

11 Meetings Held On Sierra Pacific

Wage and contract negotiations for Sierra Pacific employees have resumed following a short recess due to the time commitments of members of both committees. The first eleven sessions, held between March 10th and April 10th had not been too productive. It is hoped progress will be made in the current talks.

To date, a few items have been tentatively agreed on but the bulk of the major issues between the parties remain unresolved. The main difficulty has been the inability to find an acceptable solution for providing a method of selection of persons to fill vacancies in Working Foreman classifications. The Company also has a number of proposals which seek changes in work methods in certain classifications which must be studied carefully. With these issues unresolved, the Com-

pany has not yet firmly replied to the Union's wage and fringe proposals.

While progress has been slow on resolving specific issues, the discussions have provided the opportunity to discuss other pertinent matters which bear on problems surrounding this year's negotiations.

(Continued on Page 7)

YOUR
Business Manager's
COLUMN
By Ronald T. Weakley

As we go to press, negotiations continue with Sierra Pacific Power Company where some basic differences have created a barrier to an early accord. It is hoped that we can reach satisfactory compromises on these issues as we have done in the past.

On California Pacific Utilities, we are engaged in contract talks and we feel that established patterns indicate a good improvement factor upon which to reach an early settlement.

Having received detailed language on April 20th covering the results of our lengthy negotiations, printed materials are being readied for our Union Pension Contract ratification on Pacific Gas and Electric Company. It is difficult to set forth the complicated items in the tentative package by any other means than a somewhat lengthy summary of the whole pension and savings picture. As soon as our materials are prepared, the

(Continued on Page 2)

Municipal Salary Talks Start

Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters reports that the annual salary discussions affecting Local Union 1245 members employed by the Alameda Bureau of Electricity and the Cities of Berkeley and Oakland are currently under way.

ALAMEDA BUREAU OF ELECTRICITY

The first step was taken when the membership involved met on April 16th for the purpose of recommending improvements in wages and fringe benefits and selecting a negotiating committee. Members of the committee will meet shortly after May 1st to draft the Union's actual proposals for submission to the Bureau.

CITY OF BERKELEY

On April 6th Walters appeared before the Berkeley Personnel Board on behalf of Local Union 1245 members employed in the Electric Department and submitted proposals for improvements in vacations, the establishment of group life insurance, and apprenticeship programs. Salary justification for a 7½ per cent general increase, which would place Berkeley salaries on an equitable basis with other agencies for comparable work, was submitted as was justification for a 2½ per cent special adjustment for Foremen. Also in attendance were a number of Local Union members involved.

CITY OF OAKLAND

The annual salary survey required by the City ordinance which provides that Oakland salaries shall be at least equal to those paid to employees of other agencies performing comparable duties, has been completed. After a couple of meetings with representatives of the City Manager's Office, general agreement has been reached as to the proper comparisons. The results of the survey provide for a 5 per cent increase for most journeymen classifications, while Foremen will, in the main, receive 2½ per cent. Last year, Foremen received 7½ per cent, while journeymen received 5 per cent.



VOL. XI—No. 12

Utility Reporter

Official Publication of I.B.E.W. Local Union 1245, AFL - CIO

1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

APRIL, 1964

News from the field

Two NLRB Elections Won N.I.D. Employees

Join Local 1245

As the result of the efforts of organizer Frank Anderson, Local Union 1245 has been selected as the collective bargaining agent by the employees of an electric cooperative and of a gas company.

The first election covered both physical and clerical employees of the Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., which is headquartered in Portola, California, and supplies electric service to parts of Lassen, Plumas and Sierra Counties. While some of the employees involved have been members of Local Union 1245 for a number of years, there had never been a majority desire for formal collective bargaining due primarily to the fact that the Cooperative had informally agreed to pay wages equal to Sierra Pacific Power Company and to maintain comparable conditions.

Recently this attitude on the part of the employees, both members and non-members, underwent a change and a request was received in the Local Union office for a meeting to discuss means of obtaining full collective bargaining rights. Frank Anderson was assigned to follow up on this request and after making a few contacts, called a meeting for February 28, 1964. One hundred percent of the employees attended this meeting and all signed cards authorizing Local Union 1245 to represent them.

Ballots were counted in the NLRB's San Francisco office on April 16th with all eleven employees voting to be represented by Local Union 1245.

CARSON CITY COMPANY

The second election covered both physical and clerical em-

(Continued on Page 7)

Effective March 1, 1964, employees of the Nevada Irrigation District began paying dues to Local Union 1245, thus culminating an organizational drive which began in October, 1963, when a couple of employees contacted Business Representative A. R. Kaznowski and requested representation.

Organizer Orville Owen was assigned to survey the property and obtain cards signed by the employees authorizing Local Union 1245, I.B.E.W., to represent them in all matters relating to employer-employee relations with the Nevada Irrigation District, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. After a number of individual contacts and two meetings with the employees, a substantial number of employees had signed authorization cards and on December 2, 1963, Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley so informed the District and requested the District to designate a representative or representatives to meet with the Union and assigned Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters to represent his office.

The District's Board of Directors then proceeded to

(Continued on Page 7)

PG&E MEMBERS' PENSIONS

Detailed Pension and Savings Fund Plan language was received just as we went to press. It is being reprinted and will be sent to PG&E members for their use in casting a mail ballot.

1245 Granted Exclusive Recognition on U.S.B.R.

Supporting documents received from the U.S.B.R. indicate that Local 1245 has been granted recognition as exclusive representative of all hourly employees employed in connection with the Central Valley Project of the Bureau of Reclamation, United States Department of the Interior, thus culminating the efforts of Local Union 1245 which were begun on May 14, 1963 under the provision of Executive Order 10988. Our late President, John F. Kennedy, issued E. O. 10988 on January 17, 1962 and in so doing, clearly set forth the rights of Federal employ-

ees to engage in collective bargaining.

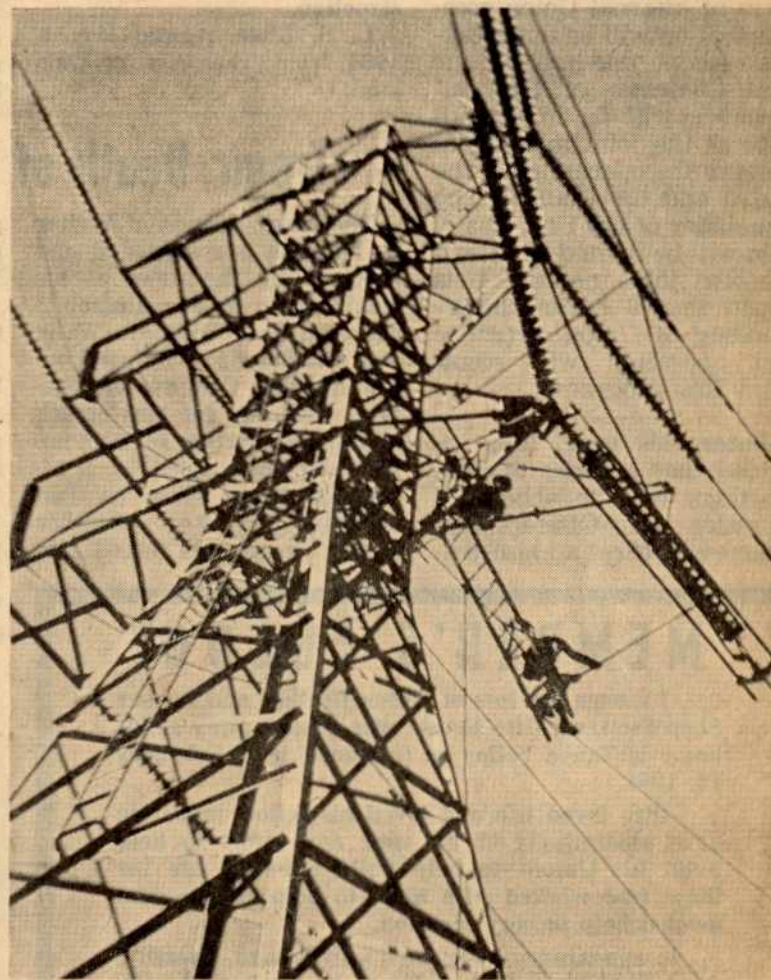
Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, who is assigned to the coordination of the Local Union's activity on the Bureau property, reports that steps are underway to make the necessary technical changes in the Basic Labor Agreement for Local Union 1245 to replace the Central Valley Trades Council as the employees' official representative. Any desired substantive changes will be made a part of this summer's wage negotiations.

With respect to negotiations, plans are underway to hold membership meetings within the next several weeks for the purpose of receiving proposals on desired changes in the agreements.

Negotiations On Cal-Pac Ute

Negotiations between Local Union 1245 and the California Pacific Utilities Company got underway in Needles on Tuesday, April 21st. The Union's Negotiating Committee, composed of B. R. Shields, Business Representative Mark R. Cook, and Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, is seeking a general wage increase together with improvements in holidays, sick leave, vacations, union security, safety and hours of work. The Union has also requested that the Group Insurance and Retirement Plans be reviewed and compared to similar plans in the utility industry.

On February 28th, the Union served notice on the Company of its desire to amend the provisions of the Agreement between the parties effective May 1, 1964. Counter proposals were received from the Company on March 11th.



Changing out a damaged insulator on a 220,000 volt line—hot! This picture of an actual working demonstration was taken by Business Representative Mark Cook south of Los Altos on the 220 kv line out of Monte Vista Substation. Working on the tower are Irwin H. Martin, Line Subforeman; J. V. McSwain, Lineman; and William B. Darling, Lineman. On the ground were Albert W. Luhrman, Line Subforeman; Erich Klein, Senior Line Driver and Charles E. Rodgers, Senior Line Driver.

Your Business Manager's Column

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

mail balloting procedures will be set in motion.

Elsewhere in this issue of our paper, accounts of progress in the organizing field show that when we apply ourselves to such tasks, we can get results.

Coincidental with gains among new groups of utility employees, we are building up our membership rolls in presently represented groups, particularly on PG&E, Sierra Pacific Power and the U.S.B.R.

Our main endeavor outside of current contract negotiations and organizing programs, involves the heavy backlog of grievances on the properties of PG&E.

We are making progress in this area but we have a long way to go. The key to settling a goodly portion of cases held at the Review Committee level, lies in the working out of agreed interpretations of the "Hours" sections of our contracts. Joint activity is underway to accomplish this very important objective.

We are working to put into booklet form, the numerous supplements to our PG&E Agreements, covering Job Definitions and Lines of Progression. This is a time-consuming effort but we expect to go to print shortly and we hope that our Shop Stewards and the general PG&E membership will benefit from this needed endeavor.

On the financial side of our Union operations, it appears that our ready cash and our reserve fund position will be further improved by the end of 1964, barring any major upsets.

At our May joint meeting of the Executive Board and Advisory Council, a new form of internal Union communication will be undertaken. About one-half of our Unit Chairmen or their alternates will be in attendance at the joint meeting to observe the operations of the Board and the Council. The remainder of the Unit Chairmen will be invited to attend the next joint meeting. It is hoped that a better understanding of Union structure and operation will result from this program.

Later this year, it is intended that a series of area meetings will be scheduled in order that Officers and Business Office administra-

tive personnel may visit as many members as may attend such meetings. This program will consist of reports from the executive level of our Union and will provide an opportunity for members to communicate directly to leadership.

The foregoing general account of Union activities shows that we are not sitting around waiting for something to happen. Our members have plenty of problems. This means that our Union has plenty of problems. Servicing members is the only reason for our Union's existence and our employers seem quite able to provide a need for union services if current events are any measure of such need.

Now that vacations are beginning to form a large area of interest among members and their families, let me close by regretfully saying that every vacation season is marred by tragedies involving traffic and other accidents connected with the quest for personal and family recreation. The same care which keeps a worker from injuries on the job should be exercised when he is on vacation and even more so, when in charge of a "crew" consisting of his precious family.

Retired Members

Romaine C. Camenisch, retired January 1, 1964 from Drum Division.

Forrest C. Carmean, retired April 3, 1964 from General Construction.

Bernard L. Haines, retired July 1, 1964 from Drum Division.

Glenn R. Phelps, retired April 1, 1964 from Sacramento Division.

Beldon H. Trigg, retired May 1, 1964 from General Construction.

L. B. Blair, retired May 1, 1964 from The City of Oakland.

Tragic Death of Wally Kreuzsch

The many friends of Walter G. Kreuzsch are saddened and shocked by the news of his tragic death in an automobile accident near Hinkley. Wally was returning to Barstow from the Hinkley Compressor Station when his car was struck in the intersection of Community and Dixie Road by a 14-year-old driver whose car had defective brakes. Brother Kreuzsch's car was forced into

IN MEMORIAM

TEDDIE R. ANDOE, a Labor Foreman in Colgate Division, died on March 28, 1964. Brother Andoe had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on October 1, 1942.

BERT KENNEDY, a Clerk "C" from Sacramento Division, died on March 16, 1964. Brother Kennedy had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on January 1, 1955.

C. C. KNIGHT, a Line Subforeman in San Joaquin Division, died on February 9, 1964. Brother Knight had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on February 1, 1954.

WALTER G. KREUSCH, an Electrician in Pipe Line Operations, died on March 27, 1964. Brother Kreuzsch had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on October 1, 1951.

WALTER P. LEPIK, a Utility Operator in Colgate Division, died on March 27, 1964. Brother Lepik had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on May 1, 1942.

HERBERT A. MERCER, a Chartman in San Joaquin Division, died on March 14, 1964. Brother Mercer had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on January 1, 1961.

EDWARD W. MILLS, Sacramento Division, died on April 12, 1964. Brother Mills had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on June 1, 1951.

BYRON G. PIERCE, a retired Electrician from the old Key System (now A/C Transit) died on April 5, 1964. Brother Pierce had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on August 18, 1942.

FLOYD B. WALKER, a Laborer at Sierra Pacific Power Company, died on March 16, 1964. Brother Walker had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on January 1, 1958.

OTTO WINTHER, a Collector retired from San Francisco Division, died on March 23, 1964. Brother Winther had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on September 13, 1950.

a telephone pole by the impact. He died that night in San Bernardino Hospital.

Wally was well known throughout the jurisdiction as the Advisory Councilman from Pipe Line. Besides being an active member and Shop Steward, he somehow found time for scouting, the Democratic Club and the First Methodist Church. He is survived by his wife, Anna Marie; his son Joseph John; and his two daughters, Barbara Ann and Deborah Nadine.



WALTER G. KREUSCH



Lest We Forget

Only a scant five months have passed since a fanatical murderer shot our President to death in Dallas, Texas.

Our Nation mourned the passing of John F. Kennedy and most of us pledged that his passing must not be in vain. We were a bit better men and women on that day of National mourning as we observed the dignified and dramatic funeral procession to Arlington Cemetery and the courageous conduct of our First Lady, Jacqueline Kennedy.

How do we stand today? Lyndon B. Johnson took over the helm in a manner befitting a Vice President of the United States of America. He is a Texan and an American who believes in the heritage of our Founding Fathers as expressed in the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights. He took his Oath of Office and since that fateful day, he has done a better job than most of us, in seeing to it that we "shall not forget". What have we done?

Some of us have quickly forgotten the realization of our loss. Some of us have again become ciphers of manipulation by the forces of ignorance—forces which were absent as our President went to his final reward.

Hatred among citizens abounds again over issues of human rights and property rights.

Christian values are challenged by seekers of the "fast buck." Termites of powerful force invade the foundations and pillars of our National House as some of us lie back and observe this development without speaking out or doing a small bit to contain it or overcome it.

Time does not permit a slow and deliberate offense against the forces which rejoiced at the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Time does not permit a meaningless gesture of opposition to the forces of fanatical extremism which culminated in the murder of our late, great President.

The fibre of decency and human hope lies in what each and every one of us does in 1964 through the elective process afforded our citizenry. The measure of its effectiveness lies in the results of this November's elections. Will we again choose leadership which applies the promise of past greatness to the needs of the people of the United States of America today?

MEMBER'S EULOGY

I mourn the loss of Union Brother and former Shop Steward, Otto Kruse, who passed away at his home in Tahoe Valley on the morning of February 19, 1964.

Otto loved life and loved his fellow man. He gave unstintingly of his time and effort to help build his Union—to help build a better life for those who worked with him—to help anyone who needed help on any occasion.

In appearance he seemed a little man, friendly, hard working and cheerful as he worked out the last years of his life.

To me who knew him well and worked closely with him through hard times, he was a staunch and steady friend—a man who cast a large and indelible shadow—a shadow that will not diminish or fade with his passing.

—Roy D. Murray



The UTILITY REPORTER



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Published monthly at 1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif., by Local Union 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO.

Second Class postage paid at Oakland, California

POSTMASTER: Please send Form 3579, Change of Address, to 1918 Grove St., Oakland 12, California.

Subscription price . . . \$1.20 per year. Single copies, 10 cents

Worker's Daughter Asks:

'How to Get to College'

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Consumer Expert for The Utility Reporter

"I read your article on exaggerated scholarships in my father's labor paper," writes Joylene, a high school senior. "Just how am I, a daughter of a \$5,000-a-year worker, going to get to college? I have to look for scholarships to get me there, but we have to have someone help us and tell us where to apply. So I read everything, hoping this might be it."

You can get to college, Joylene. There are ways to do it. However, it is true that the number of scholarships available is not keeping up with enrollments, and that there has been exaggeration recently in the newspapers and magazine articles about the ease of getting such aid. In one of the latest (in the Washington Post), the headline indicated that "Uncle Sam" was giving millions in scholarships. But in the story itself, it turned out that most of these were graduate fellowships, specialized aids like free tuition at West Point, or special training for Government workers.

Edward Sanders, Dean of Students at Pomona College in California, investigated one syndicated article claiming \$1,500,000 in scholarships, grants, and loans available. Of five colleges mentioned, only one (Ohio Northern) was found to be an accredited four-year college. It had \$50,000 available in scholarships each year, of which \$2,800 was unused that year. Another was a non-accredited two-year college. Three could not be found on any accredited list. They were a "college of insurance;" an art school and "engineering institute." The "unused loan funds" proved to be offered by a private lender under an "education" name. Fees charged were the equivalent of 20 per cent simple annual interest. Sanders commented: "If all the money in the U.S. which would be available at 20 per cent is counted, I am confident there would be a lot available. I would not consider this student aid."

Here are the realistic alternatives for Joylene and the millions of other moderate-income youngsters worrying about financing college:

The more-expensive private colleges have most of the available scholarships. Joylene probably would qualify for such a scholarship on the basis of need, because of her family's moderate income. However, you need fairly high class rank and scores in the Scholastic Aptitude Test to get into these colleges, and often, even higher achievement to meet the academic, as well as financial-need requirements for a scholarship. As Allan Oster, Director of the Joint Office of Institutional Research, puts it, the current trend toward high fees with scholarships to soften the blow, means that "you either have to be very rich or very smart."

There are three other sources of aid besides the colleges:

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS:

Most states provide a number of scholarships. Some are awarded on the basis of competitive exams or high class rank, or reserved for special situations such as handicapped youngsters or children of deceased war veterans (V.A. also provides such grants). Several also give part-scholarships,

often to the state university, to children of any war veteran. Frequent and potentially useful type for moderate-income youngsters, is grants for students who plan to become teachers, nurses, or enter one of the other medical-service vocations. Ask your high school guidance office about available state scholarships, or write to your state education department at your state capitol for a list, or consult the pamphlet, **Need A Lift?** which summarized aids offered by all states. This pamphlet also is available for twenty-five cents from The American Legion, Department S, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Indiana.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

A number of national professional organizations, fraternal societies and churches provide scholarships or loans. The vocational type include special aids for youngsters interested in nursing and other medical services; engineering, pharmacy; library work; social work of various types; restaurant, hotel and institutional work; distributive education (stores and retailing); dietetics, physical therapy and medical technology; graphic arts, and others. Many are summarized in **Need a Lift?** Your school guidance officer also can supply a list, and you can

Beware Tulare Siding Pitch

Governor Edmund G. Brown today warned residents, especially in the lower San Joaquin Valley, to beware of house siding salesmen using the threat of state condemnation of residents' property as a sales gimmick.

"An unscrupulous group of sales people are selling their wares by telling prospects that my recent visit to some of the poverty-stricken areas of the valley uncovered poor housing and that, as a result, the state had ordered immediate condemnation proceedings.

"I did find woefully inadequate housing on that trip, but no order of condemnation is contemplated. Certainly, the drastic conditions in which many of these people live cannot be eliminated by a superficial cover of metal or wood which costs far more than these people can afford."

consult in your library the Bellman and Chronicle reference guides listing such aids.

Most church organizations also give at least some scholarships and loans, often to children attending colleges related to their denominations but sometimes to any college. The sources listed above have information on these, or your own minister or clergyman can advise you on whom to contact.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS:

Many local groups provide scholarships, sometimes only moderate in size but helpful in assembling the money for college (which most youngsters today have to assemble from a number of sources).

Union scholarships are offered by various locals, districts, central labor bodies and internationals. There now are over 100 of these. This, of course, still is many fewer than the requests and not all labor organizations have them. But you should find out about them. Many are awarded on the basis of competitive contest or high school rank.

Buyer's Bailiwick

Co-Op Protects Your Buying Power

While an earner at work on his job is a producer, the minute he leaves the job and stops at the supermarket to buy that loaf of bread his wife asked him to pick up, he's a consumer. The earner's union protects his paycheck; a cooperative can offer him maximum value, in goods and services, for his paycheck. But it can also give him consumer protection within the local business itself, acting as a watchdog against deceptive packaging, overpricing, and short weight or measure—all things which weaken the actual purchasing power of each take-home dollar.

BUYING BREAD

Take that loaf of bread, for instance. Do you know how much bread really costs? According to **Betsy Wood**, home economist at the University Ave. Co-op in Berkeley, most shoppers don't actually know, because of the variety in weights, sizes, and packaging of bread.

The staff of life as it is sold in loaf form, wrapped and sliced, has a surprising range in how much one gets for what one pays. A "standard small loaf" has a minimum weight of 15 ounces and costs 27c. A "large" loaf weighs at least 1 lb. 6½ ounces (total 22½ ounces) and costs 37c. Conclusion: the large loaf gives you 50 per cent more actual bread than the small one, at a cost of only 25 per cent more.

BEWARE OF BALLOON BREAD

A third type of loaf, which looks good to a housewife facing a mountain of sandwiches to make, is the "balloon" loaf. This weighs only 15 ounces, the same as the small loaf, but it's baked in a big pan and becomes large in size—and large in air content. It sells at 31c—and you get only 27c worth of nourishment. These facts are made available to Co-op shoppers, so that they can apply them in cutting costs on a constant family food budget item.

SOME VITAMINS REMOVED

To protect the health as well as the purse of the consumer, high-potency vitamins were recently removed from all centers' self-service grocery shelves. According to **Mary Ruth Nelson**, home economist at the Co-op at Eastshore and San Pablo, high potency formulas containing vitamins A and D should be used only under the supervision of a physician. Overdosing can be seriously harmful, and while the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has proposed restrictions on non-prescription sale, these restrictions have not yet been adopted.

In another recent action to protect the public's health and safety, The El Cerrito Co-op's Consumer Information and Protection committee made a recommendation that any poisonous or harmful household products (and one can hardly keep house without them)

should not be placed on the grocery shelves at child-level.

Co-op committees also perform the public service of informing the community as to what consumer legislation, either state or federal, is in process, so that people may write their legislative representatives, if they wish to, on today's major needs. Among these are protection against dangerous drugs, food additives, or pesticides; "truth in lending"—the full disclosure, to the buyer, of the complete cost of credit, on say, a car loan or a revolving charge account; the consumer's right to honest packaging and accurate labeling.

SKIM MILK SPOILAGE

A common complaint among today's weight-conscious milk-buyers is that skim milk spoils more quickly than whole milk, a source of exasperation to housewives who find themselves pouring a curdled 20c item down the drain. At the request of many members, this problem was researched by the Co-op board's Consumer Information and Protection Committee with these results: skim milk, because it lacks fat, spoils faster naturally in the first place. Also, supermarket lighting causes skim milk to deteriorate more rapidly, particularly those cartons which are most exposed to the light. The solution? The Committee requested store management to rotate non-fat milk in the cases, that it have a 5-day "pull-date" (the day it should be removed from the shelves), and that amber lights be installed where needed.

BLOATED BOTTLES

Deceptive packaging, of a fool-the-eye sort, is extremely common in today's grocery items. Circulating displays prepared by the home economists help the Co-op shopper recognize a misleading container. Soft drinks are a dramatic example. A housewife in a hurry, with a long shopping list in hand, will usually grab what appears to be "the large economy size" bottle of soda pop. Actually, bottles of different brands, all of them tall, can hold anything from 24 to 32 ounces. Accounting for the difference in quantity are thick sides, long narrow necks, or heavy bottoms on the bottles.


In conclusion, **Gertrude Ascher**, home economist at Walnut Creek's Co-ops (at 1510 Geary Road and at 1295 S. Main), points out that as soon as the housewife becomes conscious of the inequalities, slackness in standards, and often misleading practices in packaging, she acts.

"Half of the shoppers say, 'From now on, I'll read the label carefully and figure out how much I'm paying for what I get,' and the other half expresses a desire to work toward legislation which will better protect the rights of the consumer in the market place."


YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
by Sidney Margolius

YOU CAN'T BEAT THE ODDS!

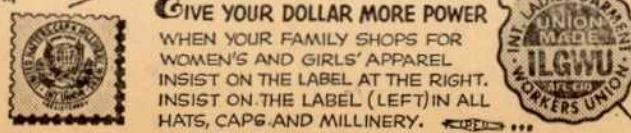
WHEN YOU GAMBLE AGAINST PROFESSIONALS, THE ODDS ALWAYS ARE STACKED AGAINST YOU. THE ODDS AGAINST YOUR HITTING A "NUMBER" ARE 1000 TO 1. BUT THE SYNDICATES PAY OUT ONLY 540 TO 1, SOMETIMES EVEN AS LITTLE AS 400 TO 1. HORSE BOOKIES, AND EVEN THE PARI-MUTUEL MACHINES AT THE TRACK, HAVE AN EDGE ON YOU OF 20% OR MORE. IN BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL POOLS, THE OPERATOR'S TAKE OFTEN IS 80-90% OF THE MONEY BET!



ON ILLEGAL BINGO
THE ODDS OFTEN ARE 2 TO 1 AGAINST YOU. BUT EVEN IN PLACES WHERE BINGO IS LEGAL, THE ODDS OFTEN ARE 3 TO 2. THE OPERATORS KEEP 34 PER CENT OF THE MONEY BET, ONE OFFICIAL SURVEY FOUND.



GIVE YOUR DOLLAR MORE POWER
WHEN YOUR FAMILY SHOPS FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' APPAREL INSIST ON THE LABEL AT THE RIGHT. INSIST ON THE LABEL (LEFT) IN ALL HATS, CAPS AND MILLINERY.



What leaders say about the amendment w



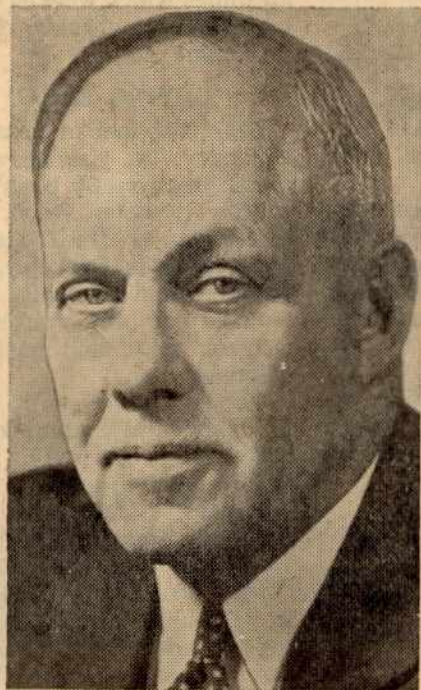
Archbishop
Joseph T. McGucken

"Unjust discrimination is rooted in prejudice and ignorance. A long range program of education and motivation is required to establish the ideal of equal justice and civil rights for everyone. Meanwhile, we should not write into our State Constitution an amendment virtually authorizing segregation."



Bishop
James A. Pike

"The pass measure is not simply the Ford Act (initiative with capacity to equal opportunity would repeal the Constitution the frustration (and in fact equality of generous co



AFL-CIO President
George Meany

"Mere acknowledgment, mere lip-service to equal rights is not enough. The labor movement is committed to a positive program for translating principle into reality on every front. This means on the job, in the schools, at the polls, in housing and in all places of public accommodation ---- restaurants, hotels, everywhere."

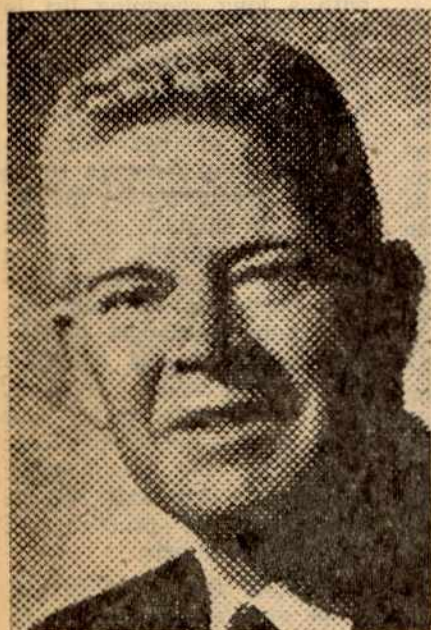


Assemblyman
George



Congressman
Don Edwards

"Discrimination based on race, religion or ancestry is unfair and undemocratic. Every citizen is entitled to an equal opportunity in obtaining housing."



Assemblyman
Gordon H. Winton, Jr.

"Passage of the initiative act which is sponsored by the California Real Estate Association to legalize discrimination in housing would have harmful effects in California which are almost impossible to comprehend. Others have pointed out to you some of these effects, but the one which is often overlooked is the fact that this initiative would forever prohibit the Legislature from enacting any legislation regarding discrimination in housing. This is completely contrary to our ideals of representative government."

"We ask the proponents another look at the nature of the population that the bases of the tenants and buyers have economic factors and not would have them note become increasingly in can economy and into ican culture, the basis longer abide."

Which would legalize bigotry in housing . . .

y of the unfair housing initiative California would be a tragedy. It is question of the repeal of the Rumford (present fair housing law); the initiative would remove from the Legislature the authority to adopt new legislation in the field of housing. Such an outcome would mean the writing of segregation into the Constitution of a state and would increase the number of members of minority groups (and others who are concerned for all our citizens) -- with, I fear -- dangerous consequences in our State."



Calif. Labor Federation
Secretary-Treasurer
Thomas L. Pitts

"This initiative's basic assault on the concept of brotherhood must be condemned by the labor movement. It baldly asserts the absolute supremacy of so-called property rights over the rights of human beings, and as such, confronts voters with a primary moral issue. The AFL-CIO in California unequivocally opposes the measure.

"Don't forget: This is a constitutional amendment. It goes far beyond repeal of the Rumford Fair Housing law enacted by the 1963 legislature. Its effect would be to foster segregated housing under the Constitution while denying cities, counties and the state the authority to do anything about housing discrimination.

"The initiative boils down to a fundamental attack on the democratic process and our republican form of government.

"Clearly, the real estate conspiracy against the people of California must be stopped."



ymen
Zenovich

"In my opinion, the passing of the constitutional amendment by the people of the State of California would put California one hundred years back in the field of civil rights. I am convinced that the proposed constitutional amendment is a severe threat to the best interests and general welfare of the people of the State of California."



Ambassador
Adlai Stevenson

"When we break down the artificial and ignorant barriers that limit the lives of a minority, we are, willy nilly, exercising leadership in world affairs. We set an example for all to see and in doing so we add immeasurably to the prestige and influence of our voice around the world."

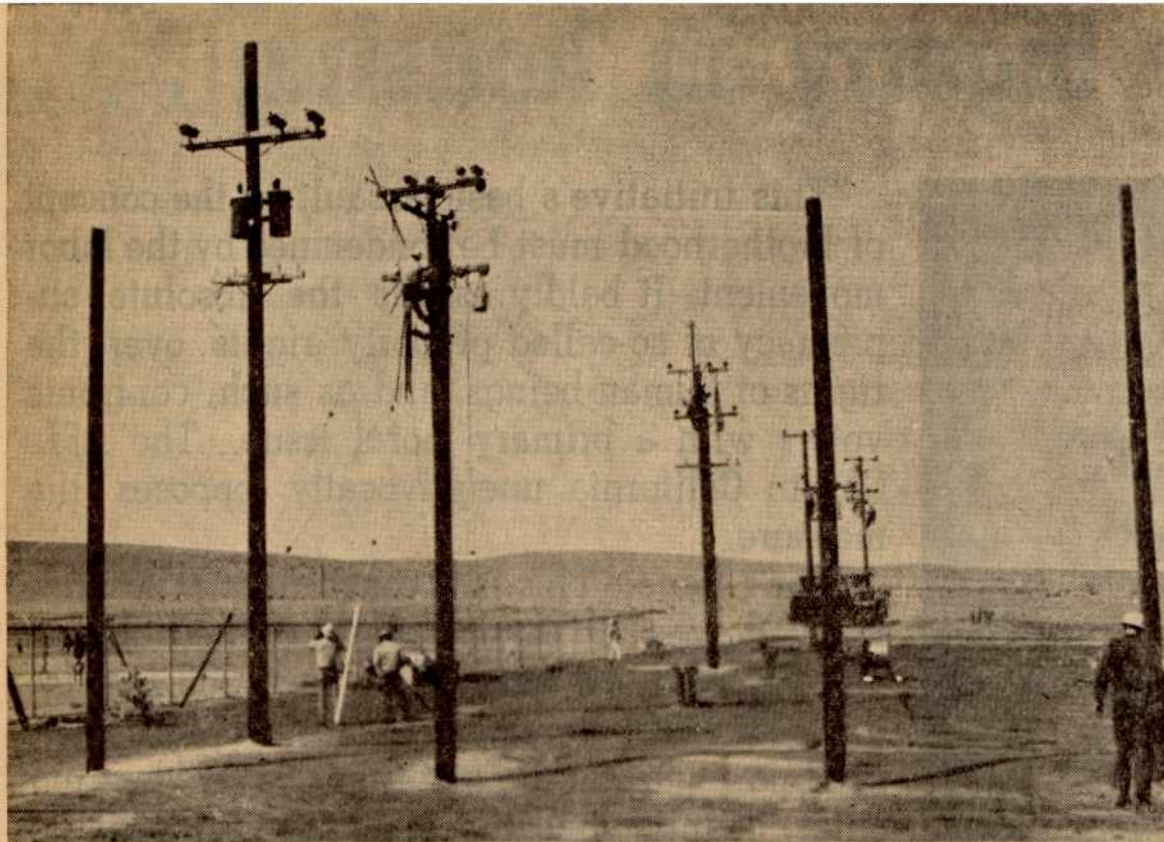
of this measure to take changing composition and of California. We suggest objections to minority been functions of economic conditions of race. We feel that as these people have migrated into the American main stream of American life such objections no

The Oakland Y.W.C.A.
Board of Directors



State Senator
Carl L. Christensen

"The Rumford Act should have a fair chance to prove itself and the amendment to nullify it, in my opinion, would have a detrimental effect on future legislation on discriminatory practices."



Here's a view of the set-up for training Apprentice Lineman to work "hot."

Weakley Visits Kettleman School

By FRANK QUADROS

As provided under Title 109 of the Agreement between Union and Company, a new program to accelerate the training and advancement of Apprentice Linemen, where needed, has been started.

On March 16th, a total of 27 Apprentice Linemen from San Francisco, East Bay and San Jose Divisions reported to Kettleman Compressor Station to start five weeks of intensive training. In charge of the training at the school was Mr. D. K. Dunn, a Field Line Foreman from San Jose Division. Assisting him were three instructors who worked very closely with the Apprentices during the five-week training period—L. Thomas, Subforeman, San Jose Division; G. Peacher, Subforeman, East Bay Division; and A. Mattila, Subforeman, San Francisco Division.

The overall operation of the School was the responsibility of Mr. Al Rigler, the Training Coordinator, who is also a member of the Company's Apprentice Committee.

On April 14, Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, President Leland Thomas, Jr. and Union's Apprenticeship Committee (consisting of Assistant Business Manager L. L. Mitchell, Business Representative Frank A. Quadros and Business Representative Lawrence N. Foss) visited Kettleman Compressor Station to observe the operation and progress of the first Apprentice class under the new accelerated training program. All day Tuesday was spent observing the operation of the School. During the afternoon, the Apprentice class was addressed by Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, President Leland Thomas, Jr., Manager of Industrial Relations V. J. Thompson and his assistant, Mr. D. Collins. That evening a dinner was given by Local Union No. 1245 for the 27 graduating Apprentices. At the dinner, the Business Manager congratulated the Apprentices on their successful completion of the program and spoke to them about the importance of apprenticeship training and the Union's role in bringing this about.

The following are the Apprentices who attended the accelerated Apprentice School:

From San Francisco Division—E. Brewington, V. Newman, G. Daniel, K. Nichols, H. Blunk, M. Thompson, G. Green, M. Martinez, and J. Carlsen. From San Jose Division—E. Giampoli, C. Spears, J. Hassett, M. Ferreria, B. Jackson, J. McKenna, and J. McGinnes. From East Bay Division—R. Schip-

per, W. Douglas, C. Harris, J. McCarthy, A. Wells, R. Rusk, N. French, R. Swanson, R. Bates, R. Holland, and R. Coffee.

One item we think worth mentioning is that all 27 Apprentices and their three instructors are members of Local Union No. 1245.



Business Manager Ron Weakley, left, and President Leland Thomas Jr., right, are shown talking to Field Line Foreman Don Dunn at the Kettleman Compressor Station, location of the Accelerated Apprentice Lineman Training School.

Forsee Nuclear Desalting Plants

Dr. A. Sigvard Eklund, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency is visiting the United States in connection with studies into the possibilities of combined nuclear fueled electric power and sea water desalting plants.

The invitation to inspect American facilities was extended to Dr. Eklund by Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and James K. Carr, Under Secretary of the Interior, who headed up an Engineering and Scientific Panel of the IAEA at meetings in March and September 1963. At the September meeting Commissioner James T. Ramel of the AEC was Joint Chairman of the Panel with Mr. Carr. This meeting was keyed with a speech by Representative Chet Holifield, Vice Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic

Energy of the Congress.

The combination of electric power and desalting plants has tremendous potential in the arid parts of the world, and is the subject of intense international interest. The IAEA has become a focal point for international operation in the development of combined nuclear power-desalting plants. Another IAEA panel meeting will be held by technical experts in Vienna in late April to discuss developments in the field.

Dr. Eklund, who arrived in Los Angeles last week, is visiting several facilities of the Department of the Interior and the AEC. At Department of the Interior installations at Point Loma, California, and Freeport, Texas, Dr. Eklund inspected two different types of demonstration desalting plants.

Welcome!



The following new applications were received in this office during the month of March, 1964:

NEW—A—MEMBERS

Bruce A. Nelson
Gary L. Pitt
Roland Wagner

SAN JOAQUIN

Coy L. Abshire

COAST VALLEYS

Ronald W. Booth
Raymond H. Buss, Jr.
Leo M. Martinez
Jeanette De Renzo
C. R. Gordon
Kelly K. Kropp
James R. Morgon
Ronald L. Talbot

STAN PAC GAS

Raymond A. Boyle

EAST BAY

Louis R. Dominguez
Robert S. Mize
Hubert A. Ramsey, Jr.

SAN FRANCISCO

Eljay L. Burkey
William Eaton, Jr.
Raymond J. Furter
John G. Hoggan
Victor J. Johnson
Leon E. Mack
Jerry Sarin

STOCKTON

Lewis W. Brown
Buster H. Smith
George M. Stuart
John H. Winter

CITY OF ALAMEDA

Thomas F. Caletini

SHASTA

Noel J. Fleckin
Edgar A. Shiell

SIERRA PACIFIC

Ethel L. Anderson
James H. Brandt
Paul L. DuClerque
Gaspar A. Gabrielli
Henry M. McGough, Jr.
Gloria Miller
Beverly L. Molder
Shirley B. Oldham
Clarence E. Taylor
Mary J. Utt

DRUM

Tony L. Crespillo
Larry Irwin

SIERRA - PLUMAS

William H. Bishop

NEVADA IRRIGATION DIST.

Joseph D. Baker
James L. Bartsch
Peter Bagdanoff
Mason C. Clingan, Jr.
Jake Deal
Lars L. Droivold
Eugene W. Frank
Roger O. Haagensen
William L. Hoskin
Kent Pascoe
Herbert Pingree
Leslie Santinelli
Richard C. Uren
Jess F. Wallace

NORTH BAY

Ronald A. Hoag
William J. Waring

SACRAMENTO

Robert E. Daley
Robert V. Folsom
Phillip Mezzanares

SYMPATHY PICKETS

OXNARD, Calif. (PAI)—An unusual picket line gathered in front of the home of Mrs. Julia Roth, manned by members of Communications Workers Local 9575, striking General Telephone Co.

It was a sympathy picket line. Scab linemen could not repair her telephone. Mrs. Roth, in turn, reciprocated by serving the pickets coffee and cookies.

U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

John P. Cardoza
Harley J. Coble
Leslie A. Johnson
Guy W. Paris
Charles A. Partain
Elmo A. Schoberg
Albert P. Skinner
Clarence E. Snider
George Tucker
Curtis L. Watson

CITIZENS UTILITIES

Larry D. Bell
Verna Lee Dixon
Ann J. Morgan
Bill Samuels
Bob D. Shelton

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Gregory C. Bittel
Dennis A. Bridges
David H. Calhoun
Raymond A. Carpenter
Larry M. Crosgrove
Michael P. Elliott
Gunther H. Enax
Clinton L. Ervin
Harold J. Forbes
James C. Garner
Thomas F. Gibson
Paul R. Harrison
Jerry Hernandez
Gerald F. McClain
Barry C. Nolan
Richard A. Overstreet
Burl J. Owens
Rigo Perez
Jose M. Ramirez
Albert A. Royval
Larry J. White
John Williams

UTILITY TREE SERVICE

James R. Donnahoe
Richard Hedley
Larry L. Huber

DAVEY TREE SURGERY

Everett E. Brock
Jerry D. Hollingsworth
Fred A. Smith
Gidbert Yates

NOLAN TREE SURGERY

Richard Holmes

NEW STEWARDS

The following stewards were appointed during March:

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Kenneth R. Reeves, Coast

Valleys Division.

Darrell A. Williams, Coast

Valleys Division.

Robert M. Butler, Drum Di-

vision.

John De Nobriga, East Bay

Division.

Harold D. Easley, East Bay

Division.

James H. Falvey, East Bay

Division.

Ronald R. Matlewsky, East

Bay Division.

Coyle D. Cofer, General Con-

struction.

John Dougherty, General

Construction.

Bengt G. Fernquist, General

Construction.

George H. Johnson, General

Construction.

Wilbur H. Hebrard, San

Joaquin Division.

Le Roy Humphrey, San Joa-

quin Division.

Kenneth E. Fournier, Stock-

ton Division.

W. J. Hendrix, Stockton Di-

vision.

Lewis A. Thomson, Stockton

Division.

PACIFIC GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Robert J. Blank.
Basil Drake.
Charles M. Cornett.
Frank Locati.

Health & Welfare

By EDWIN M. BURR
Consultant on Insurance and Pension Plans

\$21.9 Billion Spent on Medical Care

Private consumer medical care expenditures in 1962, the latest year for which complete data are available, totaled \$21.9 billion, a rise of \$1.2 billion from the preceding year, comprehensive figures compiled by Louis S. Reed and Dorothy P. Rice of the Department of Health, Education & Welfare show. The percentage increase of 5.9 per cent was about the same as from 1960 to 1961 and was the smallest reported for any other year since 1940.

The figures embrace all direct payments made by individuals for medical care and also those for the purchase of health insurance, including contributions or payments by employers (private employers and government) for health insurance for their employees. They exclude governmental payments for medical care, including California UCD.

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES

Hospital care expenditures increased 7.6 per cent in 1962 to \$6.1 billion. Expenditures for the services of all practitioners — physicians, dentists and others—rose approximately 4 to 4.5 per cent.

The largest relative increase—13.4 per cent—was reported in expenditures for nursing home care, now a topic of major interest in the group insurance field, where per diem costs and utilization of facilities continue to rise at a rapid rate. Amounts spent for drugs and drug sundries, showing a material development recently as an insurable benefit, representing almost 20 per cent of the medical care dollar, increased only 3.5 per cent. The 10 per cent in expenditures for eyeglasses and appliances, including fees of optometrists, which has also become to some extent an insurable item, was the largest increase in several years.

In the 15 years covered by these reports, consumer expenditures for health insurance have increased from 11.2 per cent of the total in 1948 to 34.5 per cent in 1962. Conversely, direct out-of-pocket payments for medical care have dropped from almost 90 per cent of the total in 1948 to 65.5 per cent in 1962. Benefit payments by insurance organizations that year were \$6.5 billion, or 29.6 per cent of the total.

Total private consumer expenditures for medical care in 1962, as in 1961, were equal to 5.7 per cent of disposable personal income. Disposable personal income in 1962 was about twice that in 1948, while private health expenditures were almost triple the 1948 figure, showing that an increasing share has been going for medical care. Per capita expenditures for that purpose were \$119.44 in 1962, compared with \$114.51 in 1961 and \$52.79 in 1949.

BIG INCREASE IN PREMIUMS

Total premiums of all health insurance organizations, representing the total amount spent by the public for health insurance, increased \$892 million or 13.4 per cent in 1962 to a grand total of \$7.6 billion. Of this total, 41.2 per cent represents earned premium income of Blue Cross-Blue Shield, 62.4 per cent the earned premiums

of insurance companies and 6.4 per cent the income of other health insurance plans—the so-called independent plans.

Benefit expenditures by all plans rose \$809.4 million or 14.2 per cent in 1962 to \$6.5 billion, or 86 per cent of the \$7.6 billion premium income. The remaining \$1.1 billion, or 14 per cent of income, was retained by the organizations for operating costs—\$791 million by insurance companies, \$225 million by Blue Cross-Blue Shield and \$44 million by independent plans. Major medical benefits in 1962 totaled \$691 million, slightly more than 20 per cent of the benefits paid by insurance companies.

The percentage distribution of premium income since 1948 among the major types of plans shows that the share of Blue Cross-Blue Shield in total income was highest in 1949-50 and has since remained relatively stable at about 41 per cent of the total. The insurance company share increased somewhat from 1949 to 1957, dropped slightly in 1958, and remained at that level until 1962, when it was 52.4 per cent, a 1 per cent increase. The proportion of total income received by "other" plans has declined steadily. On the benefits side, the insurance company share has shown a steady increase.

NID-PG&E Partners on Drum No. 2

Plans to build a new 45,000-kilowatt, \$9,240,000 hydroelectric generating plant on the Bear River in Placer County, in partnership with the Nevada Irrigation District's Yuba-Bear Project, have been announced by Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

PG&E has received authorization from the California Public Utilities Commission to add Drum No. 2 Powerhouse to its existing 54,000-kw Drum No. 1 Powerhouse, enlarge the 9.4-mile Drum Canal which presently brings NID and PG&E water to the existing plant, and install a steel penstock 6300 feet long from the forebay to the new plant.

The Drum No. 2 plant will be located immediately upstream from Drum No. 1 and will have an outdoor-type generator connected by a vertical shaft to a multi-jet impulse turbine. Site preparation has been started, and a powerhouse construction contract will be awarded in a few weeks.

NID voters approved last year a \$64 million revenue bond issue by an overwhelming 2,225 to 59 margin. Last July the District issued \$57 million of the bonds and now is building three reservoirs with a total capacity of 137,000 acre-feet, two powerhouses that will generate at least 56,000 kilowatts, a 9,000-foot tunnel and related facilities to expand a system it has operated in partnership with PG&E since 1924.

A contract between PG&E and the District provided the guarantee for the bond repayments through a guarantee by

More Novato Clerical Meeting Pix



Relaxing during the coffee break we see Vince Landof, Frederic Battaglio, Business Representative Frank Quadros, Bob Lasky, and Northern Area Executive Board member Jim Fountain.

news from the field . . .

NID Organized 1245 Wins Two NLRB Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

adopt rules and regulations for the Union to comply with prior to obtaining recognition as the representative of the employees. The Union immediately took steps to comply with these rules and regulations. However, the District's Board of Directors did not appoint its committee to meet with the Union until February 14, 1964.

The Union, after meeting with the employees, submitted proposals relating to wages, hours and other conditions of employment to the District on February 20th and on February 25th, met with the District's committee to go over these proposals. At that time, the Union was informed that the District's committee had no power to act and would have to report back to the Board of Directors as a whole. Subsequently, a further meeting was set between the parties for Monday, April 6, 1964. At this meeting the District's Committee agreed to recommend to the Board as a whole that steps be taken to adopt proposals relating to recognition of the employees' rights to be represented by the Union and the use of bulletin boards by the Union. These recommendations were adopted by the Board of Directors at their regular meeting on April 10th. While declining to sign a collective bargaining agreement at this time, the District has agreed to draft an operations manual setting forth working conditions and fringe benefits, together with a grievance procedure and has agreed to further discussions of the Union's proposals.

Representing the Union in these discussions are N.I.D. employee members William Youngman and Robert Forbes, together with Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters and Business Representative A. R. Kaznowski. The District is represented by Board Chairman Warren Wilson, Board Member Vernon Vineyard, Man-

ager Edwin Koster and Superintendent Jason Davis. The Nevada Irrigation District is headquartered in Grass Valley, California and supplies domestic and irrigation water service to parts of Nevada and Placer Counties. The District is currently engaged in a \$15,000,000 hydro electric development project on the Middle Fork of the Yuba River, Canyon Creek, a tributary to the South Fork of the Yuba River and on the Bear River.

After use through the Drum No. 2 plant and the two NID plants the additional water to be developed by NID will be delivered to the District's water users.

(Continued from Page 1)

ployees of the Petrolane Gas Service Company at Carson City, Nevada and its wholly-owned subsidiary Carson City Gas Company. Petrolane Gas Service Company with headquarters in Long Beach, California, provides L. P. gas service throughout the West (the Carson City group services a

Talks Resume On Sierra Pacific

(Continued from Page 1)

tions. It is our hope that these conversations have provided a better understanding of these issues and this will lead to providing the answer to our major problem.

During the recess, both parties received the information obtained in our prior sessions and endeavored to look for alternative measures to provide a solution to the bottleneck now before us. We will also study and refine language which has been exchanged on those issues where we have reached tentative agreement.

At press time we are not close to any agreement on a package which can be submitted to the membership. However, we do have hopes that future sessions will be more productive and that our negotiations will result in a satisfactory package for your ratification.

We urge you to attend your meetings to demonstrate your interest, even though there is not much which can be discussed as yet.

Your Sierra Pacific Negotiating Committee is made up of: George Collins, Elva Gill, L. L. Mitchell, Roy D. Murray, Norman Nash, Rick Pelluso, and Ronald T. Weakley.

large area surrounding Carson City), while Carson City Gas Company provides both L. P. and natural gas service to the Carson City area.

The original request for representation came about when a couple of employees contacted Local Union 1245 members employed by the Sierra Pacific Power Company at Carson City as to affiliation with Local Union 1245. This information was passed on to the Local Union office by the Shop Steward and Frank Anderson was assigned to the organization of this group. After contacting the group which made the original request and discussing the matter with them, a meeting was called for February 21st. All but one employee attended the meeting and all in attendance signed authorization cards. A 100% sign-up was obtained a few days later when the employee who couldn't attend the first meeting was contacted.

Ballots were counted by the NLRB on April 22nd with the following result: A unanimous vote for Local 1245.

NEGOTIATIONS NEXT

Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, who handled the Union's presentation before the National Labor Relations Board, reports that plans are now under way to meet with the employees of each group in order to prepare proposals to the employers for collective bargaining.

The membership of Local 1245 welcomes the following employees of Petrolane Gas Service Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Carson City Gas Co.:

Del Langer, John Saxton, Alfred Perondi, Roy Sease, Don Wheeler, Dorothy Parker, Ed Oldham, Gerald Smith, and Newell Mills.



The Outdoor Scene

By FRED GOETZ

One of the most vicious critters on the American outdoor scene is the weasel. Ounce for ounce, pound for pound, he is a champion. Slender, supple, with steel-like muscles, he is capable of overpowering animals several times his size.

His food consists of a long line of small mammals, insects and birds of many species. Although the weasel will kill poultry, his fondness for mice, rats and other small rodents, makes him welcome with most farmers.

The long-tailed weasel, most abundant of the species in North America is dark brown of body, legs and feet and is yellow underneath. In the winter, in northern or high altitude ranges, his coloration turns to white except for a black tip on the tail. The winter pelt of the weasel furnishes the famed and expensive ermine, once a sacred royal trapping. The long-tailed weasel reaches a length of 10 inches or more, plus a four to six inch tail.

Naturalists consider him the most perfect machine for killing, comparatively more



California: Lures were sent, to your care, for your son, Robert. You should have received them long before this writing. If not, drop me a line and I'll see to it that a pair is fired back right away.

We've found, thanks to the "trial and error" method that it's a good idea to carefully twist those single sal-



bloodthirsty than the leopard; more clever than the fox.

Were the weasel as large as some others of the carnivores, the bear for instance, man's life in the wilder places of earth would be in serious peril.

Garrey Nighsonger, age 15, and his dad George Nighsonger of 2512 Garvey, Modesto, California, a member of Local 1245 and a G.C. lineman for P.G.&E. enjoy the hunt game—together.

We hear they hunted just about every weekend during the season and managed to limit out on quail each time. Both shoot 12 gauge, Model 12 Winchesters with poly choke attachments.

Garrey's a well rounded hunter—reloads all his shells and has done a fine job training their young springer.



Here's a snap of Garrey and his springer helpmate with a day's bag of quail. All of the hunting was done in Calaveras county, California.

In regard to recent note from Local 1245 member, Robert C. Ballou, Madera,

mon eggs on the hook, or rather screwed on the hook, just as you twist a nut onto a bolt.

I see to it that my egg hides all of the hook with the exception of the utmost tip of the point.

And while on the subject of hook points, I'm reminded of my old friend and fishing buddy, Mort Clavey. He was over to the house the other night, griping, as only a fisherman can gripe 'bout the ones that got away.

"Bet I hooked four good fish yesterday, steelies or Chinook, and couldn't set the hook in any," he moaned.

Naturally I sympathized with the unfortunate piscator but couldn't quell the urge to find out why he had hooked and lost. Fortunately he had his rig in the car and hurried outside to bring it in for close inspection.

The rod had plenty of hook-setting ability, lots of backbone. Checked his spin reel, and the drag was set at the proper tension. Checked the line—it was balanced with rod and reel tension. But when I checked the points of the lure's treble hook, there the fault was uncovered. The points were dull!

I showed this to Darrell, he squealed "Holy smokes, I just bought that hook the other day, along with a few more dozen and fitted up some lures with them."

We checked the other hooks and a few of them were as needle-point sharp as a hook could be.

Hookmakers couldn't afford, because of the mass production methods they employ, to individually hone

every hook's point, needle-sharp. They employ mass production methods, which is necessary to keep the cost down.

Next time out, set aside a reasonable amount of hooks you intend to use for a day's angling, touching up the points with a hone.

Someone once said: "Trying to set a dull hook in a fish's mouth is like trying to skin a bull elk with a butter knife."

Trout anglers are a peculiar bred of fisherfolk. Most of 'em go around during the off-season with a mournful hang-dog look on their face. They may be temporarily shaken from the lethargy when fellow sufferers gather and discuss their particular symptoms of trout madness, a sort of group therapy.

It appears there is no cure for this progressive malady, only spasmodic relief, found on trout streams and creeks, high-country lakes or low-country impoundments—all drenched with sun rays and warm breezes.

So lift up your hearts you trout-fishing enthusiasts, it's getting close to that time of the year. The gates to warm weather fishing fun are almost open.

In line with this verbal meandering, here's an off-the-top-of-the-head trout fishing tip we're throwing on the angler's bon-fire for what it's worth:

Fish the deep undercut banks on both sides of the stream if possible. After you take a trout or two from one hole, move down a bit to another spot. Come back to your productive spot, again and again, but don't fish too long in any one place. True, there may be lots of fish in the area but give that obvious "hot spot" a chance to cool off a bit—then hit it again.

Local 1245 members—in good standing—and the members of their families and friends, can earn a pair of the illustrated KNOBBY WOBBLERS, reputed "killer dillers" for sulky, hook-shy trout.



All that's necessary is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene (doesn't have to be a current one) and a few words as to what the photo is about. Send it to: Fred Goetz, Dept. UKRW, 0216 S.W. Iowa, Portland, Oregon 97201.



Ermano H. Paganini, left, Advisory Councilman for East Bay and Stores gave the keynote speech at the East Bay Shop Stewards Conference held in Hayward. Business Representatives John Wilder, right, and Jim McMullan, not shown, programmed the meeting.

Supreme Court Rules for Equal Representation

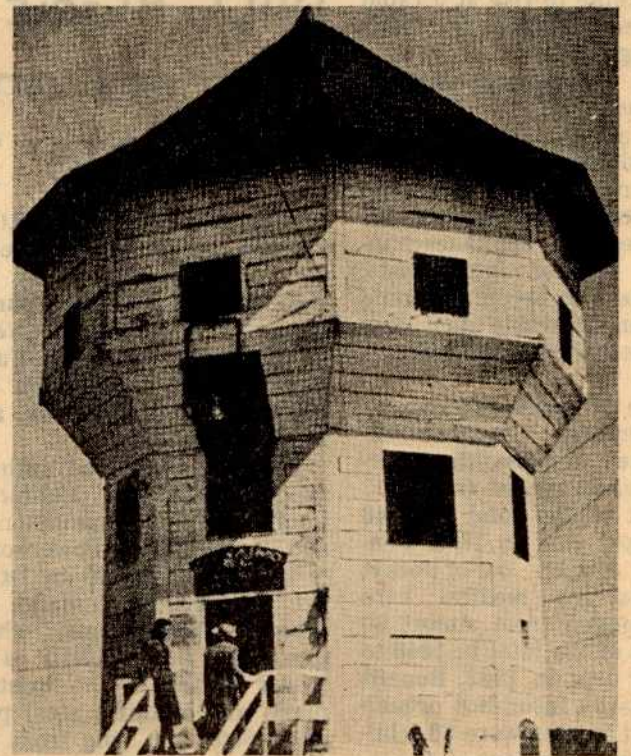
The Supreme Court has ruled that Congressman "A" should represent just about as many people as Congressman "B". This is the heart of the Court's recent 6-3 decision on apportionment of Congressional Districts.

As things are now, some rural Congressmen represent lots of cows and chickens, and relatively few people, while Congressmen from cities represent huge numbers of citizens—often twice or three times as many as their country cousins. No dice, the Court has ruled. They should be evened up "as nearly as practicable" so that the population in one Congressional District is nearly the same in numbers as the population from another district.

The people who stand to gain most from this are city and suburban voters, because the

decision means eventually more representatives will come from cities, fewer from rural areas. The result of this would be a much better chance for enactment of liberal laws like health care for the elderly, expanded social security, minimum wage, education, unemployment compensation, housing and others.

The Trading Post



Free Classified Ads

Wish to obtain cone material or information for speaker of 1927 Atwater - Kent radio. Write O. F. Pierson, Box 44, Storrie, Calif.

As a service to our members, we plan to run free classified ads in a feature called:

The Trading Post

Your advertisements will be run in this space if you are a member of Local 1245, IBEW.

Copy should be typed or printed and sent to:

The Trading Post
Utility Reporter
1918 Grove St.
Oakland, Calif. 94612

They will appear in one month's issue, unless re-submitted by the next month's deadline.

The deadline for advertising copy is the 15th of the month. Always include your name and unit number.