



# utility reporter

Official Publication of I.B.E.W. Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO 1918 Grove St., Oakland 12, Calif.  
VOL. XII — No. 8 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA DECEMBER, 1964



Art Barson, left, of San Jose Division pays off a bet to Humboldt Division alternate Howard Darington, IV, as a result of an organizing breakthrough in the latter Division. Art, at the previous Advisory Council meeting, had issued a friendly challenge to out-organize San Jose Division. George Tully, Advisory Councilman for Humboldt, said this was unfair because his Division didn't have many non-members left. So Art said, "Organize one hard headed old timer and I'll shine your shoes." They did.

## Polland Talks To Clerical Committee

The Clerical Programming Committee, meeting in Oakland on December 12, heard an analysis of PG&E's revised grade index plan by Harry Polland of the law firm of Neyhart and Grodin.

Mr. Polland, an economist skilled and experienced in wage determination matters, was the featured speaker at the Saturday session. He outlined the alternatives which might be followed by Local 1245 in obtaining job description information necessary to intelligent bargaining of the job evaluation issue.

Effective two-way communication took place throughout the morning and afternoon sessions.

In the afternoon session, Assistant Business Manager L.L. Mitchell discussed some of the clerical problems which have been submitted to the Review Committee for settlement. He indicated the avenues which lead to the solution of these problems.

The following members of the Clerical Programming Committee were able to attend this Christmas-season meeting: Robert W. Martin, Colgate Division; Edwin J. Fairall, Stockton Division; Brendan J. Stronge, General Office, EDP Advisory Councilman; T. Richard Fleming, Clerical-at-large

## Weakley Reappointed to Radiation Protection Council

Governor Edmund G. Brown today announced the reappointment of five members of the Advisory Council on Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection for a two-year term.

They are Dr. Hugo M. Kulstad, Bakersfield, representing dentistry; Ralph Richardson of the University of California at Los Angeles, representing education; Dr. Robert L. Scanlan, Los Angeles, representing medicine; Chauncey Starr, Los Angeles, representing indus-

try; and Ronald T. Weakley, Oakland, representing labor.

"California's leadership in atomic energy development is as important as that in radiation protection," the Governor said in making the announcement. "It is fitting that these experienced council members who have served so well continue to guide that leadership."

All were reappointed for a two-year term ending in October, 1966.



Advisory Councilman and James H. Fountain, Northern Area Executive Board Member representing North Bay Division; G. Carl Espley, Drum Division; Noel O. Ellis, San Jose

Division; and John F. Jaster, De Sabla Division.

Business Representatives Orville Owen and Bruce Lockey represented the Staff at the meeting.

## Retired Members Study

### Pensioners Average \$219

Retired PG&E members live on a total pension income equal, on the average, to 42 per cent of their monthly wage rate at retirement, a recent survey by Local 1245 shows. This total pension income includes benefits from Social Security, past service credit (if any), and the insured plan.

The average benefit for those who have service prior to 1937 is \$20.19 per month. This is the "past service" benefit.

Average monthly income from the insured plan, underwritten by the Metropolitan Life and Prudential Insurance companies, is \$98.88.

Average monthly Social Se-

curity benefits were reported to be \$114.48.

These averages, or arithmetic means, were calculated on the return of questionnaires sent out to retired PG&E members. Of approximately 600 questionnaires sent out, 107 were returned.

The 42 per cent of average monthly wages at retirement represents an average total monthly retirement income of \$219.06. Because this is an average of total retirement incomes, whether past service payments were made or not, the \$219.06 figure is lower than the total of the three averages for each category listed above: past service; insured plan; and Social Security benefits.

The above averages exclude the pension incomes of people who retired early. Of the people reporting who took early retirement, the average monthly total early retirement income represents 36 per cent of average income at early retirement. In dollars and cents this amounts to an average of \$209.99 — consisting of past service credit, if any; insured plan income; and, Social Security, where eligible.

The group completing the survey ranged in terms of Company service from a starting date of as long ago as 1913 to one as recent as 1957. One retired member cooperating in this survey has been retired almost 20 years. Income at retirement ranged from as low as \$82.00 a week for a Janitor retiring in 1958, to as high as \$165.60 a week for a Communication Technician retiring in 1963.

The lowest monthly retirement income reported was \$70.20 for an Electrician who retired in 1961 with no past service or Social Security benefits. The highest monthly retirement income was \$348.40, reported by a Troublemaker who retired in 1963 with 37 years' service. He receives \$17.67 from past service, \$206.73 from the insured plan, and \$124 per month from Social Security.

Monthly retirement benefits from the insured plan are, of course, based upon one-twenty-fourth (1/24th) of the total contributions made by the employee during his participation in the retirement plan. Therefore average percentages of retirement income to income at retirement are an acceptable means of summarizing a number of retirement situations which vary according to length of service, the actual years of service, classifications held and earnings made.

**YOUR**  
*Business Manager's*  
**COLUMN**  
By Ronald T. Weakley

*In this busy  
Christmas season,  
rather than  
take your time with  
my regular column,  
let me simply wish  
you and  
your family  
the most prosperous  
and meaningful of  
New Years.*

*Sincerely,  
Ronald T. Weakley*

# Truck Scaffold Causes Death

The Industrial Accident Commission, in a Decision issued recently, found a San Jose contractor guilty of serious and wilful conduct in a fatal work injury involving a carpenter who fell from a scaffold which was not equipped with handrails as required by State safety orders, according to an announcement by J. William Beard, Commission chairman.

The fall resulted in death to the worker who left a widow and minor child.

"The mobile, truck-mounted scaffold was being used to strip forms from the underside of

an overpass on an Oakland freeway project," Beard said. "In spite of protests from members of the construction crew, including the decedent, the employer had refused to install a railing in the interest of 'efficiency.'

"According to testimony taken at the trial before the Industrial Accident Commission Referee Leonard Levy, it was necessary to 'sort of hug the deck' to get from the 20-foot high platform to the ladder 'because there was nothing to hold onto.'

"Under provisions of Cali-

fornia Labor Law, where injury or death is the result of serious and wilful misconduct on the part of the employer, the compensation benefits may be increased by 50% to a maximum penalty of \$7,500. In this case the widow and son have previously been awarded \$21,100 in normal benefits," Beard said.

The Referee's order, which has been affirmed by Industrial Accident Commissioners Frank A. Lawrence, Thomas N. Saunders, and John A. O'Connell, may be appealed to the California District or Supreme Court.

## Rehab Plan For Job-Disabled

SAN FRANCISCO — A new program to extend state and federally supported rehabilitation services to a larger number of vocationally disabled industrial accident victims has been announced by Ernest B. Webb, Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations.

Webb said a major task of his Department's new Vocational Rehabilitation Referral Service, authorized by the 1963 Legislature and now in final planning stages, will be to "seek out industrial accident victims as soon as possible after injury, before discouragement reduces their ability to adapt to necessary occupational changes."

In cases where it is apparent the injured worker will be unable to return to his former occupation, Webb said, he will be given early counseling and urged to take advantage of state and federally financed vocational rehabilitation programs to equip him with marketable skills.

Such a program might range from training a disabled construction worker to be a building inspector or estimator to providing a qualified applicant with the education necessary to obtain an engineering degree.

Webb said the new program is "in line with Governor Brown's deep concern over the large number of industrial accidents, and the human misery that results when injury reduces or eliminates a man's ability to be economically self-sufficient."

Although rehabilitation services have been available through the State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, "there has been a serious gap in our ability to adequately inform industrial accident victims of their existence.

"The result is that many workers who need vocational rehabilitation do not take advantage of the program. In addition, there has been an average lag of more than two years between the time of injury and the time the injured worker is actually placed in a vocational rehabilitation program."

## we get letters . . .

Editor:

Recent decreases in military spending and readjustment of the patterns of military expenditures have made it clear that insufficient thought has been given to the terrific hardship this imposes on workers in defense establishments.

It is becoming increasingly clear that a major effort has to be made to find ways of easing this burden on the individual worker. I suggest that the original spark for a really effective drive in this direction has to come from organized labor. Certainly the large defense contractors have done nothing so far to indicate that they are ready to study this problem seriously.

There are many indications that we are in store for many cutbacks in defense spending. To some extent this reflects the easing of international tensions. It also is a result of changes in the patterns of military expenditures because of technological changes.


The time to start planning for such changes is now. If we had given sufficient thought to this problem years ago, we wouldn't be faced with all the hardships that are associated with phasing out some of the Bay Area's defense installations.

A bill has been introduced in the state of Massachusetts for the creation of a "blue ribbon" committee "to study the economic effects of future changes in the level and composition of military spending." California should do the same — but the committee should be staffed with personnel and representatives that really understand the implications of the problem in terms of the hardship for the displaced worker. This can only come from organized labor.


This should be a major part of the AFL-CIO's program in the next Legislature.

Fraternally yours,  
Mrs. Rodney Larson  
Oakland, Calif.

Mrs. Larson's letter was written before California's Commission on Manpower, Automation and Technology held its first meeting. Her emphasis on labor's role is well placed. (The Editor.)



### the utility reporter



**RONALD T. WEAKLEY** . . . . . Executive Editor

**BRUCE LOCKEY** . . . . . Editor

**L. L. MITCHELL** . . . . . Assistant Editor

**M. A. WALTERS** . . . . . Assistant Editor

**D. J. McPEAK** . . . . . Assistant Editor

**Executive Board:** Leland Thomas Jr., Marvin C. Brooks, William R. Miller, Andrew A. Clayton, Albert G. Callahan, Anthony J. Boker, James M. Lydon, James H. 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

# Let There Be Light

In this season of goodwill toward all men, perhaps we can be forgiven for venturing into a discussion of the current commotion at Cal.

Cal—the University of California at Berkeley—what passions the action (or inaction) of 800 students raises! No wonder! Higher education is the ladder children climb to make sure they don't have to go through what their parents did. We are all involved in what happens at our colleges and universities—not just involved as taxpayers, but passionately involved. The 27,500 students on the Berkeley campus of the world's largest single university are symbolic of our hope for the future.

All elements of society look to young people like this for our future leadership. Therefore we can understand the dismay of conservatives when they see these people being exposed to liberal influences such as upholding the Constitution and supporting Civil Rights. The liberal is similarly dismayed at the abundance of young conservatives involved in the last elections.

Behind these passions, however, we have an obligation to find the issues.

First of all, the issue no longer seems to be free speech. It certainly was an issue during the McCarthy era; it certainly was during the time controversial speakers were not allowed on campus; it might even have been an issue when the Free Speech Movement began. But, unless the University administration goes back to an initial bargaining position, so to speak, free speech is not the issue.

The issue is double jeopardy. Many students and many faculty members feel that the supreme law of the land is good enough for the University of California. The fifth amendment to the United States Constitution states, in part:

“. . . nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; . . .”

Many students and many faculty members feel that if they do something which is unlawful, they should be subject only to the due process of law through the courts, and should not again be tried by the University, under its rules, for the same crime. The University has reserved this right to try students after the courts have dealt with them, and this, many students and faculty members say, is double jeopardy.

Much can be said on every facet of this dispute about why people behaved the way they did. The FSM leadership claims it tried to bargain a settlement of the issues with the administration but had to resort to civil disobedience in order to force the issue. The FSM leadership would certainly not have had the impact it did if the issue had been removed. Many students identify with this constitutional issue just as they do with the constitutional issue of Civil Rights. That is why the techniques and songs of the Civil Rights movement were so involved in the Sproul Hall sit-in.

One thing the students and faculty do not identify with: They do not identify Sproul Hall with a teaching, functioning university. It is the administration building whose architecture is contemporary bureaucracy. If the University's motto, "Let there be light" burns in Sproul Hall, it is filtered through red tape. Few students emerge from Sproul Hall enlightened and so it is not considered part of Cal. Where a sit-in in the library would be unthinkable, in Sproul Hall, it is not.

A few more comments could be made on the commotion at Cal. Before the students filed into Sproul Hall, Mario Savio said they were going to do something which had not been done in Sproul Hall for a long time; they were going to teach classes in there. And they did, on the Constitution.

The police were called out in the middle of the night. Carrying limp bodies is hard work and it went on for many hundreds of people and many hours. It may be there is more dignity for one, once his point has been made, and he has been arrested, to walk out on his own two feet.

But all these comments are superfluous to an examination of the issues behind the current commotion at Cal. The Academic Senate's five point program, if it is ratified by the Regents, will resolve the Constitutional issues and will go a long way toward restoring faculty and student involvement in the functioning of a great university.

# Comparison Shop for Property Insurance

By Sidney Margolius

Consumer Expert for The Utility Reporter

Recently a family bought a house and arranged for property insurance from the company that had provided the mortgage. Later the family discovered it could buy the same insurance from another large company for 35 per cent less. But with one pretext or another the mortgage company refused to accept the other firm's insurance. Finally it did agree to accept a policy from a third company that gave at least a discount of 10 per cent from standard rates.

Many homeowners are in this position. They took out fire or other property insurance through a mortgage lender or real estate dealer without comparing rates. Sometimes they even bought insurance this way in the mistaken belief that they had to do so to get the mortgage. And because insurance payments often are lumped in with mortgage and tax payments, in a single monthly payment, families sometimes may not realize the full cost. Thus, many families pay more than necessary, and also tend to underinsure their homes or leave large gaps in their insurance protection.

Today a trend to keener competition among insurance companies and the development of more comprehensive policies have provided increased opportunities to reduce this expense or get

more complete coverage at little or even no more cost.

There are three major ways to save on property insurance. For one, many mutual companies and other rate-deviating insurers offer rebates or discounts. Another important saving is provided by the "homeowner" policies now available in most states.

There are several kinds of homeowner policies, but they usually combine a number of different types of coverage, formerly provided by separate policies, into one policy. Basically, fire, wind-storm and other "extended coverage" is combined with burglary insurance and comprehensive personal liability insurance.

The liability insurance is very important but often neglected by homeowners. Liability insurance covers you against a damage suit by a visitor accidentally injured on your premises or by your family even while away from home.

By combining these several kinds of insurances into one policy, the homeowner's policy provides broader protection at less cost than if you bought these policies separately.

A number of insurance companies now also offer a "tenant's policy," similar to the homeowner policy but without the insurance on the dwelling itself.

There are several types of

homeowner policies, called "A," "B," or "C," or as they are called in some states and by some companies, "1," "2," or "3". In the "Homeowner's "A" policy, usually the contents of your home are insured at 40 per cent of the insurance on the house itself. For example, if you carry \$14,000 of insurance on your house, the contents automatically are insured for \$5600. The insurance covering "off-the-premises" losses is set at 5 per cent; or, in this example, \$700. The comprehensive personal liability insurance is set at \$10,000 for damages arising from lawsuits because of injuries, and \$250 for medical payments. Other coverages similarly are set at percentages of the insurance on the house. However, if you feel you need more insurance against some risks, you usually can add a rider increasing those coverages.

Some mortgage lenders may require that you take out the "B" version of the homeowner's policy, which gives protection against additional hazards at a higher cost. The "C" version covers practically all risks but is very expensive and sometimes hard to get.

**But while a lender can require you to have a "B" policy, keep in mind that he can't tell you where to buy it.**

The third important way to save is to take the largest "deductible" provision you feel safe with, and that your state laws permit. For example, various companies may permit you to buy a homeowner's policy in which you pay the first \$50 or \$100 of damage, or even the first \$250. In such policies, you would have to give up minor claims as for a cigarette burn on a rug. But you protect yourself against the real risks that you could not insure yourself, which is the only valid reason for insurance, and the savings are considerable.

For example, taking a \$100-deductible policy instead of a full coverage can save as much as 25 per cent of the cost of the homeowner insurance.

Most homeowner policies are bought for a three-year term. However, some companies now also offer a "continuous" policy which is automatically renewed every year. This sometimes is less expensive than the three-year policy. But do not confuse the continuous policy with one-year policies which require the issuance of a new policy every year, and are the costliest way to buy property insurance.

Be careful about changing to another company before

## Buyers' Bailiwick

### Consumer's Guidebook

The Consumer's Guide to Better Buying by Sidney Margolius, Pocket Books, Inc., 1 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y., 352 pp. 50c.

Here's a little volume you can probably pick up on a local newsstand paperback rack which should more than pay for its low price. It's a collection of brief articles which tells you how to make the most of your income. If the cost of living has you about licked, Sidney Margolius might help to explain why.

He tells you how to get a good buy in a discount house and warns you about the duds and schemes which can cause you to be "taken in." He lists 12 tested shopping principles. He tells how to shop the supermarkets and how to save money through cooperative buying. The little book lists five ways to cut the cost of housing and tells you how to select home appliances.

We recommend the book over many others of the type because the author has been writing consumer-help material for labor publications for years and writes strictly for John Consumer. Ten years ago he was struggling to make ends meet himself as a writer for a labor press service. Today his work is recognized and printed in many "slick" publications. The book is indexed and easy to read.

—Reprinted from IBEW's "Technician Engineer"

### Santa Claus With The Union Label

by Anne Draper

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO, is urging Christmas shoppers to double check for the Union Label when buying men's and boys' clothing for Christmas gifts.

To guide shoppers, the union has published an up-to-date edition of its list of non-union brands, entitled "Pass Them By." Copies of the list are available from the Union Label Department, 26 Seventh Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Among the well-known brands no longer on the unfair list are the Weldon Pajama Company and Ernst Ties of San Francisco. Both firms were unionized by the Clothing Union during the past year.

Shoppers are urged to shun all non-union products, including the non-union Henry I. Siegel (H.I.S.) products. The Clothing Union is picketing major retailers of H.I.S. men's and boys' clothing. Community pressure, intimidation, and racist appeals have been used to prevent unionization of the firm's southern plants.

The Clothing Union is urging Christmas shoppers to patronize union stores and to demand union-made products. Shopping dollars are thus used to support union conditions and decent standards of work: a good policy at Christmas time and all year round.

the end of your policy term. If you cancel, you don't get back a full rebate for the unexpired term, but only what is called a "short-rate" rebate.

While property values have risen in recent years,

some homeowners may not have increased their insurance in proportion. A safe yardstick is to keep your home insured for at least 80 per cent of its replacement value (not including the land).

## Private Job Agencies Gouge Unemployed, Studies Show

WASHINGTON (PAI) — A strong outcry is being raised against private employment agencies that charge outrageous sums, preying on the jobless.

The House Education and Labor Committee found: in many cases unjustified rates are being charged, registration fees even where no service is represented, job opportunities misrepresented and tie-ins between employment agencies and employers that are intended to exploit workers referred.

In a second study, the Bureau of Labor Standards of the Department of Labor found that six states have absolutely no laws which regulate these agencies.

The U. S. Chamber of Com-

merce, instead of expressing concern over these and other questionable practices, is demanding that the U.S. Employment Service be restricted or curtailed because it competes with private enterprise.

Under-Secretary of Labor John F. Henning has asked for a major overhaul of private statutes regulating the private agencies.

### YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

by Sidney Margolius

#### NEW "DO-IT-YOURSELF IDEA!"

**DO YOUR OWN COOKING!** SO-CALLED "CONVENIENCE" FOOD COST YOU A LOT FOR WHAT THEY REALLY GIVE YOU. FROZEN CHICKEN CHOW MEIN OFTEN HAS ONLY 3 PER CENT CHICKEN. FISH STICKS ARE ONLY ABOUT HALF ACTUAL FISH. FROZEN BREADED SHRIMP GIVES YOU ONLY 30 PER CENT ACTUAL SHRIMP. "TV DINNERS" COST ALMOST THREE TIMES AS MUCH AS PREPARING THE SAME DISHES YOURSELF. FROZEN BEEF PATTIES COST MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH AS PATTIES YOU SHAPE YOURSELF.



**WHEN BUYING READY-TO-EAT FOODS ALWAYS LOOK ON THE LABEL TO SEE THE ORDER IN WHICH INGREDIENTS ARE LISTED. SOMETIMES YOU WILL OBSERVE THAT WATER ACTUALLY IS THE LEADING INGREDIENT.**



**GIVE YOUR DOLLAR MORE POWER**

WHEN YOUR FAMILY SHOPS FOR WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL INSIST ON THE LABEL AT THE RIGHT. WHEN YOU SHOP IN ANY RETAIL STORE LOOK FOR THE CARD AT THE LEFT.





Seasons

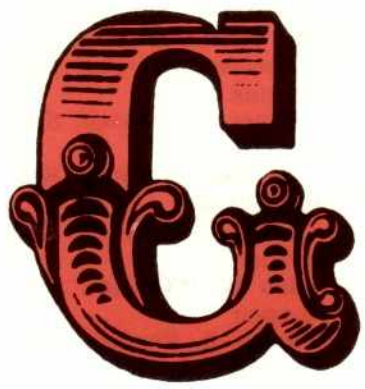
from the

E. B. D.

OFFICE

AND

STATE



# reetings



LELAND THOMAS JR.   MARVIN C. BROOKS   ANDREW A. CLAYTON   WILLIAM R. MILLER   ALBERT G. CALLAHAN   JAMES M. LYDON   JAMES H. FOUNTAIN   ANTHONY J. BOKER



HOWARD SEVEY   MARTHA KERR   CHARLENE HERD   LORRAINE HOLWAY   JEAN KING   DEAHL SAMMIS   ALICE SKINNER   VIRGINIA WHIMPLE   PAT BYRD   JUNE HARNER

DELORES OLANDER — NO PHOTO



RON WEAKLEY   VERN MITCHELL   MERT WALTERS   DAN McPEAK   JOHN WILDER   GERRY WATSON   SCOTT WADSWORTH   BOBBY ROBINSON   FRANK QUADROS



ORVILLE OWEN   GAR OGLETREE   ROY MURRAY   JIM McMULLAN   HENRY LUCAS   BRUCE LOCKEY   AL KAZNOWSKI   LARRY FOSS   MARK COOK   FRANK ANDERSON

(Continued from Last Month)

**NORTH BAY**

Leon Baulwin  
Don Leroy Bennett  
Calvin A. Collins  
Keith E. Feigel  
Ronald Griffin  
Richard T. Johnson  
Jerome L. Millsap  
Allyn R. Thompson

**SACRAMENTO**

Pete C. De Vos  
Hugh A. McGaughy  
David M. Neil  
Frank J. Vaughan

**S.M.U.D.**

Frederick E. Marsh  
William Gail Pitt

**CITIZENS UTILITIES**

Robert Lee Henley  
Gertrude M. Minor  
Jerry L. Morrison  
Rae Ellen Van Riper

**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**

Alfonso Audelo, Jr.  
Richard T. Anderson  
Melvin W. Barnes  
Milroy Benzel  
W. F. Blattenberg  
Raymond L. Boatner  
Frank Castaneda  
Edwin W. Chappell  
Ted Chedwick  
Gordon S. Cochrane  
William S. Cowings  
William Dickinson  
Charles J. Donald  
Rockland Donaldson  
Geoffrey Gordon Earnshaw  
Lionel Gamez, Jr.  
Stanley J. Gladys  
Lloyd Green  
Richard Eugene Hager  
David H. Harriell  
Donald Hayworth  
George Homt  
Spencer William Hough, Jr.  
Daniel Stephen Hughes  
Freddie Jackson  
Larry C. Johnson  
Doyle E. Massey  
Robert L. Medina  
Ronald Nesvig  
John C. Penny  
Daniel C. Prior  
Klair B. Richardson, Jr.  
Willard A. Robinson  
Ralph Santa Cruz  
Ronald W. Sax  
Harold H. Say  
Richard L. Souza  
Ralpht E. Spuhler  
Jerry I. Staton  
Thomas J. Stevens  
Robert Tozer, Jr.  
Marvin Wallen  
Dennis H. Ward  
Bob W. Wiley  
Randolph A. Yates  
Elbert J. York

**UTILITY TREE**

Gary W. Music

**DAVEY TREE SURGERY**

Arvel W. Allen  
Russell L. Cox  
Bill C. Frame  
Jim D. Johnson

The following new applications were received in this office Oct. 26 through Oct. 30, 1964:

**NEW -BA- APPLICATIONS**

**COAST VALLEYS**  
Allen R. Martin

**SAN JOSE**

Alan P. Bates  
Billy Dowse  
Rodney M. Haun  
Daniel Paul Rancatore

**CENTRAL STORES**

James M. Perucca

**EAST BAY**

Richard A. Garcia  
Tom Edward Holm

Emery W. Leonard  
Tom Mayes

Frank D. Palacio  
Robert Reynolds

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
Michael D. Thieme

**GENERAL OFFICE**  
Lawrence E. Betzoff  
Thomas P. Redmond

**STOCKTON**

Don L. Montgomery

**SIERRA PACIFIC**  
Russell A. Kuchler  
William C. Werkheiser

**COLGATE**

John S. Laskey  
Clyde D. Litchfield

**U.S.B.R.**

Willard Hobbs

**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**

Randell H. Bowman  
Robert S. Brown  
Carroll F. Hogue  
Mike Smartt  
Vernon I. Waldrip

**UTILITY TREE**

Thomas Black  
Coleman Wesley Kelley  
Joe B. Lyons  
Paul Springstun

**DAVEY TREE**

Billy W. Crabtree  
Rufus William Sturkie, Jr.

The following new applications were received in the office November 2 through November 30, 1964.

**NEW -A- APPLICATIONS**

Arthur M. Pierce  
Perry F. Johnson

**NEW -BA- APPLICATIONS**

**SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION**

Ralph L. Darnell  
Ralph P. Garcia  
Lonnie Miller  
Jerry Rose

**COAST VALLEYS DIVISION**

Irve Akin  
Richard N. Manley

**SAN JOSE DIVISION**

Robert G. Green  
Raymond H. Keck, Jr.  
Ann Morin  
Jose A. Someillan

**CENTRAL STORES**

Jeffery R. Herschbach

**EAST BAY DIVISION**

George T. Cane  
Maria C. Costa  
David R. Emery  
Dorsey C. Farris  
George T. Green

Harold H. Hanhy  
Robert Johnson  
Walter F. Korhus, Jr.  
Walter M. McGie  
Timothy Bryan McGrath  
Richard L. Pritchett  
Raymond Shepherd  
Dave N. Silveira  
Kent T. Tweedy  
Elmer L. Vint  
Gerald L. Walters  
Marvin L. Waters  
Elfred O. Weaver  
Tyrone J. Williams  
Gary C. Zimmerman

**SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

Barrington L. Wilson

**GENERAL OFFICE**

Viola S. Brown  
Jeraldine Yvonne Johnson  
Elen Lambert  
Leilani T. Leonard

**STOCKTON DIVISION**

Bradley S. Cline  
Gregory D. Gomes  
Douglas E. Strand

**HUMBOLDT DIVISION**

Johnnie R. Ketrenos  
Norma E. Pancoast  
Dennis R. Swensen

**SIERRA PACIFIC**

Robert Neal Ballard  
Michael J. Baxter  
Dennis E. Beyer

Thomas Joel Borgman

Frank Lipera

Jim Shelton

Robert D. Smith

Jerome E. Snider

Terry C. Teakle

Kenneth G. Wacha

Robert L. White

Wilbur M. Wood

**NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT**

John G. Huber

Robert F. McCoy

Melvin Ralph Winslow

**COLGATE DIVISION**

Carol Ann Boyer

**NORTH BAY DIVISION**

Claude F. Brown, Jr.

Howard V. Gordon

Cleveland Knighten, Jr.

Jerry M. Robinson

Chester G. Rohrer

**SACRAMENTO DIVISION**

Jack E. Williams

Perry M. Zimmerman

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION**

Manuel Domingos, Jr.

Alvin J. Girdner

Geogre W. Lowe

Elmer M. Luis  
Joseph Cardoza Luiz  
Donald O. Schank  
Carl Schleiss  
Joseph Philip Silva

**CITIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY**

Dudley N. Baker

**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION**

Larry Albright

Richard L. Ammon

A. G. Amstutz

Michael W. Brady

Larry Christopherson

Jimmie L. Forester

William C. Gully.

Ross A. John

John C. Katona

M. B. Keeney

Wayne W. Marsh

Charles F. Meier

Dennis L. Pini

William T. Stauffer

Harry V. Stewart

James L. Sullivan

Glenn Warner

Theodore E. Webb

Wid W. Weldon

Tommy Lee Williams

**DAVEY TREE SURGERY**

Carl L. Byrd

Delbert Lee Hulseman

Dennis C. Thompson

Tommy C. Wittmann

## New Stewards

The following shop stewards were appointed during September:

**PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY:**

R. T. Houchins, East Bay Division.

Paul Howe, East Bay Division.

Leslie M. Brazil, General Construction.

Michael D. Harrington, General Construction.

Royce D. Hensen, General Construction.

Nawai Kekoolani, General Construction.

Richard W. Moody, General Construction.

C. A. Nelson, General Construction.

Orvil J. Pendley, General Construction.

Bill Traylor, North Bay Division.

Robert E. Burkholder, Pipe Line Operations.

Marion Jones, Pipe Line Operations.

Elmer W. Hansen, San Joaquin Division.

Anthony C. Lozito, San Joaquin Division.

John A. Pate, San Joaquin Division.

Jan W. O'Connor, San Jose Division.

Sonja R. Romera, San Jose Division.

Nathan L. Barbour, Stockton Division.

**STANDARD PACIFIC GAS LINE INC.:**

Edward Agnew

**UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION:**

Cecil J. Busby

The following Shop Stewards were appointed during October.

**NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT:**

Everett Angove

Peter Bagdanoff

R. Kent Pascoe

**PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY:**

John E. Anderson, Central Stores.

Andrew R. Jones, Central Stores.

Bill E. Murray, Coast Valleys Division.

Craig F. Harris, East Bay Division.

William G. Hosford, East Bay Division.

Raymond Avilez, General Construction.

Lindsey M. Bradford, General Construction.

Richard E. Burke, Jr., General Construction.

Harley J. Kamp, General Construction.

Morgan L. Peeples, General Construction.

George F. Probst, General Construction.

Klair B. Richardson, Jr., General Construction.

Hugh E. Petersen, Humboldt Division.

Bud Sonberg, Humboldt Division.

John F. Geary, North Bay Division.

Robert J. Ziccone, North Bay Division.

Robert N. Rose, Pipe Line Operations Department.

Daniel R. Speck, San Francisco Division.

Robert E. Fowler, Jr., San Jose Division.

The following Shop Stewards were appointed during November.

**PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY**

Arthur L. Busby, Coast Valleys Division.

Paul V. Denby, East Bay Division.

Patrick D. Dolan, East Bay Division.

Carl L. Kretschmar, East Bay Division.

George J. Cavanaugh, General Office.

George Hicks, San Joaquin Division.

**SIERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY**

Thomas F. Holderby.

Eugene F. Sanders.

**U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION**

Orval C. Campbell.

# Capitol Gains

By MERT WALTERS

Last month the voters went to the polls and selected a President and a Vice President, as well as legislators to represent them in the forthcoming sessions of the United States Congress and the various State Legislatures. The turnout of voters was the largest in the Nation's history, although it should have been larger; and while a majority of the results were gratifying from Labor's viewpoint, there were some disappointments.

This, however, is not intended to be a post-mortem on the 1964 election results but a look into the future and a reminder that our individual responsibilities as citizens do not end when we cast our ballots.

The 89th Congress which convenes next month will have before it such matters as:

- repeal of Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act (this is the provision which permits States to enact so-called "right-to-work" laws);

- improvements in Social Security, including medical care for the aged;

- improvements in the Fair Labor Standards Act—including broader coverage, an increase in the minimum wage, a standard 35-hour workweek, and double time pay for overtime;

- legislation to protect the consumer on installment buying, packaging, drugs and creation of a Federal consumer information center;

- the anti-poverty program, education, housing, and a host of other matters of direct concern to organized labor and the general welfare of its membership.

The California State Legislature in its 1965 General Session starting on January 4 will have before it reapportionment of the State Senate and the budget with its attendant questions of revenue and taxation.

While these will be the major items of State-wide concern, Local 1245 will be concerned also with collective bargaining and other rights for its membership in public employment, matters of safety, attempts to reduce work opportunities for its membership by legislative action, and other matters directly affecting its membership.

Included in this latter category will be the legislative program of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, calling for

- improvements in Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Insurance, and Unemployment Disability Insurance;

- enactment of a State Fair

Labor Standards Act with a \$2.00 minimum wage and provisions to curb overtime to create additional jobs;

- enactment of legislation to prohibit the use of professional strikebreakers and legislation to establish democratic machinery to determine collective bargaining rights in intrastate commerce;

- repeal of the Jurisdictional Strike Act and enactment of legislation to give consumers greater protection.

While the National AFL-CIO and the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, will be pushing labor's program at the National and State levels, Local Union 1245 will be lending its assistance.

At the National level we will keep the California delegation advised on Local 1245's position on various legislative proposals and at the State level, as a legislative advocate I will be directly representing the Local Union in Sacramento.

Each individual, however, can play an important and responsible role in obtaining passage of desired legislation or forestalling the passage of undesirable legislation, and from time to time the Local Union will be calling upon you to contact your representative in Congress or the State Legislature to urge support or opposition to specific legislation.

When you receive such a call, please respond. It only takes a few minutes to write a letter and such letters are important in the legislative process.

Let's write that first letter now to your Congressman, urging his support and efforts to repeal Section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act, and to establish medical care for the aged under Social Security.



Frank Fleming, front left, celebrates his retirement with all his friends and fellow workers at the Sacramento Transit Authority including Business Representative Al Kaznowski, front right. These men, shown with their wives above, are also responsible for bringing home to the Sacramento Transit Authority for the sixth consecutive year, the fleet maintenance efficiency award, awarded by Fleet Owner magazine.

Frank retired October 19th as a 1st Class Mechanic after 35 years of service, starting in 1929 with PG&E, then with Sacramento City Lines, and finally with the present owner—the Sacramento Transit Authority.

## safety roundup

by \_\_\_\_\_ sam casalina

### Workmen's Compensation Benefits

(Continued from last month)

An employer, or his insurer, has full responsibility for, and control of, the furnishing of all essentially required medical treatment. If, after an injury has been reported, an employer or insurer fails, refuses, and neglects to furnish prompt and adequate treatment for the cure or relief of the effects of industrial injury or exposure, then the employee may proceed to obtain the required treatment and, through commission proceedings, seek to charge the cost against the employer or insurer.

If an employee is dissatisfied with the course of treatment furnished or the physicians rendering such treatment, he may request a change

of physicians. This request should be directed to the employer or insurer furnishing the treatment. A panel of three physicians, each capable of treating the injury, must then be furnished to the employee. He will select a physician therefrom. Unless the employee is notified of the names on this panel within 12 days from the date of his request he may go to his own doctor at the expense of the employer or insurer.

The employee, in any serious case, is entitled, upon request, to the services of a consulting physician of his own choice at the expense of the employer. The commission decides whether a case is serious or not. The law does not limit the right of an employee to provide, at his own expense, a consulting or any attending physicians whom he desires.

Whenever the right of compensation exists in favor of an employee he shall in all instances upon the request of the employer or insurer, submit himself at reasonable intervals to examinations by practicing physicians, designated, furnished, and paid for by the employer or insurer. Failure to submit to examinations may seriously affect the employee's right to, and payment of, compensation benefits. If the employee loses his pay for reporting for such an examination, he is entitled to one day's compensation for each lost day. He is also entitled to his reasonable costs, including room, meals, and transportation where these are

\*The statements contained herein are informative only and are purposely made in a general sense. Exceptions may apply to all of them, depending upon the facts in each case.

### Retired Members

as of OCTOBER 15, 1964

George H. De Porto, retired Nov. 1, 1964 from Coast Valleys Division.

Frank Fleming, retired Oct. 19, 1964 from the Sacramento Transit Authority.

Henry Happ, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from Coast Valleys Division.

Leonard D. Harvey, retired Aug. 1, 1964 from Coast Valleys Division.

James B. Howard, retired Aug. 1, 1964 from U.S.B.R.

Carlos Lozano, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from Coast Valleys Division.

Chris Marquardt, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from North Bay Division.

Ralph C. Orput, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from De Sabla Division.

Louis Quilici, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from East Bay Division.

Tony Silveira, retired Oct. 1, 1964 from East Bay Division.

Wildie F. Mulleniz retires January 1, 1965 from S.M.U.D.

John M. White retired December 1, 1964 from Shasta Division.

Vernon W. Pounds, retired December 1, 1964 from Sacramento Division.

Harold W. Robinson retired November 17, 1964 from General Construction.

necessary.

Where an employee reasonably requires medical opinion in the form of a report of an attending or examining physician to prove a contested claim for compensation benefits, he may seek reimbursement for the actual and necessary expense of such examination and report, including the allied costs for X-rays taken and laboratory tests made in connection therewith, and also for the attendance of the doctor to testify at a commission hearing.

(Continued next month)



Shown in attendance at the Redding General Construction meeting we see, left to right, Richard Overstreet, G.C. Station; Cliff Scott, G.C. Line Clerk; Phillip James, G.C. Gas; Lyle Schulze, G.C. Line Clerk; Steven Hajdn, G.C. Gas; Dean Cofer, G.C. Hydro Clerk and a Shop Steward on the McCloud Pit project; and, Walter La Delle, G.C. Station. G.C. Executive Board Member Tony Boker and Business Representatives Gar Ogletree, Hank Lucas and Gerry Watson took the meeting.

by

Fred Goetz

Varied are the ways of fish and game transgressors but one particular transgression by a California hunter stands out as unique. It appears that no matter how artistic the effect, "altering a deer's antlers" is just as illegal as "altering a check." A Fairfield man paid \$100 to find that out.

He had killed an illegal deer, a spike, in Modoc country and then whittled one antler to make it look like a forked horn. The warden admired the "art work", but not "the larcenous intent." He even commented: "That antler was nicely done, even to the darkening of the antler where it had been worked on."

\*\*\*

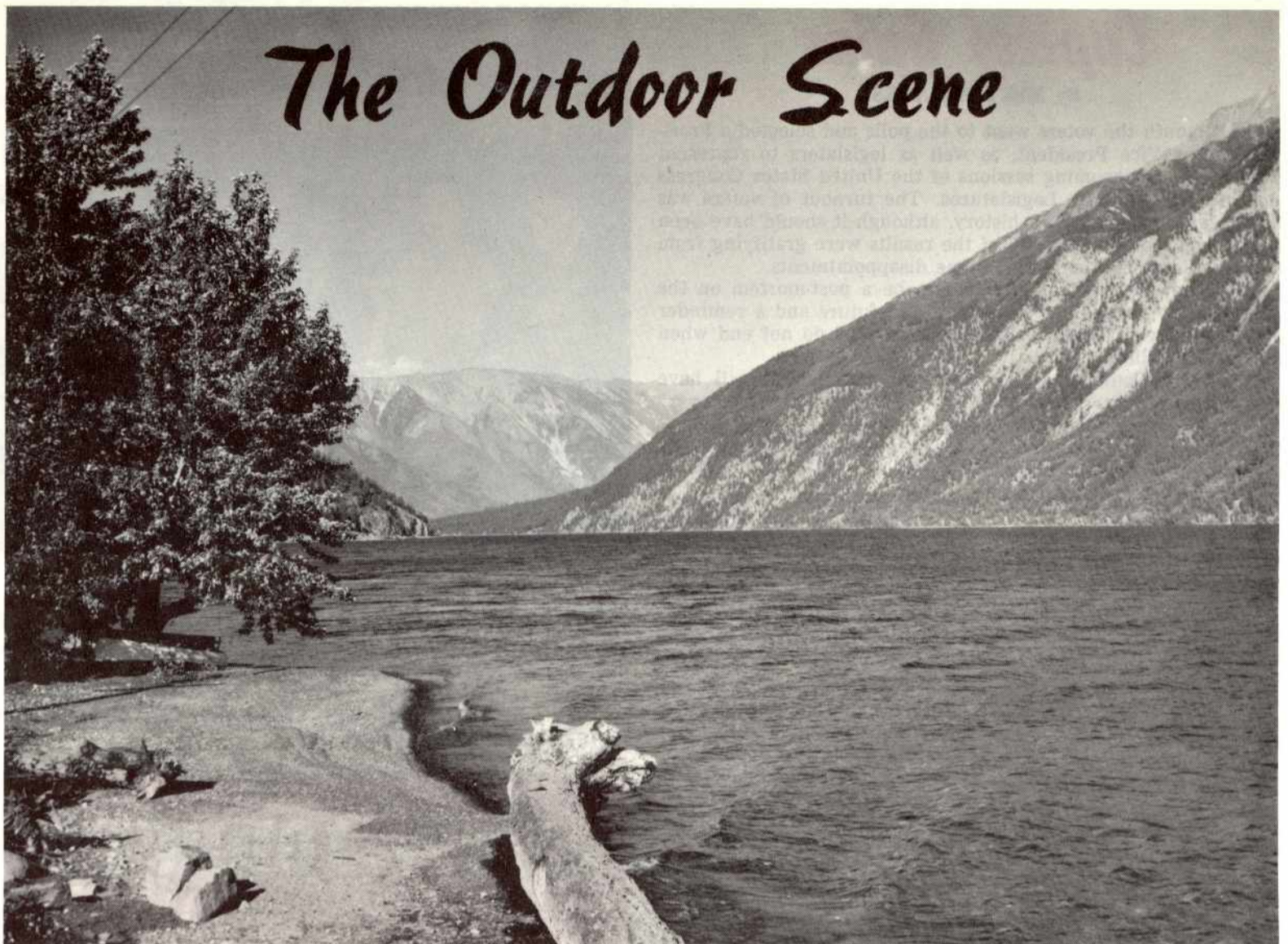
A word of solace to the wife of a good hunter: "Do not become alarmed or suspicious if he calls out in troubled sleep for "Betsy." "Betsy" ain't a woman, she's a gun.

\*\*\*

Here's a tip for removing that wild flavor from ducks. After the duck has been drawn and picked, soak it overnight in vinegar to which has been added onion, bay leaf and allspice. When you are ready to cook the duck, skin it and cut it up as you would a chicken. Sprinkle it with flour, salt, and pepper and brown it in fat. Tenderize it in the oven as you would a chicken.

\*\*\*

If you're hunting in an area that is populated with



# The Outdoor Scene

winged scavengers, like magpies for instance, a good trick is to hang strips of tissue paper on your deer carcass. The slightest breeze will rustle the flimsy tissue and scare the birds away. But don't try to get away with it for too long 'cause the birds will usually gather enough courage after a spell

and attack the carcass.

\*\*\*

Henry Weesen of Pasadena, California was trolling in the salt chuck out of Newport, California and it appeared from the position of the sun on the horizon that he was going home without a fish to his name. Suddenly that old rod tip went

plunging down and he was fast to one, not a giant but a scrappy white bass that netted him an \$18 dollar first prize for the day's junket. Fishing is like that.

\*\*\*

Union members in good standing can earn a full coil of SCOTCH fishing line by sending in a snapshot of a

fishing or hunting scene—and a few words as to what the photo is about. All members of the family are eligible and so are retired members, of course.

Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. URLI  
0216 S.W. Iowa  
Portland, Oregon 97201

## Other Social Security Benefits

By Charles Russell

Many people, at the mention of social security, think of it only as a retirement plan for workers retiring at age 65, and their wives. Others are aware of the family protection it offers: Payments to widows with children under 18, and to widows past 62. There are, however, many other kinds of protection that social security offers that are not so well understood. For example, benefits may be paid to:

- men or women retiring at age 62;
- men or women partially retired after age 62;
- young children or disabled adult children of retired workers;
- wives (any age) of retired workers if they have children under 18 or disabled adult children;
- dependent husbands of retired women workers;
- dependent widowers;
- dependent parents;
- divorced widows caring for young children of deceased workers.
- workers themselves who become disabled;
- children under 18 or disabled adult children of dis-

## In Memoriam

CLARENCE E. AMES, an Electrician in San Francisco Division, died on September 11, 1964. Brother Ames had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on September 28, 1916.

EVERETT BELDIN, a Mechanic in East Bay Division, died on September 26, 1964. Brother Beldin had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 15, 1950.

HOWARD M. DUKE, an Equipment Operator "B" in General Construction Division, died on September 28, 1964. Brother Duke had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on September 1, 1960.

PRUDENCE KALLGREN, a telephone operator in Stockton Division, died on October 6, 1964. Sister Kallgren had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since her initiation on July 1, 1954.

FRANK J. SILER, a patrol-

abled workers; and  
• wives of disabled workers if the wives are either past 62 or have children under 18 (or disabled adult children) in their care.

This protection is provided to the self-employed and employees alike.

man in De Sabla Division, died on May 19, 1964. Brother Siler had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 1, 1943.

ROBERT M. WRIGHT, a Clerk Driver Light in North Bay Division, died on August 12, 1964. Brother Wright had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 16, 1951.

ROBERT W. CUNNINGHAM, a Roving Operator in San Joaquin Division, died on October 22, 1964. Brother Cunningham had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 1, 1943.

BROOKS B. ECKELS, a retired Oiler Helper in Pipeline Operations, died on October 21, 1964. Brother Eckels had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 1, 1952.

L. J. GIBONEY, a Heavy Truck Driver in San Joaquin Division, died on December 2, 1964. Brother Giboney had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on December 1, 1941.

WILLIAM D. HOLLISTER, a Collector in Stockton Division, died in November 1964. Brother Hollister had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his



PG&E Members Bill Snell, left, Alden Hoover, bottom right, and Dan Quayle, on top of the snow-cat, load snowshoes in preparation for winter in the Sierras.

(Photo courtesy Hal Risdon of the P.G.&E. News Bureau)

initiation on March 1, 1943.

PAUL L. JACKSON, a Field Garage Mechanic "A" in General Construction, died on December 5, 1964. Brother Jackson had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on August 1, 1964.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, a retired Fitter in Colgate Division, died on October 4, 1964. Brother Johnson had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation in May, 1943.

HARRY R. KENYON, a retired Laborer in Shasta Division, died on September 29, 1964. Brother Kenyon had been a member since his initiation on February 1, 1947.

HOMER J. LEAZER, died on October 17, 1964. Brother

Leazer had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on March 1, 1946.

COLLEEN P. KELLY, a Machine Operator "B" in General Office, died on November 27, 1964. Sister Kelly had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since her initiation on August 1, 1963.

JACK C. KINYON, an Apprentice Clerk Driver in Shasta Division, died on September 28, 1964. Brother Kinyon had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on July 1, 1949.

JOE H. PACE, a Laborer in General Construction, died on October 7, 1964. Brother Pace had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on May 1, 1943.