Thousands Are Affected in Calif.-Nev. Utilities as 1964 Annual Negotiations Open

Negotiations affecting the personal and family welfare and well-being of many thousands of utility workers in California and Nevada have gotten underway in March under the leadership of Local 1245.

Standing gain by the annual efforts of Local 1245 in wages, job security, and numerous fringe benefits, are thousands of members of Local 1245, and also thousands of other workers in other unions and not members of unions (see cartoon, back page).

Two Local 1245 contracts thus far have been settled and two others have been opened, slated to open May 1 for wages only. The full-time General Manager, Roy Bechhold at party honoring his retirement from company service and 37 years membership in the IBEW. See story on page 2.

2-Yr. Contract for CUCC

An agreement effective March 1, 1961 to run for a period of two years was ratified by Local 1245 members employed by the Citizens Utilities Company of California at special meetings held on March 13 and 14, 1961.

Terms of the Agreement call for general wage increases approximating $2 effective March 1, 1961, with a similar amount to be applied March 1, 1962.

In addition, substantial adjustments were made affecting Radio Technicians, Working Foremen, Technicians at the Burning Exchange and Clerks in the Company's main office in Redding.

Major concern to the Telephone Operators was the Company's agreement to allow for consecutive days off in connection with weekends.

Local 1245's Negotiating Committee consisted of Frank Stephans, Plant Department, Alturas; Elvera Isaac, Telephone Operator, Susanville; Frances Czapar, Rooding Commercial Office; Business Representative James McMullin and Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters. Representing the Company in the bargaining sessions were General Manager D. H. Steele and Assistant General Manager A. W. Powell.

VOTING ON BYLAW AMENDMENT

The second reading and vote to amend Article XII, Section 2 (a) of the Contract was held at Company's Headquarters in Needles Division Manager L. J. Kays.

The voting will be by secret ballot. (For a list of the dates for April Unit meetings, see back page.)

Sierra-Pac. Talks to Open

Notice of Contract opening and proposals for amendments to the Sierra Pacific Power Company-Local 1245 Collective Bargaining Agreement was sent March 1, 1961, sixty days prior to the Contract expiration date.

Caroline S. McPartland will serve as clerical representative, replacing Loretta Jackson who will shortly leave to join the Service Union in Germany. Mrs. McPartland and veteran members Orville Owen and Bob Newberry will be joined by Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, Business Representative Roy D. Murray and Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell in the initial negotiations scheduled for April.

Unit proposals were screened by the Negotiating Committee with the assistance of Business Representative Murray late in April. Formal proposals were drafted which call for improvements in both wages and working conditions.

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, the parties have agreed that last year's negotiators Mr. Frank Sperry, Vice President of Stone & Webster; Mr. Neil Plath, Vice President in Charge of Operations; and Mr. Ralph A. Hodesraf, Treasurer of Sierra Pacific Power Company, will serve as the Committee for Company.

As both teams are experienced and able negotiators, the bargaining sessions are expected to be terminated with a minimum of difficulty.

Open Cal-Pac Agreement

In accordance with provisions of the Agreement between Local 1245 and the Needle's Division of the California-Pacific Utilities Company served notice on February 28, 1961, that it desired to open said Agreement for amendment.

In addition to a wage increase, Union is requesting improvements in holidays and sick leave provisions in the Agreement, as well as several other improvements in working conditions. A major proposal of the Union was for improvements in Union Security and the establishment of payroll deduction of Union dues.

The parties have agreed to commence negotiations on April 1 at Company's headquarters in Reno, Nevada. Representing the Union will be Cecil Hay, Business Representative Jack Wilson, and Assistant Business Manager L. J. Kays. The Company will be represented by D. M. Fritchett, Assistant to the President, and the Needle's Division Manager L. J. Kays.

Tree Trimmers Pact OK'd

At special meetings on Saturday, March 11, 1961, at Eureka and Ukiah, Local 1245 members employed by the Utility Tree Service Company voted by secret ballot to accept the results of negotiations between Union and Company. This followed Commission's agreement to include provisions in the Agreement giving the membership rights to fill certain vacancies out of the bargaining unit. This conclusion was reached by the parties after a series of meetings in Reno, Nevada. The vote to open the Agreement was made by D. M. Fritchett, Assistant to the President, and the Needle's Division Manager L. J. Kays.

Settle SMUD Dispute

The long-standing jurisdictional dispute between SMUD employees in Local 1245, IBEW, and Local 1291, A.F.S.C.M.E., was settled under the provisions of the respective Collective Bargaining Agreement to David D. Cole, the Imperial Union, for settlement. The matter was boarded by Mr. Cole in Case 113-41 on February 2, 1961, he made the following recommendation:

Accordingly, the Umpire recommends that both organizations and their respective locals and local officials agree to be

General Construction Stewards met at Union Headquarters in Oakland on Saturday, March 18, to talk over problems and participate in an educational program put on by Buc, Bep, Gene Hunting, Frank Quick, John Wilder, Ed James and Mark Cook. Also in attendance was General Construction Member on the Executive Board John Michael.
NORMAN AMUNDSON, M. A. WALTERS
Assistant Editor

We reprint the following remarks in their entirety in order to carry to our members the views of representatives of the IBEW in the Northwest. These Federal Government agencies, as you know, includes Public Power Administration and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The labor agreements between the Bonneville Power Administration and the Tennessee Valley Authority have been held up as exemplary of the cooperation between the labor members of a labor union and the employer. For this reason, we believe it is of utmost importance to the Northwest to be kept informed of the position of the IBEW in this country. We believe that the public policy of the IBEW and the public policy of the government should be in harmony.

The federal government has established the National Labor Relations Board to settle disputes between labor and management. This agency is the sentinel—Goldsmith—of the IBEW. The IBEW has always been in harmony with the National Labor Relations Board.

The federal government has established the Public Power Administration to regulate the use of electric energy. The Tennessee Valley Authority is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Bonneville Power Administration is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Bonneville Power Administration is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Tennessee Valley Authority is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Bonneville Power Administration is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Tennessee Valley Authority is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Bonneville Power Administration is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government. The Tennessee Valley Authority is a public agency and is regulated by the federal government.

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Henry Stark Retires After 25 YRS. ON JOB

Henry Stark, local 1245 member and former member of the Trans-It Authority, City of Sacramento, retired on March 15 of this year after 25 years of service. During these years of service, he has been a member of the Brotherhood throughout his working years. The past five years of seniority covered three different employers.

When he was originally hired, he worked for Pacific Gas & Electric Company, later Sacra- mento, City Lines bought out PGE and finally, the Trans- It Authority.

Henry Stark revealed that his main principle throughout his working career was to help and to assist his fellow members presented to him. His hope is to once again operate the mine when which he took over, he again straightened out to ten cases more involved in reshuffling grievances, arbitration, was used to settle time issues where solutions could not be found by compromise. In this arbitration process, the main point was raised in 70 of the eleven cases, involving the work of and the time that was involved in the warehouse problems.

The progress in arbitration process, which the case was an area of specific consideration. The time limits to accomplish this purpose and has assisted toward the establishment of a proper collective bargaining relationship. The control of the arbitration process, which is of paramount importance to the maintenance of a proper collective bargaining relationship.

Our last collective bargaining agreement was reached by the two parties, resulting in the present time limits to accomplish this purpose and has assisted toward the establishment of a proper collective bargaining relationship. The control of the arbitration process, which is of paramount importance to the maintenance of a proper collective bargaining relationship.

The agreement establishes procedures and purpose and has assisted toward the establishment of schedules; use of day workers to relieve shift workers; the limits of Saturday work, and procedures to be followed in utilizing day workers as shift schedules for emergency maintenance work under Section 2017. Another aspect of the case is the question of whether the cases are key to clear definitions of such terms as "regularly scheduled," to transfer the "cold shift." "Work week," "day work," the "day work week," etc., which are in the Hours Section.

LARRY BARBOUR

Active in the local union and a member for 16 years, Pembo has served in the offices of shop steward, grievance commit- tee chairman, grievance committee member, and unit chair- man. He has been a delegate to the council from Local 1245 for several years, having served the council as board member, trustee, and vice-president.

Colgate Division Members Are Elected As Marysville Labor Council Officers

Two members of Local 1245 have been elected to office by the Marysville Labor Council and Damon Pembroke as president of the council, and Larry Barbour as a member of the board of trustees. Both are in the Colgate Division.

Barbo has been a member of the union for 15 years. He is a gaseous pressure operator at the Marysville Gas Pressure statio- in and has served the union in the capacities of shop steward, grievance committee chairman, unit vice-chairman, and unit policy commit- tee chairman.

Officers and members of the union extend their congratulations to our Colgate Division brothers for their fine records as union members and for their success in winning Central Lab- or Council officers.

Surrounded by just a few of his many friends in the De Sable Division is Brother Harold Breen, IBEW member for 37 years and active in the Union during the "rough" days. Brother Breen will be missed.

CHICO UNIT HONORS RETIREING SENIOR MEMBER

Unit members in the Chico area gathered on March 8 to give Harold Breen a send-off party honoring his 37 years of membership in the IBEW and in recognition of his fine record of service as Unit 20 President.

An electrician in the Chico area for nearly 40 years, Breen has been running the risk of being "blacklisted" in the industry. A member of the Brotherhood during the dark days of the so-called "cold shift," "work week," and "day work," Breen revealed that he first joined the union in Local 11 at the age of 20. He broke his service for a short time when he left the company and returned in 1923 and has been a member of good standing ever since.

In the Colgate Division is Brother Harold Breen, IBEW member for 37 years and active in the Union during the "rough" days. Brother Breen will be missed.
I. Origins and Principles

1. Charge:
The scheme was devised by socialists, even communists.

Correction: In 1942 Lord Beveridge, a Liberal, reported on the social and allied services and recommended a comprehensive health service. In 1944 the National Government under Sir Winston Churchill accepted this principle and issued a White Paper setting out proposals to Britain especially to strengthen the Health Service. This was based on the Beveridge Report of the 1939-42 National Health Service Act which numbers less than 30 per cent of the people have chosen a medical adviser within the Service. Only about 2,000 general practitioners out of a total of some 20,000 have chosen to remain outside the service.

2. Charge:
The scheme is only available to contributors—a contributory insurance scheme.

Correction: Everyone may use the service either in part or in whole, and no insurance qualifications are necessary. Visitors may also be treated that those coming to Britain especially to take advantage of the service are expected to pay.

3. Charge:
The scheme is not comprehensive.

Correction: The scheme offers a complete range of medical and ancillary services. The Health Minister is required by the Act to promote "a comprehensive Health Service designed to secure improvement in the physical and mental health of the people . . . and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness." 97 per cent of the people have chosen a medical adviser within the Service. Only about 2,000 general practitioners out of a total of some 20,000 have chosen to remain outside the service.

4. Charge:
The scheme has no longer claim to offer free treatment.

Correction: The cost of the service falls mainly on the taxpayer. This was understood from the beginning. One seventh of the cost is met by contributions. (see below) one twentieth is recovered from patients who have to make a financial contribution. (See below) some.

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6. Charge:
The service leaves no room for voluntary effort.

Correction: Most of the administration is in the hands of those who serve in an unpaid voluntary capacity—about 10,000 in England and Wales who serve on Regional Hospital Boards, Hospital Management Committees, and on the Health Committees of Local Authorities. They receive no renumeration but their out of pocket expenses. They are assisted by an official secretariat. Since its inception there has been no falling-off in volunteers. The administrative costs of the Service are remarkably low, being about 3 per cent of the total expenditure.

II. Administration

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7. Charge:
The service is run by an army of civil servants.

Correction: Apart from the staff of the Ministry of Health (which numbers less than 3,000 and deals with all aspects of health, not only with the administration of the service), there are no other civil servants among the half million people employed in the Service.

These people are professional people in the hospital service about 20,000 medical and dental staff, 200,000 nursing and midwifery staff (whole-time and part-time), 22,000 professional and technical staff (other than medical, dental and nursing), 32,000 administrative and clerical staff, 200,000 works, maintenance and domestic staff (whole-time and part-time).

Outside the hospital service there are 22,000 family doctors (including assistants, etc.) in general practice, 10,000 dentists, 7,000 opticians and the public health staff of local, city, etc., health authorities (the usual medical, nursing, administrative and clerical staff).

8. Charge:
The National Health Service is now chiefly financed by means of weekly contributions.

Correction: The service is paid for:

(a) For the most part out of national taxation in the same way as education, the armed forces and other necessaries.

(b) Between one-fifth and one-sixth of the total cost is paid by special National Health Service weekly contribution paid by all active members of the population who also pay National Insurance contributions. The National Health contribution for an employed man is 3½ cents, his employer contributes 10 cents starting July 1. The young and the elderly, of course, make no contributions, but are probably the main beneficiaries.

(c) 5 per cent of the cost is recovered from prescriptions, etc. (see below).

9. Charge:
The National Health Service is no longer a free service.

Correction: The total amount recovered from patients in respect of certain nominal charges (e.g., prescriptions 14 cents, spectacles lenses 31.40 plus cost of frames of the patient's choice) is estimated to amount to no more than 5 per cent of the Service as a whole. There are exemptions for children, the elderly, expectant mothers, hardship cases.

10. Charge:
Family doctors are frustrated by bureaucratic red tape and swamped by a mass of official forms.

Correction: Doctors have always had to deal with a number of certificates and forms under the National Health Service there are about 30 official forms to meet various purposes but less than ten of these are in constant use, the others being designed to meet special cases only.

The National Health Service has relieved family doctors of all the paper work involved in rendering accounts to their patients and collecting or waiving outstanding debts. Before the service this caused family doctors (and in some cases their wives) a great deal of accounting work and worry.

Any of our readers who are interested in the British National Health Service can obtain additional factual information by contacting the British Information Services, 2516 Pacific Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 9-3032.
III. Doctor-Patient Relationship

11. Charge:
The patient has no freedom of choice of doctor.

Correction:
The patient chooses his doctor, but the doctor in his turn in rare cases may refuse to take a person on his list. One reason for this is that there is a limit to the number of patients a doctor is allowed, to accept under the Service. A patient may change his doctor if he wishes.

12. Charge:
Anyone who prefers to have a family doctor outside the Service is debared from using other parts of the Service.

Correction:
A person is free to use all or any part of the Service as he prefers. For instance, if he has a private doctor and it becomes necessary for him to have an operation, his doctor may refer him to a hospital where, if he chooses, he may be treated as a National Health patient.

13. Charge:
Treatment under the Health Service cannot be obtained when away from home.

Correction:
When a person is away from home he can go to any doctor in the National Health Service for treatment.

14. Charge:
Patients are not getting proper treatment because of too great demands on the Service.

Correction:
It is true that during the first two years there was a rush on the National Health Service. This was to be expected as many people had not been able to afford treatment before July, 1948. In most instances however, (i.e., spectacles and appliances) the long waiting lists were overtaken in a few years. The number of family doctors practicing as principals increased from 16,750 to 19,654; the number of available staffed beds has been increased by about 27,000 since the start of the Service, the number of hospital consultants has increased from 4,711 to 6,950 and the total nursing and midwifery staff in hospitals has increased by about 30,000 whole-time and 18,000 part-time.

15. Charge:
Preventive medicine is being given no place in the Service.

Correction:
The fact that no financial barrier bars people from seeking early advice and getting to the doctors means that many cases of serious illness are being treated earlier than ever before. Increasing attention is being paid to health education and preventive measures and this was a stated objective in the original scheme. Immunization and vaccination against smallpox, diphtheria, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and tuberculosis are available free under the Service.

IV. Ancillary Services

16. Charge:
Everyone has to meet a charge each time he visits the dentist.

Correction:
A charge (maximum $2.80) when made, involves a number of persons under 21, expectant or nursing mothers and all patients treated in hospitals are exempted from the treatment charge, while provision is also made for those to whom a charge would cause hardship.

17. Charge:
The charges for prescriptions, spectacles, dentures, etc., are causing hardship and thus preventing people in need from taking advantage of the Service.

V. Conclusion

18. Charge:
Some drugs and medicines are not obtainable under the National Health Service.

Correction:
The doctor is entitled to prescribe under the Service any drugs or medicines which he considers to be necessary, but he cannot order things which are not drugs or medicines, e.g., foods or toilet preparations. A doctor whose prescribing appears to be unnecessarily costly may have to justify it to colleagues on the Local Medical Committee, subject to appeal to independent referees. He may have money withheld from his remuneration if he fails to justify his prescribing.
RADIATION BILLS URGED IN NEVADA

Local 1345 Radiation Safety Consultant SAM L. CASALINA appeared before the Nevada State Senate Committee on Health and Morals at Carson City on March 12, 1961 to urge passage of a radiation safety bill designed to protect workers and the public in the State of Nevada. The bill is supported by the AFL-CIO, the State Commerce Commission and the State Health Board.

The proposed radiation protection bill would provide: (1) Adequate radiation protection for workers in the mining and manufacturing industries, (2) the education and training of the public in the State of Nevada as to the necessity of keeping radiation at a minimum level for the protection of life and property in the area, (3) penalties for failure to comply with the bill, and (4) the establishment of a State Radiation Control Board.

The bill is needed to prevent accidents and theescapes of radioactive materials. In the State of Nevada, where there is a large concentration of radioactive materials, any accident could result in the release of large quantities of radioactive material into the environment, causing serious health hazards and economic losses.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a Radiation Control Board, consisting of five members, three of whom would be appointed by the Governor, one by the State Commerce Commission, and one by the State Health Board. The Board would have the power to issue regulations to ensure the safety of the public and the workers.

The bill would also provide for the training and education of the public in radiation safety measures, and for the establishment of a system of radiation monitoring and control.

The bill is urgently needed in Nevada to protect the health and safety of the public and the workers. The Nevada State Senate Committee on Health and Morals has already considered the bill and has recommended its passage. The Nevada State Senate is expected to take action on the bill shortly.

HAP HAZARD

Paid Something

BRISTOL - England - The household name of a popular British housewife who spent a fortune buying mass produced goods has finally received her television tax.

A woman who purchased a large amount of mass produced goods from a local supermarket who had received a letter informing her that she had not paid her television tax.

The woman, who is known for her love of mass produced goods, had been paying a flat rate for television services for many years, but had not been aware that she was not paying the correct amount.

The woman was shocked to receive a letter from the BBC informing her that she had not paid the correct amount for her television service.

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Calif. Legislative Notes

Sacto Activity Picking Up

By M. A. WALTERS

With the current session of half-way mark, activity in both major levels has been intense. Several major pieces of legislation affecting working persons have been passed and others are making their way through the legislative channels. Of these, the most significant pieces of particular interest is S.B. 223, by Senator Louis A. de Puy, which would provide a minimum wage for farm workers. Several major pieces of legislation affecting working persons have been introduced: A.B. 1328, by Senator Frank M. King, which would provide examination and licensing for the designation of management and radiation protection; A.B. 25, which will make an additional $89 million available for the construction of school facilities; A.B. 1317, by Assemblyman Kenmack, which has received a "do well" rating from the Assembly Committee on Public Utilities, and contains a built in "right to work" provision; and S.B. 133, by Senator Shaw, which would provide a minimum wage for all public employees.

Another anti-recession measure introduced into law, A.B. 25, will make an additional $89 million available for the construction of school facilities. A similar but weaker measure—A.B. 2180, Waldie, which would provide for all public employees the right to strike in violation of law—was conducted on February 15, 1961. by Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell. Lectures to participants of students under the California, and the position of the management representatives when necessary to effectuate the purposes of deciding whether AFS-CME's recommendation be accepted, or not necessary for the common weal.

SMUD Dispute Is Settled

(Continued from Page 1)

forces, including such favor- ous or be covered, of which wishes to study the present state of the State Legislature on hearing its houses, particularly at the com- mercial level, has required the passage of a law bill. S.B. 223, by December 18 in the 1960 General Election. By December 18, 1960, to President Fred- erick J. Eberly, which contains the "Public Employees' Formal Representation Act" to provide a system of representation between state agencies and the elected representatives of their employees. Guarantees workers the right to refuse to work and, join and participate in labor unions. A.B. 25 has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Public Utilities, and contains a built in "right to work" provision in spite of the California voters' overwhelming rejection of the "right to work" principal defeated Proposition 1 on the November 19, 1958 General Election. While organized labor in general supports the basic con- cept that public employees should have the right to organize and the collective bargaining, it cannot support the "right to work" in form. A.B. 1317 has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Education and Labor.

FUND FARE

As for the time being, there is a sense of relief among students under the California, and the position of the management representatives when necessary to effectuate the purposes of deciding whether AFS-CME's recommendation be accepted, or not necessary for the common weal.

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Mama Mosquito: If you children are good I'll take you to a nudist colony tonight.

Just tell the boys that I will be there because I have a headache.

Diseases of the heart and circu- lation are responsible for almost 900,000 deaths each year, approximately 64% of all deaths in the United States, says the American Heart Association.

The following people were welcomed into membership in the Sacto Smud on the day of February, 1961.

Bro. Al Hansen Gets Surgery

Assistant Business Manager Al Hansen was admitted to Providence Hospital in Oakdale on Wednesday. He was discharged from the hospital on March 21 and will convalesce at home.

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SPECIAL NOTICE

Voting Dates on By-Law Amendment

The second reading and vote on amendments to Article XII, Section 2(a) of the Local Union Rules will occur during Unit meetings in April. Below is a list of Unit meetings and dates. Consult your bulletin board for time and place. The amendment would provide for a fifty-cent a month dues increase.

April 4—1117 Wawo; 1211 Salinas; 1513 Santa Cruz; 2311 Oakland; 2414 San Francisco Gas; 3312 Jackson; 2111 Red Bluff; 3414 Willows—Orland; 3811 Sacramento.

April 5—1114 Taft; 1121 Coalinga; 1214 Watsonville—Moss Landing; 1312 Belmont; 3414 San Francisco Steam; 3212 Redding; 3411 Chico; 3911 Sacramento Municipal Utility District; 3011 Sacramento Transit Authority.

April 6—1112 Bakersfield; 1112 Los Banos; 1512 Monterey; 2312 Richmond; 2414 San Francisco Electric, Garage & Warehouse; 2511 Stockton; 3216 Trinity; 3417 Paradise; 3113 Flavreille.

April 11—1113 Madera; 1512 Paso Robles; 1211 Barstow; 1511 Eureka; 2612 Colusa; 3712 Santa Rosa; 3312 Vacaville.

April 12—1111 Fresno; 1215 Salinas; 1112 Needles; 1511 San Francisco Clerical; 2315 Modesto; 2312 Garberville West; 3411 Marysville Clerical; 2311 Marysville; 2311 San Rafael; 2311 Oakland General.

April 13—1212 Merced; 1512 Santa Maria; 1511 San Jose; 2516 Lodi; 3415 Oroville; 2718 Napa; 3014 Woodland.

April 14—3311 Davis.

April 18—1118 Winton; 1211 King City—Soledad; 1314 Avenal; 2313 Fall River Mills; 3311 Soledad; 2717 Fort Bragg; 2011 Standard Pacific Gas Line Inc.

April 19—3313 Grass Valley; 3714 Ukiah; 4012 Alturas.

April 20—2313 Morgan Hill; 2516 Concord; 2513 Alco; 4012 Susanville; 3211 Sierra Pacific Power Company.

April 25—3413 Feather River.