



PG&E Members ratify wage offer



Shown above and below are some of the members of the ballot committee as they count ballots for the PG&E Physical Wage Negotiations ratification. The ballot committee consisted of Robert Azevedo, Chairman, and tellers: Ralph Brewer, Lawrence W. Bruce, Robert A. Burchfield, Steven M. Dickinson, Richard L. Dunkin, Charles R. Gordon, Gary E. Johnson, Debra J. Rocha, Cynthia C. Santaella, Stanton A. Sleeper, Richard C. Swett, Orville H. Stovall, Dante M. Venturi, and F. O. Watkins.



Local 1245 members employed by Pacific Gas and Electric Company have ratified an 8.5% wage increase which will be retroactive to January 1, 1976. The ratification was carried out by a mail referendum ballot submitted to the membership on May 21, 1976 with ballots collected from the P.O. Box by a committee of rank and file members at 10:00 a.m., June 9, 1976.

The results of balloting announced by this committee on June 10, 1976 showed acceptance by the physical bargaining unit. (The clerical unit accepted a similar offer in April of this year.) The vote count for the physical was 6,073 to accept and 2,081 to reject.

Just over 70% of the members in the physical bargaining unit participated

in the balloting procedure. A new eligibitizing procedure which was first developed and used for the 1975 wage balloting, continued to increase the productivity of the fifteen member balloting committee.

The 8.5% increase will provide an increase of \$26.80 per week for the journeyman lineman, electrician and comparable classifications. This computes to an \$8.546 hourly rate.

The gas serviceman classification will receive an increase of \$24.95 per week and this computes to a \$7.958 hourly rate.

PG&E has indicated that the wage increase should be reflected on the first paychecks issued in July. The retroactive checks are scheduled to be issued during the last week in July.

Proposals needed for 1977 PG&E wage, contract and benefit negotiations

It is time for the membership to submit proposals at the unit meetings for the 1977 - PG&E general negotiations. The contract is open for wages, benefits, working conditions, retirement plan, contract language, etc.

The membership employed by PG&E should make their proposals for contract changes at the July and August unit meetings.

During previous years the Negotiating Committees have been faced with considering proposals from a unit that are conflicting and proposals that are not clear and understandable. The Executive Board has adopted a new procedure in order to guide the unit officers and members in their consideration of negotiating proposals and their submission to the negotiating committee. This was done to assist the negotiating committees in their deliberation on the membership proposals and in the pre-segregation of negotiating subjects. The following procedure will be used and it is hoped that it will prove to be helpful to the unit officers, the negotiating committees and in the long run, the union membership.

1. For a motion to be considered, the proposed contract amendment must be made, seconded and adopted by the Unit.

The Unit Recorder will record in the Unit minutes:

1. The maker of the motion,
2. The vote: (yes, no, and abstaining), and
3. The motion as adopted.

2. Proposals for negotiations adopted prior to August 1976 will be held in the Unit by the Recorder until after the July 1976 Unit meeting.

3. The Unit Executive Committee will meet after the July 1976 Unit meeting and before the August 1976 Unit meeting to review all negotiating proposals previously adopted by the Unit for the 1977 negotiations.

The Executive Committee will review previous motions to determine any conflict. Usually motions conflict in one of two ways:

- (a) A motion that conflicts with a motion previously adopted, or
- (b) A motion that presents substantially the same question as a motion previously adopted.

The Executive Committee will review all conflicting motions on each subject and during the August 1976 Unit meeting recommend to the Unit one of the motions on each subject to be sent to the Negotiating Committee.

During the August 1976 meeting:

The Unit shall, by action of the members assembled, determine which proposals shall be submitted to the Negotiating Committee.

Only one motion on the same question from the Unit is valid.

If the Unit submits conflicting proposals to the Negotiating Committee, the first motion adopted will be considered valid and all subsequent motions on that question will be considered null and void.

Using the special form provided, the Unit Recorder will forward the Unit's

(Continued on page two)

... HAVE YOU MOVED?



MY NEW ADDRESS IS:

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SOCIAL SECURITY # _____

RETURN TO:

P.O. BOX 4790, WALNUT CREEK, CALIF. 94596

LETTER OF AGREEMENT SUMMARIES

Editors note: A new feature, which will appear each month in the Utility Reporter, has been established. We will be printing a summary of all letters of agreement which have been signed during the month. The summaries appearing in this issue cover any letter of agreements which were signed between May 20th and June 15th.

Sierra Pacific Power Company

No. 2202 signed 5-21-76

Provides for transfer of an employee, who was injured on the job, from a Journeyman Lineman position to the classification of Service Utilityman in the Reno Electric Department.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

No. 2209 signed 5-26-76

Provides for placement of a Meter Reader who was injured on the job, into a vacant building mechanic position in San Jose.

No. 2212 signed 5-26-76

Provides for temporary placement of Gas Serviceman who was injured on the job, into a vacant Relief Service Operator position in San Jose. When a Service Operator vacancy occurs the employee will be appointed to that position.

No. 2220 signed 6-15-76

Provides the employees who man the "Pony Express" service with a three day holiday for the Fourth of July weekend.

Bargaining Roundup

CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS

CITY OF LODI: Union's committee met in full session with management on June 9. Management submitted its third proposal for tentative settlement which was not acceptable to Union. Union made its third counter proposal which management took under advisement and the talks were recessed. Next meeting scheduled for 9:30 A.M., Monday, June 14, 1976.

PACIFIC TREE EXPERT COMPANY: (Hospital Insurance) A meeting with Company was held in San Francisco on June 8th, at which time Company claimed inability to pay for any improvements in the hospital plan. After much discussion, Company agreed to submit formal proposal for improvements in the plan to the Union in writing within the next two weeks.

YUBA COUNTY WATER AGENCY: (Benefits only) Have had one meeting to date with no further meetings scheduled at this time.

OROVILLE-WYANDOTTE IRRIGATION DISTRICT: On Monday, May 17, 1976, the membership rejected the District's latest offer. District is preparing further proposals with no meetings scheduled at this time.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA: Union has submitted proposal and the City is presently reviewing it. Union is prepared to schedule some meeting dates.

CITY OF HEALDSBURG: Bargaining unit members reject the City's latest proposal. Meeting scheduled for Monday, June 14, 1976.

STORER CABLE TV (Rohnert Park): Union and Company have exchanged proposals but no tentative agreement reached as yet. Last meeting was held June 2, and no further meetings are scheduled at this time.

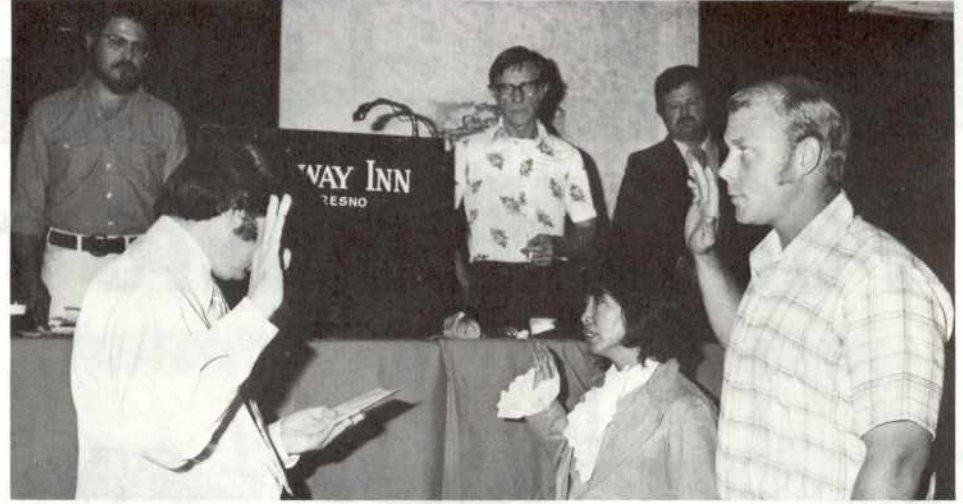
JONES INTERCABLE: (formerly Konocti Cable TV) Meeting to be held on Monday, June 14th.

CONCORD TV CABLE: Meeting held June 10. Proposals have been exchanged and another meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, June 15th.

WESTERN TV CABLE: Proposals have been exchanged and a meeting is scheduled for June 16, 1976.

Advisory Council Meets

Editor's note: Space problems in the May issue did not permit proper photo coverage of the Advisory Council Meeting in Fresno. Shown below are more photos taken at that meeting.



President Darington is shown administering the oath of office to newly appointed Advisory Council Members Bernice Aston and Bob Thompson. Looking on from left to right are: Recording Secretary Ed Vallejo, Business Manager L.L. Mitchell and Executive Board member-Central area Warren Manley.



Shown above are Ad Council members and guests who attended the meeting in Fresno.



Shown above is Howard Darington, President of Local 1245.



Pat Nickeson, Stockton Division, is shown presenting an award to Local 1245 from the United Way on behalf of members working in the Delta District of PG&E's Stockton Division.

Unit proposals desired

(Continued from page one)


proposals with the August Unit minutes to the Local Union office. Each proposal will be on a separate form.

All proposals to amend the Agreement will be submitted to the Negotiating Committee without review by the Executive Board.

Editor's note: Business Manager L. L. Mitchell urges the membership to take advantage of their opportunity to provide input and direction in the upcoming negotiations by attending the unit meetings and making proposals.


City of Redding and Local 1245 reach agreement on LTD plan

Bargaining on LTD is completed. The new program will be effective July 1, 1976. Key items in the program are: (a) six month waiting period applies to industrial and non-industrial disabilities and will provide benefits of 60% of employee's salary; (b) program covers all full time regular employees in the bargaining unit.



the utility reporter

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Executive Board: Howard Darington, Richard Robuck, Eduardo Vallejo, Dale Turman, Warren Manley, James Wilburn and Guy E. Marley.

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Local 1245 and Monterey Peninsula TV Cable reach agreement on wages

The membership ratified a 1 year agreement on wages only which provides a general wage increase of between 7 and 7 1/2%, effective June 1, 1976. The negotiating committee members were Ernest Jones and Business Representative Mark Cook.

Public support for health bill increasing

Rising public demand for comprehensive national health insurance is drawing more support to it than ever in Congress and is making it a key issue in the presidential campaign. AFL-CIO Social Security Director Bert Seidman declared in a network radio interview.

Pointing out that more senators and congressmen have joined in sponsoring the Corman-Kennedy National Health Security bill than in any previous session, Seidman said that congressional leaders "feel considerable pressure" to "pass a national health insurance bill" before the session adjourns.

He said chances that such a program will be adopted this year are slight, but the degree of interest shown in the current political campaign is strong evidence that final resolution of the issue is not far off.

Seidman said on Labor News Conference that there is a sharp difference on the issue between the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates. He said that neither Ronald Reagan nor President Ford have offered a plan, "not even a phony health insurance bill, let alone a genuine program of national health insurance," but that all of the Democratic candidates, except for

George Wallace and Jimmy Carter — who hasn't decided what kind of bill he would support — "have come out for the Health Security bill supported by the AFL-CIO."

Total health care costs last year were \$118 billion — 8.3 per cent of the gross national product — and are still rising about twice as fast as other costs, he pointed out. Health security, he said, with its tight cost controls, preventive care, early diagnosis and incentives for more efficient delivery of health and medical services, is the surest way "to get a handle on these skyrocketing costs."

Pennsylvania AFL-CIO NEWS

Poll shows American people lack confidence in U.S. corporations

A majority of the American people believe that U.S. corporations are more loyal to their company than they are to their country, reports a recent survey commissioned by the Peoples Bicentennial Commission in Washington, D.C. The survey further reports that a majority of the people favor the public ownership of oil and other natural resources.

The poll was made for the People's Bicentennial Commission, a private group, by Hart Research Associates. The firm, which has conducted polls for the Washington Post and CBS News, contacted 1,209 people in all regions and on all income levels for the poll. Three million, two hundred twenty three thousand, three hundred seventy-five.

The Peoples Bicentennial Commission reports that the American public has clearly lost confidence in our economic system. In every major area of performance except one the public gives American business an overall negative rating in terms of performance. This disenchantment goes beyond just the immediate economic situation of the country with one out of three people believing that the capitalist system itself is on the decline.

In terms of the political process, the

public goes further, with a majority feeling that America's major corporations tend to dominate and determine the actions of our public officials in Washington.

Finally, by a plurality of 49 percent to 45 percent, the American public feels that "big business is the source of most of what is wrong in this country today."

The findings include:

72 percent of the public agree that "profits are the major goal of business even if it means unemployment and inflation," while only 24 percent disagree.

61 percent of the public agree that "there is a conspiracy among big corporations to set prices as high as possible," while only 32 percent disagree.

69 percent of the public give American business a negative rating in "keeping profits at reasonable levels," while only 26 percent give business a positive rating.

55 percent of the public give American business a negative rating in "providing good quality products," while 43 percent give business a positive rating.

54 percent of the public say that if "corporations had an opportunity to sign a contract (with a foreign coun-

try) which would be profitable to the corporations but harmful to the interests of the United States," the corporations "would sign such a contract, while only 31 percent believe that the corporations "would not sign the contract." Three million, four hundred forty-three thousand, nine hundred eighty-two.

84 percent of the public give American business a negative rating when it comes to "keeping down the cost of living," while only 12 percent give it a positive rating.

58 percent of the public say that "America's major corporations tend to dominate and determine the actions of our public officials in Washington," while just 25 percent believe that the reverse is true and that "public officials in Washington tend to dominate and determine the actions of our major corporations."

72 percent of the public give American business a negative rating when it comes to "really caring about the individual," while only 25 percent give business a positive rating.

50 percent of the public give American business a negative rating when it comes to "safeguarding the

health of workers and consumers" while 46 percent give it a positive rating.

75 percent of the public give American business a negative rating when it comes to "preventing unemployment and economic recessions" while only 18 percent give it a positive rating.

A plurality of 74 percent of the American public feel that it would do "more good than harm" to "institute public ownership of oil and other natural resources" while 42 percent feel that it would do "more harm than good."

Only 25 percent of the American public feel that it would do "more good than harm" to "eliminate all welfare and aid benefits except social security," while 67 percent feel that it would do "more harm than good."

63 percent of the public believe that anti-trust laws have been "only somewhat effective" or "of little effect" in the past in "keeping corporations from getting too big," while only 31 percent believe they have been "very effective" or "fairly effective."

AFL-CIO News

Register, know issues and vote - Meany

America's workers have "had enough" of the Ford Administration's "do-nothing" economic policies, AFL-CIO President George Meany declared as he blistered Ford for clinging "blindly and stubbornly" to policies that plunged the nation into a disastrous recession.

Meany told participants in a conference sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers that there will be "better days ahead" if labor does an effective political job this year.

The nation cannot afford "four more years like the last seven," he declared.

"Between now and Election Day," Meany said, the labor movement's task is to assure:

- "That all union members and their families are registered to vote.
- "That they know the candidates and the issues, the platforms and the voting records.
- "That they go to the polls and vote on Nov. 2."

"But we are under no illusions that we will make much progress until the country as a whole gets out of the economic mess it is in," Meany said.

The price President Ford demands for what he terms fiscal responsibility means cutting public services to the bone," he said. It means a falling standard of living.

Meany contrasted the massive deficits under the Ford and Nixon Administrations resulting from high unemployment with the supposedly "spendthrift" policies under the Johnson, Kennedy and Truman administrations.

"Under those earlier administrations, America had something to show for its money. It paid for schools and hospitals, highways and airports, manpower programs, job programs that upgraded the nation's citizens and their standards of living, and improved the quality of American life."

By contrast, Meany said, the deficits under Nixon and Ford have had to be spent "for unemployment benefits and welfare programs... for giveaways to corporations and tax breaks that encourage the export of jobs."

He termed the Ford-Nixon economic policy "complete and utter waste." Unemployment, not spending, is wrecking the American economy, he charged.

Ford's re-election platform, Meany said, amounts to "a President of the United States running against the United States government" by advocating "a general retreat from the idea of a strong federal role."

Meany scoffed at Ford's insistence "that America can't afford to care for its sick, can't afford to feed the hungry, can't afford to educate her children decently, can't afford to keep her cities from falling apart."

In fact, Meany said, "the only thing this country can't afford is four more years like the last seven."

Memo from Cope

Wage-Hour chiseling shows increase

Employers shortchanged workers by \$93.7 million in violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act uncovered by government investigators during the first nine months of fiscal year 1976, the Labor Department reported.

This is an increase of 14 per cent over a similar period in the preceding year, while the number of affected workers rose 20 per cent to 421,286.

Thus far, employers have agreed to restore \$54.8 million to 334,550 workers, Ronald J. James, administrator of the Wage-Hour Division, said.

Most of the underpayments resulted from violations of minimum wage and overtime provisions of the federal labor law. Minimum wage underpayments totaled \$29.1 million owed to 219,767 workers, and overtime underpayments amounted to \$38.8 million owed to 193,660 workers.

Donald Hallock A. Casazza James Rorie

could have won \$50.00 if they had noticed their union membership card numbers in the May issue of the **Utility Reporter**. This month's numbers are as well hidden as they were last month. Don't miss out, read your **Utility Reporter**.

LOOK FOR YOUR CARD NUMBER

San Francisco, North Bay and General office stewards meet

The Local 1245 Shop Stewards from the San Francisco, North Bay and General Office areas met in Santa Rosa on June 5, 1976. Business Representative Frank Quadros opened the meeting by explaining the purpose and format of the six session Shop Stewards Training Program. Brother Quadros indicated that the involved stewards should be thinking about any subject matter where they felt they wanted or needed training.

The meetings will be alternated between the North Bay and San Francisco areas. The shop stewards who attend a minimum of four out of the six training sessions will receive a certificate of completion at the sixth training session.

The meeting began with introductions and then Business Representative Corb Wheeler distributed and explained the knowledge tests on the PG&E agreement, the Local Union and on "What is a Grievance?"

The tests were given at the first meeting to help determine what areas the stewards might need training on during the future sessions. The testing lasted approximately three hours.

After lunch, Corb Wheeler explained the purpose of the Shop Stewards Report Form and how they are to be filled out. Business Representatives Shirley Smith and Darrel Mitchell participated in a skit as part of a workshop lecture session on grievance handling. They acted out an incident and the stewards were asked to fill out the shop stewards grievance report form which goes to the Business Representative.

The forms were collected and read back to the stewards to demonstrate how different people see the same incident.

The importance of obtaining all the facts before taking the first steps of the grievance procedure and submitting the grievance form was stressed.

The final item on the program was a discussion of topics, speakers and contract sections which the stewards wanted information in future sessions.

Business Representative Frank Quadros thanked the stewards for giving up a Saturday and urged them to attend the next session which will be held in October, after the vacation period is over. The stewards will be notified of the specific date well in advance of the meeting.



Business Representatives Shirley Smith and Darrel Mitchell are shown acting out an incident which the stewards documented and filled out grievance report form accordingly.



Local 1245 shop stewards shown in the photos above and below are taking tests on Union and contract knowledge.



Bus. Rep. Frank Quadros is shown explaining forms at the stewards training session in Santa Rosa.



Corb Wheeler, Bus. Rep., is shown explaining the test to the Shop Stewards.

Local 1245 Service Award Dinner

Local 1245 members in the San Jose area who reached their 20th, 25th and 30th anniversary of I.B.E.W. membership this year, received pins at a dinner on June 11, 1976.

Orv Owen, Bus. Rep., opened the evening by welcoming the members and guests to the Local 1245 Service Award dinner. Brother Owen explained the purpose of the dinner and how the pins would be presented.

Business Manager Mitchell presented the pins and thanked the members for their many years of dedicated service.

Three of the members in attendance have retired this year and were presented with IBEW Retirement Scrolls in addition to the pin denoting the number of years of membership in the I.B.E.W. The three people who have retired are: Robert Rausch, Foreman's clerk - San Jose yard - PG& E, Anastasio Cardona, Light Crew Foreman, PG& E - Belmont, and Val Krough, Electric and Water system Control Operator - City of Santa Clara.

The other members who received pins at the dinner were: Alvie A. Andreucci, William J. Becker, Juan A. Blanco, Ed English, William A. Fasshauer, Elvin V. Huckins, Alex Kropelnicki, Larry Navarette, Gerry C. Revino, Robert J. Smethurst, Raymond E. Van Tassell, Louis M. Visconti, Les Blum, Cy Burr, Wilfred E. LaVigne, George T. Ranney, Walter S. Rhinehart, Edward Rodrigues, Fredrick D. Southard, Adger E. Stewart, Jack Ward, Jessie S. Venzuela, John Sealise, Frank H. Arwood, William Fimbres, Harry F. Marks, Willard R. Moseley and Harold F. Dowler.

The wives and lady friends of the pin recipients were invited and a good time was had by all.



This photo shows most everyone present at the dinner.



Some of the dinner participants are shown in this photo.



This photo was taken just as the pin presentation was to start.



Robert Rausch, left, is shown accepting pin, scroll and congratulations from Bus. Mgr. Mitchell.



Shown above from left to right are: L. L. Mitchell, Orv Owen and Val Krough. Brother Krough received a retirement scroll and pin.



Andy Cardona, left, is shown accepting a pin and retirement scroll from Business Manager L. L. Mitchell.



Shown above are all of the pin recipients who attended the service award dinner in San Jose.

Labor lauds rejection of Prop. 15

The California voters' rejection of Proposition 15 by a two-to-one margin in the primary election Tuesday was praised as "a triumph of common sense over the attempts of Prop. 15 proponents to generate unreasonable fear and panic" by John F. Henning, executive officer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, this week.

"Despite the complexity of the measure, California voters clearly recognized that neither the state nor the nation as a whole can afford to turn its back on the cheapest, cleanest, and safest source of energy available at a time when the nation's energy needs can be critically affected by the decisions of a handful of oil-rich sheiks in the Middle East," Henning said.

Proposition 15 was aimed at forcing a moratorium on nuclear power development in the state. It would have required the state's three existing nuclear power plants to cut back on their output unless Federal liability limits were removed and unless both houses of the state legislature determined by a two-thirds vote that nuclear safety systems were effective and that radioactive wastes could be stored safely.

David Pesonen, chairman of Californians for Nuclear Safeguards, the organization leading the fight for Proposition 15, conceded Wednesday that many of the measure's proponents were in fact working for a nuclear shutdown.

"Voters perceived us as saying one thing and intending another. In part it was true. Many of our workers did want a total shutdown, not some new safety system. Others didn't, of course, but the essential point was that much of the public saw us as dishonest in that regard and it hurt," Pesonen said.

The measure, which had attracted nationwide attention because of its possible impact on the nation's quest for energy independence, was rejected by a vote of 1,024,304 "Yes" votes (33%) to 3,986,770 "No" votes (67%).

The measure was defeated in 57 of the state's 58 counties, winning only in San Francisco County by a vote of 94,611 to 94,049.

The California Labor Federation printed and distributed more than 1.6 million pieces of literature urging defeat of Prop. 15 prior to last Tuesday's vote.

Robert A. Georgine, president of the National AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, hailed defeat of the measure saying:

"The entire country is reassured by the action of California voters. Joining forces with building tradesmen throughout the state, California voters rejected the unwarranted claims of a negative, obstructionist minority. The people turned back a measure which would have meant economic disaster for the State of California and perhaps the entire country," he said.

"The defeat of Proposition 15 once again shows that nuclear power is a

Unemployment cuts deep

Cold, hard facts underscore how bad unemployment is — for the many Americans who need jobs and can't find them and for everybody who leans on the American economy for their livelihood.

In May, 1975 — when unemployment in the current recession peaked — 8.3 million Americans were out of work: one of every 11 persons in the workforce, three times as many unemployed as in 1969. The official unemployment rate was 9 percent.

Counting workers who gave up the job search, or who settled for part-time work, the rate was: 11.5 percent or close to one of every eight workers.

The average jobless rate in 1975 was worse for teenagers — 20 percent; and blacks — 14 percent.

IN DECEMBER 1975, the average unemployed worker had been jobless 17 weeks. Late last year and in early 1976, more than one-fifth of the unemployed had been out of work over six months.

The real cost of joblessness to the unemployed can't be measured

in dollars. But the House Democratic Study Group has come up with figures that show the impact of unemployment on people with jobs, and on the nation's economy.

Unemployment has dried up tax revenue. It has slowed what had been a healthy upward turn in the gross national product. Plant utilization is lagging behind the 1960s.

By January, 1976, the study group says, the recession had taken a \$400 billion toll in lost income and production: more than \$1,800 for every man, woman, and child in the country.

THE FORD Administration, and the Nixon Administration before it, justified high unemployment as the only way to keep inflation on leash. But between 1969 and 1975, consumer prices rose 53 percent. Those prices cut the American worker's earning power back to 1966 levels.

The Republican Administrations have justified unemployment as a way to keep the national deficit down. They blame a supposedly

spendthrift Congress for the growing national debt. But at the root of that deficit is unemployment. If it were cut down to 4 percent — the "full employment" level — there would be no deficit, and no spending cuts would be necessary either.

Had the economy been going full steam over the past eight years, the Democratic Study Group reports, the nation would have accumulated a surplus of \$10 billion. Instead, it has chalked up a \$235 billion deficit — a total unemployment deficit of \$244.9 billion.

UNEMPLOYMENT compensation alone, in the 1976 fiscal year, Ford's first budget, cost over \$19 billion. In the last Johnson budget, jobless pay cost only \$2.6 billion.

The \$19 billion figure is about \$1.5 billion less than the budget for education, training, employment and social services. It's more than the outlay for veterans' benefits, more than what is spent for commerce and transportation. It's almost six times more than the budget for law enforcement and justice.

It hasn't always been that way. The average unemployment rate in the 1946-64 period was 4.8 percent. In the Johnson Administration, 1965-69, the average was 3.8 percent unemployment, and the highest rate was 4.5 percent.

If joblessness were cut down to those levels again, the economy could snap out of the doldrums and the deficit could be trimmed or erased, the study group calculates.

ASSUMING you keep the fiscal 1977 budget spending the same, at 7.4 percent unemployment we'll have a \$51 billion deficit, the group says.

At 6 percent jobless rate, the deficit is nearly halved, to \$28 billion. At 5 percent, it comes down to \$12 billion. And at 4 percent, the budget shows a surplus of \$4 billion.

It can be done, obviously. The tax cut passed by Congress last year has already given the economy a shot in the arm, reducing unemployment somewhat and trimming the deficit along with it.

But there's still a long way to go before unemployment and the deficit are returned to the 1969 levels.

That year was the last in which the federal government showed a surplus. Unemployment averaged 3.5 percent.

Northern California Labor

State Job Picture worsens

The unemployment rate in May went down across the country, but not in California nor in the San Francisco Bay area.

Total employment during the month in the nation's economy climbed from the April level by 300,000 and the number of unemployed dropped by 100,000. The changes pushed the unemployment rate down from 7.5 percent to 7.3 percent.

But not in California or in the San Francisco Bay area.

More people were working in California in May than in April and somewhat fewer were unemployed, but in neither case was the change as much as it usually is at this time of the year.

Result was that the California unemployment rate climbed from 9.6 percent in April to 10 percent in May; and the San Francisco rate shot up from 11.1 percent to 11.4 percent.

Nationally, unemployment was counted at 6,900,000, along with 3.4 million part-time workers — partially unemployed, as labor labels them. That figure was up 130,000 in May.

Almost the total shift in the

national picture was accounted for by a decrease of 0.5 percentage points in the unemployment rate for adult women. Jobless rates for nearly all other categories of workers showed little or no change from the preceding month.

Construction workers still suffered the highest rate of unemployment of any industry group. Black teenage unemployment was 38.5 percent, white teenage joblessness 16.3 percent. Unemployment among black adults was 12.2 percent.

In California, though, the 22,300 drop in total unemployment and the 81,200 increase in jobs did not measure up to seasonal expectations. A decrease of 60,000 in the jobless total would have been necessary simply to maintain the April level of unemployment. Total unemployment in May stood at 909,100.

Similarly, in San Francisco, slow seasonal hiring in construction, durable goods manufacturing, and transportation held unemployment to a smaller-than-normal decrease. The 11.4 percent rate accounted for 163,000 jobseekers.

reasonable and responsible answer to this country's urgent energy needs. National policy-makers have long recognized the advisability of nuclear power. Now, the people of California have lent their strong support to the continued, orderly development of this power source," Georgine added.

Proponents of the measure had attempted to play on the public's fear of nuclear radiation and the fact that the proposition was, understandably,

strongly opposed by utility interests to win support for it.

But opponents pointed out that no member of the public has ever been injured or killed in the 20-year history of nuclear power plant operations in the nation and cited a special Federal study that indicated that Proposition 15 would cost \$40 billion over the next 20 years, a sum that would impose a burden of about \$7,500 on every California family of four.

Little more than a week before the June 8 vote, more than 5,200 California scientists and engineers, including nine Nobel Prize winners, signed a statement urging a "no" vote on Prop. 15 saying:

"We believe Proposition 15 to be ill-advised. Its practical effect would be to restrict the use of one major source of electricity just when it is most needed."

Calif. AFL-CIO News

Usery allocates \$528 million for summer jobs for youth

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Labor W. J. Usery Jr. has announced what state and local governments will receive as their share of the \$528.4 million for this year's summer jobs for youth program.

Usery said the funds could provide for 888,100 nine-week jobs.

The amount requested by President Ford and appropriated by the Congress is the largest amount for this purpose since the summer jobs program began in 1966.

The program will be administered by the 431 state, city and county governments acting as prime sponsors under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

As in the past, summer program participants must be 14 through 21 and economically disadvantaged according to federal poverty criteria, which define as poor a nonfarm family of four with an annual income of \$5,500 or less.

Participants are recruited through local schools and Job Service and CETA prime sponsor offices. They will be paid at least the federal minimum wage of \$2.30 an hour and can work as many as 40 hours a week, although the average in past summers has been about 26 hours.

Programs can start as soon as school is over and must finish by Sept. 30, but the average duration will probably be about nine weeks.

The participants will be placed in on-the-job training, public service em-

ployment, or work experience positions. They may also receive classroom training and supportive services such as counseling and transportation.

They will work at public or private non-profit hospitals, schools, libraries, parks and playgrounds, and other community service facilities.

Typical jobs will be clerk-typist, receptionist, recreation aide, nurse's aide, teacher's aide, school maintenance helper, day care aide, and library aide.

Special emphasis will be placed on providing services to those youth who are most in need. Sponsors will be required to establish adequate screening procedures to assure that only economically disadvantaged youth are admitted to the program.

Now, Here's One Vote That Really Counted

COPE has always said that one vote counts, and there have been numerous contests that prove it. Here's one that really nails it down:

In Washington, D.C., elections were held for spots on Advisory Neighborhood Commissions.

In one ward, only one voter turned out. She voted for herself. She won the election.

Don't tell her one vote doesn't count.

Memo from COPE

Corporate Morality

Editors note: The following article was set in type several months ago, but due to space problems it did not appear in the paper. It is actually more appropriate now, because the furor created by the bribing of foreign officials has died down. November brings elections and we need to put people in office who will fight the bribery and corruption which seems to have permeated the International Business community.

This nation was founded by people who believed in certain moral standards. The American people as a whole are opposed to bribery and corruption.

The record of America's large corporations, the record of corporate morality that has been exposed in the last few years, is very, very discouraging. I think that American corporations that go abroad and take the position that the only way they can do business abroad is by bribing public officials, that this certainly does not square with American moral standards. I think Congress should take a look at it.

I think if it's a crime for a corporation to pass out a bribe to a public official in this country, it should be a crime for a corporation to pass out a bribe to a public official in another country, especially in view of the fact that these corporations enjoy a great tax advantage by doing business abroad.

One particular corporation is operating under a large loan that they negotiated, that is guaranteed by the federal government. And at the same time they have admitted that they gave millions of dollars to officials of other governments in order to do business.

Now this idea that this is the only way you can do business — that there is nothing to be done about it — this is like taking a drug addict with a real drug habit, needing a certain amount of money every day to support that habit, and excusing them by saying, "Well, it's too bad. They have to have this money and they have to steal."

I think something should be done about corporate morality in this country. I think the American people have been disillusioned by government officials. I think the administration of President Nixon did almost irreparable damage to the American political structure.

People have absolutely no confidence — not only no confidence, they have no respect for public officials. And I think what Nixon did to the structure — the deceit that he practiced — I don't think it ended with his resignation.

Now we find that American corporations, which people are supposed to look up to, these great giants of industry, stooped to common crimes in order to do business. I think it's bad. I think it's bad for the future of the country. I think it's bad for the young people. They not only have no confidence in American officials, they are going to get to the point where they will have absolutely no confidence in anyone connected with a large American corporation.

—AFL-CIO President George Meany's comment at a press conference at Bal Harbour, Fla.

Los Angeles Citizen

Letters to the Editor

Mr. L. L. Mitchell
IBEW Local Union 1245
1218 Boulevard Way
Walnut Creek, Ca. 94596

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

I have a message I'd like you to pass along to the members of the Union if you would be so kind.

This semester marks the end of my undergraduate study at CSC, Sonoma. I have graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from the department of English and will receive in July two California teaching credentials in English and Ethnic Studies.

To try and relate the last four year's revelations would take much more than a good evening's after dinner discussion. I only wish we all had the opportunity to do so. Let me just say that my studies have been the most intriguing and rewarding experiences of my yet unfolding life. I have learned about and awakened to ideas that I hope will augment my efforts to constructively improve our world.

Through the generosity of the IBEW in awarding me a four year scholarship, the times of struggle were lessened. My appreciation of the goodness within people and the deeds organizations such as yours perform to help others is deeply felt in a time where our mistakes seem often to be over emphasized.

In my own way, whatever that shall be, I hope that I'll be able to repay you by encouraging and practicing fairness, peace, community, progress and prosperity for all people. My warmest thanks as I begin, with the idealism of a new graduate, the next phase of my life's studies.

Thank you for helping me become, in this special year, a member of the Class of '76.

Yours sincerely,

Jone Lemos

Editor's note: Jone Lemos was the winner of Local 1245's third annual scholarship contest. Her winning essay was on "What should organized labor's role be in the ecological or environmental movement?" We would like to thank Jone for her letter of appreciation and congratulate her on completing her college education. The best wishes of the membership go with you as you determine your future plans.

Mr. L. L. Mitchell
I.B.E.W. 1245
Box 4790
Walnut Creek, California 94596

Dear Mr. Mitchell,

I have been a member of Lo. 1245 for 21 years. There have been times when I have felt very discouraged with 1245 and some times very pleased with it's bargaining. We have had some good times and some bad. Now we are in bad times. Not only as workers, Union and the Companies we work for but our Nation too. Should we revolt from our way of life because our Nation is in bad times? Or should we work to make it a better Nation by working together. Should we dump a contract that our Union has built up over the years?? Or should we continue to work together to make it better?

With the attitude toward P.G.& E. and strikers by the public now, we would not have their support if it meant raising their elect. bill, and we need their support!

A strike means no contract and you walk off your job — you quit your job. No hospitalization, no unemployment insurance, no life insurance, no retirement, no any thing agreed to in the past, and you keep on paying the bills.

What did the S.F. cities people get? They will never get back what they lost while out in wages alone. Now the taxpayers want to vote on wages for those employees. This can happen to us also if people continue to get mad over their elect. bill.

I think we should see about getting our fellow workers that have been laid off the past two years back on the payroll and be not so greedy for ourselves.

I believe in the right to strike. But we must know when to use it. And it takes more than a year to educate and unify and prepare for one. And now we do not have that time. At least to put on a good effective strike we need more time, to educate members, public and get support from other Unions. If P.G.& E. does not try to settle next years nego. in a reasonable time limit, then between now and that time maybe we can be ready.

Thank You,

Mark Burns Jr.
Card No. 0856476

Editors Note: The views expressed in the "Letters to the Editor" column are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the policy or views of Local 1245.

The Safety Scene

Turning on a tan

Getting a tan is something like smoking cigarettes. Consider this actual incident:

Two young men were working out at a health club in Chicago. After lifting weights for half an hour they went to the locker room to use the sauna. They paused next to the sun room, equipped with a modern, high-powered sunlamp.

"I've heard you can get burned really fast under one of those things," said one of the young men.

"It doesn't take long," agreed his companion.

"I've also heard that getting a tan causes your skin to age faster."

"Yeah, I guess so."

"And on top of that, they say that radiation from the sun or a sunlamp can cause skin cancer."

"I've heard that, too," said the second man. And then he picked up a pair of goggles hanging on a near-by hook and walked into the sun room.

Like cigarette smoking, a tan is so pleasing in the short run that you don't want to think about long-range consequences. Golden brown skin looks so healthy and appealing that you tend to forget about the 45-year-old beach bunny next door whose skin is so wrinkled and leathery she looks 60. And you certainly don't identify with the friend of a friend who got skin cancer.

But the facts are clear: scientists have found that ultraviolet radiation damages the skin. Light-skinned persons are usually more susceptible than those with darker skin, but no one can count on being immune.

Ultraviolet radiation can come from the sun or a sunlamp. The latter has become very popular in recent years because it works fast and can be used indoors during the long winter months when so many persons are in hibernation.

But, as injury statistics show, the advantages can boomerang. A sunlamp can tan you faster than the sun—and burn you faster, too. Each year more than 10,000 persons are burned so badly that they must seek treatment in a hospital emergency room. Some victims report falling asleep under a sunlamp for as long as five hours—an exposure long enough to totally destroy the skin and require skin grafting. Sunlamp manufacturers commonly recommend an initial exposure of three to six minutes. After that you increase your exposure gradually, depending on the resistance of your skin.

The closer you are to the lamp, the faster it will tan—and burn. Remember that it takes several hours for your skin to show a burn, so never lie under the lamp until your skin looks pink. By that time it's too late.

The best sunlamps are equipped with timers to prevent overexposure if you fall asleep. If your sunlamp doesn't have a timer, you should buy one.

Looking at a sunlamp can have the same frightening consequences as looking at the sun. A short exposure can cause an itching sensation in the eyes known as photokeratitis; a longer exposure can cause cataracts or even blindness. Ordinary sunglasses are not adequate protection; they are designed to screen out visible light, not ultraviolet. At close range even closed eyelids may not keep out all the ultraviolet. Best bet is to use the special goggles provided for sunlamp protection. They can be purchased at some drugstores and national catalog retailers.

Drugs can sometimes make you more susceptible to ultraviolet. The most likely trouble-makers are certain antibiotics, diuretics, tranquilizers and antidiabetics. If you're on a medication, check with your doctor before trying to get a tan.

Family Safety

Safety notes

OSHA Warns School officials of certain cancer-causing chemicals

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has alerted schools to the hazards of cancer-causing chemicals used in school chemistry labs. A recent survey of more than 300 high schools and colleges in Kentucky showed that 17 high schools and 23 colleges have one or more different carcinogens in their laboratories. At one major university, the Kentucky Department of Labor discovered vinyl chloride, beta-naphthylamine, and benzidine—all potent occupational carcinogens. OSHA recommended in its alert that all schools take an inventory of their labs and immediately discontinue use of carcinogens. Those chemicals that are kept in stock should be labeled as carcinogens and procedures for their safe handling, storage, use, and disposal should be set up, OSHA said.

THE SAFETY AWARD NOBODY WANTS... IUE Local 201 in Lynn, Mass., has started giving monthly "awards" to the foreman who "most outrageously endangers the lives of union members." A recent winner was a gear plant foreman who as a joke put a key in the gas release valve of a propane tank and pointed the hose at a bystander who was smoking a cigarette. Later, while both the foreman and the innocent victim were in the dispensary being treated for injuries, the foreman had the nerve to say that the worker shouldn't have been smoking!

Job Health News Service

Health's-a-poppin'

Leg watching can be helpful as well as harmful to your health

by Marion Wells

Research Director, American Physical Fitness Research Institute

At one time or another, most of us take a second glance at legs, and they usually belong to someone else. However, OUR health might be in better shape if we also took a good look at our own.

The reason is this: if you're among the MANY MILLIONS who have VARICOSE VEINS, not getting proper care can literally put your health out on a limb. On the other hand, taking a few simple health measures may lower your chances of developing varicosities, or reduce the risk of their getting worse once they have been diagnosed by your physician and he has made the necessary medical recommendations.

How do you get varicose veins? Your body must fight against gravity to send your blood up your leg veins and back to your heart. When this return circulation is impaired, and too much blood collects in the veins, they can get overswollen to the point of becoming varicose. While authorities don't agree on all the causative and aggravating factors, suspects include hereditary or structural weakness, changes associated with aging, diet, obesity and other environmental conditions which place added strain on the circulatory system of the legs.

Why is proper care so important? Experts warn that without it, varicose veins can get PROGRESSIVELY WORSE. The consequences may be anything from mild to severely crippling pain, muscle cramps and a tired, heavy feeling in your legs to such potentially serious complications as skin ulcers and an increased risk of infection or even blood clots.

What PREVENTIVE STEPS can we take? According to the American Medical Association, "If we spend too much time standing or sitting in one position, the used blood from the lower part of the body does not get the push it needs to return to the heart." We may actually start FEELING sluggish.

Leg muscle action helps pump blood upward, and good muscle tone is essential. Get sufficient exercise. Kenneth Cooper, M.D., author of AEROBICS, noted that exercise "... keeps the muscles strong and the blood vessels healthy, decreasing the time the blood spends in the ankles." Walking can often be beneficial. So can walking in deep water or swimming.

If you must sit or stand for a prolonged period, shift positions frequently and, if possible, take a brief, brisk walk every so often to loosen muscles and stimulate circulation. One physician suggests that

while sitting or standing, you pump your leg muscles at frequent intervals by rocking back and forth on your heels and toes several times. Note that standing with knees locked or sitting with knees crossed may interfere with circulation.

Does diet have a bearing on varicose veins? A British medical authority, T. L. Cleave, MRCP, argues that when elimination is less efficient, the colon may become loaded enough to cause excessive pressure on veins running up from the legs, interfering with blood flow. It's wise to get adequate amounts of FIBER in your diet from whole grains, fruits and vegetables, especially since findings suggest this may also have a favorable effect on blood cholesterol levels and may help reduce the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum and diverticular disease. "Repeated straining at stool" is also mentioned as predisposing factor in varicose veins.

Generally speaking, a well balanced diet, including ALL essential nutrients, is considered vital for proper body function. It's also an important advantage in weight control, and you'll take a load off your legs and circulatory system if you keep your weight within normal limits.

Especially if you have varicose veins, avoid restricting circulation with tight garters, girdles, undergarments, belts, or boots which fit too tightly or are too tightly laced. It's advisable to "Wear loose-fitting clothing which does not bind at the knee or thigh for sustained or strenuous work and play." The same principle applies when you're traveling.

To relax your feet and promote circulation, you may find it helpful to elevate your legs for a few minutes several times each day, especially if you're pregnant or already have varicose veins.

Varicose veins occur frequently during pregnancy if proper care is not taken. Ask your obstetrician about professionally taught exercises for the expectant mother. These exercises are available to help develop good posture to carry a baby with less strain, and also to strengthen the feet. Support hose should NOT be worn without a PHYSICIAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE.

Start taking simple precautions today to give your health a better leg to stand on.

Provided as a public service by the AMERICAN PHYSICAL FITNESS RESEARCH INSTITUTE (APFRI), 824 Moraga Drive, West Los Angeles, Calif. 90049.