THE ECONOMY CONTINUES TO BE A MATTER OF CONCERN AS PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE WHILE THE BEGINNINGS OF A RECESSION ARE HERE. OUR BARGAINING WILL BE CONDUCTED UNDER THESE CONFlicting CIRCUMSTANCES UNTIL SOME MAJOR CHANGE IN PRESENT TREND OCCURS SOON.

RECENT UTILITY WAGE SETTLEMENTS INCLUDE ONE AT PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC, A STRAIGHT ELECTRIC COMPANY, WHERE A 7.5% SETTLEMENT WAS RATIFIED BY I.B.E.W. LOCAL 125.

AT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS, A STRAIGHT GAS COMPANY, A 7.5% WAGE OFFER IS PRESENTLY ON THE TABLE. OTHER ISSUES ARE INVOLVED WHICH MUST BE BARGAINED OUT BEFORE ANY SETTLEMENT THERE WILL BE PUT TO A VOTE BY THE U.W.U.A.

SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC, A COMBINATION GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, AND LOCAL 465, I.B.E.W., HAVE RATIFIED AN AGREEMENT ON A 1970 WAGE OPENER ON THE BASIS OF A 7.5% OFFER.

CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND COMPANY OPERATIONS ARE OCCURRING AT A MORE RAPID RATE THIS YEAR ON THE PROPERTIES OF OUR MAJOR EMPLOYER. MANAGEMENT POLICIES REGARDING THE CONTRACTING OUT OF WORK ARE CHANGING TO A POINT WHERE THE SITUATION IS BECOMING ONE OF OUR LOCAL UNION'S MOST SERIOUS CONCERNS.
Ditch patrol, line patrol, equipment operation, certain normal general building and grounds maintenance, pole treating, pole stubbing, underground electric and gas line installation, meter mounting and their clerical functions, etc., are merely some of the numerous examples of the growth such an effort will have to meet. Even the use of non-PG&E people on storm outages is being slipped into the picture.

New contractors are also appearing more often at PG&E.

Operational changes will include major improvements in the control and warehouse system set-up, the gas meter repair shops, pipe wrapping activity, automation of pipeline compressor stations, mechanical installation of pipe and wire, merger of many clerical operations into the new PG&E skyscraper in San Francisco, etc.

New generating facilities will put out mass amounts of revenue-producing power with drastically reduced numbers of humans at the controls.

No problem and no Department of PG&E will totally escape such management decisions as the march of technological change goes on. Other employers are also on the change bit and we’ll be working on those problems out.

The job of our Union becomes more important than ever because without a union, there would be no problem. And no Department of PG&E will totally escape such management decisions as the march of technological change goes on. Other employers are also on the change bit and we’ll be working on those problems out.

The job of our Union becomes more important than ever because without a union, there would be no problem. And no Department of PG&E will totally escape such management decisions as the march of technological change goes on. Other employers are also on the change bit and we’ll be working on those problems out.

One reason for some of the disturbing economic trends of today lies in the political atmosphere. "Businessmen" concept over "human" concepts as those who hold top administrative offices at State and Federal levels readily respond to the pressures of those who paid most of the costs of their expensive campaigns.

That’s the way the ball bounces when too many working people vote to support "business" candidates at election time.

Local 1245’s leaders do not recommend support for Democrats or Republicans as such. They do recommend support for those Legislators and for such legislation that serves the interests of working men and women into tomorrow. Many of our members are not even registered to vote. This situation plays into the hands of the "anti-people" elements in government today.

After becoming registered, people must study the issues, check the actions of politicians with respect to the issues, choose a candidate or an issue to back him or her candidacy with a bit of time and money and then make certain to cast a ballot on election day.

1970 will be a crucial political year. Control of Congress by "anti-people" elements can well happen if working people don’t vote or if they vote again for the "bosses’ friends."

The AFL-CIO will mount a massive campaign this year to "elect our friends and defeat our enemies."

Volunteer dollars from working people can help the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) take on the millionaires who are getting so they just go out and buy elections.

When you are asked to contribute to COPE by your Steward or by your Representative at the meeting remember that the buck you give will go toward a cause which is in your economic interest. Yes, it didn’t take long for the big "boys” to move in towards the middle class back down to the lower class economic level from which it rose during the longest period of sustained economic growth in our history.

No, we won’t get out of the present economic straight jacket until the "big boys’ buddies” are replaced by political leaders who think more of people than super-profits and who feel that hungry children are more important than moon trips.

Those who may not agree with this view are welcome to work for and vote for the "big boys” buddies.” Me, I’ve had enough.

Local 1245’s negotiating committee, which consisted of Ed Reith, Business Representative; and Dick Murphy, line man for the City of Santa Clara, announced the following settlement with the City of Santa Clara:

Wage and working condition changes 1-1-70 through 12-31-70 are:

1. An increase of 5% effective 1-1-70; 2½% additional effective 7-1-70; this will increase the current line man rate of $5.283 to $5.587, and then $5.857.

2. A fourth week of vacation after 15 years—reduced from the present 20 years.

3. A reduction in pay step ranges from 5 steps to 2 steps.

4. An additional 5% adjustment for Electric Meter Men. Also, a committee to answer a request for adjustments for Water/Power Dispatcher, Utility Electrician, Cable Splicer and Storekeeper by 3-31-70.

5. Intensive exploration of a "legitimate” Apprentice Program with a target date of 7-1-70.

6. A letter from the City Manager designating 1245 as being given "all possible advance notice" and an opportunity to meet and discuss contemplated work schedule changes.

7. The admission by the City Manager, before the City Council, that the Joint Negotiating Committee had not proved out and in the fall the framework would be laid for separate negotiations and memorandums of understanding.

Thomas L. Pitts Retires

Thomas L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, received permission on the basis of medical disability from his executive position as head of the State AFL-CIO organization which represents 1.5 million California AFL-CIO members.

Pitts’ retirement request was granted by the Federation’s executive council meeting in Universal City near Burbank.

In appreciation for what it called “a lifetime of dedication to the labor movement,” the council named Pitts “Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus” of the Federation.

The council paid tribute to Pitts’ contribution of “mind, heart and talent to the cause of union labor.”

The Executive Council chose as Pitts’ successor his present administrative assistant, John P. Henning.

Henning was nominated to succeed Pitts by Federation President Albin J. Gruhn, who stepped from the chair to make the nomination.

Before served as American Ambassador to New Zealand between 1967 and 1969. He was U.S. Under Secretary of Labor between 1962 and 1967 and was Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations between 1960 and 1962.

SICK CHICK O.K.
BUT IF DISGUSTING,
THROW AWAY

The Agriculture Department has recommended a change in poultry inspection standards to limit condemnation to chickens that might look "disgusting."

In November of 1969, Federal Inspectors condemned 2 million out of 17 million fryers slaughtered under Federal Inspection for Leukosis. Leukosis is a cancer virus that affects poultry.

Under new proposed standards, tumors on a wing, could be cut off the wing and the wing used in such popular products as “hot dogs.” The rest of the bird would be sold as cut up chicken.

Former Administrator of Agriculture’s Consumer and Marketing Service, Rodney E. Leonard, says that the poultry industry is making progress in a continuous campaign to ease inspection standards.

Harold Ford, Executive Secretary for the Southeast Poultry and Egg Association, estimates that the former standard of inspection which eliminates the sale of contaminated chickens, cost the poultry industry $250 million a year. Who do you think will prevail in this issue—the consumer or an increase of $200 million in profit for the industry?
ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETS

(Continued from Page One)

the matter is dropped. If they non-concur, then the action goes out to the

general membership for a vote.

As you can see, this acts as a good check and balance system and serves

the best interest of the members in the field.

At the March meeting of the advisory council, many items of interest

were discussed. One of the main topics covered was the forthcoming

negotiations with P.G. & E.

The Board had hoped that the survey results would be ready so that the

council could discuss some of the findings, but a programming error caused

a delay and the information was not available. However, the council did

discuss some of the main issues of bargaining. During the course of the

meeting, the issue of System-wide bidding and employment date for bid-

ding was brought up so that the Executive Board and the negotiating com-

mittee could have the benefit of the feelings and attitudes of the members

from various areas. A lively and interesting discussion followed and it

served a good purpose.

Each member should attend the unit meetings and get acquainted with

their advisory council member. Let him know your feelings and desires.

The above pictures show the Salinas and Monterey stewards watching a demon-

stration on how sodium cable explodes when submerged in water.

Monterey and Salinas
Stewards Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

the time negotiations were completed to publish the Benefit Agreement.

Alex Rouch, Shop Steward and Lineman in Monterey, gave a demon-

stration on the use of sodium cable and showed the group how a splice

is made with the sodium cable. Alex explained that P.G. & E. is presently

engaged in an experimental program using the sodium cable in a small

subdivision in Monterey. Alex is the only man assigned to this project and

he gave the stewards a very thorough explanation on the use of sodium

cable.

Alex assembled the stewards and guests outside of the meeting room

and showed them one of the hazards involved in using sodium cable. When

the cable is submerged in water, it will explode and Alex demonstrated this

by throwing a small piece of cable in a bucket of water.

Ron Weakley, Business Manager, brought the group up to date on his

activities. Ron covered the forthcoming negotiations with P.G. & E. and

then answered questions from the stewards. Ron also discussed his

activity in the area of Health Plan Alternatives.

Local 1245 Renews
Competitive Scholarship Contest

The Executive Board of Local 1245, IBEW, has announced the second

annual competitive scholarship contest.

The purpose of this contest is to provide a grant in aid for scholarships to

college, thereby making financial assistance available toward the attain-

ment of a higher education.

1. The grant will be as follows:

$250.00 per year for four (4) years, as long as a C (2.0) average is

maintained and the parent maintains their membership in good stand-

ing in Local Union 1245.

2. In order to be a candidate in this contest, you must be a son or daughter,

natural, legally adopted or the legal ward of a member of Local Union

1245.

You must also be a high school senior who has graduated or is graduat-

ing in 1970. A copy of your diploma or a letter from your high school

stating that you will graduate in 1970 must be attached to your scholar-

ship application.

3. The Scholarship Grant will be made only to that candidate who intends

to enroll in any college certified by their State Department of Education

and accredited by the local Accrediting Association.

Applications may be secured by addressing the Recording Secretary of

Local Union 1245 or by calling the Union Office or by using the form

printed in the Utility Reporter.

4. Checks will be paid directly to the college upon presentation of tuition

bills to the Local Union.

5. All applications shall be accompanied with a written essay, not to exceed

five hundred (500) words, on the subject, “Why are Labor Unions im-

portant to the political structure of the United States.”

6. Essays should be submitted on 8 1/2"x11" paper, on one side, preferably

typed and double spaced with applicant’s written signature at the con-

clusion of the essay.

7. Applications and essays must be mailed to the Local Union, P.O. Box

584, Walnut Creek, California 94597, by registered or certified mail only,

and be received no later than 10:00 a.m. on Monday, June 1, 1970.

MARK KOOK, BUS. REP., LEFT, L. L. MICHIEL, SR. ASST. BUS. MGR., CENTER, AND RON

WEAKLEY, BUS. MGR., ARE SHOWN LISTENING TO A QUESTION FROM A STEWARD.
## Statement of Recorded Cash Receipts and Disbursements

**For the Year Ended December 31, 1969**

### General Fund

**Receipts**

- Cash Balance December 31, 1968: $98,996.35

**Disbursements**

- Total Disbursements: $1,255,498.08

**Equity**

- $397,529.11

**Assets**

- $481,221.67

---

### Reimbursements to General Fund

- Total Reimbursements: $2,754.40

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**Schedule 1**

**Statement of Recorded Cash Disbursements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 1969**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursements</td>
<td>$2,754.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$98,996.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Staff Expenses**

- Total: $346,505.58

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$147,921.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Pay Trusts</td>
<td>$84,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$6,839.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$239,162.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Research and Education**

- Total: $340,703.10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$137,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Telephone</td>
<td>$137,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$275,203.10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

---

**Office Expenses**

- Total: $80,721.68

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$17,254.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Pay Trusts</td>
<td>$1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$18,854.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Total**

- Total Disbursements: $1,255,498.08

---

**Notes**

1. **Cash Balance December 31, 1968:** $98,996.35
2. **Equity:** $397,529.11
3. **Assets:** $481,221.67
4. **Total Reimbursements:** $2,754.40
5. **Staff Expenses:** $346,505.58
6. **Research and Education:** $340,703.10
7. **Office Expenses:** $80,721.68
8. **Total:** $1,255,498.08

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**Certified Public Accountants**

**Meredith & Rubin**

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**Exhibit A**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**LOCAL NO. 1245**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969**

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**Statement of Recorded Cash Receipts and Disbursements**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 1969**

**General Fund**

- Total Receipts: $98,996.35

**Details of Balance—General Fund**

- **Cash Balance December 31, 1968:** $98,996.35

**Receipts**

- **Total Receipts:** $98,996.35

**Disbursements**

- **Total Disbursements:** $1,255,498.08

**Equity**

- $397,529.11
Report for 1969 Reprinted

Other Salaries and Expenses:

Deceased Member Benefits:

Flowers $564.22

(continued)

S.P.P. Company:

P.G.&E. Arbitration Case 129

Utility Rate Arbitration

Staff P.S.P. Committee

P.G.&E. Pension Committee

Pacific Tree Ballot Committee

Sub-Station Operations

S.P.P. Company

Reimbursed to S.P.P. $712.32

Reimbursed by 1245 $82.40 $1,509.96

Total Various Negotiating Committees $2,961.07 $9,164.46

Total Other Salaries & Expenses $11,220.86 $53,480.98 $64,701.84

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS
LOCAL NO. 1245
STATEMENT OF RECORDED CASH DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

GROSS EARNINGS

Payroll Taxes:

Social Security Taxes $11,186.19

Federal Unemployment Tax $304.00

State Unemployment Tax $1,671.91

FICA $13,513.69

Other:

City of Lodi 77.60

City of Oakland 18.78

Utility Tree 413.40

Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist. 168.24

Nevado Irrigation Dist. 137.37

S.P.P. Company Ratification 183.15

Buddy Moore 141.71

Outside Line Construction 792.80

Sohner Tree 53.92

X-Roy Engineers 204.00

P.G.&E. Wage Ratification Proposal 898.59

P.G.&E. Master Apprenticeship Agreements 2,321.55

Community Antenna 8.00

City of Healdsburg 39.19

Pacific Tree Expert 1,004.82

Community Antenna 339.25

City of Stockton 5.00

International Supplies 339.25

W. Reedy Testimonial Dinner 25.00

Judy Lichti Reward & Trust Fund 100.00

Israel Histodrut 25.00

E. Lo Coste Campaign 100.00

Sacramento Labor Council 5.00

IBEW Local 340 100.00

AFL-CIO C.R. Strike Fund (General Electric). 2,000.00

Donations:

AFL-CIO CBC Strike Fund (General Electric) 2,000.00

Jewish Assn. 20.00

Alameda County Heart Assn. 718.86

Oakland Police Assn. 25.00

Concord Police Circus Fund 25.00

Sacramento Police Fund 50.00

Judy Lichti Reward & Trust Fund 100.00

W. Reedy Testimonial Dinner 25.00

Israel Histodrut 25.00

Segal Miller Campaign 500.00

Fred Hardy Campaign 100.00

E. Lo Coste Campaign 100.00

United Farm Workers 550.00

Sacramento Labor Council 25.00

Culinary Workers 770 120.00

Sacramento County Organizing Committee 100.00

Total Disbursements $1,283,537.72

STATEMENT OF RECORDED CASH DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

REPLACEMENT FUND

Cash Balance December 31, 1968 $35,591.97

Receipts:

Transfers from General Fund $27,300.00

Transfer from Fund for Organizing Expenses $2,400.00

Total of Receipts and Balance $56,405.75

Disbursements:

Purchase of Autos, Cost Less Trade-In Allowances 25,420.25

Total Cash Balance December 31, 1969 $30,985.50

Details of Balance:

Wells Fargo Bank—Savings Account $40,505.75

SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Cash Balance December 31, 1968 $3,960.52

Receipts:

Transfers from General Fund $2,400.00

Total of Receipts and Balance $6,364.65

Disbursements:

Purchase of Autos, Cost Less Trade-In Allowances 25,420.25

Total Cash Balance December 31, 1969 $6,364.65

Details of Balance:

American Savings and Loan Assn., Savings Account $6,375.38

STAFF PENSION PLAN FUND

Cash Balance December 31, 1968 $33,818.53

Receipts:

Transfers from General Fund $26,500.00

Total of Receipts and Balance $60,318.53

Disbursements:

American Savings and Loan Assn., Savings Account $6,358.00

Savings Account $54,098.00

Total Cash Balance December 31, 1969 $60,318.53

Details of Balance:

AFL-CIO C.R. Strike Fund (General Electric). 3,775.00

FUND FOR ORGANIZING EXPENSES

Cash Balance December 31, 1968 $818.05

Receipts:

Interest 34.33

Transfer from General Fund 552.05

Total of Receipts and Balance $6,358.00

Disbursements:

American Savings and Loan Assn., Savings Account $662.79

Total Cash Balance December 31, 1969 $60,318.53

(Continued on Page Six)
Gain Wells Fargo Bank, including accrued interest
Cash Accounts: Commercial Account-General Fund $113,820.60
Deposit other than Bank Statement 387.10
Contingency Cash Funds & Returned Checks for Collection 1,794.40
Savings Accounts-General Fund 31,929.56
Savings Account-Replacement Fund 40,505.75
Savings Account-Scholarship Fund 6,375.38
Savings Certificate and Account-Staff Pension Plan Fund 60,418.80
Savings Account-Fund for Organizing Expenses 23,061.27
Total Cash $2,056,083.86
Air Transportation Deposit 425.00
Advance to Energy Workers Center, Inc. 91,299.93
Fixed Assets: Automobiles (23) at Cost $78,990.81
Less Allowance for Depreciation 1,490.81
Furniture (office equipment)-At Cost 4,242.07
Less Allowance for Depreciation 27,529.00 14,905.07
Total Assets $404,704.67
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
Liabilities: IBEW Per Capita Portion of December Receipts to be forwarded $6,371.00
Payroll Taxes 804.56 7,175.56
Equity: General Fund $289,366.91
Replacement Fund 40,505.75
Scholarship Fund 6,375.38
Staff Pension Plan Fund 60,418.80
Fund for Organizing Expenses 23,061.27
Total Liabilities and Equity $404,704.67
Note: The following information is presented on a cash basis. Assets and liabilities consist of those arising from cash transactions and other material assets and liabilities. Depreciation has been computed on depreciable assets, at $100 per month on automobiles and $5 per year on furniture and equipment. Paid and delinquent dues and unpaid operating expenses are not included in this statement.

Energy Workers Center, Inc.
An Annual Financial Report
Merideth & Rubin
Certified Public Accountants
525 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California 94109

January 30, 1970

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE:
IBEW LOCAL UNION 1245
ENERGY WORKERS CENTER, INC.
212 BOULDER WAY
WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA

We have examined the Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth of the IBEW Local Union 1245 Energy Workers Center, Inc. at December 31, 1969 and the related Statement of Income and Expense for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the records and such other auditing procedures as we deemed necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the assets, liabilities and net worth of the IBEW Local Union 1245 Energy Workers Center, Inc. at December 31, 1969 and its expense for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles on a basis consistent with that of the preceding periods.

Respectfully submitted,
Merideth & Rubin

OPE/3-AFL-CIO/175LS
IBEW LOCAL UNION 1245
ENERGY WORKERS CENTER, INC.
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH
DECEMBER 31, 1969

ASSESS
Wells Fargo Bank-commercial account $5,432.61
Fixed Assets: Cost Depreciation Net $169,435.90
Land $52,000.00 $52,000.00
Building 113,569.01 3,244.00 110,325.01
Carpentering 2,546.28 668.00 1,878.28 164,003.29
Total Assets $169,435.90
Net Worth
Wells Fargo Bank, Loan, including accrued interest $16,612.49
Lease deposits 68,094.49
Net Worth $169,435.90
Cash advanced by IBEW Local Union 1245 $91,299.93
Gain on operations, through December 31, 1968 1,178.97
Gain for year, per Statement of Income & Expense (below) 103,344.10
Total Liabilities & Net Worth $169,435.90
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

Income:
Rents $27,716.00
Meters 446.58
Total Income $28,162.58

Expenses:
Interest 5,010.11
Property tax 1,886.10
Depreciation 7,700.93
Utilities 2,128.36
Maintenance and supplies 2,587.27
Insurance 330.00
Gardener and other 264.05 19,310.89
Gain 8,851.69

Pitts Urges All Union Members To Register

An urgent appeal to all California trade unionists to register to vote immediately followed a letter issued today by Thos. L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Council on Political Education.

"There is barely a month left before the close of registration on April 9 for the 1970 state and primary election," Pitts said. "Experience shows that some of the best places to put it would be: in the glove compartment of your car, by your telephone at home or in your first aid kit. You will assure the dominance of those same conservative, don't-rock-the-boat special interests throughout the decade of the '70s in California, a decade in which vast changes that may adversely affect those interests are vitally necessary if we are to preserve both the freedoms and the environment that are so precious to all of us."

In stressing the need for a redoubled voter registration effort, Pitts said, "Within the past few years, an alarming trend toward intimidation, repression, and short-sighted, politically-motivated reactions to complex social and economic problems has been growing on both the state and federal levels. During the same period unemployment has been rising—partly as a result of deliberate policies adopted by the Nixon Administration—and the workers' purchasing power has been shrinking steadily since 1965 while inflation, interest rates, and bank and corporate profits have skyrocketed."

"This trend must be reversed. The economic and social policies that have foisted this burden onto the backs of workers must be repudiated. And the place to do that is at the polls in June and November," Pitts declared. "He said that a recent study indicated that only 42.8 percent of eligible union members in Los Angeles are presently registered. Registration may be equally low among similar non-union workers, he noted. "This is partly due to the high degree of mobility of California workers," he said.

"Many workers who think they are registered have lost their eligibility because they have moved or failed to vote in the last general election and have been purged from the rolls."

Pointing out that the legislators elected this year will face the task of reapportioning all of the state's congressional and legislative districts following the 1970 decennial census, Pitts warned that if that legislature is "dominated by selfish, reactionary, special interest groups, you can be sure that the voters' bottom dollar that the new district will be drawn in a way that will assure the dominance of those same conservative, don't-rock-the-boat special interests throughout the decade of the '70s in California, a decade in which vast changes that may adversely affect those interests are vitally necessary if we are to preserve both the freedoms and the environment we cherish in California."

Pitts called on all local unions and central bodies to act immediately to beef up their voter registration efforts between now and the April 9 deadline and to plan now to launch an intensive voter registration drive immediately following the June primaries. "The wealthy, the coupon clippers, those that draw the bulk of their income from the inequitable capital gains tax provisions and from tax exempt bonds seldom fail to vote. The upshot is that their votes carry twice as much weight than they should simply because too many wage and salary earners fail to register and go to the polls on election day," Pitts said.

"Until California workers and workers throughout the nation rise up to this elemental fact, I'm afraid the one-man, one-vote principle established by the Supreme Court will fail to have the impact it should have on winning such basic labor goals as universal health care for all, adequate job safety and unemployment insurance standards, improvements in social security benefits and a host of other measures needed to improve the quality of life for all U.S. workers," he added.
to induce vomiting, do so by placing finger at back of victim's throat or by giving him two teaspoons of salt in a glass of warm water. When vomiting begins, place victim face down with head lower than hips to prevent vomitus from entering the lungs and causing further damage. The victim should continue until only clear fluid is vomited.

Call a nearby hospital or poison control center for help and ask for further instructions on what to do until medical aid arrives. If possible, save container to identify the poison so that the doctor can advise the most effective treatment.

PHYSICAL SHOCK
Physical shock is the collapse of the nervous system following a severe injury or emotional upset. Respiration and circulation are seriously affected and shock can cause death.

Shock usually can be detected by a victim's pale face, cool, moist skin, shallow breathing, rapid and detached, semicomatose attitude toward what is going on around him.

Send for medical aid immediately.

Lay victim on his back with head level with or lower than his feet. Loosen tight clothing. Cover to keep warm.

If the victim is conscious and able to swallow, raise him momentarily to a sitting position and give him sips of fluid (water, coffee, tea), unless he is nauseated.

Victim has pale, clammy skin, rapid, weak pulse. He may be unconscious. Have him lie down with his head level or lower than his feet. Loosen tight clothing. Cover to keep warm.

If the victim is fully conscious, have him drink too much water, coffee, tea). Unless he is nauseated.

If down. He may be unconscious.

Victim has pale, clammy skin, rapid, weak pulse. He may be unconscious. Have him lie down with his head level or lower than his feet. Loosen tight clothing. Cover to keep warm.

If the victim is conscious and able to swallow, raise him momentarily to a sitting position and give him sips of fluid (water, coffee, tea), unless he is nauseated.

Victim has pale, clammy skin, rapid, weak pulse. He may be unconscious. Have him lie down with his head level or lower than his feet. Loosen tight clothing. Cover to keep warm.

If the victim is fully conscious, have him drink too much water, coffee, tea). Unless he is nauseated.

If down. He may be unconscious.

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IN AN EMERGENCY

Don't panic. You need your wits about you.

Put into use the actions you have studied in this booklet.

Do what needs to be done in the logical order. When administering first aid, don't do more than you are qualified to do.

Never endanger yourself or anyone else to save a material object. Things are expendable—people are not.

HEADLIGHT FAILURE

Break as quickly as possible without throwing your car into a skid. Ease onto the shoulder well away from traffic. Set out warning flares. Check battery terminals for loose connection. Never drive without lights.

TIRE BLOWOUT

Don't panic. Tests have proven that a car with doors and windows closed will float from 3 to 10 minutes—enough time to escape if you keep your head. If the car does skid before you can get out, an air bubble will form in that section of the passenger compartment closest to the surface. You can get a break of air from this bubble before making your exit.

Depending upon the amount of water in the car, water pressure against the doors may make them difficult to open, but a window can be rolled down easily.

If you are forced to break a window, give it a blow with a hard, sharp object.

STRAINED IN A BLIZZARD

Don't sit with the motor running and the windows closed. Deadly and odorless carbon monoxide can seep into the car.

Keep two windows partly open so fresh air can circulate. To conserve gas, run the engine for a short while so that the heater warms the car.

ELECTRIC SHOCK

Never touch a person who is in direct contact with an electrical current. You could receive a dangerous shock, too.

If the accident occurs indoors, pull the plug or shut off the current. If you can, push the wire away from the victim, or the victim away from the wire, with a dry, unplugged pole or rod, or pull it away with a loop of rope or other nonconductive material.

Send someone for medical help and start artificial respiration immediately, if possible. Never move a fracture victim unless the injury is well splinted.

If the break is in a limb, place it as normal a position as possible, without causing excessive pain. Have someone support the limb above and below the fracture to immobilize the area. Apply well-padded splints made of any rigid material, such as a board, sagging ski, car seat, packing board, or wood. Never move a fracture victim unless the injury is well splinted.

SKIDING

Take your foot off the accelerator immediately. Turn the front wheels in the direction of the skid. Don’t overcorrect.

When the car regains rolling traction, straighten the wheels.

Never slam on the brakes in a skid. This locks the wheels, throwing the car out of control.

Slow down on ice, fast, hard jobs on the brake pedal will keep the wheels rolling.

FRACTURES

Compound fracture—Broken bone which may have penetrated the skin or is associated with a nearby wound. (Control bleeding, apply sterile dressing before splinting.) Never move a fracture victim unless the injury is well splinted.

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Chemical Burns

When someone is splashed with a corrosive chemical, injury usually commences at once, and first aid should be immediate.

Flood the affected area with large quantities of water. Use shower or hose when available. Remove contaminated clothing. When the corrosive agent has been completely washed away, apply a dressing of the cleanest material available and take the victim to medical aid. If the burn is extensive or there is evidence of shock, keep victim lying down and treat for shock. (See page 8.)

Eye Burns

If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. Flood the eyes immediately with running water for 15 minutes while holding the lids open. Place a sterile dressing over the eyes to immobilize the lid. Go to a doctor immediately.

POISONING

Do not induce vomiting if the victim (a) is unconscious, (b) is in convulsions, or (c) is in severe shock. Inducing vomiting can cause serious internal damage. Give the victim water or milk to dilute the poison. If you have determined that it is safe,

FIRE

First, evacuate everyone from the building at once. Next, call the fire department or have someone nearby call. If the fire is small, you can try to fight it while waiting for help, but leave yourself an escape route.

Use water to combat a fire of wood, cloth or

BOAT CAPSIZING

Stay with the boat. Don't strike out and swim for shore. Nearly all boats will stay afloat until capsize and they will attract rescuers. If you cannot right the boat, grasp the edge and kick-paddle toward shore. Don't exhaust yourself to the point of not being able to hang on, but in cold water exercise helps.

Do not give the victim stimulating drinks or let him walk. Drive or carry him to a doctor or hospital.

AUTO ACCIDENT

Move the vehicle well off the road, if possible, and turn off the ignition. Help the injured, but don't move them unless they are threatened by bleeding, fire or traffic. Administer first aid only if you are qualified. If you are 10 feet back from the rear vehicle, another 300 feet behind, and a third 100 feet ahead of the scene. If other people are present, station them with the flares to alert traffic.

The most effective way of giving artificial respiration is the mouth-to-mouth method (see illustrations on page 4).

Remove any foreign matter from the victim’s mouth and place him in a face-up position.

Lift his neck and put a folded coat, blanket, etc., under his shoulders. Tilt his head back and place your mouth over his, creating a tight seal. Blow in for 1 second, then let the chest fall as it would when the victim is taking a normal breath. Repeat cycle 12 to 15 times a minute. This current will travel through the water seeking the nearest effective ground—and you may be in that path.

Avoid this danger by learning in advance which electrical circuits should be disconnected at the fuse or circuit breaker box to shut off power in the basement. Then if flooding seems imminent, switch off these circuits unless it shuts off a sump pump that might help prevent flooding. The sump pump should be grounded. Never enter a flooded basement when water is high enough to reach the foundation or any electrical circuit. This situation not only can cause you a big headache, but it can kill you.

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INSECT STINGS

Due to the much greater frequency of their occurrence, bee, hornet and wasp stings annually cause more deaths than snakes bite. The fatal reaction usually is due to an allergy to the venom. A person who experiences severe pain, dizziness or a severe headache after such a sting should have a restricting bandage applied above the wound, if possible, and be taken immediately to a doctor.

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Never touch a person who is in direct contact with an electrical current. You could receive a serious shock, too.

If the accident occurs indoors, pull the plug or shut off the current. If you can, push the wire away from the victim, or the victim away from the wire, with a dry, unplugged pole or rod, or pull it away with a loop of rope or other nonconductive material.

Send someone for medical help and start artificial respiration immediately and give first aid resuscitation until normal breathing is restored or victim is declared dead by a physician.

CHOKING

Position victim so that head is lower than body. Clear his throat quickly with your fingers and pull tongue forward. If air passage remains ob-