

UNIONS FORCED TO PRESS FOR HEALTH CARE LAWS

Editor's Note: Business Manager Weakley was in attendance at the meeting mentioned in the story below and he believes that the best interests of our members will be served by the "plan of action" adopted at the meeting.

Repeatedly frustrated in their attempts to get the health industry to participate in a joint effort to achieve quality medical care at equitable prices, California unions have decided to take a legislative course.

A program of action to achieve these goals was unanimously endorsed by delegates to the semi-annual meeting of the California Council for Health Plan Alternatives in San Mateo.

Representative Body

Affiliated with CCHPA are all of California's major and independent unions representing in excess of 2 million members.

The CCHPA action meant California unions, as representatives of consumers, are more determined than ever to have a voice in the quality of and charges for health care of all kinds.

Authorities Notified

In making known the council's course of action, CCHPA Chairman Einar O. Mohn disclosed he had dispatched telegrams to Gov. Ronald Reagan and the leaders of both houses of the California Legislature stating in part:

"The era of self-regulation and irresponsibility of the health industry must be brought to a close. Voluntarism is bankrupt; the health needs of the people of California are not being met. We call upon you to join us and use your leadership to assure that hospitals, nursing homes, and other facilities providing care to the ill are responsive to community needs.

"We can no longer tolerate steadily rising costs that stand between the public and the health services they need. We will not accept the bland assurances of the health industry that they need more and more money when they give us no guarantees of quality or appropriateness of care."

Federal Action

Union leaders made it clear they would not be content with action merely on the state level. By unanimous vote they passed a resolution demanding that Congress enact a program of national health insurance that will benefit all of society while simplifying "the health industry so that the present disorder and inefficiencies of delivering health care are overcome."

Another resolution deplored the increase from \$4 to \$5.50 to the elderly in Medicare premium costs, terming it "a tragic sign that Medicare is now going the way of other insurance programs — periodic price increases

regarding what might be both proper and attainable at the bargaining table this year.

Our Membership Survey is presently being analyzed by the Center for Labor Research and Education, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Berkeley. The return was fairly good with almost 4800 replies from the field. The results will be sent to the Local Union for committee use.

January and February Unit meetings are producing a large number of recommendations for 1970 contract changes.

We are reviewing our grievance files in order to select any appropriate cases which might properly be referred to contract negotiations. Certain other cases will be moved directly to arbitration.

We are also looking over some recent court cases, arbitration decisions, N.L.R.B. rulings and other decisions handed down by certain regulatory agencies which may affect our operations, policies or collective bargaining programs.

The 1970 Local 1245 Wage and Contract Committee which will handle direct negotiations with PG&E's committee has been named.

It will consist of Howard Darington, IV, Control Technician, Humboldt; Larry Christopherson, Line Subforeman, General Construction; Dick Fleming, Clerk "A," North

(Continued on Page Two)



utility reporter

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without any corresponding improvement in quality and availability of services." The resolution called for Congress to enact "legislation requiring the federal government to finance and develop alternative methods of financing and delivering medical care to the elderly so that federal dollars will not simply fuel the inflationary fires but will encourage prepaid group practices."

Standard Demand

In another resolution Congress was urged to enact S.B. 2193 which would give effect to new standards governing occupational safety and health. Also supported was state proposition No. 1 which deals with a bond issue needed to expand or build new medical facilities at various universities in California.

Mohn, along with other officials of CCHPA, said that union officials had met several times during the past couple of years with representatives of the California Medical Association, Hospital Association, and other purveyors of health care and insurance plans to no avail.

Industry Unresponsive

"These meetings were in line with our hope that the industry would, or could be persuaded to regulate itself," said the CCHPA chairman who also is international director of the Western Conference of Teamsters. "We were given a sympathetic ear but nothing meaningful ever happened.

"In fact, a committee of labor representatives did get from officials of the Kaiser Health Plan an understanding that hospital rates would not be raised without their first meeting with our people and furnishing facts to substantiate the need for such increases. But contrary to this understanding, Kaiser recently announced price increases of 7.5 percent in Northern California and 13.6 percent in Southern California without prior discussion with representatives of the CCHPA."

Rising Costs

Before the delegates voted to pursue a legislative course Mohn explained that in the 12-month period between May 1968 and the same month in 1969 the price for hospital rooms in California rose as much as 10.8 percent, with substantially higher levels prevailing in Los Angeles and San Francisco. The cost to patients needing intensive care zoomed 16 percent and those with coronary ailments 14.7 percent.

Even though unions in California are expending better than \$750,000,000 annually on medical-hospital care for their members, it only compensates for around 65 percent of the actual cost. As a consequence, the worker must pay the remainder out of his own funds.

Voice Needed

Union officials made it clear they do not stand unalterably opposed to price increases, either by doctors or hospitals, but they do want a voice in determining whether such raises are warranted and justified. They also are convinced, on the basis of evaluations and discussions with experts, that much can be done to improve the quality of medicine and hospital services, eliminating duplication of effort and costly equipment, while keeping the cost of health care within reasonable bounds.

Within the immediate future CCHPA representatives will be meeting with spokesmen from poverty and minority groups, specialists in the field of health care and interested law-makers to draft bills to be presented to the California Legislature for consideration at this session.

Public Regulation

"We believe," said a statement to which CCHPA delegates gave unani-

(Continued on Page Two)



The above photo shows an over-all view of Local 1245 Stewards employed by the Sierra Pacific Power Co. The meeting was held in Reno, Nevada. See page four for more pictures and a story.

—NOTICE—

Due to the complaints of some of our members, the Executive Board of Local 1245 has taken another look at the Salary Continuation Plan offered by Mutual of Omaha and they have decided to discontinue their endorsement of the plan. This action was recorded in the Executive Board Meeting Report for January 23 and 24, 1970, and read at the Unit Meetings, but we wanted to be sure that everyone received the word.

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

1970 GENERAL NEGOTIATIONS

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

Preparations are under way concerning our major 1970 task—the negotiation of labor contracts with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

Looking back over the period covered by our current four-year PG&E agreements, we find that we have made many gains for our people which will be of lasting value to them.

Looking forward to our 1970 picture and beyond, we find that the unsettled condition of our economy contributes much to the unsettled attitude of our membership

Please send any corrections of name, address or zip code to P.O. Box 584 Walnut Creek, Calif. 94597

(Name)

(Street Address)

(City)

(State and Zip Code)

We Get Letters

Mr. Ronald T. Weakley
Executive Editor
Utility Reporter
Dear Sir,

As the appointed Unit Reporter for Unit 2301, I am writing to inform you of some of our activities.

We are planning a Fashion Show to be held on April 4, 1970, at His Lordship's Restaurant, #1 Seawall Drive, Berkeley. The show will start with a "no-host" cocktail hour at 11:00 a.m., followed by a luncheon at 12:00 noon. The Fashion Show part will begin at 1:00 p.m.

The fashions will be furnished by Rhodes Department Store in Downtown Oakland and the models will be Union Members who sold the most tickets in each District. There will be three models from each District.

This is the first time our Unit has tried something like this and we hope it is successful and that we can make it an annual affair.

We encourage all members in the Bay Area to attend the Fashion Show and help to make it a huge success. We need your support! The show will be open to anyone who wishes to attend. Please see the bulletin board in your office for a list of those authorized to sell tickets. The tickets will be \$3.75 each, including tax and tip.

Our Unit meeting attendance has been picking up and we are averaging around 20 members per meeting and the interest seems to be picking up. We hope the Fashion Show will help in spurring us on!

I will be writing you from time to time to keep you posted on what our Unit is doing.

Fraternally,
Carolyn Wilson
Unit Reporter
Clerical Unit 2301

Mr. Ronald T. Weakley
Executive Editor
The Utility Reporter
Post Office Box 584
Walnut Creek, Calif. 94597
Dear Sir:

February 3, 1970
4442 Colombo Drive
San Jose, Calif. 95130

My wife and I are working; she, for Hewlett Packard in Palo Alto as an electronics worker; and I, as a "C" Clerk in the San Jose Division for PG&E. We have four children of school age, are tenants renting a duplex, and our basic requirements have not changed in the past two years.

Our combined income in 1969 was \$827.31 greater than in 1968. Since 1968, our federal taxes have risen \$447.80. Our rent has increased \$240.00 per year. This results in a net gross increase of \$139.51 between 1968 and 1969.

Since 1968, the cost to subsist in this community has increased alarmingly. My wife and I are veritably worse off now than we were two years ago. While our incomes have increased, we have been witnessing a marked decrease in our buying power. We have been unable to acquire a better place to live, purchase much needed furniture, and have had to impose strict budgetary controls to try and keep from becoming insolvent. Our standard of living has actually declined in the past year. In essence, we are not able to maintain a balance with what is called "inflation."

It seems to defeat the purpose of fighting "inflation" by asking for a bigger raise in our forthcoming negotiations, but in view of the circumstances, I see no other alternative. We have been continually losing ground economically, and without a substantial increase in pay, we will have been no better off in 1970 than we were in 1968, or 1969. Forecasts, economic barometers, and polls do not pay the bills or meet the demands of a family working to raise their children.

My wife and I have had enough talk of how well off we are from the political and economic genuises whose wizardry has led us to this perilous crisis.

Growth is a two-way street. If we, as employees, are contributing to the growth of our Company, our community, and our Government, then let us have our fair share of receiving compensation for what we are making possible. This is not an "excessive demand" as certain parties prefer to deem them, but an economic fact of life.

Sincerely,
RICHARD A. HYSON

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(Continued from Page One)

mous approval, "that hospital pricing structures bear so heavily on the public interest that they must be subject to public regulation. No other industry of such vital importance to our lives and well-being is subject to so little scrutiny and public accountability. Between public and private insurance programs, plus the individual patient's personal resources, the hospital industry is assured an almost unlimited source of funds from the community, a condition that offers few incentives to seek economies or practice restraints."

The CCHPA was especially critical of the State Health Planning Council which, it charged, had failed to do anything significant toward solving California's health problems since its creation three years ago. It asserted that "the council does not truly reflect consumer interests (and) there is no representation of the poor, organized labor, or middle-income consumers generally on the Council."

Alternative Courses Open

Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the CCHPA as well as the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, stressed that the decision to pursue a legislative tactic was not to be construed as meaning that the CCHPA would cease searching for alternative means of delivering quality health care to those in need.

"The council has established itself as a group that the medical profession, hospital and purveyors of insurance must reckon with," said Goldblatt. "Nowhere else does such an agency exist and we intend to continue vigorously reviewing rates and policing services."

Goldblatt feels an effective legislative program could become the rallying point for a diversity of people besides those who hold membership in unions. "All peoples, whether they be poor, be in the middle income brackets or the wealthy, will benefit from whatever we accomplish in the way of improving health care and putting controls or some restraints on costs," said the ILWU official.

Similar points of view were expressed by Ernest B. Webb, a representative of the California Federation of Labor, George Johns, head of the San Francisco Labor Council, and others who participated in the discussions.

Incumbents on the CCHPA's Executive Committee were reelected and John Kulstad of the Communication Workers was added to membership. (Southern California Teamster)

Staff Assignment Shifts

Business Manager Ron Weakley has announced the following Staff assignment changes:

Larry Foss—from San Francisco Division to Union headquarters as Administrative Assistant to the Business Manager.

Frank Quadros—from North Bay and Humboldt Divisions to San Francisco Division.

Corbett Wheeler—recently employed Business Representative, to North Bay and Humboldt Divisions.

Larry Foss will work on research and education programs, contract negotiations and special assignments under the direction of the Business Manager.

Frank Quadros returns to San Francisco Division after twelve years' service in North Bay, Humboldt and Colgate Divisions.

Corbett Wheeler leaves Nevada Irrigation District to take over Frank Quadros' duties. He is the latest addition to the Staff. "Corb" will move from his Grass Valley home to the Santa Rosa area as he assumes his new duties.

The foregoing shifts will be made on a progressive basis in order to provide proper break-in, continuity of membership service and completion of current responsibilities in connection with certain grievances.

The cooperation of the Stewards and members involved in these assignment shifts will be appreciated by the Business Manager.

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

1970 NEGOTIATIONS

By Ronald T. Weakley

(Continued from Page One)


Bay; Manuel Mederos, Gas Serviceman, East Bay; Cy Burr, Line Subforeman, San Jose; Vic Cogorno, Electrical Technician, Stockton; Larry Foss, Business Representative; L. L. Mitchell, Senior Assistant Business Manager; and myself, as officer in charge of negotiations.

We shall also have a number of working committees representing various groups and departments, which will provide a flow of information from the field as well as back-up at the bargaining table.

The general outline of bargaining policy is expected to be developed during the first part of March and delivered to our committee shortly thereafter.


Detailed proposals will then be prepared for delivery to PG&E not later than May 1, 1970. It is possible that the Union's proposals and the Company's proposals may be exchanged by mutual consent at a date earlier than May 1.

The job ahead is a tough one but we approach it with a positive attitude, plenty of experience and a knowledge that our support factor is much better than in some past years.



the utility reporter

Telephone (415) 933-6060



RONALD T. WEAKLEY	Executive Editor
KENNETH O. LOHRE	Managing Editor
L. L. MITCHELL	Assistant Editor
M. A. WALTERS	Assistant Editor
JOHN J. WILDER	Assistant Editor

Executive Board: Roland W. (Ron) Fields, Herbert E. Dickenson, Albert G. Callahan, Anthony Boker, James M. Lydon, James H. Fountain, C. P. "Red" Henneberry.

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CHOOSING THE BETTER BUYS IN READY-TO-EAT FOODS

By Sidney Margolius
Consumer Expert for
Utility Reporter

The proliferation of canned and frozen ready-to-eat foods has made a real shopping puzzle for consumers. A new survey by this column shows that there is a wide range of values in the actual nutrients you get in different types and brands. Some are pretty good buys. Others are ridiculous.

The amount of actual nutrients you get for your dollar is what you really need to know when you compare values in such foods. But the consumer still has to shop blind. In an age of packaged foods, present labeling laws are completely obsolete. Labels merely list the ingredients in order of importance. They don't even tell the amounts of each, especially the valuable meat ingredient, let alone the even more important facts on protein, calcium and vitamin values.

The same phenomenon has occurred in canned foods as in frozen foods. Manufacturers have taken the older, basic products like canned beans, added ingredients or flavorings, and built up the prices inordinately. Our survey, for example, found that you can pay as little as 5 cents for the 7 ounces of protein in a serving of ordinary pork and beans (about one-third of a 16-ounce can), and twice as much and more for the equivalent protein in such versions as "barbecue beans" and "beans and franks."

In soups, the differences in food values are even more extraordinary. You can pay as little as a

rate of 70-80 cents for 100 grams of protein in some of the canned soups such as "split pea with ham" and "bean with bacon" to as much as \$4 to \$5 for the same amount of protein in other popular varieties such as "turkey rice," "clam chowder" and "cream of celery."

While family taste preferences of course may dictate what you buy, still it pays to give attention to the protein value. Adults and older teens require about 60 grams of protein a day for a nutritionally adequate diet. Younger teen-agers and sub-teens need about 40-50 grams; children under 10, 25-40.

The so-called "complete proteins" come from meat, poultry, fish, milk, cheese, eggs. The proteins in cereal foods are not as complete. They are more valuable nutritionally when served with a little protein from animal sources. That's why you often find canned and frozen prepared foods have a little cheese or meat added to the spaghetti or beans.

But the money-saving trick in many cases is to buy the simplest version and add the additional small amount of meat or other animal protein yourself. That way you get maximum nutrition at lowest cost while still getting most of the convenience of ready-to-eat foods:

CANNED SOUPS: You can't judge the food value by the price. Some of the lower-price soups have relatively little nutrition; some

have more.

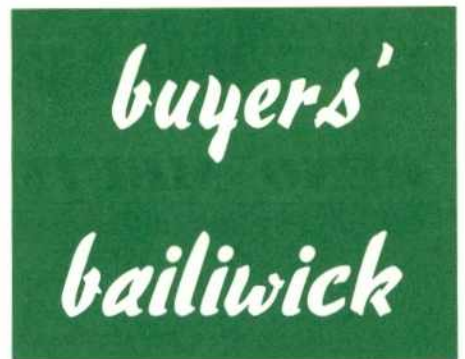
We based our comparison on the nutritional analysis of the most widely-sold brand, Campbells. But the growing number of private-brand canned soups such as Co-op and Ann Page can be assumed to have similar relative values. Thus, "vegetable beef" usually would be higher in protein and cheaper in protein cost than plain vegetable, etc.

Nor did we attempt to compare food values among different brands, although the new private-brand soups priced in the survey usually were 2 to 6 cents less than the national brands.

Some of the canned soups are good buys in protein, providing as much as a third or more of the nutritionally desirable protein for a meal.

The best nutritional buy in any canned soup we found is "split pea with ham." It provides protein at a cost per 100 grams of 72 cents, and is high in other nutrients.

Others of the relatively better buys in order of increasing cost of the protein are: "bean with bacon" (83 cents per 100 grams); "green pea" (92 cents); "hot dog bean" (99 cents); "chicken broth" (\$1.21); "pepper pot" (\$1.36); "chicken 'n dumpling" (\$1.43); "turkey noodle" (\$1.44); "vegetable beef" (\$1.47); "consomme" (\$1.63); "scotch broth" (\$1.67); "chicken & stars" (\$1.96); "vegetable" (\$2.10); "beef" (96 cents).



The worst buys in nutritional value in canned soups are usually the so-called cream soups: "cream of potato," "cream of celery," etc. The tomato soups also are relatively poor buys nutritionally.

BEAN PRODUCTS: Ordinary pork and beans are the best buy, followed, in order of increasing cost of the protein, by "barbecue beans," "beef and beans," "beans and franks," and "chili with beans."

SPAGHETTI, MACARONI PRODUCTS: Newer versions of these popular canned products are noticeably costlier. You pay more for spaghetti in the shape of an "O." Thus, ordinary "spaghetti with meat balls" offers more protein at a lower cost than "spaghetti O's with meat balls." Either gives you more protein for the money than canned "spaghetti O's with sliced franks."

In general, you get more protein for your money in ordinary canned spaghetti and cheese, followed in order of increasing cost, by macaroni and cheese; macaroni or spaghetti and beef; Italian style spaghetti; spaghetti with meat balls.

Guarding Against T.V. Fires

By Sidney Margolius
Consumer Expert for Utility Reporter

The number of fires that have occurred in color TV sets, while small in comparison to the millions of sets in use, still is significant enough to call for greater care in their manufacture, and precautions in use.

There are some 7,000 to 10,000 such fires in TV sets each year in comparison to the eighty-five million TV sets in homes, of which some twenty million are color sets. The number of fires may be greater than the estimates. Not all such incidents may be reported as such, especially if no serious damage resulted.

At the urging of the National Commission on Product Safety, the TV industry has agreed to improve its safety standards to try to eliminate the fire hazards. Hopefully, the manufacturers also will try to improve their quality control of components bought from outside suppliers.

The existence of this problem, and the fact that a government agency had to step in to urge better standards, is indicative of the entire problem of making sure the products you buy are as safe as they can be.

In a product like a television set, your safety lies almost entirely in the hands of the manufacturer. There are no visible hazards you can guard against. A fire can start with a component of whose existence you know little. Fires even have been known to start in sets that were turned off.

TV fires are not new. Over ten years ago I warned readers of this column about fires in black-and-white sets. But the hazard is even greater in color sets because of their higher voltage.

Most of the problems seem to result from several components, particularly as they age. These are: the flyback transformers and other high voltage components, and the AC switches and yokes. The instant-on feature of some color sets apparently has been responsible for some fires. Such sets have continuous flow of current to keep them warm for instant operation.

Because of the high voltage and heat generated by color sets, if the wiring insulation is not adequate or breaks down, arcing can occur and even higher temperatures can be created. Some of the insulating materials used in some models have not been fully capable of resisting the high heat, especially as the wiring ages. Some components even have been enclosed in cardboard which could be a potential source of ignition.

A number of problems especially seem to have occurred in sets made two to six years ago when manufacturers' production capacity was hard-pressed to keep up with demand.

While manufacturers have agreed to improve their materials and pro-

cedures on forthcoming models, unfortunately this does not solve the problem of sets already in homes. The Product Safety Commission does not have the power to require recalls. But it has urged manufacturers to take appropriate steps to rectify any known hazards including recall or replacement of any faulty components if necessary.

The Commission also has released a list of color TV set models of which more than twice the average number of fires have been reported. This list is shown below:

Japanese-made sets are not included in this list because of the difficulty of securing comparable data on fires in imported sets.

If I myself had one of the listed color sets, I would call the manufacturer's local representative or service center and ask for an inspection, and also ask what can be done about replacing any known hazardous components.

With any TV set, it is wise to also take the precautions we advised years ago. Heat is the enemy of TV sets. They need ventilation. Don't push a set against a wall or into a tight corner, nor build it into a bookcase, nor place it on a heavy pad. Don't pile magazines or newspapers on a set. Not only are these combustible, but they insulate the set and cause even more heat to build up. Also keep the set away from draperies.

It's advisable to vacuum the set occasionally through the ventilation holes (without removing the back cover) to remove dust.

Too, any time you have the set serviced, ask the serviceman to check the condition of the insulation and main switch. Note also that a transformer insulated with wax is not as durably insulated as one coated with silicone rubber.

Another safeguard is to keep the set unplugged when not in use. High voltage can continue going through the set even when switched off, or lightning or other power surge could cause a fire.

Here are the models reported as having been involved in three or more reported fires per 10,000, which is more than twice the industry average:

ADMIRAL—Models AK5598, C5311.

EMERSON—Model 21T01.

GENERAL ELECTRIC—Models M902, M900, M961, M901, M960, M280, M912, M258, M946, M920.

LEAR SIEGLER (OLYMPIC)—Models CK5413, CK5374, CK5368, CC-

(Continued on Page Seven)

LOCAL 1245's STEWARD EDUCATI

RENO MEETING

The Local 1245 Shop Stewards working for the Sierra Pacific Power Co. met in Reno on Saturday, January 17, 1970. The meeting started at 9:00 a.m. with Frank Anderson, Business Representative for the area, introducing each Steward. He then introduced John Wilder, Assistant Business Manager, and Ken Lohre, Business Representative and Editor of the Utility Reporter.

There were 32 people who willingly gave up their Saturday to attend this meeting and this is indicative of the interest these people show in their Union.

The first topic on the agenda was a discussion on the new grievance forms. Frank Anderson went over the changes and instructed the Stewards in the use of the new



The above photo shows the Stewards seated at the rear of the room listening to the discussion and reviewing the material being presented.

forms.

John Wilder was next on the agenda and he explained the function of the Review Committee and brought them up to date on the progress of the grievances in their area.

The next item of interest was a discussion on the position and plans for the forthcoming negotiations with the Sierra Pacific Power Co.

The final subject covered at the meeting was **organizing**. The Stewards had some good discussion on this subject and then Ken Lohre made some comments on the organizing of clerical people. Ken also talked about his picture taking tour of some of the job sites. In the March issue of the Utility Reporter, there will be a picture story which will show the members in the Reno area at work.



This picture gives a general view of most of the participants at the Stewards' meeting.



We'll give you three chances to pick out the clerical Stewards in this photo. (The first two don't count)

FRESNO MEETING



This photo gives a wide angle shot of most of the Stewards at the Fresno meeting.



Asst. Bus. Mgr. John Wilder, left, is shown observing Frank Anderson, Bus. Rep., using gestures to emphasize a point.



Joe McCauley, Shop Steward in Fresno, is shown asking Bus. Mgr. Weakley, right, a question.



This group of Stewards seems quite interested in what the speaker is saying.

ON PROGRAM MOVES INTO HIGH GEAR

FRESNO MEETING

Business Representative Bobby Robinson opened the Fresno-Merced Shop Stewards' meeting by introducing the guests and then asked the Stewards to introduce themselves.

Bobby then introduced Business Representative Wayne Weaver who discussed some of the basic functions of the Shop Steward and he stressed their role in organizing the "non-member."

The next speaker was A. G. Callahan, Executive Board Member for the Southern Area, who expressed his appreciation to the Stewards for their participation and for taking the time to attend the meeting.

Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager of Local 1245, was the next speaker on the program and the first topic he covered was the meeting he attended on Health Plan Alternatives. Ron outlined the

problems and proposed solutions which were decided upon at their meeting.

The Business Manager then covered various items of interest to the general membership which come under Ron's direction. He answered many questions from the Stewards in attendance.

Bobby Robinson was next on the agenda and he led a discussion on the sections of the contract which needed clarification.

Herb Dickenson, Vice President of Local 1245, spoke to the group about the functions and activities of the Executive Board. He also thanked the men for their activity in their work locations.

Ken Lohre, Business Representative, discussed the clerical organizing activities on the P.G.&E. system. He also discussed the Utility Reporter.



Bus. Rep. Bobby Robinson is shown standing at the podium answering a Steward's question.



Business Manager Ron Weakley, right, is shown talking to the Stewards at the Fresno meeting while Bobby Robinson, left, is looking on.

BAKERSFIELD MEETING



Either someone said something funny, or the Stewards at the Bakersfield meeting are a real happy group.

The Shop Stewards in Bakersfield and the surrounding area and the Shop Stewards for Pipe Line Operations met in Bakersfield on January 29, 1970. Wayne Weaver, Business Representative for the above mentioned groups, started the meeting by introducing the guests and then he had each of the Stewards introduce themselves.

Albert G. Callahan, Executive Board Member for the Southern Area, expressed his appreciation on behalf of the Board as well as himself, for the hard work and activity of the Stewards. He also said that he knew what a thankless job the Stewards have and he encouraged them to keep up their activity because they are the backbone of the Union.

Herb Dickenson, Vice President of Local 1245, reaffirmed the comments of Board Member Callahan regarding the importance of the

Steward and went on to say that he appreciated the opportunity to meet old friends and make new acquaintances.

The first order of business was a discussion on organizing and the function of the Steward in the organizing effort. This discussion was led by Wayne Weaver.

Wayne then introduced Bobby Robinson, Business Representative for the Fresno area, who led a discussion on various "problem" sections of the contract. Many questions were asked by a cross-section of Stewards.

Business Representative Ken Lohre closed the meeting with some comments about the increased Union activity among clerical employees throughout the P.G.&E. system. He also made some comments about the Utility Reporter and answered several questions from the floor.



This photo shows a group of Stewards absorbing the comments of Bus. Rep. Wayne Weaver.



Wayne Weaver, Business Representative, is shown listening to a Steward's comments about organizing.



A. G. Callahan, Executive Board member for the Southern Area, attends as many Stewards' meetings as possible to find out what the problems are in his area.



Herb Dickenson, Vice President of Local 1245, is well known by most of the Bakersfield Stewards since he used to work in that area.



Francis P. Brady, Shop Steward in the Kern Power Plant, is shown asking a question from the floor.

SAN JOSE DIVISION STEWARDS' MEETING

"Through wind and rain and over dangerous roads" seemed to be the theme of San Jose Division as over 50 people attended the Stewards' meeting in Santa Cruz on a stormy night. The lights flickered on and off several times during the meeting and around 11:00 p.m. they finally went off but we dug out some candles and went on with the meeting until the lights came back on about 20 minutes later.

The meeting started with Orv Owen, Business Representative, introducing the guests at the meeting. He then asked that all the Stewards introduce themselves to the group.

The next order of business was a presentation of a plaque from the United Fund Drive to the members of Local 1245 in the San Jose Division for their participation and success in the United Fund Drive in their area.

This plaque was then presented to Ron Fields, President of Local 1245, to be displayed in the Union's office. Ron congratulated Stewards for the role they played in this community activity.

Orv then asked A. G. Callahan, Executive Board member for the Southern Area, to say a few words. Al expressed his appreciation for



From left to right are Vince Periandri, Gil Santos and Orv Owen. Orv is shown presenting them with a plaque from the United Fund.

the opportunity to meet and talk to the Stewards from San Jose.

President Ron Fields was next on the agenda and he explained the current activities of the Board. He also thanked the Stewards for their hard work and urged them to keep it up.

Rudy Escalante, Chairman of this year's Santa Cruz Dinner Dance, announced that the 6th Annual Santa Cruz Unit Dinner Dance will be held on March 21, at the Elks Lodge in Santa Cruz. The address is 150 Jewel St., Santa Cruz. The social hour will begin at 7:00 p.m. and dinner will start at 8:00 p.m.

The next order of business was a discussion of the section in the contract covering meals. This was a lively discussion and many comments were made.

Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager and Financial Secretary, spoke to the group about his activities and the forthcoming negotiations. He opened the meeting for questions and quite a number of Stewards responded with good questions.

Business Representative Ken Lohre spoke to the group about the Utility Reporter and urged the Clerical Stewards to keep up the good work.

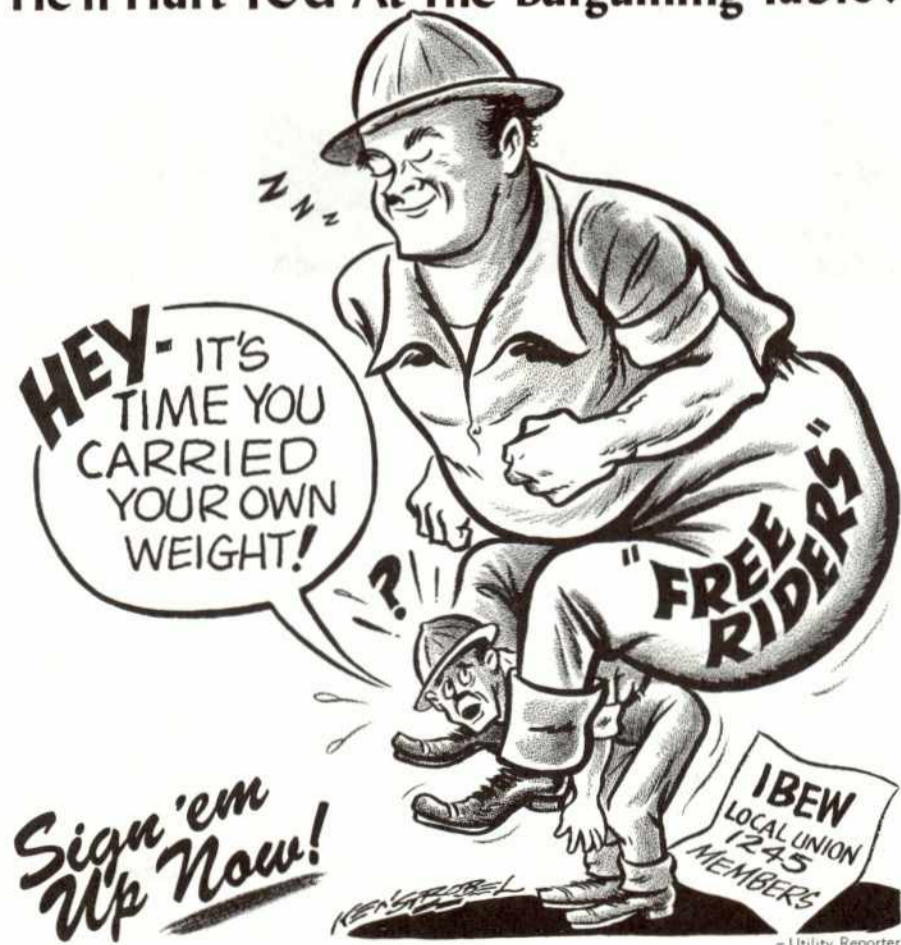


This photo shows approximately half of the Stewards in attendance at the meeting.



This photo gives you a good view of the rest of the participants at the San Jose Stewards' meeting.

He'll Hurt YOU At The Bargaining Table!



The above photo shows Ron Weakley, Business Manager, briefing the Stewards on the activities of his office.



Ron Fields, President of Local 1245, is shown congratulating the Stewards on the good job that they are doing in the field.

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS

It has been brought to our attention that some of our members did not receive their Policy or Beneficiary card for the \$500.00 Death Benefit. If you have not received this material, or if you have misplaced your Beneficiary card, please write to the insurance company and they will see that you receive one. Their address is: Pacific National Life Assurance Co.

215 Market St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94105

Please fill out these cards and mail them to the above address.

Nominate IBEW Convention Delegates at Your April Unit Meeting

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st

- 1511 San Jose
Santa Clara County
Blind Center
101 N. Bascom
8:00 PM
- 2314 Hayward
Doric Hayward Motor Hotel
23950 Mission Blvd.
8:00 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 2nd

- 1112 Bakersfield
Plasterers' Local
26 Bernard Street
7:30 PM
- 1501 San Jose Clerical
Santa Clara County
Blind Center
101 N. Bascom
8:00 PM
- 2315 Livermore
Eagles Hall
525 N. Livermore Ave.
7:30 PM
- 3714 Ukiah-Lakeport
Firehouse
445 Main Street
Lakeport
8:00 PM

MONDAY, APRIL 6th

- 3025 Klamath Falls
Labor Temple-Hall A
220 Main Street
7:00 PM

TUESDAY, APRIL 7th

- 1117 Wasco
Power Club
7:00 PM
- 1123 Merced-Century Bowl
Childs Avenue
7:30 PM
- 1211 Salinas
American Legion Hall
14 W. Laurel Drive
8:00 PM
- 2311 Oakland
Edgewater Inn
455 Hegenberger Road
8:00 PM
- 2412 San Francisco
War Memorial Center
6655 Mission Street
Daly City
8:00 PM
- 2513 Jackson
Carpenters' Hall
Sutter Creek
½ mi. S. Hwy. 49
7:00 PM
- 3024 Redmond
L-Rancho Motel
7:00 PM
- 3112 Garberville-Weott
Fire Hall
7:30 PM
- 3212 Redding
Teamsters' Hall
1036 Yuba Street
7:30 PM
- 3511 Auburn
Foothills Motel
Fern Room
Interstate 80
7:30 PM
- 3811 Sacramento
Labor Temple
2525 Stockton Blvd.
8:00 PM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th

- 1114 Taft
Power Club
7:30 PM
- 1124 Los Banos
Firemen's Hall
7:30 PM
- 1212 Monterey
Carpenters' Hall
738 Hawthorne
8:00 PM
- 1512 Belmont
Good Shepherd Hall
1336 - 5th Avenue
8:00 PM

LOCAL 1245 NOMINATES INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES IN APRIL

Nominations for delegates to the International Convention of the I.B.E.W., which is scheduled to convene on September 28, 1970, at Seattle, Washington, will be open at the April Unit Meetings in accordance with the Local's Bylaws.

Article III sets up the procedure for nominating candidates. (The following excerpt is from Article III; its specific language is controlling).

ARTICLE III

Section 6. Provides that nominations shall be made under a special order of business at 8:30 P.M. at your April Unit Meeting.

Section 11. Provides that nominees shall have been members in good standing for two years prior to April 1, 1970. A nominee should not have his name recorded in the minutes as a candidate if he knows he does not qualify.

Section 12. Provides that a member, in order to qualify as a candidate, must be in attendance at the Unit Meeting at which he is nominated. The only exception to this is if the member notifies the Local Union's Recording Secretary in writing, on or before April 1, 1970, that he will run if he is nominated.

Attend your April Unit Meeting at the locations listed below and participate in this important function of your Union:

- 2401 San Francisco Clerical
Sheraton-Palace Hotel
Market & New Montgomery
5:30 PM
- 2512 Angels Camp
Veterans' Bldg.
Main Street
7:00 PM
- 3011 Sacramento Transit
Authority
Dante Club
2330 Fair Oaks Blvd.
7:00 PM
- 3021 Sandpoint
Travelers Motel
7:30 PM
- 3023 Touchet
Fire Station
7:00 PM
- 3111 Eureka
Veterans' Memorial Bldg.
10th & "H" Streets
7:30 PM
- 3513 Grass Valley
Elks Hall
129½ Pine Street
7:30 PM
- 3911 Sacramento Municipal
Utility District
Dante Club
2330 Fair Oaks Blvd.
8:00 PM
- 4012 Susanville
Knight Inn Motel
Main Street
7:30 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 9th

- 1113 Madera
Lucca's
325 N. Gate Way
7:30 PM
- 1214 Watsonville-Moss Landing
American Legion Hall
Center Street
Watsonville
8:00 PM
- 2211 Oakland General
Edgewater Inn-Room 105-6
455 Hegenberger Road
8:00 PM

- 2316 Concord
I.B.E.W. Hall
Pacheco
8:00 PM
- 2511 Stockton
Labor Center-Hall B
2626 N. Calif. Street
8:00 PM
- 3022 Rosalia
Longhorn Cafe
7:00 PM
- 3813 Placerville
Grange Hall
7:30 PM
- 4013 Alturas
Hacienda Motel
Highway 299
7:30 PM

TUESDAY, APRIL 14th

- 1115 Dinuba
Memorial Building
7:30 PM
- 1217 Paso Robles
Elks Lodge
1420 Park Street
8:00 PM
- 1312 Needles
Needles Lions Club
River and Front Streets
7:30 PM
- 2212 Alameda Naval Air Station
Eagles Hall
2305 Alameda Avenue
7:30 PM
- 2301 East Bay Area Clerical
Edgewater-Hyatt House
San Lorenzo Room
455 Hegenberger Road
7:30 PM
- 2517 Sonora
I.O.O.F. Hall
7:30 PM
- 3216 Trinity
The Gables
Weaverville
7:30 PM
- 3313 Yerington
Hungry Owl Restaurant
9 No. Main Street
7:30 PM

- 3716 Napa
Labor Temple
1606 Main Street
8:00 PM
- 3812 Vacaville
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
400 E. Monte Vista Avenue
7:30 PM
- 3815 Davis
East Davis Park Bldg.
100 Chestnut Street
7:30 PM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15th

- 1119 Balch Power House
6:30 PM
- 1215 San Luis Obispo
Veterans' Memorial
Grand Avenue
8:00 PM
- 1311 Barstow
Conference Room
Barstow Fire Hall
209 N. First Street
7:30 PM
- 1514 San Jose Area
General Construction
Santa Clara County
Blind Center
101 N. Bascom
8:00 PM
- 2515 Modesto
Labor Temple
604 - 10th Street
7:30 PM
- 3311 Reno
Carpenters' Hall
1150 Terminal Way
Reno, Nevada
7:30 PM
- 3611 Marysville
Sheriff Dept. Bldg.
End of Second Street
at Yuba City Airport
7:30 PM

- 3717 Fort Bragg-Pt. Arena
Eagles' Hall
Corry & Alder Streets
7:30 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 16th

- 1111 Fresno
Progressive Home Club
2630 E. Weldon
7:30 PM
- 1116 Corcoran-Club Room
901 Chittenden
7:30 PM
- 1216 Santa Maria
Vandenberg Inn
Titan Room
1316 S. Broadway
8:00 PM
- 1411 City of Santa Clara
Conference Room
Mariani's Motel
2500 El Camino Real
8:00 PM

- 2516 Lodi
Senior Citizens Hall
113 N. School Street
7:30 PM
- 3213 Burney
Veterans' Memorial Hall
Highway 299
7:30 PM
- 3613 Oroville
Eagles' Hall
Meyers & Montgomery Sts.
7:30 PM

TUESDAY, APRIL 21st

- 1118 Crane Valley
Power House #2 Office
7:30 PM
- 1314 Avenal
Veterans' Memorial Hall
7:30 PM
- 1513 Santa Cruz
Laborers' Temple
2960 Soquel Avenue
7:30 PM
- 2514 Tracy
Eagles' Hall
East Hwy. 50
7:30 PM
- 3411 Chico
Veterans' Memorial Bldg.
Washington & Esplanade
7:30 PM
- 3712 Santa Rosa
Labor Center
1706 Corby Avenue
Santa Rosa Ave. Off Ramp
8:00 PM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22nd

- 1121 Coalinga-Power Club
Jayne and Merced Ave.
7:30 PM
- 3412 Quincy-Feather River
Quincy High School
Hwy. 70
Injun Jim School
7:30 PM
- 3711 Marin County
Painters' Bldg.
701 Mission Street
San Rafael
8:00 PM

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd

- 3417 Paradise
Veterans' Memorial Bldg.
Skyway
7:30 PM
- 3814 Woodland
Woodland Hotel
(Room 225-226)
Main Street
7:30 PM

Guard Against TV Fires

(Continued from Page Three)

3352, CC326, CC5359, C5355, CC3345, CC3337.
MAGNAVOX—Models U554, U504, T542, T540, T560, T539, U556, U546, U553, T541, T549, T543, T508, T538, T537, T507, T557, T558, T547, T534, T561, T562, T544, T568, U532, T566, T509, U524, T514, T552, U506, U505, T50, T548.
MOTOROLA—Models 23RL325, 23CL328BS, CL803CS, WL851, CU610CW, CU612, 23CL325.
PACKARD BELL—Models CSW504, CSW402, CSW804, CSW500, CSW501, 25CD2, CSW702, CSW606, CSW602, CSW502.
PHILCO-FORD—Models Q5528, P6000, P5230, P6404, R5632, R5609, R6520, Q6420, Q5488, R6508.
RCA—Models GG739, HH864, HG885, HL850, HG889, GL736, GF731, GL748, GG721, HH844, HL872, JH640, GG607, GF753, GG643, GG661, GG733, GF 639, FF555, GG667, GG843.
WARWICK (SEARS, ROEBUCK)—Models 3123, 41912, 4190, 4195.
SYLVANIA—Models 25LC47, 25LC24PW, 25HC83, 25LC46, 25LC-122B, 25HC71, 25LC19, 25LC113, 21LC36, CF481, 25LC114C, 21LC-21, 25LC10, 21LC35.
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The Safety Scene

Safety Records And Procedures Compared At Governor's Industrial Safety Conference

The twentieth annual Governor's Industrial Safety Conference, dedicated to saving lives and preventing accidents in California workplaces, was held on February 5 and 6 at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco. The theme for the 1970 Conference was, "The Art of Safety."

Representing Local No. 1245 at this conference as delegates and as committee members were, Local No. 1245 Executive Board members James Fountain and C. P. "Red" Henneberry, along with Veodis Stamps and George Manriquez. George serves as a member of Local No. 1245 Safety Advisory Committee.

Also in attendance were Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley and Business Representative David H. Reese. Ron is co-chairman of the Transportation-Communications-Utilities Section. Dave serves as a member of the Northern Committee of this Section.

James D. Hodgson, Under Secretary of the U. S. Department of Labor and Mr. N. J. Ryker, Vice President, Space Division of the North-American Rockwell Corp. were the keynote speakers on Thursday morning. They were followed by dozens of other safety leaders from industry, labor, education, the professions, and government who spoke at general sessions and 45 Section meetings throughout the two-day conference.

Mr. Ryker spoke on the various problems facing the space program in regard to safety. He discussed the non-destructive testing procedures and the backup systems in the Apollo program. When you consider the program's low accident frequency rate is based on the 350,000 employees of 20,000 separate industrial firms, you realize they have made a great achievement in industrial safety and accident prevention. He pointed out a few facts in regard to the Apollo space craft in the area of size and of its intricate systems. In comparing its size to the Statue of Liberty, the Apollo is 60 feet taller, and the Statue weighs 1/13 of the Apollo. As to the intricate systems in the Apollo, he compared it to a standard automobile. An automobile has approximately 3000 component parts. The Command Module alone has over 2,000,000.

Mr. Ryker has taken a leading role in his company's contribution to the National space program as manufacturer of the Apollo command and service modules and all engines on the Saturn 5 launch vehicle.

In opening the conference, Jack F. Hatton, Chief of the Division of Industrial Safety, gave a brief resume of some of the activities and problems that faced the D.I.S. in 1968.

They included; 141,000 separate accident investigations
250,000 unsafe working practices corrected
45,000 special calls, requiring the services of an investigator
225,000 Safety Bulletins were distributed
125,000 copies of the "Safety Newsletter," the California Industrial Safety Line, and Tailgate Safety were printed and distributed.
452 Films were loaned out
58 Area safety meetings were held

They were also involved in the revision and updating of various Safety Orders, such as Elevator Safety, Operation of Cranes and Booms, Electrical Safety Orders, etc.

Approximately 2000 delegates from throughout California were expected to attend the two-day conference. After the opening assembly on February 5, the delegates broke up into smaller sections to hear reports and panel discussions on worker safety in eight industrial groups: Agriculture, Construction, Forest Products, Manufacturing, Mineral Industries, Trades and Services, Transportation-Communications-Utilities, and Governmental Agencies.

The first Governor's Industrial Safety Conference was called by Governor Earl Warren in April, 1950. Delegates attending that Los Angeles meeting heard the Governor extol the state's growth in population and industry. But he also decried the personal tragedies caused by deaths and injuries in workplaces, and the economic waste accompanying the "toll of life and limb." The population growth referred to by Governor Warren totaled 4 million in a single decade, and by 1950 the number of employees covered by the California Workmen's Compensation Act numbered a little more than 3.2 million.

In 1949, the year before the first Governor's Industrial Safety Conference, disabling injuries were estimated at 128,520, with 656 fatalities. The job injury rate was 41.0 per 1000 workers. Since 1949, the California work force has continued to increase and by the end of 1968 had reached more than 6.5 million, up about 110 percent over the figure 20 years earlier. Work deaths in the same period rose to 730, and disabling injuries to 204,559. But those increases were 11 percent and 59 percent, respectively, far below the percentage increase for number of workers. Consequently, the job injury rate in 1968 had dropped to 30.9 per 1000 workers. Governor Reagan and the Chief of the State Division of Industrial Safety, Jack F. Hatton, have both stated that a good share of the praise for this out-

standing record should go to the Governor's Industrial Conference.

In his address to the nineteenth GISC last February in Los Angeles, the Governor praised the conference as a "valuable mechanism to help give direction and impetus" to the safety movement in California.

"The conference has also played a key role in our educational efforts to reduce the rate of injury to workers," said Jack F. Hatton in announcing the 1970 program. "Elimination of these needless accidents and injuries is the paramount aim of the GISC," he continued. "In gathering for the Twentieth Annual Session, delegates will once again accept their humanitarian challenge."

Lieutenant Governor Ed Reinecke addressed the delegation on Friday at a luncheon that closed the conference. Mr. Reinecke, in his presentation, referred to a few of the facts and figures delivered by Governor Reagan a few days prior to this conference while inaugurating the "Governor's Program to Reduce Occupational Injuries" for State employees.

In essence, the State of California has been unable to maintain the low injury rate that is enjoyed by private industry in California. For example, Pacific Telephone has a 1.69 disabling injury rate per million man-hours for its 92,000 employees. The State of California has a 17.4 rate for their some 100,000 State employees. The Governor continued, "The most graphic description of the problem is to simply point out that during the ten minutes or so we are here this morning, the State of California will lose almost \$1,000 through employee injury. By the end of this day, the cost will be nearly \$50,000. By this time next year the taxpayers of this state will have spent almost TEN MILLION for mistakes that are labeled 'ACCIDENTS.' Ten million dollars which could have, and should have, been devoted to more productive purposes. Then double this by adding the cost of unproductive manpower, idle equipment, disability payments and other hidden costs.

"And we have not even touched on the most important 'cost' of all, the 'cost' to the injured state worker in human suffering, and the added suffering and hardship of that employee's family. These costs in dollars and in human suffering resulting from occupational injuries by state employees have risen at an average rate of over 15 percent per year for the past ten years, almost twice the rate of increase for California industry as a whole. And California industry includes a lot of hazardous jobs."

Safety — A Full Time Job

As members of the Union's Safety Committees meet to attempt to find answers to the many problems that confront them, they learn one inescapable fact; safety is an individual **thing**. If each employee would practice safety while performing his job, promoting a safety program would be "duck soup."

Lasting safe work practices are not the result of reading a Safety Manual or attending a periodic meeting for that purpose.

Safety is and **must** be trained in-

to each person and is the responsibility of the employer and the employee's co-worker. The manual and the meetings serve as reminders of the old rules and introducers of the new.

None of you would steal your co-worker's wallet but **too many** of you are indifferent to each other's mental lapses and bad habits — that's like stealing his fingers or his life.

If you think rules are unreasonable some of the time—death is unreasonable any time.

A QUESTION OF TIME

Two interesting experiments with speed took place not long ago in West Germany. A couple of automotive accessory manufacturers took two identical cars, fitted them with instruments that measured every detail of the trip, and sent them out on a 1,000 mile journey. One driver was told to make the best time he could; the second was told to avoid risk and move as the traffic flow permitted.

The speed demon finished 31 minutes ahead of the slow driver after

nearly 1,000 miles. He drove for 20 hours and 12 minutes, braked 1,339 times, passed 2,000 cars and was passed by only 13. The slow driver braked 652 times, passed 645 times, and was passed 142 times in 20 hours, 43 minutes.

Unconvinced, West Germany's biggest motor club tried it on their own, over an 800-mile run. The fast car took 16 hours, 52 minutes; the slow one took 21 minutes longer. The fast driver used 10 more gallons of gas than did the slow driver. The moral was obvious.