland District Manager

Q. Two years ago my brother became totally disabled and r" applied an application to have his social security earnings frozen. He was only 43 years old at the time but told that he could not receive any monthly pay- ments until age 50. Meanwhile, he has very little income to support his wife and two children. Is there a possibility that his earnings could be granted to some payments?

A. The law was recently changed and benefits can now be paid to those who qualify for a disability freeze regardless of age. Since you mention that your brother has a wife and children under 18 they could be eligible to also be monthly payment. If your brother previ- ously applied to freeze his earnings he will be contacted automatically by the nearest social security district office.

Last year I worked for three different employers. One of these employers may not have reported any of my earnings to the IRS. I cannot find out if these earnings were reported.

A. Yes. Write or telephone the nearest social security dis- trict office and ask for a form to report earnings. He will send a statement of your reported earnings. It will help you determine if all earnings were reported.

Q. In reading your pamphlet concerning disability payments under social security I think I know the answer to my ques- tion. However, my wife insists that I write for a definite veri- fication. I became totally dis- abled last August and have been ame and am not yet 55 years old at the present time. The state's payments of Social Security is required to have worked for social secur- ity for at least five out of the last ten years before he became disabled. I think that it is un- possible for me since I work at some time. I have been employed by the physician and told that he does not receive any monthly payments. I think that it is un- possible for me to work. I have been a worker for 20 years and have paid my share of Social Security taxes. I am not receiving any monthly payments. I think that it is un- possible for me to work.

A. There is no treatment which will attack the shingles virus. Treatment consists of a job, though.

A Little Longer

Shingle: Facts and Fallacies

By Dr. William A. Sawyer

IAM Medical Consultant

An elderly lady who was recovering from shingles (Herpes Zoster) told me recently that it was the most painful experience of her life. The little blisters or papules that occur in the skin are usually quite small. Shingles are quite serious in older folks and cause considerable pain even after the eruptions disappear. They usually appear on the chest, back, or the upper part of the face. When the eruption appears near the eyes, the most expert care should be had to protect the eye. Commonly, understanding about shingles is the belief that they start on opposite sides of the body and meet in the middle of the patient will die. There is no truth in this.

When good treatment is had there is satisfactory recovery, through pain and annoyance from the eruption makes for temporary discouragement. Just before the blisters appear there is usually an attack of pain over the course of the nerves in- volved.

Shingles is usually considered a rare disease in children but as a matter of fact it is fairly common. It is often unrecognized because the attack is so mild.

The virus which causes shingles is now thought to be related to the chicken pox virus. If a child is in contact with another child suffering from shingles, the child may become infected within two weeks. Keep children who have chicken pox away from any older person suffering from the acute stage of the disease.

Complications occur some- times in older people, such as neuralgia (nerve pain), non-heal- ing ulcerations and muscular paralysis. It is estimated that 10% of older people become very much affected. Older folks should live carefully and avoid excessive fatigue.

There is no treatment which will attack the shingles virus. Treatment consists of a job, though.

I have been advised to take a vacation for a month in Australia. Is there any way that I can get a job in Australia?

A. There is no such thing as a vacation in Australia. When you go there you will work as much or more than you did here. The best way to get a job in Australia is to contact the nearest labor office and ask for a work permit.

The American Public really isn't concerned about atomic fallout, because so far it has not affected television reception.
Harnessing the Neutron

By SAM L. CASALINA, Radiation Safety Consultant

In last month's column I discussed the alpha, beta, gamma, and x-rays as the ultimate particles which are hurled from the nucleus of the unstable or radioactive element. This month we will see how these individual particles are harnessed for industrial, medical, and other purposes.

NEUTRON WORKSHOPS

One particle which I have not discussed but which is assuming a greater role industrially, especially as the field of nuclear power production, is the neutron. As we have noted from our previous column, the simplified atom consists of a nucleus, which is made up of protons and neutrons, with no charge and the orbital electrons which whirl around the nucleus. The neutron's role in the above scheme has only assumed, and in fact it was left to a man named Chadwick to prove that neutrons existed and to make it possible for certain elements to be transmuted.

CHADWICK'S EXPERIMENT

In 1932, the lightweight British physicist performed an experiment that was to win him the Nobel prize three years later. As illustrated above, Chadwick took a beryllium metal target with alpha rays emanating from a radium element and bombarded it with protons in a demonstration which set the stage for Chadwick's Nobel prize.

NEUTRON SOURCES

The neutrons which we are utilizing throughout industry are produced by neutron sources. Like the alpha, beta, and gamma, neutrons are the subatomic particle. As we have noted from power production, is the nucleus. The neutron's role is discussed but which is assuming a greater role industrially, especially as the field of nuclear power production.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.

NUCLEAR REACTION ROUNDUP

Today many neutron sources are utilized throughout industry. And much the same as in Chadwick's experiment the radioactive element polonium is mixed with a powdered beryllium block, and the material is placed in a cloud chamber. The alpha rays cause neutrons to be produced. These neutrons can be stopped or slowed down in direct contact with other subatomic particle.
The Sacramento Municipal Utility District is expanding its facilities to meet the future needs of its service area which now covers approximately 500,000 people.

A new $4.2 million office building is now staffed with some 325 people and is designed to provide space for a staff sufficient to handle the service needs of a million people in the Sacramento area.

The Upper American River Project which is now under construction and about one-third completed, will cost nearly $110 million. About 75 million of this amount is already at work through contracts to construct the first stage of the project. The presently licensed portion of the development will produce about 230,000 k.w. of net electrical capacity.

An example of the scope of the project is contained in a S.M.U.D. brochure which tells of the construction necessary to reach a 600,000 k.w. output by the middle '60's.

The project will utilize waters of the American River for hydro electric power; generate some 500,000 k.w. of electric power, and will produce some 500,000 acre-feet of irrigation water. The communities involved in the work area are being pressed to provide facilities to handle the influx of workmen and their families.

When the project is completed, two existing lakes will have been enlarged, and five new lakes created, adding immensely to the fishing, camping and recreational resources of El Dorado County.

Union Building Tradesmen are enjoying a large amount of man hours of employment. The communities involved in the work area are being pressed to provide facilities to handle the influx of workmen and their families.

The power plants are designed for carrier current and microwave remote control operation, the members of Local 1245, which represent Operating Department employees of S.M.U.D., can look forward to some new job opportunities in the manpower requirements involved in the project.

Aerial view of Ice House Dam and Reservoir. At an elevation of 5,450 feet, dam is 148 feet high, 1609 feet long, has a capacity of 46,800 acre feet and covers an area of 64 acres.

Clerical Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

- Promotional opportunities under the new $4.2 million office building which houses some 325 people. Space is provided for a staff to serve one million customers in Sacramento area. — Picture courtesy S.M.U.D.
TRANSLATING MACHINE: 
10,000 WORDS A SECOND!

Since January 1959, a machine has been translating the Russian newspaper Trud into English. This IBM machine, with a vocabulary of 55,000 Russian word stems, was publicly displayed last May for the first time by IBM and the U.S. Air Force, a machine capable of translating 30 words per second—or an article the length of this in about 20 seconds. Speed is a key advantage of this punched paper tape input and the electronic typewriters make a lot more than 30 words a second, but with that output, the machine will not run that fast, and the translation may not always read smoothly, but meanings are clear. A French translator also being developed by IBM, for example, comes up with the "parte de" meaning the "part of the soul"—one of the "most elementary" parts, because of French word order.

But according to IBM, such a speed is about to become a new normal. A faster "Mark II" machine being built is expected to handle by itself all the U.S. government's presently known needs for translation. And according to a paper presented last February at the National Symposium on Machine Translating, a new computer called STRENGTH, being designed for the Los Angeles laboratory, will have a transmission rate of more than 10,000 words per minute. Although transmitting speeds 100 times faster than present systems require an operating margin of only 5%, the translation system already proposed for this machine is a big "stretch" and almost too much of a stretch for the imagination: a translation will now not take longer than the north of 3 minutes per page. This is equal to forty 75,000-word novels.

And that is not all. Because present systems require an operator (even an operator who is a translator) for every line, a simpler system has been proposed in which the "translating" is done by a computer. Each line of text which can be read faster by the computer than by the translator is fed to the computer. This system would reduce the time spent in preparing the input tape. The system would also speed up automatic page scanners and "character-sensing" devices which read and check-reading machines and in operation, a machine which reads automatically. Eventually, with these "readers" for input, larger programs could be processed for output, unbelievably rapid computer output devices: from the typewriter to display devices could be possible automatically.

Also the potential volume of materials of importance from Russian alone, not to mention other languages, is tremendous. In such fields as cancer research, physics, chemistry, economics, and space technology Russia publishes over 200,000 pages a year. Many important papers in the sciences and engineering have been translated into English by groups of specialists in the U.S., but now the machine will do it faster and cheaper, and translate any number of pages a day.

The first test of the machine, according to IBM, is the first step in a program which will ultimately result in a complete translation of all Russian language materials. The Russian government is expected to undertake a machine translation project, and the system will be used to translate the Russian government's output to English. IBM has already begun work on such a system, and the company expects to have a machine capable of translating 100,000 words per minute within the next five years.

By Clair M. Cook
Executive Director, Religion and Labor Foundation

State FEPC Marks Year
Of Progress

California's first year of Fair Employment Practice Law has brought few applications of "principle" by employers, upheld heartened by organized labor's considerable breakthrough in action toward merit employment without regard to race, creed, national origin.

The law, detailed in an informal first-year report to Governor Edmund G. Brown and the California Civilian Service and Employment Commission and Division Chief, at a first anniversary luncheon program recently at the Hotel Fairmont, Los Angeles. The report traced FEPC's progress during the FEP Act became effective September 18 last year.

"The experience of hundreds of firms attests that non-discrimination in the application of definitive manpower, not to mention that it is patriotic and morally right," Governor Brown said.

Ward employees that the union was their only protection on the job, "... We get along without any union . . . "

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.

"Barny, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"Honey, I'm delighted you bought yourself a new fishing rod.

"I know you'd see it my way.
In answer to Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley's letter requesting Senator Kennedy's position regarding the extension of collective bargaining rights for employees of public power agencies, the Democratic President candidate replied as follows:

U.S. SENATOR...

JOHN F. KENNEDY
FOR PRESIDENT

MANCHESTER 3 - CONSTITUTION AVE, W., WASHINGTON D.C. 20036

Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
AFL-CIO
1910 Grove Street
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Weakley:

Thank you for your letter of September 29, 1960, advising me that the Executive Board of Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has joined the International Union in encouraging the National Democratic Ticket and that you will be available and possibly to help us carry California. In California's great importance, the support of Local 1245 gives special satisfaction.

The Democratic platform pledges the party to the traditional goal of giving the right of self-government to the people. This goal applies, with such variations as may be necessary, to the legislative and the judicial as well as the executive branch. Our National Democratic Ticket project the right of union organization, collective bargaining, and grievance adjustment. The employer relations department of the AFL-CIO, under the guidance of Local 749 Directors in 1930 laid the foundation for many of the fruits and hamburgers and lettuce and tomatoes and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cabbage and corn and peas and beans and potatoes and onions and garlic and lettuce and cuckoo