Columbia and the Great Lakes regions.

Some issues are under study, and a variety of areas are being explored, both in the internal and external, are beginning to be raised at this time by a minority of the members of Local 1245. These issues involve the need for a stronger position of all the members in 1962 and the manner in which they are resolved will be of considerable and lasting importance to the Cal. Electrical Safety Orders.


ted in the minutes. A nominee shall not accept nomination for a specific office if nominated. It is the duty of everyone to encourage able members to be candidates for Local Union offices, keeping in mind that the officers you elect will guide the Union for the next three years. Attend your April meeting and participate in this important function of your Union. Nominations will be held at the following Local Unit meetings:


ting the Conference. In addition the General Construction Department will be represented by delegates and in these Divisions where there is no separate Clerical and Teachers Union a Clerical and Teachers Union will be elected. The Conference will be attended by the following:

San Diego Gas and Electric Company
Alcoa in attendance was International Representative Henry Conover, Secretary, Central Labor Council Secretary Robert Ash, and IBEW Director of Utility Operations Richard Rappaport, Uniu. of Calif. Industrial Relations Institute Labor Liaison Director John Hutchinson and IBEW International Representative Henry Conover.

In addition, the twelve Local Union Business Managers of Utility Unions in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado and Hawaii have been invited to attend.

Each unit is electing two delegates and two alternates to the Conference. In addition the General Construction Department will be represented by delegates and in those Divisions where there is no separate Clerical Union a Clerical and Teachers Union will be elected. The Conference will be attended by:

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San Diego Gas and Electric Company
Alcoa in attendance was International Representative Henry Conover, Secretary,
The following people have been nominated in Local 1263 during the month of January:

RA APPLICATIONS

Barbaczewski, Henry W.
Chervinsky, Joseph L.

POMOMS

Kalasnikov, Edward J.
Komenskas, Edward J.
Ricard, Urban E.
Baylor, James E.
Raney, Robert A.
Bennett, Denis G.
Smallwood, Ryan

PIPP LINE OPERATIONS

Shambaugh, Hugh L.
Farrar, Michael E.

LOCAL JUNIORS

Colombo, Anthony
Daly, John R.
Hollway, John W.
Koest, Bruce M.
Burk, James S.

CITIZENS UTILITIES

Brockman, Alfred J.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Anderson, Harry G.
Barton, Forrester A.
Bledsoe, James T., Jr.

DANE TREE SURGERY

Batista, Manuel F.
Caldo, Fred

EMPLOYEE REPORTER

Page Two Utility Reporter February, 1962

2414 San Francisco
1511 San Jose
3414 Willows-Orland
2316 Concord
1121 Coalinga
PAGE TWO UTILITY REPORTER FEBRUARY, 1962
3011 Sacramento Transit
3411 Chico
3212 Redding
3814 Woodland
1112 Bakersfield
1118 Wishon
1124 Loa Banos, (Elect., Garage & Warehouse)
430 S. 4th Street
738 Hawthorne
55 Fillmore Street
37th and Nevin Ave.

GALLOPE

Atwood Hall.- Fairgds. 7:30 p.m.
Burton's Cafe 	 7:30 p.m.
Pacheco

NOMINATE ALL OFFICES IN APRIL

(Continued from Page 1)

APRIL 10

APRIL 11

APRIL 12

APRIL 13

APRIL 14

APRIL 15

APRIL 16

APRIL 17

APRIL 18

APRIL 19

APRIL 20

APRIL 21

APRIL 22

APRIL 23

APRIL 24

APRIL 25

APRIL 26

APRIL 27

APRIL 28

APRIL 29

APRIL 30

End of 2nd and St., Yeha City Ap
tenors’ Hall

Continental Hall

Shapiro Palace Hall, 5:30 p.m.
Market & New Montgomery

Cotter’s Cafe, West 2nd, West 7:30 p.m.

738 Hawthorne

721 Buena Vista 	 7:30 p.m.
10th and Park

Old Injun Jim School 7:30 p.m.

Veterans’ Hall 7:30 p.m.

1110 N. Whipple

Continental Hotel

Vetsmen’s Hall High, St. 7:30 p.m.

Oak St, Brentwood

Good Shepherd Hall 8:00 p.m.

Lahar Temple, 7:30 p.m.

Lahar Temple, 7:30 p.m.

Radio Station KUAI Radio

McCarvan Hall

Lassen Hotel 7:20 p.m.

Injus Jim School 7:30 p.m.

(Continued on Page 9)
Radiation Round-Up
For Local 1245 Members
More Atomic Age Tools

By SAM L. CASALINA, Radiation Safety Consultant

With nuclear generated power rapidly becoming a reality, a growing number of Local 1245
members will contribute to its development. Nuclear instrumentation is a vital phase of this
development, and these members who will monitor, take reactor samples, and calibrate and re-
pair instruments, will play an important role in power reactor operation.

The backbone of any nuclear job, whether it is a plant scien-
tist studying how tiny amounts of radiocarbon are taken up through
the root system, or a nuclear power generation plant utilizing

This type of probe makes a
light flashes and converts them into a readable electric current.

The whole trick is to get the fast moving (some hustle along
at almost 186,000 miles per second) rays to pass through a detec-
tor and create a small electrical current, which can then be made
to move a needle on a dial or create an audible signal.

Since man first attempted to measure the mysterious Roentgen
rays, from nuclear sources back in 1896's many different detect-
ing devices have been developed. All are similar in principle, and
have the following components: A probe or sensing element, a
power supply (usually batteries) an amplifier, and an audio am-
plifier (for use with a headset) or a dial with graduations in
counts per minute or milliroentgens per hour.

THE SENSING ELEMENT

The sensing element or probe is a very important component of
any count-rate meter or other detector. The probe is the part
that receives the radiation and converts it into a measurable cur-
rent. Two important types are used: 1. Geiger-Mueller tubes
and 2. Scintillation counters. The Geiger-Mueller tube was
developed by two scientists named Geiger and Mueller and
was at first known as the Geiger-Mueller tube. But it appears that
Herr Geiger's press agent was better, and the tube was soon known
as the Geiger tube. When this type tube is connected to the circuit
shown, it becomes the well known geiger counter.

Geiger Counter

With this type of probe an atomic particle passing through it
creates ions by knocking out of orbit some of the electrons of the
air molecules. The freed electrons are then attracted to the posi-
tive charged wire. As they move toward the wire they attain high
speeds within short distances and have enough velocity to ionize
other air molecules freeing more electrons. The whole process is
quickly multiplied, and an AVALANCHE of electrons striking the
surviving air molecules produces a current. The more atomic rays pass
through the tube the more current is produced and this is re-
lected in a higher dial reading.

USING LIGHT FLASHES

Another important way of detecting radiation is with certain
crystals. Many crystals, especially sodium iodide, when struck by
atomic particles produce small flashes of light called scintillations.
A photomultiplier tube placed next to the crystal amplifies the
light flashes and converts them into a readable electric current.

This type of probe, when connected to the proper circuit makes a
detector known as a scintillation counter.

The instruments shown at right are examples of the detectors
used in laboratories and reactors to measure radiation.

QUOTE FOR THE WEEK

The greatest task before civilization at
present is to make machines what they
ought to be, the slaves, instead of the mas-
ters of men

Havelock Ellis, "Little Essays"

1600 Get Latest Info
At Safety Conference

In excess of 1,600 delegated
representing Labor and Manage-
ment groups were in attendance
at the 12th Annual Governor's
Industrial Safety Conference
held at the Fairmont Hotel in
San Francisco on February 8th
and 9th.

This is a portable count-rate meter which can use a geiger or
scintillation probe connected to the meter by means of a cable.

This is a laboratory count-rate meter. With the appropriate
sensing head it can be used to monitor potentially contaminated
areas or measure the radiation coming from reactor samples.
The model shown is semi-portable, but some detectori
can weigh several hundred pounds.

Representing Local Union 1245 at this Conference was
Business Manager Donald T.
Weckley, Asst. Business Mana-
ger M. A. Walters, Vice Presi-
dent Marvin Brown, and Safety Committee member John
Hinck.

Major speakers at the Gen-
eral Assembly, which was pre-
 sided over by John F. Henning,
Director, State Department of
Industrial Relations, were H. H.
Hammer, Safety Consultant.
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical
Corp. also stated that a
management backed program
results, pointing out, however,
that the program must
be a planned program directed
to react to accidents and must
have the understanding and sup-
port of every level of supervi-
sion from the president to the
foreman on the job. William
Gram, Executive Secretary,
Teamsters Union, Local 980,
who stated that Labor must
broaden its vision beyond the
collective bargaining process as
it relates to wages and hours
and should take an active and
constructive part in safety mat-
ters; John Alden, M.D., who
spoke on a psychological factor
in current safety problems; Ear-
man, Managing Director, Amer-
ican Society of Safety Engineers,
who discussed the vital need for pro-
nessional safety engineering.

Addressing the assembled dele-
guates during the luncheon ses-
ton Thursday, Governor Ed-
mund G. Brown noted that
while there had been a reduc-
tion in the accident rate in the State of California, he stated
that the delegate could not be-
come complacent with these re-
sults since workers in 1961 lost
an estimated 36 million days
from work because of illness or
injury and during that same
year there were 832 deaths on
the job or related to job inju-
ries.

He set forth five major ob-
jectives which he hoped the dele-
guates would turn their at-
tention to. Intensify your efforts to
find out the "why's" of indus-
trial accidents; concentrate
more closely on the construc-
tion industry, the most hazardous ma-
ner industry in our State; con-
sider ways to encourage our effort
in this field to meet radiation and radio-
activity problems; focus your atten-
tion on trades and services—
they employ some 2 million
workers in California — and
their injury rate is surprisingly
low; let's not allow our rising rate of
employment in all fields to
bring about a rising spiral of
industrial accidents.

The highlights of the Trans-
portation-Communications- Util-
ities Section which Local 1245 dele-
guates participated in were
an address by G. Robert
Love, Vice President Corrigan
Communications, Inc. on safety
communications with those who
need it most, the workers, and
discussion on the safety through
sent belts under the direction of
C. W. Eddy, California Electric
Power Company and Head of
Operating Engineers, Local 9.

It Adds Up

An advertising agency execu-
tive comments that it's getting
tough to recruit young people
for agency jobs. The younger
veterans is a "dishonorable
profession complains that it's getting
tough to recruit young people
for agency jobs. The younger
advertising agency executive
"tells us, apparently
"the trouble is that people read
the ads.—ADA News."
Lectura Statistics

A Matter of Fact

By MAX D. KOSORIS
Regional Director
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Who's working? What are they earning? How are they spending it?

Ask the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which has plenty of experience in finding out.

The BLS has a commitment to measuring our economy. And not only measuring, but also giving information on employment, earnings, and prices; we also measure the facts on productivity, automation, industrial relations, accidents, a long line of other facts.

Most, widely followed BLS reports, money, and work called the Consumer Price Index. Popularly known as the "cost-of-living" report, the CPI tells you how the price of a pound of hamburger, a can of coffee, and 30 other items has changed in the past year. Similar studies cover a vital range of goods and services, from apparel and housing and medical care to transportation and many others.

Spending statistics, which has plenty of experience when it comes to measuring, not only measuring but also giving information on employment, earnings, and prices; we also measure the facts on productivity, automation, industrial relations, accidents, a long line of other facts.

Over 1,900 violations of Landrum-Griffin were found by our agencies in the past year. The violations occurred in the electrical power and light and power industry, for example. Many of the violations were so-called "bible" by school counselors, students, librarians, labor groups and parents. Their cost is calculated by BLS and $30 a case is mailed to the nearest BLS office.

BLS has documented numerous cases of collective bargaining agreements, which are approved and distributed by BLS. The BLS has also documented the Consumer Price Index. The index now includes all consumer goods and services, from apparel and housing and medical care to transportation and many others.

Price Index. Even alimony agreements, many of which are renegotiated, will be knocked out by the BLS.-"four" is too much or too little, and that is the way to do it. BLS's service to America is strictly a matter of fact.

MAX D. KOSORIS

Apprenticeship

Earning While You Learn at Work

BY BRONCEL R. MATHIS
Regional Director
Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor

26 million new young workers will be coming into America's job market in the next 6 years and one of the key questions of the decade is: can we find employment during years two to effectively utilize this tremendous resource for our national purpose and their personal fulfillment?

There are many pressure points in employment: problems associated with the aging of the population; the loss of jobs after the recession; and an astonishingly swift-paced technology which may well make yesterday's jobs obsolete and tomorrow's yet-to-be-learned. Automation also poses grave manpower problems. In fact, we are the only country in the world able to afford a structure where service workers outnumber production workers.

One thing we know: 7.7 million of these 26 million new workers heading for the labor market will be at the peak of their earning power.

Dedicated to the Welfare of Women

The U.S. Department of Labor

The United States Department of Labor is one of the ten executive departments of our federal government. It was created in 1913 by Congress to:

"Administer and enforce statutes designed to advance the public interest by promoting the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, improving their working conditions, and advancing their opportunities for profitable employment.

From national headquarters in Washington, D.C. and from regional and field offices in all 50 states, Nebraska and throughout the country, the U. S. Labor Department serves organized and unorganized labor in the welfare of the American people as a whole. An explanation of those services and activities is given in adjoining columns.

The second year of our decade of the sixties also marks the start of the Kennedy Administration's second year in office. It's a good time to take a look at the record.

Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg has spearheaded the Labor Department's stepped-up efforts since his January 29 inauguration. A brilliant labor lawyer who was long associated with the AFL-CIO as legal counselor, Arthur J. Goldberg has brought to his high cabinet post the same high order of intelligence and zeal for the common good that distinguished his solid achievements with George Meany and Walter Reuther.

Just a year ago Mr. Goldberg was given a rarely accorded unanimous appointment by both labor and management as "highly acceptable" acceptable by President Kennedy proposed him for Secretary of Labor. The same stamp of approval "for high quality" is being given Secretary Goldberg's top appointed staff, all of whom have had first-hand experience in labor-management matters.

Under Secretary of Labor J. Goldberg's second-in-command is Willard White of Chicago, a labor lawyer, law teacher, arbitrator, law partner of Ambrose du Adair Stevenson. Four assistant secretaries work under Goldberg and Wirtz to promote the welfare of American workers.

Survival of Success: Goal of the Lab

By TORELLAND
Executive Secretary, Western Regional Staff Committee

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The Wage-Hour Law
A Protection for Workers, Families
By FRANK J. MUNCH
Regional Director
Wage and Hour and Public
Contract Division

"A column in hours—a flicker under wages—a break for our kids!"

This is a good capsule description of the federal Wage-Hour law, officially known as the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 as Amended. Before the 1961 amendments, the federal Wage-Hour law's principal provisions were:

- supplied to workers engaged in or producing goods for interstate commerce, or work closely related to it. This Radiation was, and is, about 24 million people;
- a minimum hourly wage—required covered workers be compensated with time and one-half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek;
- set minimum ages for the employment of minors: 16 for general work, 15 for occupations hazardous to health or safety declared by the Secretary of Labor, and 14 for work outside schools hours with certain limitations.

The amendments through the years—the law came into being in 1938—acted mainly to raise the minimum wage level from its initial 25c an hour to the present top minimum of $1.15 an hour, which rises to $1.25 for all covered workers by 1965. The 1961 amendments effect was to hike the minimum wage, and bring 3.6 million new workers under the law's protection. Most of them are in retail and service jobs.

Easiest way to understand the latest changes and their application, is to look at TWO groups of workers, both covered by the law:

FIRST, the 24 million men and women covered prior to the 1961 amendments which increased their minimum wage from $1.15 to $1.25 an hour in September 1963. The 1963 amendments gave workers under the law's overtime and child-labor provisions, set time and one-half the workers' regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in one workweek—and provided increased levels for occupation minors in certain kinds of work.

The SECOND GROUP covered by the federal Wage-Hour law—the 3.6 million just brought into coverage by the 1961 amendments are mostly retail and service workers. The minimum wages and overtime provisions applying to them are:

1. A Higher Rate of Economic Growth.
2. Adequate Protection for Unemployed Workers.
3. Federal Aid to Employment.
4. Tax Credits for Business.
5. Free Trade.

In summing up the salient ob- jects in which he and the Labor Department will have a central part, Secretary Goldberg said:

"Our goals are these: an economic life characterized by growth and full equality; opportunity; the attainment of equity between shareholders, workers and the consuming pub- lic; stability in prices and in labor-management relations; the harnessing of all our resources in a vast, voluntary partnership of interests to achieve the surv- ival and success of freedom in the world."

By GLENN E. BROCKWAY
Regional Director
Bureau of Employment Security

In 1938 nearly 13 million Americans were unemployed—a staggering 25 per cent of our entire labor force. The gloom- lest depth of the great depres- sion had been reached, and it was not until after Pearl Harbor that employment "went out of the red" and into the black. Most of the helpful pieces of legislation conceived in the dark days of the early thirties was the Wagner-Peyser Act, which established a federal-State system of Employment offi- cees.

Today all 50 States and the territories of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam participate in this program, which more than 1800 job- offices across the land are administered by State employment security agencies. The Labor Depart- ment's BUREAU OF EMPLOY- MENT SECURITY (BES) and its regional offices make up, in the fed- eral half of the partnership, BES's mission is to ensure that the States operate their employment service system in a model of state-federal cooper- ation. Employers and workers pay the bills and help plan and finance these services. The State agencies run their own show in the field. One of the best and largest in the State system is the California Department of Employment, run by the Employment Pusch. Its 100 offices throughout the State offer top quality counseling and placement services.

But security for working people is more than getting and holding a job. If they become sick or in- abled, they need medical care. They may qualify for unem- ployment insurance or disability insurance. That's another big chore carried out by BES in co- operation with State public employ- ment agencies. The laws un- der which States operate their unemployment insurance programs differ in their applica- tion. BES is making every effort to make sure they conform to the Social Security Act and other national legislation con- trolled the payment of unem- ployment insurance to eligible persons.

Our thanks to Teri Torland, Information Officer by the Re- gional Office of the Labor De- partment for his assistance in depicting this feature.

A Special Feature Prepared for "The Utility Reporter," B&W Local 1245

MORE INSIGHTS INTO LABOR'S RIGHTS AND FREEDOM FOR WORKERS AND FREE DOM OF LABOR

Employment Security
Federal-State Teamwork

By GLENN E. BROCKWAY
Regional Director
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Dr. Howard T. Frazier
Bureau of Labor Standards
Means and Safety

Improve the conditions of work and you improve the welfare of the worker and the workers. That's a simple thing to say, but it's a big job. The Labor Department has been working with the State labor standards to promote the idea throughout the land.

BLS, the Bureau of Labor Standards, is abbreviated, has two sets of personnel of unions and Federal laborers. LSBB of unions is located at Room 1529 Appraisers, Federal laborers at Room 1529 Appraisers, Federal laborers at Room 630. These services are small but busy agencies.

LSBB is the Labor Department's regional information to the President and the Federal Safety Council, and is under the direction of Andrew F. Schmitz directves of LBB's safety activities in 13 states, at Room 219 Balboa Building, 903 Market Street, San Francisco.

The state services part of LSBB is under the direction of Howard T. Frazier, who is located at Room 222 Balboa Building, at Room 1529 Appraisers, Federal laborers in San Francisco.

These services are as follows:

- Improve state labor legislation and administration, by helping local labor organizations and workers' compensation agencies in developing standards for improved legislation, and getting them passed, and aiding in exchanging information among states.

- Promote public understanding of the need for good labor standards.

- Safeguard the physical and educational welfare of youth by disseminating useful information on opportunities for their employment, education standards, for child-labor regulations, conducting research and giving advisory service to States, communities and youth groups.

- LSBB spends useful time in providing specialized training for those who are interested in their field work and conferences for those who are interested in their field work.

- LSBB is a part of the Federal laborers in San Francisco. The Bureau of Labor, in the office of the Chief of Labor, is a part of the Federal laborers in San Francisco.

- LSBB works in the field of public information, and educational welfare of youth by disseminating useful information.

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LOCAL 1245 FINANCIAL REPORT – 1961

LOCAL UNION PORTION OF RECEIPTS:

- General Fund Accounts:
  - First Savings and Loan
  - Guaranty Savings and Loan
  - Security Savings and Loan
  - Beneficial Savings and Loan
  - Bank of America, Savings

- Automobile Parts and Accessories

Other Assets Less Liabilities:

- Cash

Disbursements:

- Group Life Insurance
- Staff and Executive Board
- Net Worth

Net Worth:

- Total

LIABILITY REPORT

- Total Balance

Local Union Portion of Receipts:

- Total Balance

Statement of Disbursements Year Ended December 31, 1961

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$25,670,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checks and Money Orders</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings and Loan</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions and Insurance</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$25,670,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Assets Less Liabilities:

- Cash

Disbursements:

- Group Life Insurance
- Staff and Executive Board
- Net Worth

Net Worth:

- Total
Here Is 1962's Election Calendar

CALIFORNIA

To Be Elected:
Governor and all other constitutional State offic-ers.
One Senator:
Thirty-eight Congressmen:
80 State Assembly Seats.
One-half of State Senators:

Last day to Register for
Primary Elections: April 12.
Primary Elections: June 3.
Last day to Register for
Nov. 6 Election: Sept. 12.

To Be Elected:
Governor:
One Senator:
One Congressman:
State Legislators:

Last day to Register for
Primary Elections: Sept. 4.
Last day to Register for

Nolan Tree Surgery Agreement Ratified

Voting by an overwhelming majority, the members of Local Union 1245 employed by the Frank L. Nolan Tree Surgery Company, on Friday, February 9, 1962, voted to ratify the revised agreement. John B. James, Business Agent of the Union, was on hand to witness the results. The agreement is for a two year period starting February 2, 1962, and will expire February 1, 1964.

NEW STEWARDS

Following are the new Shop stewards appointed in January:

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY: E. K. Batike, East Bay Division; Mike Lancaster, East Bay Division; Virgil G. O'Keefe, General Construction Department; Ray Quadl, General Construction Department. Jack L. Bellow and Consultant R. J. Tilton.

Meetings for Davey Tree Stewards

A Shop Stewards' Conference has been scheduled for Saturday, March 4, 1962 for all Shop stewards employed by the Davey Tree Surgery Company, Ltd. The Conference will be held at the Davey Tree Surgery Company headquarters in Oakland and will be scheduled to start at 10 a.m. and run until 6 p.m.

The purpose of this Conference will be to acquaint these Shop Stewards with the organizational structure and operation of the Local Union, to discuss and develop effective communications, review the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement between Company and Union and to go over the role of the Shop Steward with respect to his responsibilities in contract enforcement and organizational activities.

Neytham, Business Representative for the I.B.E.W. District Council, was present to speak on the role of the Shop Steward.


davey tree surgery company:

In Memoriam

ARLIE H. MYERS, an employee in the General Construction Department of the Local Union, was killed in a fire on February 8, 1962. Brother Myers had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since March 1, 1949.

HAROLD J. SALSBURY, a serviceman from North Bay District, passed away on December 31, 1961. Harold Salbury had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since August 1, 1942.

ERNST BERTRAM SMITH, a member of the I.B.E.W. since November 24, 1909, died on January 24, 1962. Brother Smith had been a construction linesman in the East Bay area and retired from active duty in 1945.

Moon Glory

The Russo and the American-Soviet space program are almost identical. The batches slowly opened and the first humans to step on the surface of the moon slowly approached each other. Soon they came face to face.

"Hans!" cried one. "Otto!" exclaimed the other. "Now we can speak German again.

Two Old-timers Are Honored at Big Retirement Party in San Luis Obispo

February 1, 1962, was the occasion on which the employees of the San Luis Obispo, Paso Robles, and Santa Maria areas honored two of our Brother members who worked at San Luis Obispo, Brothers Omar W. Hodgin and Johnnie Holmes.

Brother Hodgin, from what we can gather, has worked in just about every classification in the Electric Dept. He finally settled in the Substation Dept. as a First Operator. Up until his retirement he was also a Steward. Brother Hodgin's hobbies are bowling and model trains. In tribute to Brother Hodgin, the employees presented him with a new bowling ball and carrying bag. The basement of his home will attest to his enthusiasm for model railroading. He informs us that building this model railroad will take a total of five years to complete.

Brother Holmes has been the man behind the wheels in this area. He was known to not be one to work in a hurry. To make sure he doesn't give up his hobby the employees presented him with a surf rod and his favorite fishing reel.

It is gratifying to know that over one hundred people attended this party to honor these two members and their wives many healthy and happy days of retirement.

On February 4, four clerical members appeared before the Executive Board of Local 1245 to discuss Clerical Organizing problems. Seated at the end of the table facing the Executive Board members are Howard Rader, Jaise Thomas, Gloria Gonzalez and Joann Bynum.


LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

For the year ending December 31, 1961 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$146,440.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>$167,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>$2,624.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Assets</td>
<td>$516,167.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities</td>
<td>$566,137.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Worth</td>
<td>$-49,969.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Depreciation provision per annum is approximately 30% on automobiles and property equipment and 15% on furniture and equipment. Depreciation provisions are based on original cost, less accumulated depreciation. Current expense liabilities are not accrued.

If you have any questions relating to the Audit, attend our next Board meeting and ask the Business Representative in attendance to provide the answers.