

# Members Vote Dues Adjustment

## Financial Support Given by Majority

Results of the membership's vote on adjustments to the Local's dues structure have been certified by the Executive Board.

Meeting over the weekend of January 26th-27th, the Board totaled, checked and certified the tally.

### YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

Now that the membership has resolved the question of local union financial policy, we can move ahead toward our continuing objective, the protection and advancement of the conditions of employment of our members.

During the year 1963, we must engage in collective bargaining with nearly all of the employers in our present jurisdiction. Success in this area is our major assignment.

We must adapt our policies, activities and service organization to rapidly changing times and membership needs. In doing so, we must recognize the hostility of some people and groups outside of our ranks as well as a few of their partners within our ranks.



**R. Weakley** This hostility has a common denominator notwithstanding its source: That is, the reduction or elimination of the effectiveness and the security of this organization.

While your elected officers recognize the climate in which we must operate, we are confident that we shall continue to make progress on behalf of the people we are privileged to represent.

A firming of the "two-way street" principle of collective bargaining is the order of the day in utilities. Bargaining is harder and the results are not so readily accepted by those who send their representatives to the table to produce a "good contract."

So far this year, we are seeing a trend toward longer term

The final vote was announced as 1054 for the dues adjustment and 477 against.

The dues adjustment was proposed to the membership in order to pay for the increased per capita legislated at the last International Convention and also to put the Local on a better basis to keep revenues in line with continuously rising costs which, in large part, result from successful bargaining efforts by the Local in behalf of its members.

agreements in the industry, employer demands for more efficiency and union demands for more security. While the wage picture has not yet developed into what could be viewed as a pattern, some benchmarks have been set which will undoubtedly affect our negotiations.

As some unions move toward the shorter work week in accordance with AFL-CIO policy, the utility unions appear to be moving toward the same general objective through shortening the work year. This is accomplished to a degree by gaining earlier and longer vacations, more paid holidays, etc.

Major interest is developing on the subject of hospital and medical plans and costs. This item has family as well as employee interest and is sure to be a big item in our bargaining program this year.

While there are other areas of membership interest, it would seem that money, security, and medical issues dominate the utility bargaining scene.

Pensions also come to the front in 1963. In Sierra Pacific we have an opening clause which includes the question of pensions.

Regarding P.G. and E., our Union Pension contract dated January 1, 1954, and amended January 1, 1959, will again be open for amendment 60 days prior to January 1, 1964.

(Continued on Page 2)



VOL. X — No. 9

## Utility Reporter

Official Publication of I.B.E.W. Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO,  
1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

JANUARY, 1963



The morning after, the gas explosion scene near the Alemany offramp of the Bayshore freeway looked like this. The wreckage of Mr. and Mrs. Toy's house is shown above. In the picture below, the gas line which feeds Hunter's Point power plant is shown. The handkerchief marks the point of explosion and the repairs. At lower left, gas men, who relieved crews who worked most of the night, continue work at the scene.

## Tree Trimmers OK Pacts

On Saturday, January 19th, Local 1245 members employed by SOHNER TREE SERVICE, INC., voted to accept the results of collective bargaining between Union and Company, thus concluding this year's negotiations on behalf of the membership engaged in tree trimming operations. The four companies involved, while doing various types of tree work, are primarily contractors engaged in providing line clearance for the electric utility companies.

### NOLAN TREE

On December 28, 1962, the membership employed by the Nolan Tree Surgery Company voted 14 to 3 to accept a two-year Agreement providing for wage increases of from 5 to 16 cents per hour effective January 1, 1963, with like increases to be effective January 1, 1964. Also: an additional holiday to be effective in 1964; provisions wherein the Company will pay 25 per cent of the cost of the Group Hospi-

talization Plan for employees and their dependents; and, elimination of the 15-day period for termination of membership in Union under the maintenance of membership provisions; were gained.

### UTILITY TREE

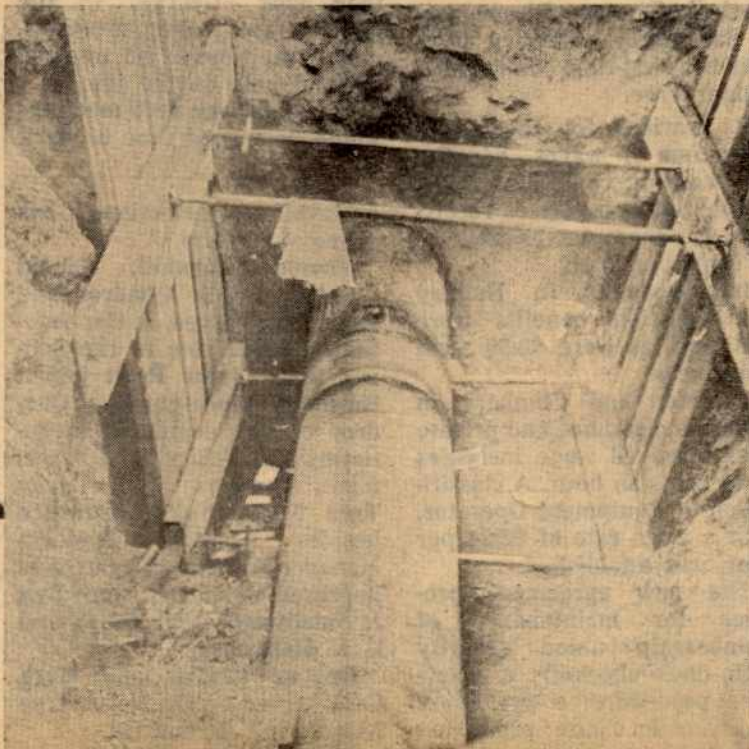
The second Agreement to be ratified was that between Local 1245 and Utility Tree Service, Inc. The settlement provides for wage increases of from 5 to 12 cents per hour effective January 1, 1963 and

from 5 to 12 cents per hour to be effective January 1, 1964. An increase in subsistence allowance from \$6 to \$6.50 per day effective July 1, 1963; an additional holiday in 1964; and the establishment of sick leave provisions (together with a number of clarifying language revisions); were also gained. The sick leave provisions, are noteworthy in that they are the first to be obtained in the tree trimming industry.

### DAVEY TREE

On January 16th the mail ballots were counted which resulted in a 96 to 61 vote by the membership employed by Davey Tree Surgery Company, Ltd. to accept a two-year Agreement providing for wage increases from 5 to 17 cents per hour effective January 21, 1963 with additional increases of from 5 to 16 cents per hour effective January 1, 1964. This was the third vote to accept or reject the results of negotiations between the parties and while increases of from 10 to 5 cents per hour effective January 1, 1963 were obtained over the Company's original wage offer, the rejection of the second offer resulted in a loss due to the effective date being delayed. Other improvements gained were an increase from \$6 to \$7 per day in subsistence allowance, together with its application in inclement weather, an additional cent per mile in mileage allowance, an additional holiday in 1964, the elimination of the 15-day period in the maintenance of membership provisions, an increase of approximately \$1 per month in the Company's contribution to the Hospital-Med-

(Continued on Page 2)







## The UTILITY REPORTER



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## "... But Fear Itself"

These words, starting out, "We have nothing to fear..." were spoken by Franklin Delano Roosevelt in reference to the economic problems of the depression some 30 years ago.

For some 10 years, up to the McCarthy era and since, these words have applied to problems outside of the immediate, economic area.

**Fear has numbed our brains and muted our voices.**

"We are passing through momentous times where no debate takes place even on crucial issues," says Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. "Fears of Communism are subtly formed into fears of the unorthodox," he continues.

**We have become afraid to think, and having thought, to speak.**

With the growing thunder on the right, the obvious interlocking directorates of right-wing organizations, and their cynical objectives of molding opinion-makers—it behooves the individual to ensure he is thinking his own thoughts, speaking his own mind.

Maybe this was the rugged individualism of the Republican Party in Lincoln's time, (before it became a slogan given individuals in exchange for the strength of union, that is). Whether or not it was individualism, Douglas would agree that it was certainly rugged.

In any event, Associate Justice Douglas urges a return to individuality—of thought, and speech. If Western democracies are to lead the world, the electorate must be educated; it can never be so if we are afraid to think, or to say what we think.

## CAL. FED OFFERS 8 SCHOLARSHIPS

Details of the California Labor Federation's 13th Annual Scholarship competition for graduating high school seniors were announced by Thos. L. Pitts, state AFL-CIO leader, in a brochure mailed to more than 800 public and private high schools in the state.

Eight \$500 scholarship awards are at stake in the contest.

The competition is designed to explore and evaluate the student's knowledge and understanding of labor and industrial problems and his ability to convey this knowledge. Demonstration of an understanding of past and present social and economic conditions that have affected labor-management relations is another important consideration used in grading the tests, Pitts explained.

Five of the eight scholarship awards in this year's competition are being made available through the direct cooperation of certain affiliates of the Federation.

The brochures sent out this week contain the rules of the contest, the basis for the awards, some sample test questions and a suggested reading list. A supply of application forms was also sent to each school. Students who do not find application forms available at their high school may obtain them directly from the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, Room 810, San Francisco 3.

The deadline for the return of application forms is April 15, 1963.

## Tree Trimmers OK Pacts

(Continued from Page 1)

ical-Group Insurance Plan and greater seniority rights in promotion and demotion procedures.

### SOHNER TREE

Agreement with Sohner was reached at a special meeting in San Rafael, January 19th. This is a first-time contract for Sohner Tree.

It provides for the standardization of wages, benefits and working conditions. As a result, some employees received wage increases as high as 19 cents per hour.

Improvements in Holiday and Vacation benefits were also won, as were \$2.50 meal allowances.

Foremen and Climbers on both line clearance and private work received wage increases of 12 cents an hour. A classification of Equipment Operator, with a wage rate of \$2.94 per hour, was established.

The new agreement provides for maintenance of membership union security with dues checkoff; a grievance procedure; a promotion and transfer clause; protection

## YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

(Continued from Page 1)

This means that we will be bargaining on this matter in 1963. Members in Standard Pacific Gas Line and Pacific Gas Transmission will also be affected by these negotiations.

Thus, as I said last year, 1963 will be a busy and important year for Local 1245 and its members.

Congress will have much to do with the development of the economic climate in which we must conduct our bargaining program. Tax legislation is a major item on Capitol Hill and what is done will affect all American citizens.

It will affect the policies of industry and labor as well as the personal views of our members and their families concerning which bargaining goals should be of prime interest to our union.

If we are to profit from what we learned in the past, we must see to it that the major items of broad member and family interest form the base of our 1963 program. We were swamped with a mass of proposals last year which caused our committees to engage in a long, costly, and unwieldy effort in trying to satisfy the demands placed on them to accomplish near-miracles.

It seems to me that we have plenty left over from last year's proposals to select a good program for this year. Some additions, subtractions, and modifications are in order but much of what we spent a good deal of time and money to develop last year, is still worthy of use if we are to gain a proper return on our investment.

The question of improving communications between the union's negotiators and the membership during bargaining and at ratification time, is under study and is expected to be satisfactorily resolved before negotiations begin this year.

A little help from the other end of the line would be appreciated. That is, there should be a decent turnout at unit meetings during the bargaining season so that "the pulse of the people" can be better heard by those who must reckon with it as they seek satisfactory solutions to difficult problems.

Those who are content to "let George do it," better believe that "George" has a rough job this year. Rather than kick "George" in the pants at ratification meetings, now is the time to get into the act and help do the job.

The February unit meetings would be a good time to start.

on layoff and demotion. It has a one year term.

Thomas Barnhill, Donald Gambill, Frank Quadros and Larry Foss served on the negotiating committee in the Sohner talks. Jame Proft joined Business Representative Quadros on the committee negotiating the Utility Tree agreement. Members of the Davey Tree Negotiating Committee besides Assistant Business Manager Walters and Business Representative Foss, were Ben J. Smallwood, Neil Smith and L. E. Heineman.

Eugene Peglow and Mark Cook served on the Nolan Tree Negotiating Committee.

Gentlemen, I have here my Tax Cut Plan



Hugh Haynie in the Louisville Courier-Journal

## Welcome!



The following people have been welcomed into Local 1245 during the month of December 1962:

### SAN JOAQUIN

Allen Graves  
James Pedrosa  
Wilton L. Smith

### COAST VALLEYS

Clarke Borges  
Robert M. Taylor  
H. F. Walker  
Harry M. Wilber

### SAN JOSE

Robert J. Bohaboy  
Aristotle H. Canon

### EAST BAY

Robert C. Collins  
Richard H. Delk  
Stephen P. Eppler  
Michael J. Harvat  
Arthur Iglesias  
Victor L. Patton  
Dorwin Robinson  
Bobby R. Skaggs  
Charles D. Spencer

### SAN FRANCISCO

Rene Arroyo  
Cloyd L. Buck  
Melvin M. David  
John L. Rector  
Edward C. Smith  
Lawrence E. Watts

### PACIFIC GAS TRANSMISSION

Deaver A. Noland

### HUMBOLDT

Norma W. Morrison

### SIERRA PACIFIC

Robert A. Klump  
William Perkins  
Frank E. Reed

### NORTH BAY

Robert Foreman  
Alton W. West

### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Willis S. Ogletree  
Charles A. Phelps  
Donald O. Schank  
John Welder  
John Winesky

### CITIZENS UTILITIES

Robert M. Lindemuth  
Walter J. McDonald  
L. J. Strawe

### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Gary L. Ahart  
William Aldridge  
Richard Bates  
Bennie Candelaria  
Richard C. Carlson  
Chris A. Christofferson  
Charles W. Crawford  
John A. Grass  
Ralph W. Gustaveson

Frank G. Hea  
J. D. Thomas Hobbs  
Kenneth R. Kvanme  
Ivan C. McCall  
Edward J. McKee  
Calvin E. Netz  
Michael W. Penn  
James R. Reed  
Freeman J. Robinson  
Joe Saiz Jr.  
Ephapol Rabe  
Louis Sanchietti  
Gary W. Watkins  
John R. Williams

### DAVEY TREE SURGERY

Charles E. Dawson  
Robert L. Havens  
Henry R. Hoesch  
Jerry E. Martin  
Garry W. McClure  
Richard L. Parks  
Berton A. Porter  
Harold R. Smith  
Emil L. Tannlund  
Jimmy W. Thornton

### SOHNER TREE SERVICE

Alton Bellefeuille  
Thomas G. Brown  
Theron Coburn  
Robert D. Fraser  
Donald R. Gambill  
John B. Newberry  
Louis Riboldi

## To the Editor...

December 26, 1962

Editor,  
Utility Reporter,  
Dear Sir:

I wish to express my appreciation of your editorial "Peace on Earth," December, 1962. As a practicing Christian, I welcome the all too few expressions of faith met outside the church itself.

Unionism must have Christ as its foundation. I will remember you in my prayers.

Sincerely yours,  
UNION MEMBER

## New Stewards

The following shop steward was transferred during December: Robert W. Bosch—transferred from General Construction to North Bay Division.



# Consumer News . . . and Views

If you have a Consumer Problem, send us a letter. We'll try to get an expert on the matter. Write

The Consumers Page Utility Reporter,  
1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif.

## The Egg and You

By Helen Nelson, California Consumer Counsel

How big is a jumbo egg? And what's the difference between large and extra-large eggs?

In California, these questions are decided by regulation, says Mrs. Helen Nelson, Consumer Counsel to Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Eggs were a popular subject of discussion at the Consumer Information Conferences conducted by the Consumer Counsel office earlier this year. So was poultry.

It was pointed out to consumers that State regulations for eggs come under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization in the State Department of Agriculture. Consumers can also get egg information from their County Agricultural Commissioner.

Home Advisors in the county Agricultural Extension Service are also excellent sources of information on food topics, Mrs. Nelson recommends.

### EGG SIZES

- Jumbo**—not less than 30 ounces per dozen.
- Extra large**—not less than 27 ounces per dozen.
- Large**—not less than 24 ounces per dozen.
- Medium**—not less than 21 ounces per dozen.
- Small**—not less than 18 ounces per dozen.

### EGG QUALITY

Quality specifications for eggs are spelled out under three grades, "AA", "A", and "B."

The legal definition of a fresh egg, Mrs. Nelson says, is not what consumers might expect. Freshness in terms of time is not covered by regulation. The law reads: "It is unlawful to sell ungraded eggs to consumers or to sell cold storage eggs or eggs below the quality of Grade A as 'fresh eggs,' 'ranch eggs,' or 'farm eggs.'"

At the 1961 session of the Legislature, reports Mrs. Nelson, a bill was introduced which would have lowered the quality standards for eggs by permitting the sale of a larger proportion of cracked eggs, eggs with blood spots, etc. On her advice as Consumer Counsel, Governor Brown vetoed the bill.

### POULTRY BUYING

New, improved standards for poultry inspection have been set recently by our State Department of Agriculture, Mrs. Nelson reports.

In California, poultry inspection is compulsory as a safeguard to health. All chickens or turkeys you buy will carry the inspection seal of either the State or Federal Department of Agriculture.

Poultry grading, however, is voluntary. Grading indicates quality, as distinct from wholesomeness. The grade standards are set by the Federal government, and poultry packers pay to have their products graded.

The quality grades for chickens and turkeys are USDA Grade A, Grade B and Grade C.

### NEW POULTRY LAWS

The new laws relating to poultry enacted in Governor Brown's administration are of interest to consumers, Mrs. Nelson has found.

One is the law prohibiting deceptive labeling of out-of-state poultry as local or home-grown. The law requires that whole carcass chickens be labeled with the name of the plant where processed or the state where grown.

The other is the law requiring poultry meat sold in whole carcasses to be labeled with the name of any substance, such as an antibiotic, used to retard spoilage.

### POULTRY CLASSES

California also has regulations to determine how poultry shall be described when it is offered to consumers for sale. Here are some of the specifications:

**Broiler or fryer**—a young chicken usually under 16 weeks of age.

**Roaster**—a young chicken usually under 8 months of age.

**Stewing chicken**—a mature chicken usually more than 10 months old.

**Caponette**—a young chicken with the general characteristics of either a fryer or roaster which has been treated with the hormone stilbestrol or its equivalent.

**Yearling hen turkey**—a fully-matured female turkey usually under 15 months of age.

A full list of the legal descriptions of poultry, and also rabbit meat, can be obtained from the Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization in the State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento. Or Mrs. Nelson's office will send a copy to the listing if you write Consumer Counsel, Governor's Office, State Capitol, Sacramento.

In subsequent articles Mrs. Nelson will report on other topics covered in the consumer information conferences her office conducted earlier this year.

## Are You Tired Of Tired Blood?

The makers of "Geritol" have been charged with making false therapeutic claims for their liquid and tablets.

The FTC's complaint also includes the advertising agency which comes up with such gems as:

"GERITOL begins to strengthen iron-poor blood in twenty-four hours. Check with your doctor. And if you feel rundown because of iron-poor blood . . . especially after a fever, flu or virus . . . take Geritol every day. You'll feel stronger fast . . . in just seven days . . . or you money back from the GERITOL folks."

The complaint maintains such advertising is misleading because symptoms such as nervousness, irritability or that run-down feeling are not caused by such deficiencies.

Furthermore, the complaint says Geritol will be of no benefit in these cases. In woman of any age beyond the usual child-bearing age and in men of all ages—iron deficiency anemia is almost invariably due to bleeding from some serious disease or disorder, and without treating the basic cause, Geritol would only mask the symptoms, perhaps, and allow the disease to make progress.

## That Bayer Aspirin Study

The makers of Bayer Aspirin (and their ad agency) have been charged with making false claims in their advertising concerning a study of five analgesics published in *The Journal of The American Medical Association*.

This is the commercial now being seen on your screens which leaves the impression that Bayer Aspirin was found superior to four other similar products in an objective study published in a respected journal.

In addition to its complaint, the FTC is going to apply for a court order restraining the advertiser from making these claims until the matter is resolved.

What are some of these claims complained about?

1. Bayer claims, "According to this report, the higher priced combination-of-ingredients products upset the stomach with significantly greater frequency than any of the other products tested, while Bayer Aspirin, taken as directed, is as gentle to the stomach as a plain sugar pill."

The FTC complaint states, however, "The clinical investigators did not state as a finding in their report that Bayer Aspirin will not upset the stomach, is as gentle to the stomach as a sugar pill, or is more gentle to the stomach than any analgesic product containing more than one ingredient or that there is no analgesic product which is more gentle to the stomach than Bayer Aspirin."

The Consumer's Page  
The Utility Reporter  
1918 Grove Street,  
Oakland 12, California

December 25, 1962

Dear Sirs:

I was reading your "Consumer News and Views" in the December, 1962 issue of the Reporter, and came across your article "Watch Out for Used Picture Tubes".

This took me back a couple of years to the time when I had this same problem. I had bought what was represented as a "new tube", but later found out that it was a "re-built" one; in fact, it was the cheapest rebuilt tube available. The total cost of the picture tube, plus a couple of other small tubes, came to \$85.00 and by the time it was discovered that it was a rebuilt, I owed a balance of \$17.00 on the tube and refused to pay this.

I wrote to the Better Business Bureau, and all I could get for my effort was sympathy, which did not get me what I had paid for, or the \$17.00 balance.

The shop where I had purchased the tube took me to Small Claims Court and I had to pay the \$17.00, plus court costs. The reason I was given for having to pay the balance was that the word "NEW" was not written on my sales-slip.

I feel that I got the shaft from the time that I bought the tube, to the time I went to court, and wonder if you could advise me or any other member that should experience this as to what, if anything, can be done to get what we paid for, or a refund of our money. Your advice will be greatly appreciated.

716 Mountain View Ave.,  
Petaluma, California

Thomas J. McMorrow  
Sincerely yours,

Mr. Bruce Lockey, Editor  
The Utility Reporter  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
1918 Grove Street  
Oakland 12, California

Dear Mr. Lockey:

In commenting on the copy of Mr. Thomas J. McMorrow's letter of December 25, I am sorry to advise that the Federal Trade Commission is not authorized to enter into private controversies and assist individuals in recovering refunds or having contracts cancelled. The Commission is empowered to stop and prevent unfair methods of competition and false and misleading advertising in commerce. The extent of such power is to prohibit a proposed respondent from employing selling practices in the future that have been determined to be illegal in the course of formal action by the Commission. The question of adequate disclosure as to the rebuilt nature of TV tubes is already before the Commission. Should Mr. McMorrow furnish more detailed information about the transaction complained of in his letter, to include the identity of the tube manufacturer and the printed representations on the tube and/or on the carton, such information will be forwarded to the responsible official in the Commission for further consideration.

Your interest in the Federal Trade Commission is very greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Raymond J. Lloyd  
Attorney in Charge  
San Francisco Office

2. Bayer claims "the study shows that there is no significant difference among the products tested in rapidity of onset, strength, or duration of relief. Nonetheless, it is interesting to note that within just fifteen minutes, Bayer Aspirin had a somewhat higher pain relief score than any of the other products."

The FTC complaint, on the other hand, adds that, 15 minutes following administration, "there is no significant difference in the degree of pain relief afforded by the various products tested."

The FTC also pointed out, "The findings and conclusions reached by the medical team of clinical investigators conducting this study are their own, personally, and have not been endorsed or approved by the United States Government,

## EH?

Does it seem that TV commercials are louder than the rest of the program? Often they are.

The Federal Communication has launched an investigation into "irritatingly loud" commercials.

Broadcasters have been asked to use their own initiative in order to stop any practices which might result in exceptionally loud words from their sponsor.

The FCC is interested in keeping the commercials at the same volume as the rest of the show.

by the American Medical Association or by the medical profession."



# Executive Report and L

Reprinted on these pages are excerpts from President Kennedy's State of the Union Message. They represent the elements of our Federal and State Legislative program. We will check on the progress of these programs through the Legislative Branch.



"America has enjoyed 22 months of uninterrupted economic recovery. But recovery is not enough. If we are to prevail in the long run, we must expand the long-run strength of our economy. We must move along the path to a higher rate of growth and full employment.

"For this would mean tens of billions of dollars more each year in production, profits, wages and public revenues. It would mean an end to the persistent slack which has kept unemployment at or above 5 per cent for 61 out of 62 months—and an end to the growing pressures for such restrictive measures as the 35-hour week, which alone could increase hourly labor costs by as much as 14 per cent, start a new wage-price spiral of inflation, and undercut our efforts to compete with other nations."

## □ Tax Reduction

"To achieve these greater gains, one step, above all is essential—the enactment this year of a substantial reduction and revision in Federal income taxes.

"For it is increasingly clear—to those in government, business and labor who are responsible for our economy's success—that our obsolete tax system exerts too heavy a drag on private purchasing power, profits and employment. Designed to check inflation in earlier years, it now checks growth instead. It discourages extra effort and risk. It distorts the use of resources. It invites recurrent recessions, depresses our Federal revenues, and causes chronic budget deficits.

"In an early message I shall propose a permanent reduction in tax rates which will lower liabilities by \$135 billion. Of this, \$11 billion results from reducing individual tax rates, which now range between 20 and 91 per cent, to a more sensible range of 14 to 65 per cent, with a split in the present first bracket. Two and one-half billion dollars results from reducing corporate tax rates, from 52 per cent—which gives the government today a majority interest in profits—to the permanent pre-Korean level of 47 per cent. This is in addition to the more than \$2 billion cut in corporate tax liabilities resulting from last year's investment credit and depreciation reform."

## □ Federal Budget

"In submitting a tax program which will, of course, temporarily increase the deficit but can ultimately end it—and in recognition of the need to control expenditures

—I will shortly submit a fiscal 1964 administrative budget which, while allowing for needed rises in defense, space and fixed interest charges holds total expenditures for all other purposes below this year's level."

## □ Aid to Education

"The future of any country which is dependent on the will and wisdom of its citizens is damaged, whenever any of its children is not educated to the fullest extent of his capacity, from grade school through graduate school. Today, an estimated four out of every ten students in the fifth grade will not even finish high school—and that is a waste we cannot afford."

## □ Youth Conservation

"In addition, there is no reason why one million young Americans, out of school and out of work, should all remain unwanted and often untrained on our city streets when their energies can be put to good use."

## □ Domestic Peace Corps

"Finally, the overseas success of our Peace Corps volunteers, most of them carrying skills and ideals to needy people, suggests the merit of a similar corps serving our own community needs: in mental hospitals, on Indian reservations, in centers for the aged or four young delinquents, in schools for the illiterate or the handicapped. As the idealism of our youth has served world peace, so can it serve the domestic tranquility."

## □ Medicare

"Our working men and women—instead of being forced to beg for help from public charity once they are old and ill—should start contributing now to their own retirement health program through the social security system."

## □ Medical Education

"Moreover, all our miracles of medical research will count for little if we cannot reverse the growing Nation-wide shortage of doctors, dentists and nurses, and the widespread shortages of nursing homes and modern urban hospital facilities. Merely to keep the present ratio of doctors and dentists from declining any further, we must over the next ten years increase the capacity of our medical schools by 50 per cent and our dental schools by 100 per cent."

## □ Mental Health

"Finally, and of deep concern, I believe that the abandonment of the mentally ill and the mentally retarded to the grim mercy of custodial institutions too often inflicts on them and on their families a needless cruelty which this Nation should not endure. The incidence of mental retardation in this country is three times as high as that of Sweden, for example—and that figure can and must be reduced."

## □ Legal Rights

"The right to competent counsel must be assured to every man accused of crime in Federal court, regardless of his means."

## □ Civil Rights

"And the most precious and powerful right in the world, the right to vote in a free American election, must not be denied to any citizen on grounds of his race or color. I wish that all qualified Americans permitted to vote were willing to vote—but surely, in this centennial year of emancipation, all those who are willing to vote should always be permitted."

## □ Mass Transit

"Our economic health depends on healthy transportation arteries; and I believe the way to a more modern, economical choice of national transportation service is through increased competition and decreased regulation. Local mass transit, faring even worse, is as essential a community service as hospitals and highways. Nearly three-fourths of our citizens live in urban areas, which occupy only 2 per cent of our land—and if local transit is to survive and relieve the congestion of these cities, it needs Federal stimulation and assistance."

## □ Stockpiling

"Next, this Government is in the storage and stockpile business to the melancholy tune of more than \$16 billion. We must continue to support farm income, but we

should not pile more farm surpluses on top of the \$7.5 billion we already own. We must maintain a stockpile of strategic materials, but the \$8.5 billion we have acquired—for reasons both good and bad—is much more than we need; and we should be empowered to dispose of the excess in ways which will not cause market disruption."

## □ National Parks

"Finally, our already overcrowded national parks and recreation areas will have twice as many visitors ten years from now. If we do not plan today for the future growth of these and other great natural assets—not only parks and forests but wildlife and wilderness preserves, and water projects of all kinds—our children and their children will be poorer in every sense of the word."

## □ The Free World's Economy

"The next most pressing concern of the alliance is our common economic goals of trade and growth. This nation continues to be concerned about its balance of payments deficit, which, despite its decline, remains a stubborn and troublesome problem. We believe, moreover, that closer economic ties among all free nations are essential to prosperity and peace. And neither we nor the members of the European Common Market are so affluent that we can long afford to shelter high cost farms or factories from the winds of foreign competition, or to restrict the channels of trade with other nations of the free world. If the common market should move toward protectionism and restrictionism, it would undermine its own basic principles. This government means to use the authority conferred on it last year by the congress to encourage trade expansion on both sides of the Atlantic and around the world."

## □ Foreign Aid

"Nevertheless it is hard for any nation to focus on an external or subversive threat to its independence when its energies are drained in daily combat with the forces of poverty and despair. It makes little sense for us to assail, in speeches and resolutions, the horrors of communism, to spend \$50 billion a year to prevent its military advance—and then to begrudge spending, largely on American products, less than one-tenth of that amount to help other nations strengthen their independence and cure the social chaos in which communism always has thrived.

"I am proud—and I think most Americans are proud—of a mutual defense and assistance program, evolved with bipartisan support in three Administrations, which has, with all its recognized problems, contributed to the fact that not a single one of the nearly 50 U. N. members to gain independence since the second World War has succumbed to Communist control.

"I am proud of a program that has helped to arm and feed and clothe millions of people on the front lines of freedom."



# Legislative Report Card

of the Union Message and Governor Brown's Inaugural Message. As suggested by the Executive Branch. Retain this information as a

## Alliance for Progress

"I am especially proud that this country has put forward for the 60's a vast co-operative effort to achieve economic growth and social progress throughout the Americas—the Alliance for Progress.

"I do not underestimate the difficulties that we face in this mutual effort among our close neighbors, but the free States of this hemisphere, working in close collaboration, have begun to make this alliance a living reality. Today it is feeding one out of every four school-age children in Latin America an extra food ration from our farm surplus. It has distributed 1.5 million school books and is building 17,000 classrooms. It has helped resettle tens of thousands of farm families on land they can call their own. It is stimulating our Good Neighbors to more self-help and self-reform—fiscal, social, institutional and land reforms. It is bringing new housing and hope, new health and dignity, to millions who were previously forgotten. The men and women of this hemisphere know that the alliance would not succeed if it were only another name for United States handouts—that it can succeed only as the Latin American nations themselves devote their best effort to fulfilling its goals."

## Peace Corps

"Neither money nor technical assistance, however, can be our only weapon against poverty. In the end, the crucial effort is one of purpose — requiring not only the fuel of finance but the torch of idealism. And nothing carries the spirit of American idealism more effectively to the far corners of the earth than the Peace Corps.

"A year ago, less than 900 Peace Corps volunteers were on the job. A year from now they will number more than 9000—men and women, aged 18 to 79, willing to give two years of their lives to helping people in other lands."

## National Defense

"Finally, what can we do to move from the present pause toward enduring peace? Again I would counsel caution. I foresee no spectacular reversal in Communist methods or goals. But if all these trends and developments can persuade the Soviet Union to walk the path of peace, then let her know that all free nations will journey with her. But until that choice is made, and until the world can develop a reliable system of international security, the free peoples have no choice but to keep their arms nearby.

"This country, therefore continues to require the best defense in the world—a defense which is suited to the sixties. This means, unfortunately, a rising defense budget—for there is no substitute for adequate defense, and no "bargain basement" way of achieving it. It means the expenditure of more than \$15 billion this year on nuclear weapons systems alone, a sum which is about equal to the combined defense budgets of our European allies.

"But it also means improved air and missile defenses, improved civil defense, a strengthened anti-guerrilla capacity and, of prime

importance, more powerful and flexible non-nuclear forces. For threats of massive retaliation may not deter piece-meal aggression—and a line of destroyers in a quarantine or a division of well-equipped men on a border, may be more useful to our real security than the multiplication of awesome weapons beyond all rational need."

## Disarmament

"But our commitment to national safety is not a commitment to expand our military establishment indefinitely. We do not dismiss disarmament as merely an idle dream. For we believe that, in the end, it is the only way to assure the security of all without impairing the interests of any. Nor do we mistake honorable negotiation for appeasement. While we shall never weary in the defense of freedom, neither shall we ever abandon the pursuit of peace."

## United Nations

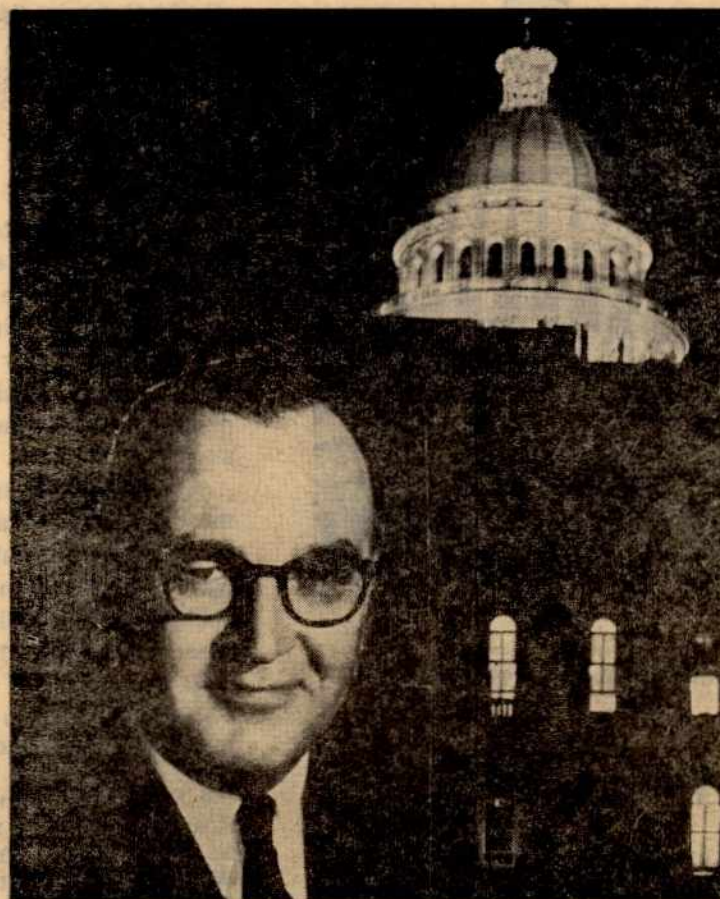
"In this quest, the United Nations requires our full and continued support. Its value in serving the cause of peace has been shown anew in its role in the West New Guinea settlement, in its use as a forum for the Cuban crisis, and in its task of unification in the Congo. Today the United Nations is primarily the protector of the small and the weak, and a safety valve for the strong. Tomorrow it can form the framework for a world of law—a world in which no nation dictates the destiny of another, and in which the vast resources now devoted to destructive means will serve constructive ends.

In short, let our adversaries choose. If they choose peaceful competition, they shall have it. If they come to realize that their ambitions cannot succeed—if they see that their "wars of liberation" and subversion will ultimately fail—if they recognize that there is more security in accepting inspection than in permitting new nations to master the black arts of nuclear war—and if they are willing to turn their energies, as we are, to the great unfinished tasks of our own peoples — then, surely, the areas of agreement can be very wide indeed; a clear understanding about Berlin, stability in Southeast Asia, and end to nuclear testing, new checks on surprise or accidental attack, and, ultimately, general and complete disarmament."

## Concluding Note

"My friends: I close on a note of hope. We are not lulled by the momentary calm of the sea or the somewhat clearer skies above. We know the turbulence that lies below, the storms beyond the horizon. But now the winds of change appear to be blowing more strongly than ever, in the world of communism as well as our own. For 175 years we have sailed with those winds at our back, and with the tides of human freedom in our favor. We steer our ship with hope, as Thomas Jefferson said, "leaving fear astern."

Today we still welcome those winds of change — and we have every reason to believe that our tide is running strong. With thanks to almighty God for seeing us through a perilous passage, we ask His help anew in guiding the "good ship Union."



"We have always been pioneers and sons of pioneers, a vigorous, dynamic people who respect tradition, but scorn the status quo.

"Through the turmoil of change, and sometimes chaos, Californians have pressed on toward the good society—not for the few, not for the many, but for all."

## Public Education

"Again, as in the past, I assign first priority to public education, with the emphasis on primary and secondary schools."

"Too many taxpayers in too many districts now bear a disproportionate burden of school costs. We must legislate further means of tax equalization. I will again recommend to you enactment of a county-wide equalization formula, and propose, further, that all new state funds for education go into equalization rather than basic assistance."

## Vocational Training

"Next, to guarantee that we do not train our young men and women for occupations that may no longer exist after they graduate, we must overhaul our entire system of vocational training, adding a new and higher level of technological instruction."

## Youth Conservation

"For those who already have left high school without graduating, I propose a pilot youth conservation work program which will combine outdoor work with an opportunity for additional education."

## Full Employment

"... In order to achieve full employment, we must accelerate our efforts to attract new industries; to maintain a secure and skillful work force; create new foreign and domestic markets for the products of our farms and factories, and maintain our first rank in tourism."

## Metropolitan Planning

"... Overlapping agencies of government breed waste and inefficiency as surely as slums breed crime. Yet there is no law to curb such abuses of home rule as the formation of cities solely to avoid taxes on industrial property. Therefore, I urge you to enact laws to end the hap-hazard formation of new cities and service districts.

"I ask you again to approve legislation under which units of local government would join to provide various services on a regional basis."

## Automation

"To prepare the work force for our rapidly shifting technology, I propose that our present Committee on Automation and Technological Developments be given statutory recognition as a full commission.

"Its labors can, and will, insure that higher productivity does not mean a lower standard of living. It would determine the new skills we will need in the future to insure that California's work force remains equal to the demands of the space age."

## Vocational Rehabilitation

"I believe, too, that we must increase social insurance minimums, and move more vigorously to retrain the disabled worker as well as the worker displaced by automation.

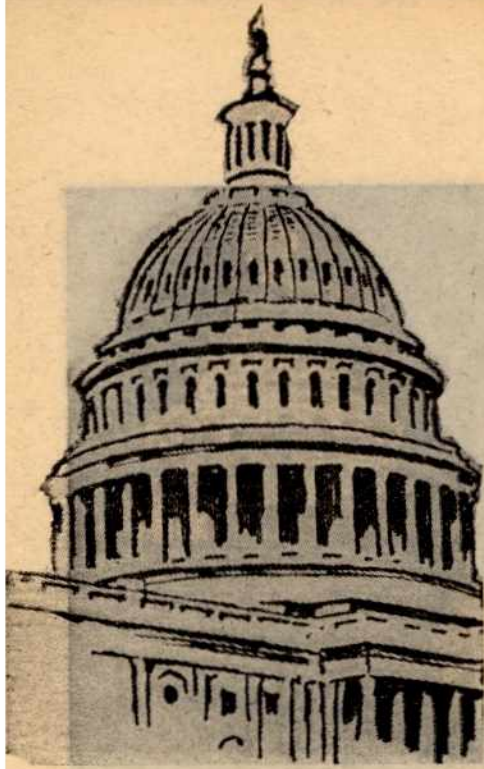
"To this end, I will propose a grouping and expansion of all vocational rehabilitation functions in state government in a single department in the Health and Welfare Agency.

## Mental Health

"... To that end, I will submit legislation to increase the state's contribution to new local mental health programs under the Short-Doyle Act from the present 50 per cent to 75 per cent."

(Continued on Next Page)





(Continued from Preceding Page)

## Welfare Programs

"California also pioneers in welfare programs. . . . I anticipate major recommendations for further changes in the content and administration of our welfare programs in the final report of the Governor's Commission on Social Welfare Problems."

## Consumer Counsel

"It is my personal conviction that present statutes governing interest rates are obsolete—that the public pays too high an interest premium. Many home owners lose, rather than gain by early repayment of loans. I believe maximum interest rates for charge accounts and other loans are also excessive and I urge that you re-examine existing law in this field."

"I am equally convinced that the cost of natural gas is too high and that we have a responsibility to implement demands for lower rates."

"We must also address ourselves to reforms in the savings and loan industry."

## Scenic Beauty

"When a man throws an empty cigarette package from an automobile in California, he is liable to a fine of \$50. When a man throws a billboard across a view, he is liable to be richly rewarded. I believe that litter and clutter can both destroy beauty. I ask you, therefore, to apply strict controls on the placement of billboards."

"I intend to insist on the highest quality of design for state buildings and I urge your cooperation toward that end."

"One of the most important elements in the construction of our 5000-mile scenic highway system will be the preservation of natural landscape along the system's route. To aid in this venture, I ask you to amend state laws to permit the purchase of scenic easements which would serve our purpose at a considerable saving of taxpayers' money."

## Highway Safety

"Once again, I ask that you permit radar speed control by the California Highway Patrol; the use of a trial number of patrol cars without distinguishing markings; and chemical tests in drunk driving cases. I urge also that seat belts be made mandatory in all automobiles."

## The Arts

"I believe also, that the state should actively foster interest and participation in the performing and graphic arts in California. I will support legislation for that purpose."

## Water

"One major aid to agriculture is the California Water Project. Not only will it make new supplies available for farming, it will furnish water for new industries and millions of new residents who will provide expanded markets for food and fiber."

"I believe water development must be pursued at all levels of government, federal, state and local. For that reason, I urge you to encourage local district development by further liberalizing the Davis-Grunsky Act."

"I also ask you to take new steps to broaden the guarantee of pure water in California. I propose that the State Water Pollution Control Board and the nine regional boards be consolidated under one State Water Quality Control Board."

"This administration intends to give high priority to fish and wild-life development wherever water projects are built. Further, under the Porter-Dolwig Act, we will continue to improve ground water levels in the Central Valley, the coastal area and Southern California."

## Criminal Law

"There has been no overall revision of our substantive criminal law during the 90 years since the California Penal Code was adopted and no overall revision of criminal procedure in 35 years. The mass of court decisions required to interpret the code since 1872 should alone indict its contents."

"I urge the legislature to take the initiative in this vital work to assure California a forward, enlightened and just criminal law with fair and expeditious procedures."

## Peddlers of Dangerous Drugs

" . . . But increased penalties for narcotics sales have forced many peddlers to turn to the sale of dangerous drugs. I therefore urge you to recognize that the peddler of dangerous drugs is a threat equal to the peddler of narcotics and to make the penalties for their sale comparable to the penalties for illegal sale of narcotics."

## Treatment of Addicts

"The program of compulsory treatment for addicts which we enacted in 1961 is proving itself a valuable weapon in the fight against narcotics. I ask you now to amend the law to permit confinement of persons under the age of 18 for treatment now available only to adults."

## Legal Insanity

"I am, as you know, concerned that our present legal definition of insanity is obsolete in the light of advanced scientific knowledge. A distinguished commission has recommended changes and I will present specific proposals to you at a later time."

## Parks and Beaches

"I urge you to place a bond issue on the 1964 ballot for the purchase of park and beach land for future development. The supply of land, especially along our coastline, once seemed endless in California. It now seems meager when measured against the growth in future years. Last year, 4,000,000 people used our state parks. In just 20 years, that figure will reach 11,000,000."

"I will send detailed recommendations to you for a park and beach program and the methods of financing it in the near future."

## Capital Punishment

"You are all aware of my position on capital punishment. I do not believe it deters crime. I do believe it degrades man."

"In almost 20 years in public life—as District Attorney, as Attorney General, as Governor — I have upheld my sworn duty to enforce the death penalty. But, with the passing of time, my own conviction has grown stronger that capital punishment affronts the conscience of man. Most often we execute the felon whose skin is darker than our own—whose position in life is lower than our own. And, to our shame, we let live the felon whose crime we believe less odious because he is more like us."

"I will ask this legislature to enact at least a moratorium on capital punishment, substituting for it the sentence of life imprisonment without possibility of parole and retaining the death penalty only where necessary to protect the staffs and inmates of our penal institutions."

## Fair Housing

"Four years ago, you and I prohibited discrimination in employment because of race, creed or national origin, but further action is now necessary."

"I ask you to strengthen and extend existing law against discrimination in housing by expanding the Fair Employment Practices Commission into a Human Rights Commission with authority to move against discriminatory practices in housing."

## De Facto Segregation

"In the same spirit, we must work to eliminate de facto segregation in our public schools and I promise to give the State Board of Education my full support in its efforts in that direction."

## Fair Practices Order

"This spring, I will issue an executive order to all state administrators in the form of a 'Governor's Code of Fair Practices'. Its intent will be to wipe out all vestiges of discrimination in state government. In addition, I urge you to require all persons and businesses licensed by the state to adopt strict policies against discrimination."

## Political Activity

"The excessive cost of the recent campaigns for both major parties is evidence that an overhaul of our political procedures is long overdue."

"As a further step toward election reform, I believe we must enact a purity of elections statute which would require that candidates report not only a list of contributors but the amount of each contribution."

## Rules of Operation

"State government and the rules under which it operates need constant re-examination and revision to remain responsive to the will of the electorate."

" . . . I also ask again for an end to a special privilege written into our condemnation statutes. Under present law, utility property needed for water projects is given special status; which results in excessive costs, delays, and difficulties in obtaining such property."

"I ask that the present law be repealed, and that such condemnation proceedings be carried out exactly as when non-utility property is needed for water project development."

## Tax Reform

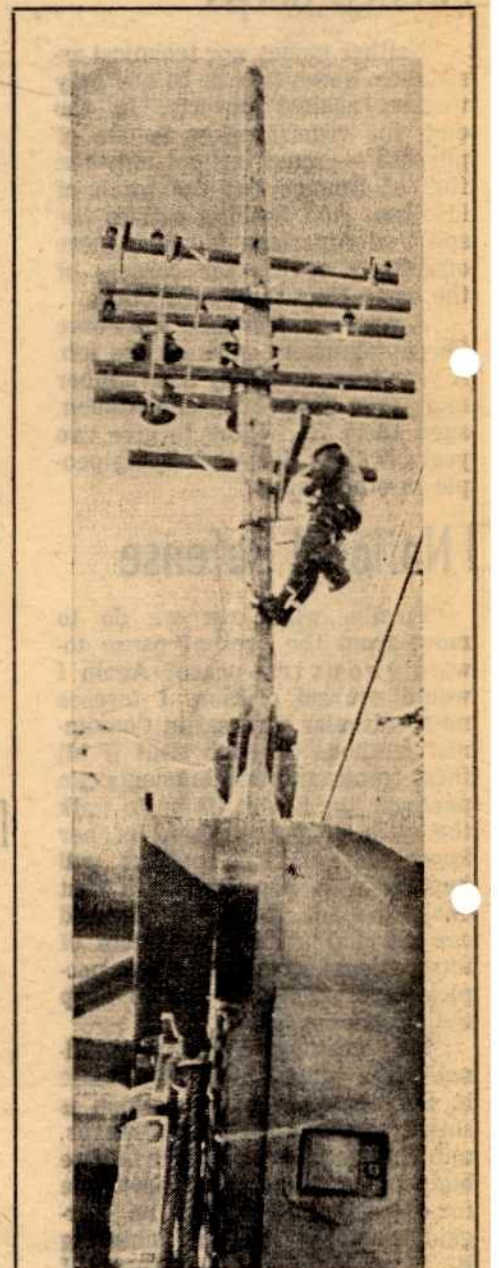
"Our present structure of taxation at the city, county and state levels is based on relationships determined decades ago."

"This system, in my judgment, now places too great a share of the burden on local property taxpayers and often distributes that burden unevenly."

"As a result, local school districts, cities and counties have turned increasingly to the state to finance or help collect the taxes for what they themselves recognize as local responsibilities and functions."

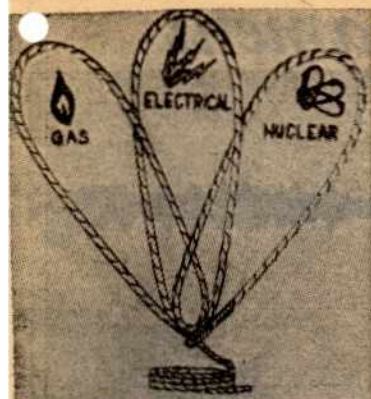
"In many cases, citizens can no longer identify the taxes they pay with the purpose for which they are spent, or the officials charged with their expenditure."

"For these and many other equally pressing reasons, I will ask the Legislature to join with me in establishing a joint Tax Commission to undertake a comprehensive review of our entire tax structure and to recommend reforms and provisions which will adjust it to a new era of California history."



John McLaughlin is seen at work in San Leandro on Juana Avenue. Other members of the all-union crew are: Subforeman John Cox, Lineman Don Roberts and Groundman Robert Darling.





# Safety Roundup

By SAM L. CASALINA  
SAFETY CONSULTANT

## SAFETY GOALS FOR '63

Your Union's officers and staff reiterate the belief that the personal safety of the members is of the utmost importance REGARDLESS OF THEIR TYPE OF WORK OR GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION. Based on this premise, safety goals for 1963 have been outlined.

### PROGRESS IN 1962

These goals are based on continuing and expanding the efforts made during the past year. We will continue to keep close tab on: each accident suffered by a member; and each potential hazard which might lead to an accident.

### STATE HELP

In cooperation with state and federal regulatory agencies, both responsibility and accident causal factors will be assessed. This evaluation will begin as soon as the accident data is received, and will continue until it is completed with tangible results. Equipment or human failures will receive my attention with a view toward preventing a recurrence. Perhaps feelings will be hurt in the effort to gain greater on-the-job safety. But I do not feel that I can discharge my responsibilities to 1245's members and be noncommittal. Our efforts are made doubly hard, of course, when the worker's own carelessness is responsible for the accident. So work safety conscious!

### GROWING POWER DEMANDS

The upward trend in the demand for utilities will add to the already heavy burden carried by men and equipment. Evolving technology will be seen in the rapidly expanding nuclear power generation field. Humboldt No. 3 is scheduled to go on the line this spring or early summer. Con-

struction on the Bodega "Atomic Park" is also slated to commence this year. We may also expect plans for nuclear power reactors of starting size to be announced.

New gas and electrical servicing techniques and equipment may be introduced which will require careful evaluation from a safety standpoint.

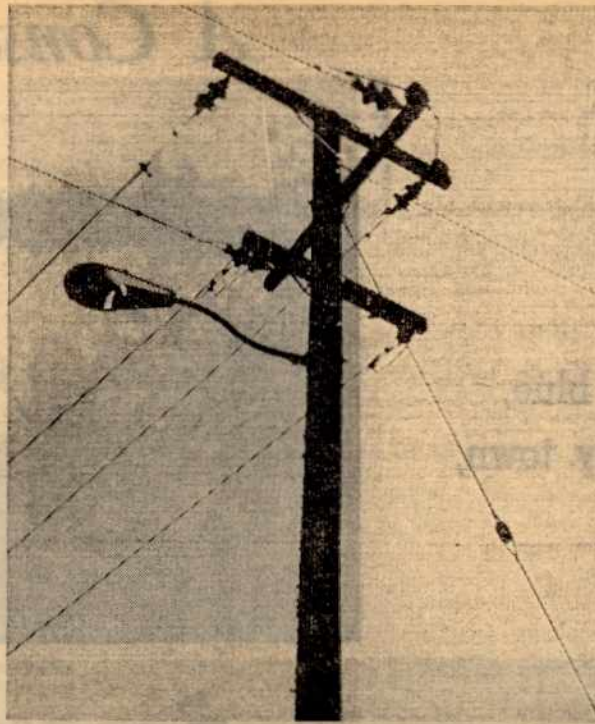
### 1,000 MEG N.Y. PLANT

Consolidated Edison of New York has applied for an AEC permit to build a 1,000 megawatt nuclear generation plant on the East River. The plant is scheduled to produce 1,000 MW from 2,030 thermal megawatts, and 830 megawatts (thermal) from oil-fired superheaters. The significant thing about this application is that for the first time a nuclear reactor is planned for the very heart of a city.

### SODIUM REACTOR ACCIDENT

The non-nuclear sodium-cooled reactor accident of Dec. 12, 1962 at Laguna Beach, near Detroit may bear out the thinking of many reactor experts including Adm. Hyman Rickover. The selection of liquid sodium as a coolant for nuclear reactors, while theoretically attractive (boiling point 1,620 degrees F giving a high thermal efficiency) has been a headache.

Excessive corrosion, and the explosive potential of the sodium-water reaction has led most power companies to plan on water for cooling. Cooling a reactor using inert gasses such as helium appears to have a definite future. Sodium-cooled reactors were proposed for our nuclear submarine fleet until Adm. Rickover vetoed the plan. The Detroit reactor suffered a number of breakdowns culminating in the worst on December 12th.



The old and the new—found on adjacent poles. The new steel pole with the transformer mounted above represents a compromise between unsightly overhead and more expensive underground distribution.

## Figures Show Economic Nuclear Power Now Turning That Corner

Economic nuclear power is coming in earlier than had been forecast.

After nine long years during which it gradually became a bitter joke within the industry that economic nuclear power is "just around the corner"—an ever-receding corner—last month it suddenly became clear that the turning had, unnoticed, been reached; that the long-sought corner is even now being turned, and that our speed after turning it, going down to road to more and more widely competitive nuclear power, will be faster than had been expected.

This became clear from two things:

1. At the Atomic Industrial Forum meeting last month, for the first time, the tense was changed from future to present: At all past industry meetings the formula had been "Nuclear power will be economic in high cost areas after . . ." 1965, or 1968, or 1972. Last month for the first time, speakers—not one, but all—were saying, "Nuclear power is economic in high cost areas now" (that is, for plants ordered now). Only qualification: this holds for plant sizes of 400 Mwe or larger.

2. AEC now believes that water reactors of 500 Mwe or larger will be competitive with half the fossil-fuel plants in the U.S. by 1970. This means, essentially, everywhere in the U.S. except the Ohio Valley-Western Pennsylvania low-cost-coal area and the Texas-Oklahoma low-cost-oil and -gas area. This is a far cry ahead of AEC's

1958 prediction that by 1968 nuclear power would be competitive in high-cost-areas.

These conclusions are only outlined, not spelled out, in AEC's landmark report to the President. The report, *Nucleonics* has learned, is actually considerably more conservative than AEC's true feelings, but the Commission was deter-

## Retired Members

October 31, 1962:

Albert J. Spinetti, Stockton Division.

December 31, 1962:

Andrew Banovitch, Stockton Division.

January 1, 1963:

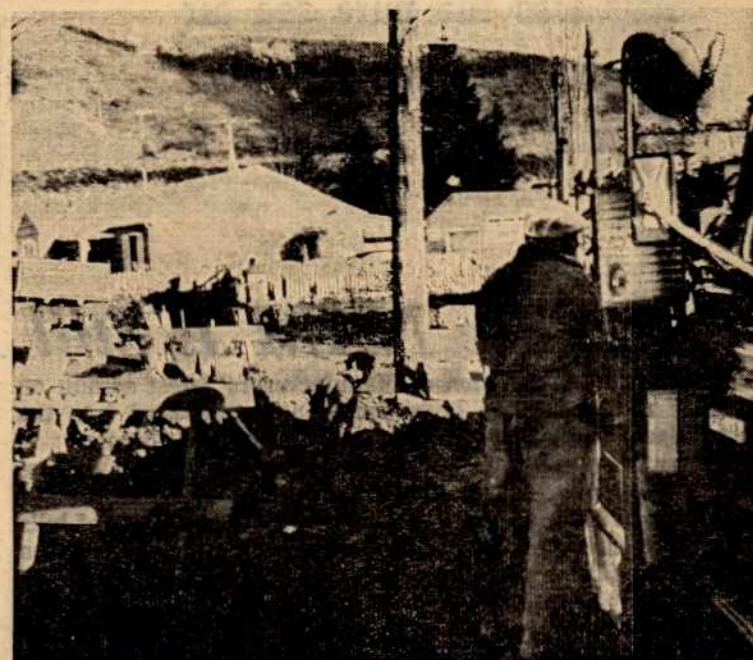
Sigfried N. Applequist, General Construction.

John W. Denney, General Construction.

John Murphy, Central Stores.

Roberta Thompson, Citizens Utilities Company of California.

mined not to "be accused of painting too rosy a picture again." —from *Nucleonics*



Leroy Felps secures some equipment on Eugene Darriman's Mechanic's rig after tapping a distribution line into a relocated gas transmission line. The relocation was due to construction of Highway 5W along Mountain Blvd., south of Mills College.

## How Long Does It Take?

It takes a minute to write a safety rule.  
It takes an hour to hold a safety meeting.  
It takes a week to plan a safety program.  
It takes a month to put it into operation.  
It takes a year to win a safety award.  
It takes a lifetime to make a safe worker.  
It takes one second to destroy it all with one accident.  
—US Navy Review

## CITY OF BERKELEY ENACTS FAIR HOUSING LAW

The City of Berkeley becomes one of the first cities in California to strike at the roots of discrimination — in housing.

The City Council has found that discrimination in housing exists in Berkeley, that it denies individuals an equal opportunity to secure housing suitable to their means and aspirations, and that it has caused crowded, substandard housing.

To overcome this problem, the Council has passed a fair housing ordinance. It applies to all persons and housing accommodations in Berkeley except the rental or lease of a two unit building where the owner maintains his residence in one of the housing units.

The new law sets up a Board of Intergroup Relations to ad-

minister the ordinance. Conciliation of the parties is used in much the same way as the Fair Employment Practices legislation which has been on the books for a number of years.

The Board of Intergroup Relations will be made of four members of the Community Welfare Commission.

### PROCEDURE

A member of this Board will be assigned to investigate a complaint which can be made by individual or by the Board itself. The complaint must be in writing, it must be filed within 60 days, and the complainant must waive rights to later sue for damages.

The Board member, with staff assistance, will investigate the complaint and determine its merits within five

days. If it has no merit, he may dismiss it. This dismissal may be appealed to the full Board upon payment of a bond.

The full Board, excluding the member whose determination is being appealed, may either uphold the appeal or dismiss it.

If he finds probable cause to believe that the ordinance has been violated, the Board member will endeavor to eliminate the violation through conference, conciliation and persuasion.

If this fails, the Board will hold a public hearing. Up to this point, the information gained from investigation and conciliation, is confidential. Disclosure of such information is a misdemeanor.

If the Board majority, excluding the investigating mem-

ber, finds, after a public hearing, a violation of the ordinance has taken place, it shall order compliance within a time limit stated in the order.

Only then, if there is failure to comply, will the act of discrimination be brought before the courts for a restraining order and remedies, or prosecution as a misdemeanor. Penalty for the misdemeanor conviction is a \$500 fine, a maximum of six months' imprisonment, or both.

### SIMILAR TO FEP

It has been pointed out that the function of the penalty is to make the conciliation procedure more effective.

"... This ordinance does not require a property owner to sell or rent to a racial or religious minority person who

applies, simply because he is a minority person," says Berkeley City Councilman Wilmont Sweeney. "All of the rules determining acceptance, or rejection apply to the minority application the same as they apply to a white applicant."

"... The difficulty arises when the property owner decides ON THE BASIS OF THE RACE OR RELIGION OF AN APPLICANT that he possesses some or all of the above deficiencies and thereby rejects him," concludes Mr. Sweeney.

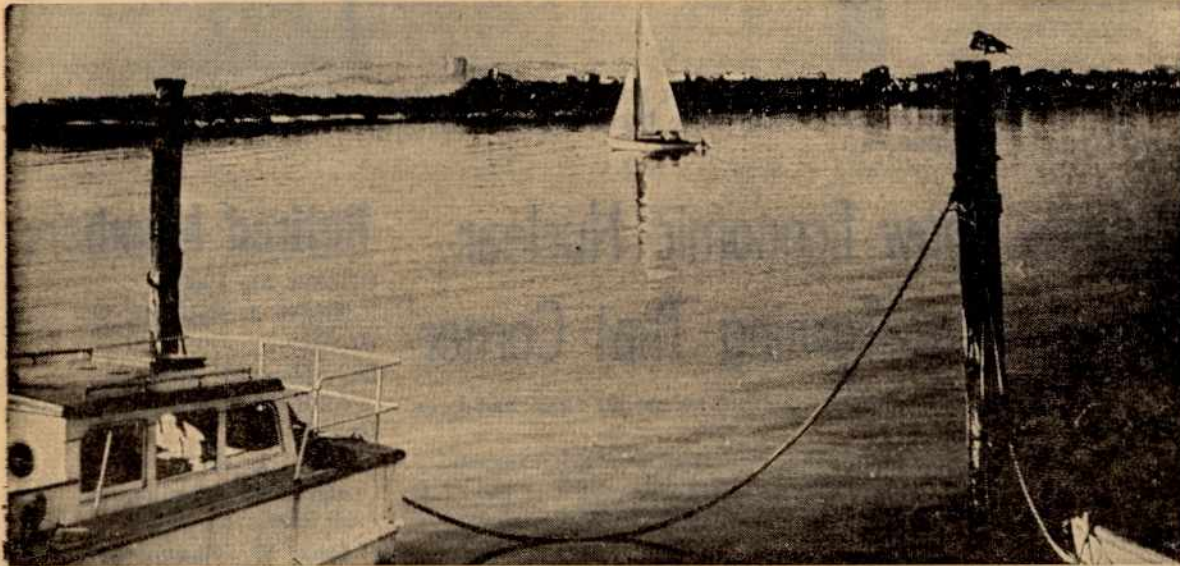
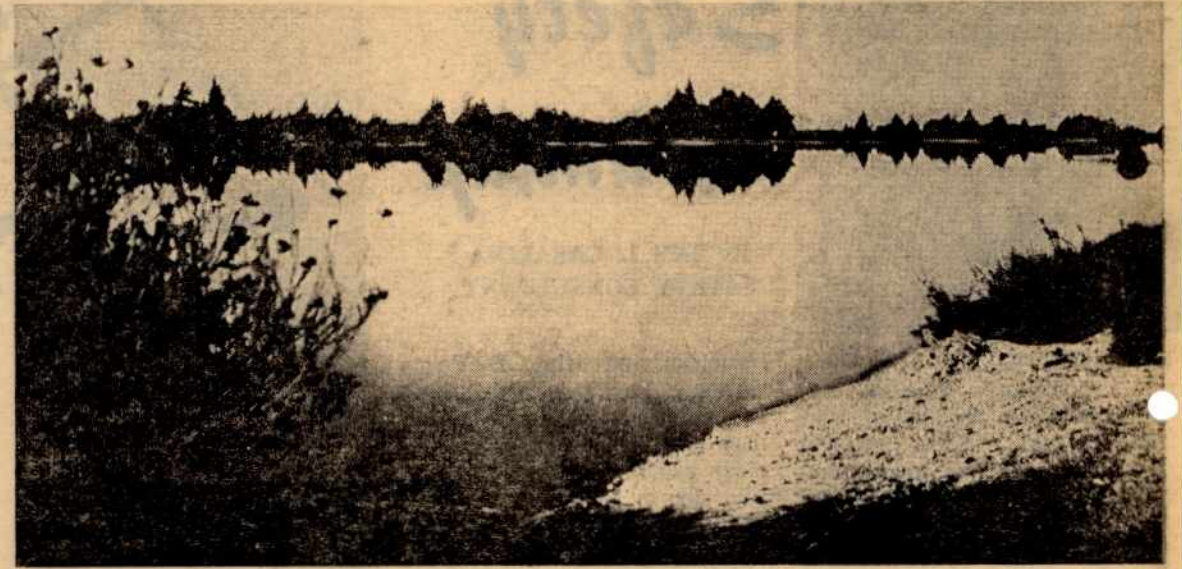
The City Council has found that existing discrimination "impedes the process of social integration by which racial and religious groups have enriched the general culture and lost the disturbing feeling of strangeness..."



## A Conservationist's Lament

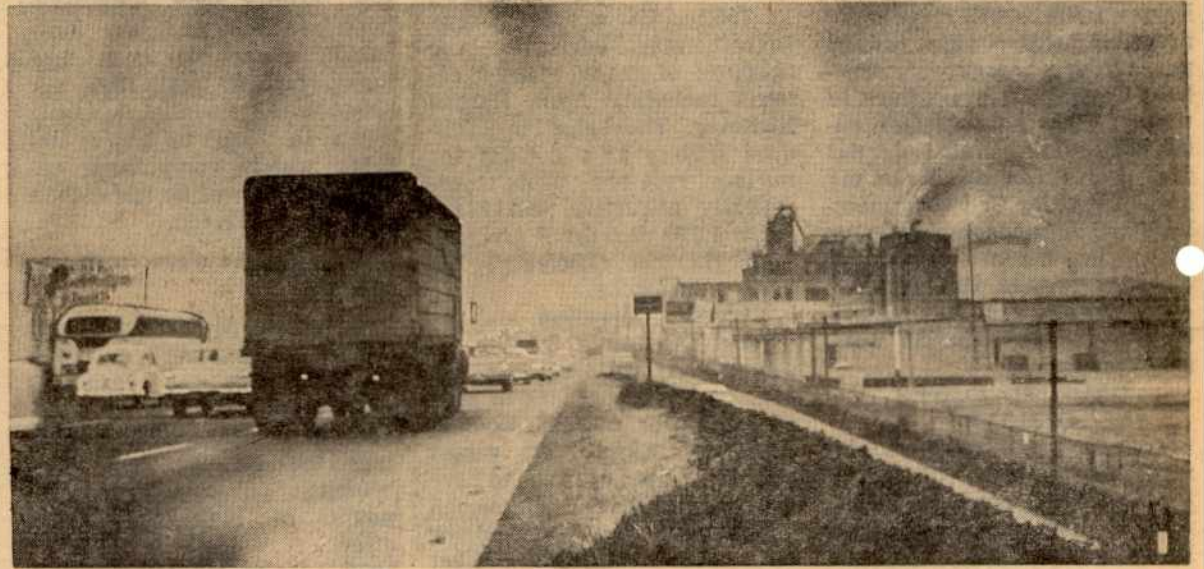
To the tune of  
"My Coloring Book"  
(sing sorrowfully)

This was Aquatic Park, so blue,  
'Til filled by old Berkeley town,  
Color it brown



This was the Bay so fair,  
But developers knew what to do,  
Don't color it blue

This was the pure sea air  
'Til we smogged it away  
Color it Grey



## The NAM Is Still At It

The National Association of Manufacturers' latest assault on the labor movement has been documented and read into the *Congressional Record* by Congressman Libonati of Illinois.

"It has been called to my attention that industrial leaders have already embarked on a preliminary plan to brainwash the public, first in order to stimulate support for the passage of bills in the Congress that will in effect destroy the freedom of union activity in the labor movement and curb the operation of union organizations," he said.

The NAM wants to put labor under the anti-trust laws despite the fact that experts in the field of labor-management relations have never seen the need nor the relevancy of such an application.

Nevertheless, "the groundwork to prepare the public mind has already been laid" by the NAM, the Congressman said.

The NAM plan calls for:

- the use of sympathetic journalists who will cooperate
- sponsored special TV shows which will purport to be as objective as the networks' news department documentaries
- panel discussions which will reach pre-determined conclusions.

The blueprint is entitled "A Program to Curb Union Monopoly Power." It includes a long-range plan and timetable for the years 1962, 1963 and 1964. The instrument for putting this blueprint into effect is the Center for the Study of Union Power.

### NAM's 1963 Plans

Here is part of the agenda for 1963:

"1. Continuation of studies by center for the study of union power, launched in 1962, i. e. labor unions as institutional power centers, how best to refute union arguments in defense of their practices, etc.

"2. Work toward getting a hearing for a bill of our own design before the 88th Congress . . .

"3. Sponsorship of competitive contest among high school students offering awards for the best essay on 'What Union Monopoly Power Means to America.'

"4. Compilation of case examples along the lines of U. S. chamber's kit on secondary boycotts — but dealing with other and broader aspects of union monopoly.

"5. Recruit as cohorts and idea salesmen men and women, by geographical areas and organization, to promote the program of education and eventual legislative action set

up by the center and the association.

"6. Secure a sponsor and plan for a TV special, focusing on the union monopoly problem and what it means to the Nation.

"7. Preparation of program materials for women's clubs.

"8. Production of a speakers' kit for use by businessmen and other opinion molders, and promotion of platform opportunities in which it might be used.

"9. Set up a group of sympathetic journalists to work in liaison with the center for the study of union power; similarly, a group of public relations experts who might assist us in getting out the story."

### MORE IN '64

The NAM agenda goes on for 1964, including such projects as 2-day seminars for professors "inasmuch as the teaching profession, at both the secondary and university levels, constitutes a major opinion-molding agency".

The head of the NAM's Industrial Relations Division has summed up his objective: "The public will be so filled with disgust and revulsion at the abuses he will reveal that it will descend on Congress clamoring for legislation."

Compiled from the *Congressional Record*.

## In Memoriam

Retired member LELAND H. WINTERS from Colgate Division died December 20, 1962. Brother Winters was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on June 1, 1942.

WALTER W. RETTIG, a Fireman in the Station Department of General Construction, Sacramento, died December 13, 1962. Brother Rettig was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on May 1, 1941.

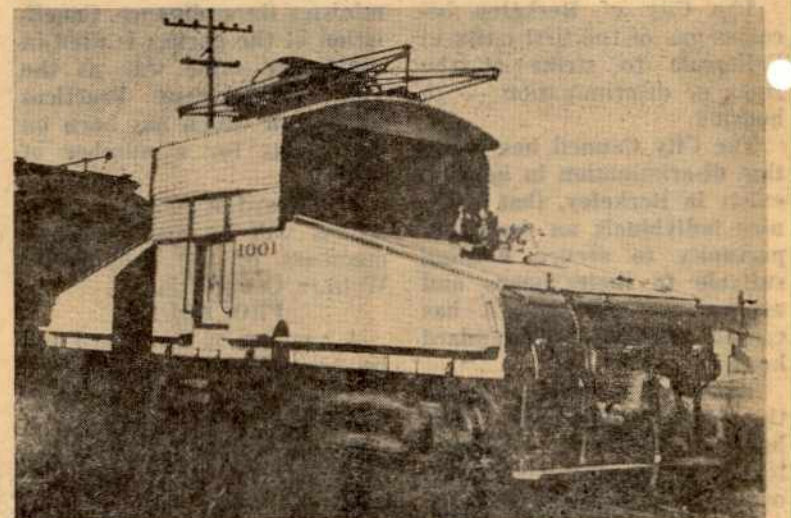
BRUCE JONES, employed by General Construction, Vallejo, and a member of the

I.B.E.W. since May 1, 1960, passed away on January 16, 1963.

FRED G. JACOBSON, a Fitter from Coast Valleys Division, died January 7, 1963. Brother Jacobson had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since February 1, 1946.

CLIFTON BOYSOL, a Collector from De Sabla, died January 4, 1963. Brother Boysol was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on March 1, 1943.

XENOPHON W. HUSTON, passed away January 25th. Mr. Huston was initiated into Local 1245 on 5-1-49. He was a First Operator at Midway Substation.



Resting on a Santa Fe siding in Emeryville is this old Key System electric locomotive. Old 1001 headed up many a work train in the days when IBEW members performed electrical maintenance on the trains, now taken over by A-C Transit and soon to be revived in the form of the Bay Area Rapid Transit system.