ANNUAL CONFERENCE IS SET FOR MARCH 31

The Union's Annual Conference, to be held at the Leaming-
ton Hotel in Oakland March 31 and April 1, will be con-
cerned with developing policies for 1962 negotiations.

Two delegates from each Unit plus five delegates from
General Construction Department and one clerical-at-large
del-egate from each of those Divisions where there is no separate
clerical unit, will be elected at Unit meetings in February.

In addition the same number of alternates as delegates will be

Instructions for the conduct of the elections were sent to
the locals with the Executive Board in January. In order to
be a delegate, an individual must be a member in good
standing and present at the meeting in which he is nominated.

N.Y. TEACHERS WIN BARGAINING RIGHTS FOR UNIT OF 43,000

NEW YORK—The United Federation of Teachers won the right
to represent 43,000 teachers in the public school system here by
getting 60.5 per cent of all votes cast in an election supervised
by the Honest Ballot Association. The vote was 20,045 for UFT, 9,770
for the Teachers Bargaining Organization, 2,573 for the Teachers
Union of New York, unaffiliated, and 662 for no union. With 67
ballots blank or void, 33,319 votes were cast in one of the
nation's biggest bargaining elections in many years.

In a message thanking all who
helped win the crucial contest, UFT Pres. Charles Cogen said
the result was "a stunning victory
for the labor movement." The next step will be to request immediate negotiations
for a contract.

Utility Tree Pact is Ratified

Voting by a substantial majority, members of Local Union 1245
elected by the Utility Tree Surgery Company on Saturday,
January 13, 1962, ratified the results of this year's negotia-
tions between Union and Company.

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

JANUARY, 1962

Local 1245 Tree Agreements Ratified

Members OK Davey Pact

In a series of fifteen meetings
held between January 9 and 11,
1962, inclusive, the Local Union
membership employed by the
Davey Tree Surgery Company,
Ltd., by a vote of 106 to accept
and 52 to reject, ratified the re-
sults of negotiations between Company and Union.

The new Agreement, which is to be effective January 15, 1962,
and will expire January 14, 1963, provides for wage increas-
es from 35 to 11c an hour, averaging out to 121/2c per hour
for the somewhat in excess of 200 employees involved.

In addition to wages, improve-
ments were gained in holiday
vacations, increment of hours, travel time and subsi-
dence, together with establishing regular hours of work and shop-to-shop conditions.

Union security was also ob-
tained in the form of maintain-
ance of membership and payroll
deduction of Union dues. In
connection with Union security,
on the effective date of the
Agreement, an 80 per cent of the employees of the Company were dues-paying
members of Local Unit 1245.

The successful conclusion to
negotiations was followed by
the members of the Negotiating
Committee of the Company's first
officer of December 13, 1961, and
those of the same Union Commit-
tee, who have so assiduously
worked with the Company repre-
sentatives, Keith L. Davey,
President; William O'Callahan,
Office Manager; Edward Price,
Personnel Manager; and Consult-
tant R. J. Tilton.

Utility Tree Surgery Company

In a series of fifteen meetings
held between January 9 and 11,
1962, the employees of the
Davey Tree Surgery Company
Company selected Local 1245,
affiliated with the AFL-CIO,
and two clerical-at-large dele-
tees, of Teachers in 1941, and
which had been barred in 1950
from official dealings with the Board of Edu-
cation following charges it was
dominated by Communists.

The Teachers Bargaining Orga-
nization was a hastily put-to-
gether combination of teach-
ers, including a group spon-
sored by the National Education
Association, which was branded
a "company union" by the AFL-AFL-CIO convention. The Teach-
ers Union was expelled from the AFL-CIO Federation of Teachers in 1941, and
was barred in 1950 from official
deals with the Board of Edu-
cation following charges it was
dominated by Communists.

Utility Tree Surgery Company

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Illegal to Use Automation to Break Union—NLRB

WASHINGTON (PIN—Unless Harrison's further introduction of automation is a subtle device to bust union workers in the near future, it will not be rebuffed. A 3-man panel of the National Labor Relations Board ruled that the Northern Virginia Medical Care, Arlington, Va., was guilty of an unfair labor practice by offering for a six-and-one-half-hour week being less than what employees were being offered elsewhere.

The panel upheld a trial examiner who ruled that a publisher could not unilaterally introduce new equipment and lay off help without making an effort to make a voluntary agreement with the union involved. It held that the "layoff" was illegal until it was between the union staff at the expiration of the contract. It also tied it to other union workers for a sympathy strike.

If wisdom was to reemerge throughout the world, no one would suspect himself of ignorance.

Remedy Urgent for Drug Price Abuses

The American prescription drug industry clearly stands in need of a remedy for abuses that have made U.S. drugs the highest priced in the world, according to an article in the APL-CIO American Federationist.

The article, prepared as a Labor's Economic Review feature by the APL-CIO Dept. of Research, states that the drug industry abuses titled "The Wayward Drug Industry: A Study in Price Profiteering." Saying that few "consumer" issues have so aroused the public as the Kefauver committee's exposure of the drug manufacturing industry, the magazine made these conclusions:

* The abuses revealed by Sen. Estes Kefauver's investigating committee, and then laid off its regular In-...
In a society in which the price of almost every commodity and service is based upon what the traffic will bear, unions and their members are asked to act as the agents of change. In a society in which the typical wage earner expects not a reasonable return on his labor, at least by the same standards, and in which the top manager expects to increase his salary and bonus each year, the sales manager must produce more, the production manager must turn out more, the ideas of workers for more income is deemed anti-social and irresponsible.

This viewpoint, however, is based upon reasonable demands and not to price increases. The union leader and his spokesmen, out of the market, it explains all the reasons why unions and management are called upon to bear their share of the price increases and all the times not to act in their time. This viewpoint explains the right time to ask for wage increases. The reason is explained that since there is no time but there is always a need for time for wage increases. The need is explained that since there is no time but there is always a need for time for wage increases.

The business executive, who studies economics, has the following view: "Have you studied economics? Have you ever thought about the economic consequences of wage increases?" This is no time to ask for wage increases. It is explained that during a period of stabilization, the union leader should not seek for wage increases.

"What the hell the matter with you, do you want to rock the boat, ride, or, in the middle, just sit there, in any time, just ask for a raise?"

The moral is that unions must either go out of business or hire their own economists.

FAIR WAGE

Of course, everyone is agreed that the wage should be fair. The argument arises when an attempt is made to define the word "fair". The shop employer and his exploited workers differ in their concept of fairness. The consumer feels that any wage is fair that permits him to purchase goods and services at the prices to which he has become accustomed.

However, when prices to the consumer rise, he is usually told that union leaders are those who are the cause. In most cases this is arrived at without a thorough and highly rationalized mass-production economy makes real prices, and not merely the prices paid for goods and services. It is a complex system of exchange and competition, in which the principal means of exchange is money, and as old as time mankind centurkays under gold in the principal means of exchange. Labor is the old time somebody merchant under gold.

On this, our behavior, if not in the stock market, as well as the medieval notion, that of the "bargain." The part to an individual of a commodity in the price of a product is required. It is an exchange of bargaining between the parties, in which the union leader should acquire the freedom to chisel, and the cost thereby be borne by the consumer. If the producer of goods and services is not paid for his time and effort, he will not accept the responsibility of providing the products.

The business executive moans, "If you're well heeled?" He declared, "could not be worse." The business executive moans, "If you're well heeled?" He declared, "could not be worse.

"What is the right time to ask for a raise?" This is no time to ask for a raise. It is explained that during a period of stabilization, the union leader should not seek for wage increases.

"There is an attitude that you cannot earn your living and have it too. This is because economic questions involves here is too complex to analyze in detail, this is for the judgment of the business executive to determine. The economic and political activities of the union, in this case, have benefited most those in the United States, underorganised and organized.

SOMETHING TO PONDER

Technology and market forces undoubtedly have played a considerable role in our time. The economy and economic growt

Today's worker uses the tools of a modern technology to turn out much more product with much less work. Traditional wage labor would say that you can't get what you don't give. But we have seen that there is some evidence that without collective bargaining, the worker may well be forced to work more.

And one of the market forces is the cost to the trained minions of management. In this case, the worker is not the manager, but his own employer, the union. In the case of the trained minions of management, the worker can be a 1st baseman now work for the manager, but not that the union leader should acquire the freedom to change the rules.

(Editors' note: The opinions expressed herein are those of Prof. Harold F. Sylvester. The above article is reprinted from a book by the editors of the Utility Reporter, with the permission of the author.)

We reprint this article as food for thought here. (Editor's note: The opinions expressed herein are those of Prof. Harold F. Sylvester. The above article is reprinted from a book by the editors of the Utility Reporter, with the permission of the author.)

HITS EXTRAVAGANCY

Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.) is a vociferous critic of "extravagance." He recently said: "How much would you spend to remodel your house?" May be $2,000 or $4,000. If you're well-heeled?"

He cited a sharp contrast in the Defense Department, "I have spent $100 million to remodel the house of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This fast-track expenditure is not to build a new house, but just to remodel one. The old house was not ready for use. In this case, three new $30,000 mansions could be built. The example of extravagance by the nation's businessmen has been clearly declared, "could not be worse.

The kid who used to want to be a 1st baseman now wants to be the 1st baseman.
Modesto Members Enjoy a “Buck Feed”

Clint Smith was “chef” for the evening and did a fine job of preparing the dinner for the Unit.

Steward Robert Black who shot the deer for the Modesto venison dinner also delivered the refreshments and sampled them before the party began.

New Social Security Tax Now in Effect

On January 1, 1962, a new social security tax rate went into effect for nine out of ten working people.

For employed people the 1962 rate is 3 1/8 per cent for employee and employer, a total increase of one-fourth of 1 per cent. For self-employed people, the new rate is 4 3/16 per cent, an increase of three-sixteenths of 1 per cent.

The maximum taxable earnings return $4,800 during the tax year in earnings, net income from self-employment, or a combination of both.

In dollars and cents the increase means that an employed person earning $4,800 or more during 1962 will pay $225.50 instead of $216 for the social security tax instead of the 1961 insurance benefits, the Congress amendments signed by President Kennedy last June. These changes provide for the increase to finance four significant program changes effective with the 1961 amendments signed by President Kennedy last June. These changes are:

1. Enable men to apply for reduced old-age insurance benefits after the age of 62.
2. Increase by about 10 per cent the old-age insurance benefits due 62-year-old or older widows getting benefit on the account of their husbands, dependent widowers, and dependent parents.
3. Raise the minimum old-age benefit payable to a 65-year-old or older retired worker or to a sole survivor of a deceased worker from $33 to $40 a month.
4. Reduce the amount of work needed to qualify for benefits, allowing many workers, dependents, and survivors who were not eligible under previous work requirement provisions to get benefits.

The committee who arranged the Modesto Unit venison dinner is pictured above. L. to R. are Clarence French, Jack Simmons, Robert Black and Clint Smith.

Mourn Passing Of Jimmie Hicks

SACRAMENTO — W. A. Jimmie Hicks, assemblyman who had been Mayor of Sacramento and former editor of the Union Labor Bulletin for 9 years, died suddenly on December 29. His passing removes from the state legislature one of the most brilliant young assemblymen to have served there and one who in a short career had become noted as a fighter for the working man. He was a member of the Letter Carriers Association.

A 91 ton transformer for the new Stanislaus Powerhouse is shown as it passed through the town of Angels Camp. The Unit was towed by one tractor and pushed by two tractors in a tandem arrangement. Later the two tractors hooked on behind were necessary for braking assistance in the 8,700 foot drop to the floor of the canyon.

This is how heavy equipment was delivered to the Stanislaus site in 1907 when the original unit was constructed. A team of 42 mules hauled a special wagon built in Columbia at the cost of $1,000. The piece of equipment pictured above weighed 22 tons.

A special dike type bridge had to be built across the north fork of the Stanislaus River in order to support the overall weight of 125 tons of the transformer and rig. The Stanislaus Powerhouse when reconstruction is completed will be another fully automated powerhouse. (Ed. Note: No operators, that is.)
PG&E Announces Third Intertie with Pacific P&L

Plans to construct a third transmission intertie between the electric power systems of Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Pacific Power & Light Company to strengthen power exchange capability were announced jointly, recently, by Norman R. Sutherland, PG&E president, and Paul D. McKee, chairman of the board of PP&L.

Planned for initial operation at 230,000 volts, the circuit will be designed for conversion to not less than 500,000 volts when joint studies of load and operating requirements indicate a step-up to extra high-voltage should be made, it was stated. The designed voltage is larger than any now in commercial operation in the United States.

The new line will extend 110 miles from Klamath Falls, Oregon, to Bound Mountain, in Siskiyou County, California, where it will join the PG&E system. Each company will build half of the line, out of which is estimated at $10 million. Engineers of the two companies are studying details of the line's design. Construction is scheduled to begin as soon as possible.

The intertie will augment existing interconnections between the two companies and will provide additional capacity which also can be used for transmitting surplus Northwest power, when available, into California when it can be used here.

The PG&E-PP&L intertie announcement closely followed formation of the California Power Pool by PG&E, Southern California Edison, California Electric and San Diego Gas & Electric companies. The pool agreement strengthens and augments existing interconnections and coordinates operations and reserve capabilities of the four principal California utility companies.

The new intertie agreement provides for parallel operations and the exchange and sale of energy between PG&E and PP&L, and will provide facilities and arrangements that make possible the exchange and sale of energy between other electric systems in the Pacific Northwest, including Bonneville Power Administration, and PG&E, either directly or indirectly through PP&L.

Mr. Sutherland said the agreement with PP&L continues the operation of two existing interconnecting transmission lines between the companies. These are the 110,000-volt Cottonwood Line and the 60,000-volt Stillwater Line, which run separate PG&E switching stations in Shasta County to PP&L's electric transmission system in Siskiyou County.

We have had interconnections for many years with the companies to the north of us, as well as with the compa-

231 members and guests attended the Reno Unit party. Above is shown a part of the dinner scene.
Changining Old Habits

The diagram showing the enclosures shown below is not so much the work that a lab technician can do with them, but the effort that went into breaking current old work patterns and getting the workers to use them.

Since the days when chemists labored in medieval candlelight to turn lead or toads into gold, chemists and other laboratory workers have been used to working in open, exposed work areas. You look chemicals from open shelves, and poured them into whatever glassware you were using. You could then pour confidentially at the whole set-up much as long as you could stand the smell.

Radioactive Materials

With the advent of radioactive materials, which behave chemically like their nonradioactive cousins, the danger from open bench work became so great. First, if the material was in some form which could be inhaled, breathed or swallowed particles of the isotope, it was in danger of possible serious illness. Second, since the radioactive material contains a great variety of penetrating radiation, the worker was liable to injury from standing too close to his work without proper shielding.

Dispense vs. Contain

Radiation scientists throughout the various national labs seemed to choose sides in a controversy that was to cost the taxpayers huge sums in decontamination costs. The arguments went something like this: One group believed that the radioactive material should be contained, whereas the other group insisted that the radioactive materials should be contained. Eventually, of course, each group would come up with a "buildup" on an increase in the amount of radioactive materials stored in the basement. When a while, after a while, after a while, after a while, the wings of certain labs had to be built to contain the radioactive materials. The last few months we have reviewed the so-called "Major Medical Plan" under which a percentage, such as 50% of your costs were paid by insurance companies after you had an out-of-pocket expense of $150 or $200. As we noted there were also various methods of providing, this coverage. I now wish to discuss the Basic type of Group Insurance.

Advantages:

This type of coverage has a definite advantage for the small family medical expense of which which may or may not require hospitalization. It usually pays for an excellent job in taking care of the routine appendectomy and excision of the tonsils, or perhaps in the case of the hospital a certain number of dollars or the three-bed ward arrangement. The reason for the request of the patient toward the hospital is that there was there allowed to receive medical physicians and it is possible to take care of in your and laboratory service outside of the hospital. This type of coverage is probably the most widely written plan, and does pay from the first dollar in the event of an illness and does not require you to pay out any definite amount of money before the hospital will assume their liability.

Disadvantages:

Whereas the first dollar coverage as indicated above usually does a good job in small ill-

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

This 6 foot high chemistry box is used to enclose radioactivity and complete glove box work. The event that the box's glassware and walls become heavily contaminated, the box is withdrawn, sterilized in aqueous and sent for decontamination. The box is built to contain the maximum enclosure and the apparatus on the back.

Three of these "boxes," as they are sometimes called, are shown below.

They all have the following things in common:

1. All glassware and apparatus can be positioned in the box before the radioactive material is gassed in. This allows the technician to practice "dry run." The technician manipulates the equipment within the box either through glove ports with 18 inch long electrically insulated rubber gloves, or with steel tongs fitted with metal fingers which can be opened, closed, or positioned from outside the box.

2. The box is kept at a slight negative pressure to prevent any radioactive particles from coming out of the box. To do this the air from the box is drawn through a gridded filter, and in the back of the box.

3. The box has a definite advantage for the prevention of radioactive particles from coming into the room. To do this the air from the box is drawn through a gridded filter, and in the back of the box.

4. The technician can work with the controls closed, either from standing or sitting. This box was designed by me during my work at the American Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia.

5. The technician observes what he is doing in the box through safety glass. When penetrating radiation is not a problem, this is used to contain the radioactive materials. The box is drawn through a gridded filter, and in the back of the box.

WASHINGiON — Simon Boggs, of the IAM Educa-
tional Department, is the new U.S. Labor Attaché at the American Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia.

"... liberty, or freedom, consists in having an actual share in the appointment of those who frame the laws and who are to be the guardians of every man's life, property, and liberty. A single man has an equal right, but more need for, to have representatives in the Legislature than the rich one."

—Benjamin Franklin

Figure 1

This is a heavily shielded (3 inches of lead) enclosure called a "Junior Cave." A contoured plywood box with this cavity is set against the back of the cave. The plywood box has a vinyl plastic finish on it to prevent my poison from the box's glassware and walls becoming contaminated, the box is withdrawn, sterilized in aqueous and sent for decontamination. Note the 6 inch thick lead glass window, and the main door under the "cave" inscription.

Figure 2

This 5 foot high box has cubicles to hold mouse or rat cages. Air enters through the fiberglass on the right and is swept to the filter (dark rectangle) on the left side. When one of the doors is opened to feed or water the animals, a switch trip's the door of the box. Drawstrings near the tops of the bags can be tightened and the bag withdrawn for safe disposal.
AURORA GENERATING STATION TO CLOSE IN 1963

Although not unexpected, an announcement by the Company that the Aurora Generating Station would be discontinued early in 1963 was a shock to the 77 employees who have worked at the station for several years. The announcement of a married employee's 35-year seniority, with children in school, and the wives of employes are to receive almost complete economic protection.

The employes at Aurora have an average age of 47 years with average service of approximately 29 years. A total of 1500 years of service is represented, ranging from 5 to 37 years. In association with the Union the Company has agreed that as reduced man-power requirements at Aurora create surplus employes at the station, these men will be offered other work assignments as opportunities in other areas become available. In all cases, employment will be maintained, and the reduced current rate of pay will be retained.

If the employee is transferred into another generating station the same promotional schedule, with seniority, is continued in the new job classification. If the employee voluntarily transfers to another generating station outside of his present job classification, he will be placed in the job classification to which he is transferred. He will hold his current rate of pay but future increases will be based on the maximum of his new job classification.

The amount of employees at Aurora Station, the prevailing atmosphere seems to be one of quiet acceptance of a difficult situation. This attitude stems from previous knowledge that it has been planned for the Aurora Station for some time. The employees of Aurora Station are clearly and factually placed in the job classification for their skills and abilities.

The Federal Government provides for doctors for apple trees at no cost to the apple grower—not even Boss Byrd's apple trees get sick. Even Boss Byrd's apples and Boss Byrd's apple trees get sick. New Senator Byrd says that if you get sick you are not entitled to get Government help in the form of a Government health program. Just the other day, he said again that he would oppose Kennedy's plan to provide health benefits for the aged under the Social Security insurance system. That, he says, would be socialism.

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New Cal. Industrial Chief is Named

Governor Edmund G. Brown appointed George A. Sherman, 53, now Assistant Chief of the Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations, to Chief succeeding Thomas Saunders who resigned. Governor Brown said that "Sherman is a career employee with an outstanding and unusual record in the Division of Industrial Safety."

In 21 years of service with the Division, Governor Brown said, "he has held every important job from Junior Safety Engineer to Assistant Chief. He is one of the top U.S. authorities on industrial safety." Saunders resigned to direct California activities of the California Democratic Coordinating Committee, 212 Sutter Street, San Francisco. A native of Livermore, Calif., Sherman was educated in Livermore and graduated as an engineer from the University of Santa Clara.

MUST CEASE FALSE CLAIMS FOR TABLETS

An order issued by the Federal Trade Commission directs Carlson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., of Detroit, to "stop misrepresenting that its Arth-Rite capsules will cure any kind of arthritis and rheumatism" and to discontinue "other false claims."

Honorable Ruby Brown on Retirement at Hayward Luncheon

Retiring Local 1245 member Ruby Brown was guest of honor at a luncheon in Hayward on December 13, 1961. In attendance at the luncheon were many of her fellow workers plus people who had worked with Ruby during her 19 years of service in East Bay Division at the Oakland office, the Concord Service Group, and the Hayward Electric Department where she was a Joint Pole Clerk.

Business Representative Nor- man Amundson presented a scroll and pin on behalf of Business Manager Ron F. Weekley, and paid tribute to the "dedication, wisdom, and responsibility" contributed by members such as Ruby Brown. Master of Ceremonies was Eddie Romanghina from the Hayward Electric Department. Mission District Electric Dept. Superintendent Al Jensen presented Ruby with a bracelet and her retirement checks.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON SETTLES

Negotiations on the Consolidated Edison properties in New York have been completed. Wage increases were applied on a stepped basis: 2.5% for all employees whose classification has a maximum rate of $2,415 or above, and 1.5% for those below.

Local 1-2, U.W.U., estimated that the value of the settlement, including fringe benefits that could be estimated, came to 17.8c an hour for those in the $2,415 and above group. Including additional fringe benefits that could not be estimated, Local 1-2, U.W.U., estimated that the value of the settlement was established at 22c an hour for those in the $2,415 and above group. Including additional fringe benefits that could not be estimated, Local 1-2, U.W.U., estimated that the value of the settlement was established at 22c an hour for those below.

As a result of the new agreement, the Union leaders came from well organized and often very militant. He felt that it was probably because the intellectual leadership of the Japanese Nation came from this group and the Japanese intellectual group was very union-minded.

During the course of his visit, Brother Araki participated in various Union activities and met with a group of Japanese students from the Clerical Unit of Local 1245. Brother Araki is a graduate of the University of Tokyo.

"Juice Men"

BALTIMORE (PAD) — If you want to know what private businessmen mean by "the legal rate of interest on loans call themselves, it's "Juice Men.""

This description was given here by Willie Crowfoot, who was picked up by police for allegedly working over a borrower who tried to whack on a loan carrying 260 per cent interest. The two men are still looking for Crowfoot's partner, "Willie from Philly."

In an excellent and sincere acceptance speech, Ruby thanked all who were present, discussed some of the aspects of her work as a Joint Pole Clerk and then turned the tables on the guests by presenting each of them with a glass of quince jelly which she and her daughter had prepared for the event.

The gift to Ruby was a set of matched luggage which she will use on a long vacation trip.

Members OK Bylaw Amend.

Local 1245 members voting in Unit meetings during the month of December approved the following amendment to Article IV, Section 4, of the Local Union Bylaws: "To qualify as a candidate for Local Union Office, Advisory Council member or delegate to the International Convention, a member must have at least two (2) years' continuous good standing in the Local Union immediately prior to April 1st of any election year, and provided his dues for the month of Feb-
ruary in any election year shall have been tendered."

This amendment deletes the following from the present provision of the Bylaws: "must have attended at least six (6) unit meetings or Executive Board meetings in the twelve months prior to April 1st of any election year."

Results of the voting were as follows:

151—Present, not voting
13—Able to vote
84—Voted

NEW STEWARDS

Following are the new shop stewards appointed in December:

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY: John F. Jasper, De- nals Division; Frank A. Brown, General Construction Depart- ment; David C. DeLeon, East Fran- cisco Division; Charles A. Pace, S.F. Division; Robert J. Smith-
burt, S.F. Division; Collin J. Lantia, San Joaquin Division; Sun A. Rusing, Stockton Division.

SERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY: Henry J. Redford.

Shown above is a portion of the many friends of Ruby Brown who attended her retirement luncheon in Hayward on Dec. 13.