

Your Executive Board Recommends for the Office of:

President of the United States of America Vice President of the United States of America U.S. Senator from the State of California



President Lyndon B. Johnson



Senator Hubert H. Humphrey



Senator Pierre Salinger



utility reporter

VOL. XII — No. 6 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA OCTOBER, 1964

U.S. Senator from the State of Nevada



Senator Howard W. Cannon

Statement by U.S. Senator Howard W. Cannon

It is with a deep sense of humility and rededication that I formally announce my candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate in which I have served since January, 1959.

These past five and a half years have been filled with great personal challenge for me in attempting to

(Continued on Page Seven)

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By Ronald T. Weakley

While the election pot boils, we must also mind the "store." This includes tending to a number of negotiating programs on various properties.

At the Nevada Irrigation District, our members are now gathering the fruits of organization and union representation through improved wages and working rules.

Our Sierra Pacific Power contract will be open for pension and wage negotiations in the coming months.

Citizens Utilities, our telephone group, will also be involved in negotiations shortly.

All four of our contracts in the Tree Trimming industry are open this year and bargaining will soon begin.

Research, one of the keys to competent representation, is underway in all of the foregoing situations and our crystal ball tells us that as usual, some improvements are in store for all of the members involved.

Negotiations get tougher all the time on all properties under our jurisdiction. Pro-

(Continued on Page Two)

Dear Local 1245 Members:

I could take several pages to enumerate for you the gains of labor under the Kennedy-Johnson Administration. I could go into the subject of 4 million more Americans working since 1961, the raise in the minimum wage, the reduction in income taxes, and the \$60 billion increase in the national civilian payroll over the last year of the Republican Administration.

But you know yourself that the nation and its working people have prospered under the Democrats and will continue to move toward a peaceful, plentiful society for all.

So I am not asking the support of labor for the Democratic ticket on the basis of this record alone. I ask for your support not only because I believe it will advance your economic security at home but also because I believe the election of President Johnson is crucial to a still more important issue—war or peace.

I do not think you vote solely as members of labor unions but as Americans. And as Americans, you care about the future of your country and the future of your children. You want a better world for those children—a world of peace in which all men will have the chance to live a good life.

This is the goal which unifies all Americans. We must not allow the voices of fear and hatred to destroy that unity of purpose by pitting class against class, race against race, and neighbor against neighbor. We must reject the negative philosophy which says man need not care about his brother and need not feel compassion for his wants. We must reject the dangerous philosophy of reckless men who would shoot first and talk later.

And to insure the peace, I trust the wise, strong hand of President Johnson in the conduct of our foreign policy and the control of our nuclear weaponry.

The Democratic Party wants labor as its ally in its efforts to continue to strengthen America. But not only because the Democratic Party has kept faith with labor. We want you with us because we also have kept faith with America.

Sincerely yours,

PIERRE SALINGER

YOUR *Business Manager's* COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

(Continued from Page One)

ductive efficiency grows on all properties and we must always recognize that the main arguments over the bargaining table revolve around how much production is worth and how much wages or other cost items such as pensions, medical plans, etc., are worth.

Arguments without basis of fact or appeals to the goodness of the boss' heart, just don't get the job done.

Thus, we must research the problems to develop the facts.

Beyond this sphere of activity, the grievance procedures keep us hopping. On some properties, grievances are rare. Formal ones, that is. On other properties, mainly those in the private sector of our industry, grievances are common and they get stickier as the issues involved become more basic or the settlements more costly.

Education on both sides is underway and it is the main hope of those who must handle the procedures on a daily basis, that knowledge will supplant ignorance concerning the intent and language of our collective bargaining agreements.

While our negotiating programs go on and as we handle a multitude of grievances through our office, we must protect our flanks before legislative and regulatory bodies and agencies or lose the rights of our people by default to those who seek to harm them.

Examples include appearances and contentions before interim legislative committees on subjects such as safety, collective bargaining in public agencies, utility services to customers, consumer protection, etc.

Regulatory agencies such as the Public Utilities Commission, the Division of Industrial Safety, the National Labor Relations Board, the Veterans Administration, and the U.S. Department of Labor, find us ready and active when the rights of our members are in jeopardy. Right now, we are involved with such agencies.

Problems involving adequate training, promotional methods, clerical job evaluation and special job rate adjustments, cause time and effort to be expended for progress through service to our members.

Our internal educational efforts include a second course on Atomic Energy Uses, Hazards and Controls, now being held at our Oakland Headquarters each week.

A correspondence course on this exciting subject is also underway for those interested members who are not able to enroll in our

formal Oakland class.

Reorganization of our General Construction service program is well underway and special meetings all over the PG&E system are being held.

Our Shop Steward program is being sharpened with numerous Steward meetings being conducted in the field for Division people. G. C. Stewards will also have such meetings.

A special Clerical Steering Committee is being developed to attack the problem of downgrading of wage levels and promotional opportunities on the PG&E. A meeting of this Committee is scheduled for the near future.

Jurisdictional problems and contracting-out problems are being inter-meshed with legislative and regulatory activities both outside and inside of the I.B.E.W. This has suddenly become one of the top priorities on my time and those of my Staff who assist in this area.

Our major policy objective for 1964 is the organization of the unorganized. We are

reaching the level of membership that is a must for continuance of our programs but we have a long way to go before we can report a great success.

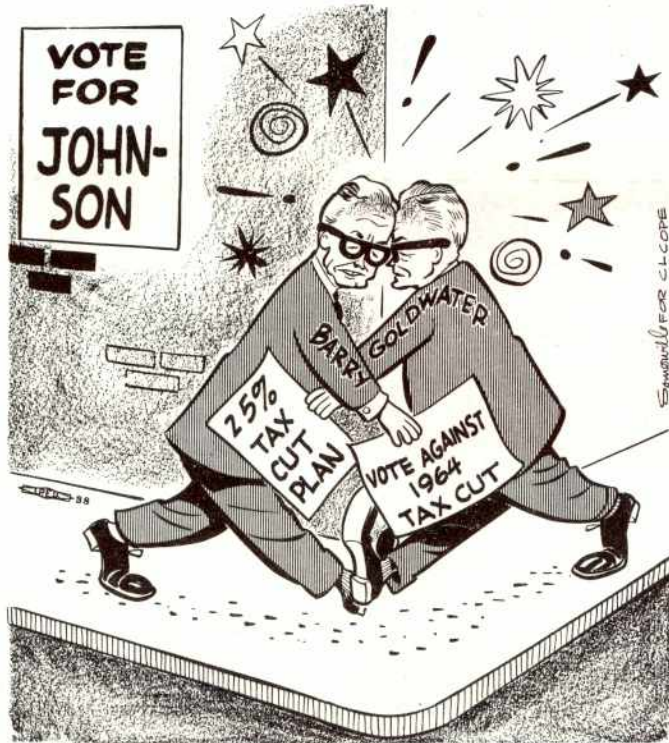
All Officers, Advisory Council Members, Representatives, and Shop Stewards, are involved in this major effort and they are doing a good job, but they need all the help they can get.

Perhaps the foregoing thumbnail sketch of the activities of my office is not so spectacular as the dramatic events surrounding the general elections.

Yet, these are the things that people expect out of an organization to which they choose to belong and to pay dues for adequate and competent service.

On the political scene, let me make one observation. A good job has been done by our officers to bring to our members the issues involved in the November 3rd elections. A position of policy for Local 1245 has been stated by our officers for the consideration of our voting citizen-members.

On Election Day, this writer urges all members of our Union to do the following:
**VOTE AS YOU PLEASE,
BUT PLEASE VOTE!**



"WHY DON'T YOU WATCH WHERE I'M GOING!?"

Death of V. P. Charles Foehn

Ninth District International Vice President Charles J. Foehn passed away in the University of California hospital in San Francisco October 10th. He had been ill for a number of months after being stricken with a severe kidney ailment in Portland, Oregon.

Brother Foehn was born in the Mission District of San Francisco and joined the I.B.E.W. as an Apprentice Electrician. He was a member of Local 6 in 1923 and was its Business Manager and Financial Secretary from 1938 to 1960. He became a member of the International Executive Council in 1942 and the Ninth District Vice President in 1960.

Long active in civic affairs, Charlie Foehn served on the San Francisco Board of Education from 1950 to 1960, on the Housing Authority from 1945 to 1960, and on the Grand Jury in 1950 and 1962.

He is survived by his wife, Prue; his daughter Doris Hover; and his son, Robert.

We shall miss a man and a Brother who devoted his life to bettering the lot of his fellow men.

The Time for Decision

November 3rd will find people in this country and around the world intensely interested in the results of our Presidential election.

They will be interested not only in the exact moment McCarthyism will take its last gasping breath, but also in the continuity of leadership the United States can offer the rest of the world.

It is difficult to explain to Americans the concern other people of the world have for the outcome of this Presidential election. They sit, hoping the American people will do the right thing (as they usually do at election time)—and frustrated that they can do nothing about it.

Except that this year, these frustrations—if they are not relieved by a continuation of the Kennedy-Johnson tradition of leadership which traces back through Truman to Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson — will be acted out in a number of ways inimical to the survival of this earth and life upon it.

There is room in the world today for a third power bloc to develop besides that of the United States and its free allies on the one hand, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its communistic satellites on the other. Neither one of these blocs can claim complete support for its brand of ideological leadership. And we do not lack for potential aspirants to the leadership of this third bloc; they range all the way from de Gaulle of France to Nasser of Egypt and Mao of Red China.

If Barry Goldwater were to be elected President of the United States, these men would be able to step up their aspirations; the Stalinists would challenge Khrushchev's successors for continuing coexistence; and America's allies would recoil in horror.

America's allies are attracted only by imaginative leadership and a posture of power maintained through political stability, deliberate decision-making and internal unity. These would vanish if Goldwater were to be elected and so would U.S. leadership of the western world.

Power politics are just that these days: more power in the form of nuclear holocaust than we dare to imagine, or are able to withstand. So the development of a third power bloc has inevitably led to the development of a third nuclear power capability.

The people of America and the people of the world are not fools. They see in the vision of Barry Goldwater as President of the United States a severe threat to their continued existence on this earth. They see a man who, for all his quiet charm and candor, is just as likely—if he is unable to find simple solutions to the complex foreign and domestic questions facing the President of the United States—to push a button for a quick answer. And that would certainly eliminate a lot of vexing problems, ourselves included.

This is how an overwhelming majority of people the world over perceive the situation should Barry Goldwater be elected President of the United States. Our potential enemies would shift to battle positions. Our allies would no longer look to the United States for leadership, either moral or nuclear. And the non-aligned nations of Latin America, Africa and Asia would never accept or forgive the first political decision of the American people since the assassination of a President beloved the world over.

We are confident the American people will again rise to the challenge, and will not disappoint the world on November 3rd.



The UTILITY REPORTER



RONALD T. WEAKLEY Executive Editor
BRUCE LOCKEY Editor
L. L. MITCHELL Assistant Editor
M. A. WALTERS Assistant Editor

Executive Board: Leland Thomas, Jr., Marvin C. Brooks, Henry B. Lucas, Andrew A. Clayton, Albert G. Callahan, Anthony J. Baker, James M. Lydon, James Fountain.

Published monthly at 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, Calif. 94612 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

Reasons and Recommendations for The California Ballot Propositions

Proposition Number	TITLE	RECOMMENDATION	REASONS
1	State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964 \$150 million	VOTE YES	California's exploding population requires the purchase of "green belts" and "bright land" at present prices in order to enlarge a park system already inadequate for today's population.
2	State Construction Bond Act of 1964 \$380 million	VOTE YES	The University of California, the state and junior colleges, as well as correctional institutions, mental hospitals and facilities for narcotics control and forest fire fighting must keep pace with the 600,000 yearly increase in population—people who will help pay off these bonds.
3	State School District Building Aid Bond Act of 1964—\$260 million	VOTE YES	School districts which can no longer afford to build new schools and equip them would be able to finance from this source and pay back over a 30 year period—any balance after that time to be a grant. Needy school districts would levy a special tax to repay the state aid. This would allow residential districts with little industrial tax base to attempt to catch up with the number of children in their schools, eliminating overcrowded classrooms and double sessions.
4	Veterans' Tax Exemption: Residency Requirement	No Recommendation Made	The fact that many out-of-state veterans have received bonuses from their home states balances the argument that all veterans serve their country nationally and should receive equal treatment in every state.
5	Veterans' Tax Exemption for Widows	VOTE YES	A veteran is now allowed a \$1,000 tax exemption if neither he nor his wife owns property with an assessed valuation of \$5,000 each. This measure would allow his widow to retain the exemption on community property not exceeding an assessed valuation of \$10,000.
6	Taxation: Retaliatory Tax on Out-of-State Insurers	VOTE YES	Retaliation against the insurance companies whose home states or countries tax California based companies in excess of their own, comes to a stand off against the desirable competition introduced by out-of-state companies.
7	Public Retirement Funds	VOTE YES	This movement to diversify the investment of public retirement funds by extending the media to common stock, shares or other corporate obligations is in keeping with sound fund investment policies.
8	Superior Court Judges: Election in Counties of over 700,000 population	VOTE YES	Elimination from the ballot of the names of incumbent superior court judges who are running unopposed in a county, or a city and county, of 700,000 population or more will simplify the ballot, focus attention on the contested offices, and speed vote-counting; at the same time it will provide a specific write-in procedure with notice to the incumbent, thus scheduling the contest for the November election where the incumbent has less advantage.
9	County Supervisorial District Boundaries	VOTE YES	By covering the 11 charter counties under the general law affecting, as far as redistricting is concerned, all the other counties except San Francisco—this constitutional amendment would provide uniformly that 50% at least of the people in a county would reside in three of the five districts electing supervisors, thus giving voters more equal representation.
10	State School Fund	VOTE YES	An obsolete provision of the State Constitution requires the deposit of certain tax revenues in a special account which provides less than 1/2 of 1% of the guaranteed revenues appropriated for the support of schools. This accounting procedure should be simplified because earmarking serves no useful purpose.
11	Performance of Municipal Functions by County Officers	VOTE YES	Elimination from the State Constitution of an obsolete provision requiring a city-wide vote first, would allow cities to sign contracts, under the general law, with their county—thus permitting the county to provide services such as fire protection without expensive duplication of facilities and costly elections.
12	Property Taxation: Relief in the event of Disaster	VOTE YES	By allowing a property owner to apply for reassessment of property when his property is damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, earthquake or another act of God; and when his property is declared by the Governor to be in a disaster area—this proposition would make effective, legislation providing for the victims of the Baldwin Hills Dam collapse, the Glendale-Eagle Rock fire, and the Crescent City tidal wave. It would allow future legislation of this kind for victims of a disaster taking place after the lien date on the property tax.
13	Constitutional Amendments: Naming Corporations	VOTE YES	Prohibiting the naming of a private corporation in an amendment to the State Constitution prevents such a corporation from reaping large profits from the so-called State Controlled Lottery proposed in Proposition 16.

(Continued on Page Six)

Your Executive Board's Recommendations:

Vote for your COPE—en

For U.S. Senator

Pierre Salinger

For CONGRESSMAN

For STATE SENATOR

California
Congressional
District

1. George McCabe
2. Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson
3. John E. Moss
4. Robert Louis Leggett
5. Phillip Burton
6. Thomas P. O'Toole
7. Jeffery Cohelan
8. George P. Miller
9. Don Edwards
10. E. Day Carman
11. W. Mark Sullivan
12. Sanford Bolz
13. George E. Taylor
14. Russel M. Koch
15. John J. McFall
16. B. F. Sisk
17. Cecil R. King
18. Harlan Hagen
19. Chet Holifield

California
Congressional
District

20. C. Bernard Kaufman
21. Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins
22. James C. Corman
23. H. O. "Van" Van Petten
24. Open
25. Ronald Brooks Cameron
26. James Roosevelt
27. Tom Bane
28. Gerald H. (Jerry) Gottlieb
29. George E. Brown, Jr.
30. Edward R. Roybal
31. Charles H. Wilson
32. Michael Cullen
33. Ken W. Dyal
34. Richard T. Hanna
35. Paul B. Carpenter
36. Quintin Whelan
37. Lionel Van Deerlin
38. John V. Tunney

California
Senate
District

1. Stanley Arnold
3. Carl L. Christensen
5. Edwin J. Regan
7. Paul J. Lunardi
9. John C. Begovich
11. Samuel R. Geddes
13. Vera L. Schultz
15. Luther E. Gibson
17. George Miller, Jr.
19. Albert S. Rodda
21. Open
23. Donald L. Grunsky
25. Fred S. Farr
27. Robert D. Williams
29. Donald Q. Miller
31. Alvin C. Weingand
33. Newton K. Chase
35. Robert Battin
37. Leon W. Rosenberg
39. Aaron W. Quick

Your Congressman's Voting Record

SUMMARY		CONG. DIST. CALIF.	Congressman	Party	TAX CUT	PUBLIC WORKS	MASS TRANSIT AID PROTECTING WORKERS	DAVIS-BACON FRINGE BENEFITS	END BRACERO PROGRAM	FOREIGN AID	EXPAND HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE
Total Right	Total Wrong										
2	8	1	Clausen	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	*
30	1	2	Johnson	(D)	R	R	R	—	W	R	R
55	1	3	Moss	(D)	R	R	R	—	W	R	R
10	1	4	Leggett	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
3	0	5	Burton	(D)	*	*	R	*	*	R	*
25	30	6	Mailliard	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	R	W
31	0	7	Cohelan	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
61	1	8	Miller	(D)	R	R	R	R	—	R	R
11	0	9	Edwards	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
13	42	10	Gubser	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
8	48	11	Younger	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
2	9	12	Talcott	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
7	42	13	Teague	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
31	19	14	Baldwin	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	R	R
44	1	15	McFall	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
48	2	16	Sisk	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
63	2	17	King	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
51	6	18	Hagen	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
62	2	19	Holifield	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
3	42	20	Smith	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
11	0	21	Hawkins	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
22	0	22	Corman	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1	7	23	Clawson	(R)	W	*	W	R	W	W	*
5	47	24	Lipscomb	(R)	W	W	W	—	W	W	W
8	0	25	Cameron	(D)	R	R	—	—	—	R	R
50	0	26	Roosevelt	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
11	0	27	Burkhalter	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2	20	28	Bell	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
11	0	29	Brown	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
11	0	30	Roybal	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
11	0	31	Wilson	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

(Continued on Page Six)

do rse d candidates Nov. 3

For ASSEMBLYMAN

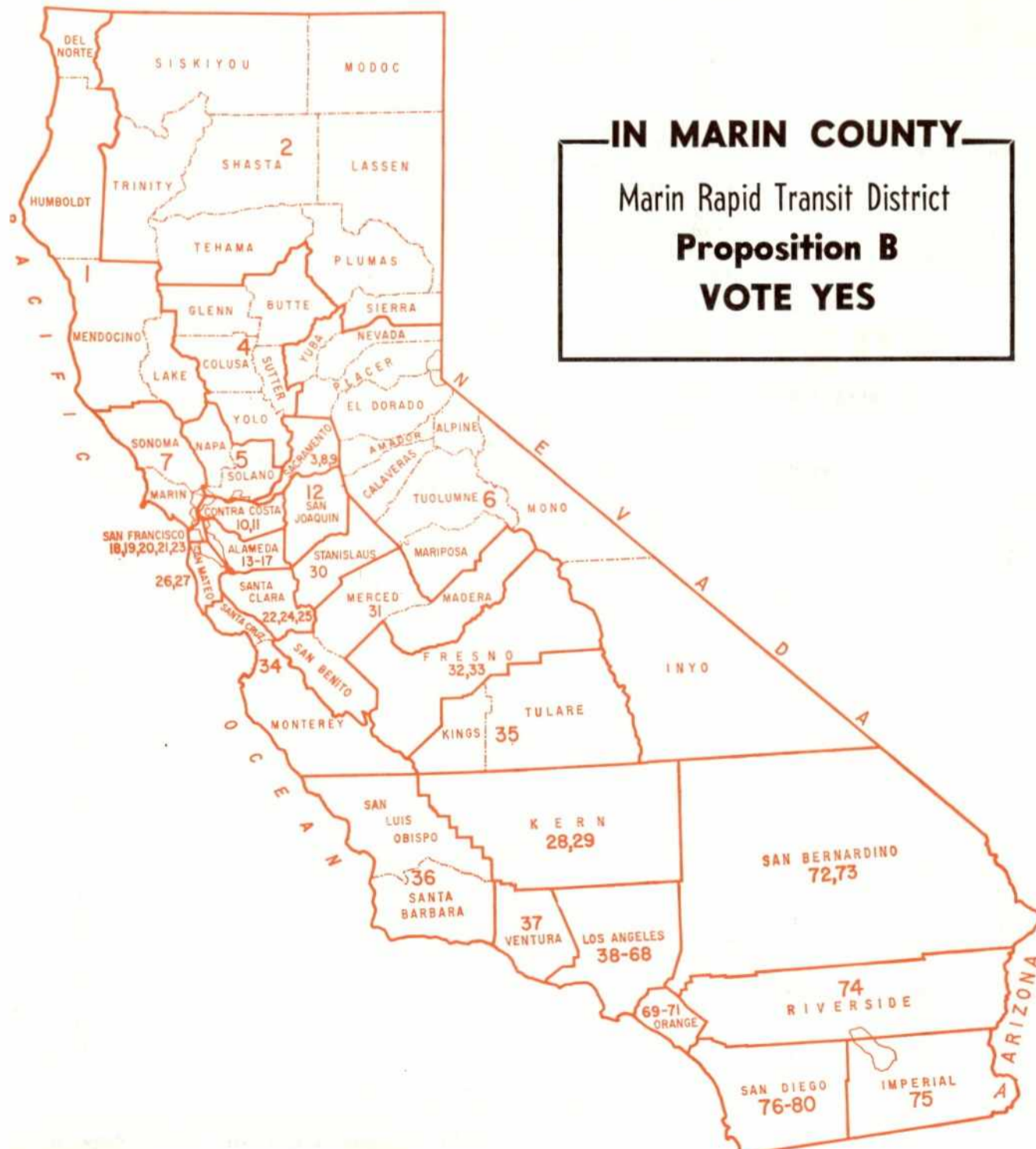
California Assembly District

California Assembly District

1. William F. Ferroggiaro, Jr.
2. Pauline L. Davis
3. Leroy F. Greene
4. Harold E. Booth
5. Pearce Young
6. Howard R. Smith
7. Open
8. No Endorsement
9. Edwin L. Z'berg
10. Jerome R. Waldie
11. John T. Knox
12. Phil Wogaman
13. Carlos Bee
14. Robert W. Crown
15. Nicholas C. Petris
16. Douglas J. Hill

17. William Byron Rumford
18. Willie L. Brown, Jr.
19. Charles W. Meyers
20. John L. Burton
21. John J. Davids
22. Open
23. John Francis Foran
24. Alfred E. Alquist
25. William F. Stanton
26. Open
27. Leo J. Ryan
28. Jack T. Casey
29. John C. Williamson
30. Open
31. Gordon H. Winton, Jr.
32. George N. Zenovich

33. Charles B. Garrigus
34. Alan G. Pattee
35. Myron H. Frew
36. Winfield A. Shoemaker
37. Burt M. Henson
38. Open
39. Willard E. Hastings
40. Edward E. Elliott
41. Tom C. Carrell
42. Bob Moretti
43. Samuel J. Rifken
44. Joseph M. Kennick
45. Alfred H. Song
46. Open
47. Michael M. Stolzberg
48. George E. Danielson
49. Robert A. Chrisman
50. Philip L. Soto
51. Jack R. Fenton
52. George A. Willson
53. Mervyn M. Dymally
54. Open
55. F. Douglas Ferrell
56. Charles Warren
57. Ted Ellsworth
58. Harvey Johnson
59. Anthony C. Beilensen
60. Open
61. Lester A. McMillan
62. Tom Waite
63. Don A. Allen, Sr.
64. W. A. "Del" Stelck
65. Jesse M. Unruh
66. Joe A. Gonsalves
67. Clayton A. Dills
68. Vincent Thomas
69. William E. Dannemeyer
70. Paul J. Erskine
71. Ray Johnson
72. John P. Quimby
73. Open
74. Donald L. (Don) Chapman
75. Cruz Reynoso
76. Thomas P. Ruth
77. John Dail
78. Robert C. Coates
79. James R. Mills
80. George M. Hood



Reasons and Recommendations for The California Ballot Propositions

(Continued from Page Three)

Proposition Number **TITLE** **RECOMMENDATION**

14 **Sales and Rentals of Residential Real Property** **VOTE NO**

This constitutional amendment would legalize bigotry, contradict the State Constitution and violate the Constitution of the United States. It would prohibit the Legislature from ever acting in the field of equal opportunity in housing. The Rumford Act, misunderstood and misrepresented as it is, is not the issue. (The Rumford Act does not say you **must** rent to a Negro; it says, if you refuse to rent to a Negro, you must use the same criteria with whites, also—and race, religion or creed are not in themselves valid criteria.) No more than 70%—and as little as 35%—of the housing market is covered by the Fair Housing Act. The Rumford Fair Housing Act, though it is not the issue, has not been punitive; in fact in the first year of experience with the Act,

the individual homeowner has been virtually unaffected by the Act. Only four out of 192 complaints filed in the year ending 9-19-64 involved individual homeowners; none of these homeowners was ordered to sell his home to anyone. Only one out of 129 completed cases even went to a public hearing. In 66 cases, conciliation effected corrective action; in 44 cases, there was insufficient evidence or no evidence of discrimination; and in 11 cases, the complaint was withdrawn.

The issue is whether certain people in the real estate industry will succeed in creating a specially privileged status for themselves, giving them absolute discretion in the conduct of their business, and prohibiting any state, county or city government from ever interfering with them by legislating in the field of equal opportunity in housing.

15 **Television Programs Initiative** **No Recommendation Made**

The argument for banning subscription TV because commercials could still be added to a subscription TV program and so-called free TV programs would be switched to subscription TV is balanced by the new employment and cultural opportunities afforded by this potentially unique communications medium.

16 **Lottery Initiative Constitutional Amendment** **VOTE NO**

This proposal for a state-wide lottery would grant a monopoly to the American Sweepstakes Corporation for 10 years, allowing it to reap an estimated \$650 million in profits in that time—not one penny of which will go in the Educational Fund.

17 **Railroad Train Crews Initiative** **VOTE NO**

This railroad-sponsored amendment would endanger the safety of Californians by abolishing the freight train safe crew laws found in the Labor Code, and by eliminating the Public Utilities Commission's jurisdiction over railroad safety. The Fireman is needed as a lookout on the left-hand side of the leading diesel unit to protect the safety of the train and the public. The Labor Code only provides for an engineer and a fireman in the cab. There is no guarantee a head brakeman will ride in the lead diesel unit. In fact, on one large railroad, the head brakeman rides in one of the rear diesel units and faces backward in order to watch for "hot boxes" and other train malfunctions.

The railroads would replace these Labor Code provisions (already voted into law by the people of California) with an arbitration ruling which will only be in effect for two years and which was never intended to apply to California and the other states with full crew laws. At the end of the two years, the railroads would impose their own rules on the manning of freight trains, thus returning California's safety to the era of domination by the railroad barons. The railroad's issue of "featherbedding" is a phony one. The PUC is now specifically responsible for seeing that its crew size regulations do not allow "featherbedding," and the railroads seek to remove the PUC from the railroad safety scene. This attempt by the railroads to get rid of the PUC would seem more to be the real issue behind Proposition 17.

How Your Congressman Voted

(Continued from Page Four)

SUMMARY		CONG. DIST. CALIF.	Congressman	Party	TAX CUT	PUBLIC WORKS	MASS TRANSIT AID PROTECTING WORKERS	DAVIS-BACON FRINGE BENEFITS	END BRACERO PROGRAM	FOREIGN AID	EXPAND HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE
Total Right	Total Wrong										
12	44	32	Hosmer	(R)	W	W	W	—	W	W	W
53	7	33	Sheppard	(D)	—	R	R	R	W	R	R
10	1	34	Hanna	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
0	56	35	Utt	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
6	46	36	Wilson	(R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
10	1	37	Deerlin	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
0	10	38	Martin	(R)	W	W	W	—	W	W	W
NEVADA											
36	12	At Large	Baring	(D)	W	R	—	R	—	W	W
ARIZONA											
6	49	1	Rhodes	(R)	W	W	W	—	W	W	W
16	3	2	Udall	(D)	R	W	R	R	W	R	R
11	0	3	Senner	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
WASHINGTON											
19	37	1	Pelly	(R)	W	W	W	R	R	W	W
12	44	2	Westland	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
21	0	3	Hansen	(D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
4	28	4	May	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
16	46	5	Horan	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
40	19	6	Tollefson	(R)	W	W	R	R	—	—	W
2	8	7	Stinson	(R)	W	W	W	R	—	W	W
OREGON											
18	43	1	Norblad	(R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
44	1	2	Ullman	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
47	1	3	Green	(D)	R	R	—	R	R	R	R
8	2	4	Duncan	(D)	R	R	R	R	W	R	R

SYMBOLS: R means Voted Right or Paired Right
W means Voted Wrong or Paired Wrong

— means Absent or General Pair
* means Before Taking Office

N.I.D. Wages Go Up

A major accomplishment in Local 1245's efforts to represent its membership employed by the Nevada Irrigation District took place during a meeting with the District's labor committee on September 2nd. The District's new Operating Manual, which sets forth a number of standard practices relating to the District's operation, was submitted to the Union's negotiating committee for review and comment.

The provisions of the Operating Manual, particularly the standard practices relating to personnel policies, employee purchase benefits, allowable expenses and safety were reviewed by the Union's committee and discussed with the membership at a special meeting. The Union's review found that the District had accepted not only a large portion of the language but also the principles set forth in the Union's original proposals of February 20, 1964.

Improvements gained included:

- increased vacation allowances and sick leave;
- establishment of a grievance procedure;
- establishment of seniority as a factor in promotions, demotions, and layoffs due to lack of work;
- posting of job vacancies and the right to submit applications thereon;
- and payment for work in higher classifications. Not to be overlooked, and very im-

portant from the membership's point of view, is the fact that for the first time working rules and employees' rights are set forth in writing.

While generally satisfied with provisions of the Operating Manual, at least as a starting point, the Union found a few which were unsatisfactory. The Union's comments and specific proposals with respect to sick leave accrual, overtime compensation and safety rules and safety meetings were set forth in a letter to the District and a meeting was planned with the District's labor committee to discuss these proposals in detail on October 20th.

On October 9th, the District's Board of Directors adopted a new salary schedule to be effective January 1, 1965. Increases range from 5% for classifications above \$500 per month, up to 8% for those below \$300. A special adjustment of \$37.50 per month was made for Ditch Tenders resulting in an increase of approximately 10%.



Senators Pierre Salinger, right, and Hubert Humphrey are shown as the Hubert Humphrey Special rolled into Martinez on its triumphant whistle-stop tour from Bakersfield through the San Joaquin Valley to the Bay Area. State Senator George Miller, Jr. of Contra Costa County is shown at bottom left.

Goldwater's Record Scored

In accepting the Vice Presidential nomination at the Democratic Convention, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey made these observations on the present political situation:

"The American presidency is not the place for a man who is impetuous at one moment, and indecisive the next; who is violently for something one day, and violently opposed on the next, whose statements on matters of major policy are so confusing and contradictory that neither friend nor foe knows where he stands.

"And my fellow Americans, it is of the highest importance that both friend and foe know that the American President means what he says and says what he means.

"The temporary Republican spokesman is not only out of tune with the great majority of his countrymen: He is even out of step with his own party.

"In the last three and a half years most Democrats and Republicans have agreed on the great decisions our nation has made.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

"He has been facing backward—against the mainstream of history.

Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate, for example, voted for the nuclear test ban treaty.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

Tax Cut Law

"Most Democrats and Most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for an \$11.5 billion tax cut for the American people.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

Civil Rights Act

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate—in fact, over four-fifths of the members of his own party—voted for the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for establishment of the U.S. arms control and disarmament agency that seeks to slow the nuclear arms race among nations.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

Medical Education Program

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted last year for an expanded medical education program.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

Education Legislation

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for education legislation.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!

National Defense Education Act

"Most Democrats and most Republicans in the United States Senate voted for the national defense education act.

"BUT NOT SENATOR GOLDWATER!"

Utility Reporter—October, 1964—Page Seven

Vicki Nash for Nevada Assembly

Following an appearance before Reno Unit members to outline her views on labor sponsored legislation and to present her resume of past political activities, Sierra Pacific members acted to recom-

mend the E. Board's endorsement of Vicki Nash for the Nevada State Assembly, August 24th.

A long-time friend of Labor and former member of the Reno Newspaper Guild, MRS.

NASH has won endorsement from such organizations as the Nevada State Association of Electrical Workers, and The Washoe County Central Trades and Labor Council, as well as our Nevada membership in the Reno Unit, and the Local 1245 Executive Board.



VICKI NASH

Note: The features Welcome New Members! Retired Members, in Memoriam Safety Roundup and Buyer's Bailiwick will return next month.

Senator Cannon's Statement—(from Page 1)

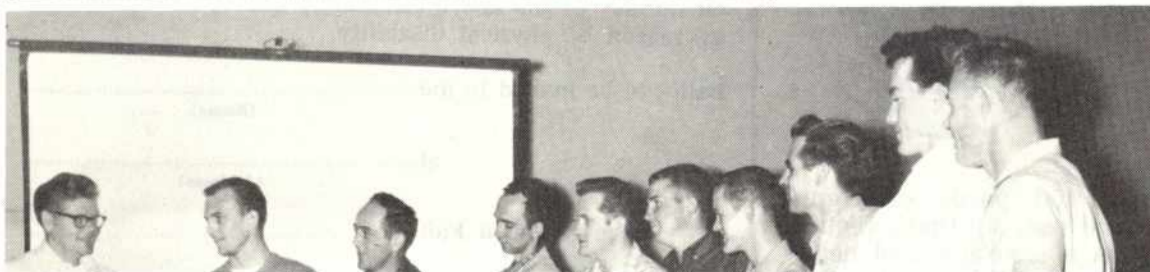
deal with the problems of Nevada and the nation. I have voted in what I believed to be the best interest of Nevadans and Americans many hundreds of times, and on this record I am pleased and confident again to submit to the will of the electorate.

I am proud to call myself a Democrat associated with the progressive and moderate approach of my Party in the belief that such policies provide the best avenue through which we can work together for a greater future for ourselves and our families.

No one could ask for a higher honor than representing a great state like Nevada.

To have been a part of Nevada's growth for these past few years has been the most exhilarating chapter of my personal experience; yet the peak of our development lies ahead.

I am convinced that I can continue to make a contribution to the development of Nevada and, through proper use of our educational, industrial, and human resources, strengthen our nation to meet the challenge of any foe.



Local 1245 members taking the I.O.'s course on Atomic Energy Uses, Hazards and Controls in Oakland are shown with their instructor, Bill White, left. The students are, left to right: Art Blevins, Gordon Brandt, John Nichols, Dick Stewart, Pat Gilmore, Dave Burchards, Al Allison, Rich Smith and William Bartholomei. Not shown are students Steve Zamora and Bill O'Sullivan.

By Fred Goetz

In keeping with the forthcoming season on migratory waterfowl here's a little dressing technique we're throwing on the scattergunner's campfire for what it's worth:

STEP NO. 1 . . . First thing you want to do is pick feathers around the neck. On this particular bird it proves best to start at the head feathers and work down toward the feet. A proven method is to grasp



small groups of feathers between thumb and forefinger and turn your hand over in a movement akin to turning a key in the keyhole. You may tear the skin if you try to remove too many feathers at a time.

STEP NO. 2 . . . At this point the oil gland in the tail may be removed. Cut the entire gland free and make sure you remove all whitish



material in the two glands under the skin (leaving the feet and head on, up to this point provides "handles" to work with).

STEP NO. 3 . . . Bird is "broken down" providing easy access for removal of internal organs after the lateral incision is made along



the base of the rib cage. For large birds, the edge of the table serves as a fulcrum.

STEP NO. 4 . . . Remove the liver, heart and gizzard for giblets. Peel away muscle from gizzard sac, being



careful not to cut into the sac. Wrap giblets in wax paper for storage in body cavity if bird is to be frozen.

STEP NO. 5 . . . Wash the bird thoroughly and drain well. After draining, the bird can be packaged in freezer bag, aluminum foil



or double-thicknesses of locker paper. The package should be airtight! Mark species of bird and date of kill on package.

Perhaps you've noted we have used a honker for this illustration. It's a big bird and easy to work with. This same cleaning procedure can be applied to pretty much any species of waterfowl.

* * *

Some scattergunners like to skin their birds. It's okay, but you have to know what you're about. Plucking takes a little longer but it's the best method to assure top table fare. For some reason a lot of hunters prefer to skin the snow goose. We welcome reader opinion on this.

* * *

I.B.E.W. members in good standing can earn a full coil of the illustrated SCOTCH



G.C. Executive Board Member Tony Boker gives the Executive Board report to G.C. employees at the meeting held in San Jose. Other Special G.C. Meetings were held in the southern area during October at San Luis Obispo, Salinas, Oakland, Stockton, Modesto, Fresno and Bakersfield. Special G.C. Meetings will soon be scheduled for the northern area by Business Representatives Gar Ogletree, at right above, and Frank Anderson.



line, 100 yards of eight-pound test. All that's required is a snapshot and negative of a fishing or hunting scene and a few words as to what the photo is all about.

Send it to: Fred Goetz, Dept. URLI, 0216 S.W. Iowa, Portland, Oregon 97201.

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

Date.....

I hereby apply for an OFFICIAL BALLOT of my Precinct and District for the November 3, 1964, General Election because I expect to be absent from my Election Precinct on the day of the above election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability.

Ballot to be mailed to me.....
(Name)

at.....
(Address)

Sign Name in Full.....

Registered Address of Applicant

NOTE: This application must be submitted no later than 5 p.m., Oct. 27, 1964. Send to your County Clerk.

