Amundson Named To Community Services Post

Norman Amundson, former Clerical Business Representa-
tive and former editor of this publication, has been named Di-
rector of Community Services for the Alameda County AFL-
CIO. One of his new duties will be to provide a liaison be-
 tween union members and community social welfare agencies.

Members of Local 1245 who reside in Alameda County may
contact Norm at GL 11228 if they have any problems in the
community services area involving either private or public lo-
cal welfare agencies.

The members and staff of Lo-
cial 1245 wish Norm well in his
new position. He has given long
and competent service to the mem-
bership and the labor movement.

By Ronald T. Weakley

Municipalities Roundup

By Ass't. Bus. Mgr. M. A. WALTERS

ALAMEDA BUREAU OF ELECTRICITY

On July 8th, Local Union 1245's Negotiating Committee met
with representatives of the Bureau of Electricity in order to outline
and substantiate Union's certain fringe benefits and working condi-
tions together with increases in wages. The proposals the Bureau in preparation for
further discussions between the parties. Action on one item in the
proposals submitted by the Union has already been conclu-
sed. Union had proposed that "means be provided wherein em-
ployee, who so desire, may have coverage under the Kaiser Foun-
dation Health Plan"—this in lieu of the available Blue Cross Plan. Due to a pending premium in-
crease in July, the parties met again on July 13 and the
Blue Cross Plan, the Board of Utilities took this mat-
ter up on July 12th and after an appearance by your correspon-
dent, the Negotiating Committee member Robert Cole, voted to concur with the Union's request
that 'continue the policy of paying the full cost of the
employee's coverage under the Blue Cross Plan. (Continued on Page 6)

President Gibbs bangs down the gavel and the new Execu-
tive Board goes into session. Left to right, the members of this
Board are: Nick Garcia, Central Area; Gerald Watson, Northern
Area; Civilla Owen, Treasurer; Scott Shaw, Recording Secre-
tary; President Gibbs; Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager,

Financial Secretary; International Vice President Charles Fosha
who presided over the obligation given to the members; Mar-
vin C. Brooks, Vice President; and, Lee Thomas, Southern Area.
Not shown in the picture is John Michael, Executive Board Mem-
ber-at-large.
about Leaving aside what this does to our balance of payments, the best of success, as I know we...}

We recognize that various interest groups create conflict. We...}

enterprise system and we have been led...}

is being done by the AFL-CIO to fill this vacuum in a peace...}

in this country we have for two decades depended upon the...}

ance the impression of the United States exported by our...}

been left in the institutional and social structure of these un...}

the global contest—we are afraid to move and to think. For...}

only have we failed to communicate—we have failed to bal...}

port of the free labor movement already...}

probably too much has now been said about the so-called "...}

However, for many years we have been exporting Amer...}

Others rush to fill this vacuum. They do...}

Here we pay the price for our dependence upon such The project was begun with...}

In International Affairs, there is a tendency to oversimpl...}

In Washington School Begins Courses for Latin Labor Leaders An institution to train Latin...}

An article reprinted from "Business Week" indicates what is being done by the AFL-CIO to fill this vacuum in a peace...}

...they rush to fill this vacuum, they do not wish reform. That would not be constructive and would not serve the ideological ends those powers pursue. The main obstacle, through the ignorance of the individual countries, through mental gullibility occasioned by the daily flight to determine the whole truth from what we read about the global contest, this flight to simplify, this flight to think. For want of reform, we risk in these countries, by default—rev...}

Chloe Grace, president of W. R. Grace & Co., and AFL-CIO Pacific Regional Director George Meany have been left in the institutional and social structure of these underdeveloped countries...}

An article reprinted from "Business Week" indicates what is being done by the AFL-CIO to fill this vacuum in a peaceful, constructive way. However, the same article points out...}

International Affairs, there is a tendency to oversimplify. We would not, in this country, go back to the days of the roaring '20s where we would neglect the countervailing power of labor to management and to government to both. We recognize that various interest groups create conflict. We...}

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What Kind of Tax Cut?

AFL-CIO President George Meany has made public an important memorandum he has sent to President Kennedy. The memo is designed to bring about the current lagging economy. It points out that there has been less improvement in unemployment since 1959-61 recession than there was following the three previous post-war recessions. To help speed the recovery, Meany urges both an immediate tax cut and an immediate stimulus to the economy.

Here are Meany's main points:

SYSTEM IS IMPERATIVE. However, unemployment compensation and the like is not enough.

- We urgently need an immediate temporary tax cut, concentrated in the lower and middle-income levels. It must be achievable in a variety of ways — including the federal and state governments. The permanent increase in personal income levels is too small to produce an adequate tax cut for the unemployment tax.

- Obviously, the low and middle-income levels are those most likely to spend money from a tax cut. In turn, that spending would enable more people to spend even more than they usually do. Thus, the income tax cuts tend to save substantially more than they spend.

- We need to increase the level of economic activity. Such a temporary tax cut should now be large-scale increases in government expenditures.

- We need to grasp the wide-ranging nature of the problem of economic growth. * * *

AFL-CIO leader, as "a bold, positive, and imaginative policy for the growth of the economy is necessary to reduce unemployment.

Governor Edmund G. Brown of California's Office of Planning and Budget - a plan for economic growth has been worked out by the Governor, Pitts added. A state budget for 1963-64 has been set up in the plan. * * *

Of course, an important consideration in the plan is the impact of the large and middle-income families. More individuals and families can expand their capacity and improve up the tax rate choices, without further tax incentives.

We FEEL THAT another suggestion generally discussed is a temporary tax cut which would not be included. Incentives to business are already quite great. Cash flow (money left over after payment of all costs and taxes) data shows that industry and commerce can expand its capacity and improve its operation. We do not believe further tax incentives are necessary to encourage this.

There is constant talk about a further tax incentive to encourage consumption and disposable income. We do not believe that this is necessary unless it is also accompanied by an increase in the credit market. Taxes are a factor in the credit market.

We understand that a conference for California's Growth in Economic Development is being held in Los Angeles. We have on our agenda, the various conferences for the economic development of the state (Fiscal Agency) have been limited by a grant of $750,000 in U.S. funds. The preliminary report will be a basis of comprehensive planning and economic development for the state.

Action to expand the scope of local, state, and federal planning is now necessary. A good, imaginative and comprehensive master plan that would stimulate and coordinate the work of the state. * * *

AFL-CIO, said Meany, should be worked out with the Governor's concern for the public sector, both in the state and in the local pay programs. The stimulus to the public sector, especially in the budget, should be used for intensive studies of six key subjects: Land and water: agricultural and natural resource; capital outlay; education; unemployed; and transportation. * * *

In addition, we must grasp the wide ranging nature of the need for a coherent state policy on economic growth.

In substance," Pitts asserted, "the Governor has brought together of the hard work, the dangers, and the poor compensation.

The EARLY YEARS

This was the situation in 1890 in the state of California. The new world of electrical workers was held in St. Louis. Wirtz and Engineers were forced to flock in to wire the buildings and displays. These men faced together of the hard work, the dangers, and the poor compensation.

Many were the problems in the early years. There was a lack of manpower, high costs, opposition on all sides, and the very real fear of losing jurisdiction over the electrical workers who would better the lot of all electrical workers. The electric companies, electrical contractors and manufacturers of electrical goods generally refused to give up their old ways in pursuit of the growing brightening rays. Henry Miller was elected as the first President of the Electrical Workers Union. * * *

One month after our Brotherhood was started, President Miller carried the request of the Brotherhood to a charter to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. In December, 1911, the charter was granted with a sweeping jurisdiction over electrical work. This was a brave branch of the trade and industry.

During that first year of existence splendid progress was made, membership grew, and the Brotherhood was recognized by industry and government. The Brotherhood was continuing to take the lead in solving the problems it faced. The Brotherhood was looking toward the future and planning for the growth of its membership. * * *

At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, on Friday, July 1, 1911, Chester D. Sorenson, Sr., of Los Angeles, was appointed as the first Organizer. During the Brotherhood's early days the organizing force was a number of men who were convinced that only a national organization of electrical workers, with jurisdiction covering the United States, was necessary. To force the concessions that would better the lot of all electrical workers, the Electrical Workers Union organized and widespread corporations of electrical work. This was the case with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union.

A first convention was called in San Francisco, Aug. 1, 1912. Ten delegates attended, representing some 300 members. The Brotherhood was organized the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The delegates worked for five days and nights, drawing up a constitution, general laws, rituals, and an emblem, which is being fashioned to round out the organization.

The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was established.

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The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was established.
EXPENSE PER PUPIL GOES UP IN STATE

California school districts spent $1,618,960,000—an average of $460 per pupil—operate elementary schools, high schools and junior colleges during the 1960-61 fiscal year.

State Controller Alan Cranston said figures contained in the report by his office, indicate that the average expenditure for pupil increased approximately $15 from the previous year.

Cranston noted that the districts derived 47.9 per cent of their income from district taxes, 40.4 per cent from the appropriation of State funds, 2.6 per cent from federal subventions and the balance from miscellaneous sources.

$10 Million for Right Wing

"A cautious estimate would show that the business community contributed about $10 million to the Radical Right last year,"—Prof. Alan F. Westing, writing in April Harper's Magazine.

To cut down on parking tick- etting, simply remove the wind- shield wipers from your car.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS

(Continued from Page 1)

BE SURE TO ATTEND

5220 Mason St., San Francisco

7:30 P.M.

600 Mission St.

8:00 P.M.

1312 Folsom St., San Francisco

7:30 P.M.

1900 First St., San Francisco

7:30 P.M.

500 Market St., San Francisco

7:30 P.M.

8:00 P.M.

Self Center

7:30 P.M.

2110 Polk St., San Francisco

7:30 P.M.

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Hotel Buona Vista, 7th & Broadway

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The Clerical Corner

Ted Cordua, former Clerical
member of 12-45, Steward, Grievance Committee and
System Negotiator from Stores

...new in Anchorage, Alaska, working for a firm which
stalls EDP equipment. He passes
along these items from "The Random Access," published by
the Anchorage Chapter of the
National Machine Accountants
Association.

NEW 2,000 YEAR OLD ARITHMETIC — Computers
that work 20 times faster without
a change in basic design is the
goal of a Lockheed Missiles
and Space Company program
spurred by the Air Force. The
secret, Lockheed says, is a "new"
arithmetic first stated in a
theorem by the Chinese 2,000
years ago. Called modular arith-
metric, it is ideal for addition,
subtraction, and multiplication
by computers, but it is no faster
than the present number system
for division. Instead of making
a vast number of additions as a
conventional computer multi-
plies, a machine using modular
arithmetic would do a single op-
eration with no waiting for
numbers.

IBM is promising delivery
in about a year on this new
device that the company claims
will make changing magnetic tapes
on computers as easy as chang-
ing phonograph records.

Shirley Birkmaier has
been selected to represent P.G.
employees at the eighth annual
Union Square Fashion Show. She
is in the running for the
title of Miss White Collar,
the girl who has received the
most votes from the public.
Attending the July 19th and 20th
show, Shirley's fellow members
with her well.

What happens when the com-
puter slips a current and runs
amok? "The Random Access"
points to a few instances. The
government computer sent a tax refund for 44 million
to a taxpayer entitled to $40. A
mass circulation magazine
dumped 3,000 copies of an issue
on the doorstep of a single sub-
scriber.

Our thanks go to Editor Con-
dus for the above items.

Lee Sletten, Steward and
Clerical member of the Stores Grievance Commit-
tee, announces her marriage
retroactive to February 10,
1962. Lee and Raymond Martin-
son have been secretly married
since that date. They will reside
in Berkeley.

"I think my boy friend may
propose. Last night he asked
me how much I was earning."

Marysville Clerical Unit Honors Retiring Twenty-Year Member

Al Schoof, Clerk "B" at
Marysville was guest of honor
at a surprise retirement party held
at the home of Marysville Cler-
ical Unit Chairman Henry Phi-
llips on the afternoon of June 13.
A cocktail hour followed by an
outdoor picnic supper pre-
pared by the wife and mother of
Chairman Phillips provided the
opportunity for Clerical mem-
bers to review with Al Schoof his accomplishments as an
active member of the Local Un-
ion for 20 years, and to wish
him well on his retirement from
active employment with the P.G.
and E. Company, after 27 years
of continuous employ-
ment.

Schoof was one of the first
employees of the P.G. and
E. Company to join the Un-
ion when the Clerical organ-
izing drive was commenced in
the Marysville area twenty years
ago, and has remained an active
and loyal member of the Union
during ever since. During the
twenty years that he has been
an active member, Schoof has
held various Unit offices,
served as a clerical organizer,
and has served as a member of the
bargaining committee which
negotiated the original Clerical
Agreements between the Local
Union and the P.G. and E.
Company. For the past 11 years
his wife, Zoe, has been a clerical
employee of the Company and an
active member of the union.
Zoe still has a few years to go
before she will retire, too.

Clerical members presented
Al with a beautifully decorated
"retirement cake" to celebrate
the occasion, and Local Union of-
ficers Business Manager Ronald
Weakley and President James
E. Gibbs arranged for a Citation of
Honor to be presented to Schoof
by the Area Business Represen-
tative Roy Murray honoring him for 20 years of a
loyal and faithful service to the
Local Union.

"Al" cuts the cake specially decorated for the occasion.

Area Bus. Rep. Roy Murray presents Schoof with 20-year
citation of honor in behalf of Bus. Manager Ron Weakley and
Pres. James Gibbs.

New Talkie Typewriter to
Slaughter Jobs---Stenos
Demanding 4-Day Week

KANSAS CITY—Delegates to the 9th convention of the Office
Employees have voted to press for a four-day, 30-hour week
in future collective bargaining

PRES. Howard Couglin told the 300 OEIU convention dele-
teurs that the four-day week is "inextricable" in the white collar field
because "the ever-increasing"
adoption of electronic data pro-
cessing computers is wiping out
white collar jobs at a fantastic
rate and the automation revolu-
tion in the office is just begin-
ing."

He described the successful
development of a phonetic type-
writer by the RCA Sarnoff labor-
atories and by Kyoto University
in Japan which could affect the
jobs of 1.5 million stenograph-
ers, typists and secretaries. The
phonetic typewriter is actuated
by the words spoken into a mic-
rophone and what is printed on
the paper is words spelled ac-
cording to their sound, not ac-
cording to their normal spelling.
A phonetic business language
in code would be adopted so that
the addressee could read the
letter without difficulty.

Couglin with the shorter
work-week resolution was ano-
ther which called for federal
government action to cushion
the effects of automation on
working people. The OEIU
called for unlimited retraining
for displaced workers, early re-
tirement, extension of unem-
ployment compensation and pay-
ment of expenses for workers
who move from depressed to
job-surplus, areas. Additionally,
local unions were urged to in-
clude in future contracts an
"automation clause" to provide
for training of present employees
to fill mechanized jobs and in-
hernal severance pay in case of
layoffs.

"To assure a greater income
to the international as well as local
unions, the delegates after sev-
eral hours of debate voted an
increase in monthly dues effec-
tive Oct. 1 from the present $2
minimum and $5 maximum to $3
and $9. However, the President
is empowered to waive the new
minimum in "special organizing
situations."

A 10-cent across-the-board
capital increase will go into ef-
et Oct. 1 and an additional 5-
cent increase will take effect
Oct. 1, 1963. The roll-call vote
resulted in 430 and nine-twelfths
for the increases and 87 and
eight-twelfths against.

A special organizing drive
among stock brokerage em-
ployees in New York and Chicago
was announced by Couglin as a
major effort by the OEIU this
year and next. The union now
has contracts with the New York
Stock Exchange and the Ameri-
can Stock Exchange. This new
organizing campaign would cen-
ter on the brokerage houses
themselves which, Couglin esti-
mates, employ about 25,000 in
Wall Street alone.

Marysville Clerical Unit Chairman Henry Phillips congratulates Schoof on his 20 years of active union membership.

"Al" School's retirement party was a festive occasion attended by old friends and fellow union members wishing him happiness.

"I think my boy friend may
propose. Last night he asked
me how much I was earning."

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themselves which, Couglin esti-
mates, employ about 25,000 in
Wall Street alone.
The speed that thrills can be the speed that kills. Slow down and take the time to vote in your state. By voting, you are contributing to the safety of your family, friends, and neighbors. Your voice matters. Make the choice to vote in the coming election.
What Unions Think of Electric Utilities

(From Management Newsletter in “Electrical World”) Electric utilities are between two worlds when it comes to labor negotiations. They are unlike public utilities in that railway and telephone negotiations ending in a strike is not an unheard of event. But electric utilities are different. They are an essential public service, and the economic service is vital to the community, and utility management must carry a sense of responsibility to both parties.

Union negotiators in the utility industry are faced with the utility industry. In many respects, utility management officials and union representatives deal with each other’s problems, each with an interest in the other’s well-being and success.

One reason for this enmity is that there is no place that is absolutely free of any union activity. It is a fact of life, and there is no way around it. The goal is to try to avoid having to go to court to try to force the parties to come to an agreement.

The Unions are About to Settlements, they are unlike other public services, such as the government. They are an essential service, and the consequences of a utility strike are not merely a loss of income.

The utility unions feel that, in some extent, they have an obligation to the public to see that their management is treated in a general and fair manner. They don’t push hard for what they quietly admit is their responsibility, but it is an important responsibility to do so. It is a power of public relations, and the utility unions feel that it is important to do so.

Even with the many areas of agreement, the unions do have several differences with the utility management. On the one hand, the utility unions consider utility resistance to their efforts to organize those workers in the industry. They say, union management may not resist, will not resist a union effort to organize their workers. They may, however, express their objections in various ways. There can be a union effort to organize their workers, and utility management’s efforts to resist it. The utility unions feel that the management has an obligation to the public to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort.

The unions don’t expect this situation to change drastically, but they hope that it will. They feel that the unions have the obligation to the public to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort. They feel that the unions have the responsibility to the public to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort. They feel that the unions have the responsibility to the public to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort.

The unions have expressed great disappointment in the list of management’s efforts to resist unionization. They feel that management has a responsibility to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort. They feel that management has a responsibility to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort. They feel that management has a responsibility to inform the public of the progress of the organizing effort.

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JOBS FROM AUTOMATION? DARNED FEW

A decade of experiences with automation has exploded many "myths and platitudes" about its ability to produce new jobs, the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept. has declared.

The IUU, in a 12-page study, quoted 1955 predictions of business leaders who foresaw "a continuing shortage of labor for the next 10 years" and the creation of "whole new industries."

"The economic behavior of our nation over the past decade has made a mockery of these and similar predictions," the study said. "We have been witness to the paradox of higher levels of output and productive potential while the ranks of the unemployed grow."

The IUU said only the federal government can acquire the knowledge and have the resources to deal with rapid technological change. It called for creation of a permanent commission on technological change which would make recommendations to Congress and to the President "to insure that the social gains and social costs of technological progress are fairly absorbed."

Legislation also is needed, it stressed, to improve the job security system, expand educational and retraining opportunities. The IUU said labor and management in a more limited way can "cushion the impact of automation on people and jobs" by including in contracts supplemental job security, early retirement, seniority and transfer rights, retraining and shorter hours.

"A" MEMBERS: WATCH FOR THIS FORM AND LETTER

Dear [Member],

This request is being made of all our "A" members and is extremely important for the following reasons:

1. With the passage of new laws regulating the affairs of industrial unions, an industrial record keeping has been imposed on both Local Unions and the International Office. We are now required to maintain individual employee payroll, early retirement, pension, and benefit records. Each employee's records contain his Social Security number, in addition to the usual name, address, and employment information.

2. We must keep your records up-to-date. To do this, your Social Security number is required to verify your identity. Our office will use your Social Security number to compare your earnings and taxable income reported by your employer with your Social Security earnings record. If there are differences, you will be notified.

We request that you fill out and return to us the enclosed form:

I certify that I am the proper recipient of the following Social Security number:

[Signature]

Social Security No.

Date of Birth

Original/Reissued

If you have any questions about this request, please contact your Local Union office. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

—From the Toledo Union Journal