

"The man who can right himself by a vote
will seldom resort to a musket." — J. Fennimore Cooper.

Utility Reporter



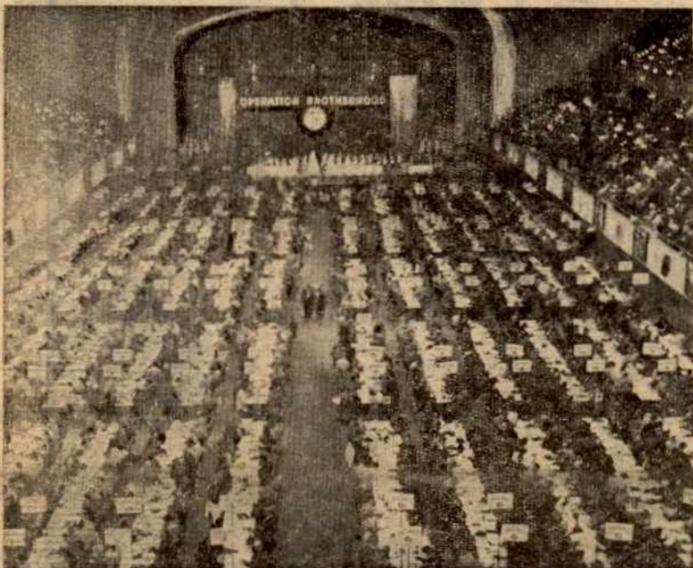
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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OCTOBER, 1958

Local 1245 Reviews the Candidates, the Issues In this Historic Election



CLOSE TO 2200 DELEGATES from every one of the 48 states, from Washington, D.C., and our 49th state of Alaska, from our good neighbor Canada, and from far off Hawaii and Panama, swelled Cleveland's Public Auditorium in what was a great labor convention—IBEW's 26th.



LOCAL 1245's DELEGATION played active part in major convention issues. Missing from the picture is delegate Elmer B. Bushby who took the Convention pictures.

Your Local Bats '500' At 26th Convention

Keyed to the theme "Operation Brotherhood," title of the film portraying the history of the IBEW, which was submitted by a Local 1245 member, Robt. Paterson, the 26th IBEW Convention in Cleveland, Ohio for four days saw 2200 spirited delegates in attendance.

Growth of the Brotherhood by 100,000 members since 1954 was reported by President Gordon M. Freeman. This progress has been made in spite of the recession which has plagued the

American and Canadian economy in the past year and also despite the "right-to-work" laws in 18 states and the anti-labor climate in which organized labor has been forced to exist, declared Freeman.

"We might say we are pleased with the IBEW performance up to now, but certainly not satisfied," the President stated. Education and training are to be stepped up if we are going to man the complicated jobs the

(Continued on Page 10)

Month after month on the pages of your UTILITY REPORTER, in editorial columns, in feature stories, in news reporting, we have made one plea after another: "Register to Vote! Contribute to COPE! Get Out the Vote on Election Day! Know the Facts! Reward Your Friends—Defeat Your Enemies!"

We believe we have consistently shown that the key to Labor's continued survival is an enlightened membership and we've done our utmost in trying to print the facts so that our membership is an enlightened one. We've preached and practiced democracy in our Local 1245, IBEW and have bitterly criticized those in the Labor movement who haven't. We have repeatedly warned that we have enemies whose avowed mission is the complete destruction of Organized Labor in this country and we have exposed these persons for what they are.

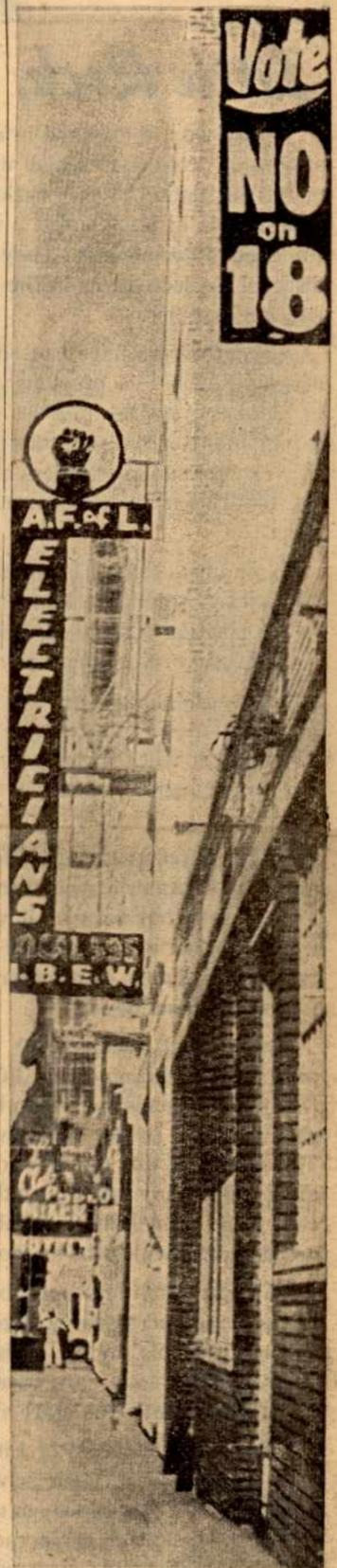
As one last fling before November 4th, the day the future of California Labor is placed on the block, we're devoting several pages of this issue of the UTILITY REPORTER to some of the most important reading material you have ever had presented to you. We refer to the statements of the men and women whom you will elect to represent you in Sacramento and in the Congress of the United States.

We urge every member to read, and heed, and interpret these statements in terms of what they mean to the welfare of Local 1245, IBEW members and their families, to the workers in the State of California and of this nation as a whole.

Local 1245, IBEW has no desire to dictate to its members as to how they should vote—it could not if it would. It is making no endorsements of candidates, and is not suggesting to you for what and for whom to vote, with one notable exception, that being an official VOTE "NO" ON CALIFORNIA'S PROPOSITION 18.

That one vote on November 4th is tremendously important. By our votes we working people can go ahead, making more gains and progress in decent wages and hours and working conditions and benefits for our children and our children's children—or we can go back—losing the rights and privileges our forefathers struggled so hard to attain. Once it rested with them. Today it rests with us.

We've always been able to depend on our members in a crisis. We can count on them being at the polls on November 4th, using their votes in the best interest of their union, their state and their country.



On the corner of your Union headquarters building—on one of Oakland's heaviest traveled arterials, Grove St.—is our big "VOTE NO ON 18" sign. Visible for about 14 blocks and readable for about 7 or 8, the sign, co-sponsored by Local 1245 and our sister Local 595, is painted in fluorescent red on a black background, the same as the bumper stickers which are appearing on more and more cars everywhere. Have you got one on your bumper? The job you save might be your own!

VOTE AND GET OUT THE VOTE ON NOV. 4th!



The UTILITY REPORTER



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Little Rock, the Millstone

Today we are engaged in a world struggle for the minds of men. A "cold war" which will determine whether the people of this nation or any nation can remain free. The forces opposing us in this contest are masters of guile, deceit, and the uses of propaganda. They will use every means at their disposal to discredit us in the eyes of those in the Asian and African continents.

Recent events have caused us to lose ground in the field of science where we previously led. Successes by the Russians in inter-continental missiles and space explorations have caused many of these nations to look at us in a different light. Our championing of leaders of certain countries has pointed up the differences between our stated positions and our actions.

Now Little Rock has entered the picture to show that we do not even practice at home the principles we state. Presently the position has boiled down to one of procrastination in the hope that something will occur to erase the problem.

Delay will not provide the answer to the prejudices which have grown and will continue to grow under a segregated society; but it will provide a most potent propaganda weapon for our enemies. Particularly in the area where we most need to present the best picture possible.

What happens in Little Rock will have a real impact on all of us in America; not because the result will affect our Federal law, but because it will tell the little people of the world whether we as a nation believe as we boast, that justice belongs to all men, or whether this is a propaganda statement full of guile and deceit.

Segregated societies are the products of manufactured prejudices. Children do not inherit the knowledge or the idea that skin color makes a man better or worse. They grow and play together (if left alone) without the distinction of color. The idea that this makes a difference is implanted in them along with many other prejudices. We did not choose our ancestry and we will never be able to. What makes a man good or bad is the will to be so, not the accident of his birth.

We can teach anything, beginning with the child. Working, playing and studying together will hasten the process of accepting people on the basis of individual actions. Most of the prejudices today are based on fear of the unknown; delay will not make the start any easier.

The Negro children of Little Rock are being deprived of their rights today. Their school opportunities will not wait. If they do not exercise them now they will lose them forever. Either we believe in democracy and equal rights or we don't. Either we believe in government or blind force. If we believe in the primal law of club and fist, then let us be honest and say so.

"Little Rock" can not be left to the individual states to determine. The Faubuses must be answered from outside the State of Arkansas. Someone must speak for the Negro children there for they now have no voice inside the state.

Edmund Burke once said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing." We feel this to be true. Now is the time for all of us, particularly the President of the United States, to speak out for all the world to hear. If this is not done the failure to do so will prove the mockery of the doctrines we profess.

When Americans stop fighting for the rights and freedoms of all citizens with the excuse that it can better be done another day, this "home of the brave and land of the free" has started the process of decay and cannot long endure.

With such a weapon in the hands of our enemies the battle for the minds of men is certainly lost.

Talk is Cheap—It's Votes That Count—Go to the Polls Nov. 4th!

When the last big lie has been uttered and refuted; when the last sound truck has been garaged; when the last mailman has wearily delivered the last political pamphlet and has tottered home to soak his feet; when the last candidate has popped up in the middle of your favorite TV show;

When the last black eye has been delivered and not forgotten; when the last bar has been thumped by the last fist; when the last square inch of the last bumper has been covered by the last bumper-strip; when the husband and wife have had their last squabble and just glare at each other wordlessly;

When the last fingernail of the calmest candidate has been gnawed to the quick and then some; when the last empty promise has been made, the last speech thundered, the last cheer cheered; when the last bag of gold has changed hands and that big day in November has been reached—

Then nothing will stand between the golden State of California and the ruinous Right to Work law but the individual voter, alone in the polling booth. In other words, YOU!

YOUR ONE VOTE IS NEEDED TO HELP DEFEAT PROPOSITION 18.



TIME IS WASTING! OUR ENEMIES ARE HARD AT WORK. GET THE WORD TO EVERY FRIEND AND CO-WORKER THAT PROPOSITION 18 MUST BE DEFEATED.



In order to dispel concern expressed by many members of Local 1245 that our membership lists were released by our office for the distribution of the newspaper "LABOR," please be advised that we do not release our lists to any person or organization except the International Office. Further, the newspaper "LABOR" which featured a partisan spread for one of the candidates for U.S. Senate should not be construed to mean that Local 1245 has endorsed either candidate for the U.S. Senate. The official position of Local 1245, expressed by the Executive Board, endorses no candidates for public office in the Calif. November elections.

/s/ Ronald T. Weakley
Business Manager

statement required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1955, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 2353) showing the Ownership, Management, and circulation of The Utility Reporter, published monthly at Oakland, California, for October 1, 1958.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1245, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, Calif.; Editor, Ronald T. Weakley, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, Calif.; Business Manager, Ronald T. Weakley, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, Calif.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.) International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO, 1918 Grove St., Oakland, California.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding date shown above was: This information required from daily, weekly, semiweekly, triweekly newspapers only.)

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, Business Manager.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 15th day of September, 1958.

PRISCILLA WALLACE
(My commission expires July 12, 1959)

Vote NO on 18!

(SEAL)

ARE THESE THINGS WORTH FIGHTING FOR?

FATTER PAY CHECKS

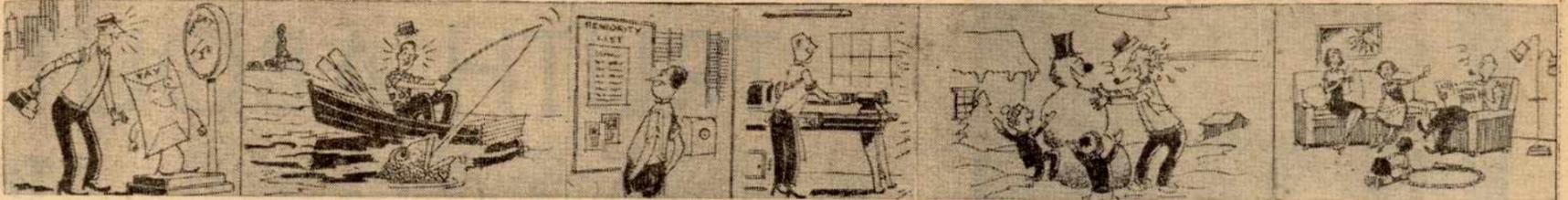
PAID VACATIONS

SENIORITY PROTECTION

BETTER CONDITIONS

PAID HOLIDAYS

FAMILY SECURITY



IF THEY ARE, VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 18!



A candid shot of 4 Business Managers in a "bull session" during a recess of the Calif. State Assn. of Electrical Workers meeting at Local 6 headquarters in San Francisco on Saturday, Sept. 13th. "Defeat of Proposition 18" and "get out the vote" were the two main themes of the all-day session.

Shown left to right are: Merrit G. Snyder, Local 1969, Redwood City; "Deke" Diederichsen, Local 617, San Mateo; Charles Fohn, Local 6, San Francisco and Ronald T. Weakley, Local 1245, Oakland.

Ike's Administration Opposes 'Right-To-Work'

by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell

I would like to clear up some of the confusion that exists regarding the Administration's position and my views on these so-called "right-to-work" laws.

There is a National policy, expressed in the Taft-Hartley Law, which provides that if a majority of workers in a bargaining unit and their employer wish to do so they may enter into an agreement which calls for some degree of union security, including the union shop. The Taft-Hartley

Law also permits the individual States, if they do desire to negate this right and prohibit workers and employers from making such an agreement by passing "right-to-work" laws. This Administration will not recommend that Taft-Hartley be changed in this respect.

It should be noted that the vast majority of collective bargaining contracts in this country—over 70 percent of them—provide for a union shop, demonstrating I believe, that the union shop is an accepted part of our system of labor management relations. It is also interesting to note that before the secret union shop election provision was removed from Taft-Hartley, on the recommendation of Senator Taft himself as an unnecessary administrative provision, well over 90 percent of all workers polled voted for a union shop. This would seem to me to indicate that the majority of union members favor the union shop.

To state as some do that "right-to-work" laws will prevent the type of crime and corruption that has been exposed by the McClellan Committee or reduce strikes and labor management disputes is false and misleading. The facts do not support these contentions. Evidence presented before the McClellan Committee clearly demonstrated that hoodlumism, bribery, intimidation and violence can be and is just as possible in a state with a "right-to-work" law as in one without. In fact, during the past several years, when for the most part there has been peace

on the labor-management scene, a goodly share, if not a majority of the few major labor disputes in which there was extreme violence, including shootings and bombings, took place in states which have "right-to-work" laws.

Also, I do not believe that "right-to-work" laws provide to workers any basic right denied to them by the union shop. For in the last analysis, no worker has the right to decide for himself all of the conditions of his employment. The wages he receives, the hours he works, the vacation, pension, and other standards of work he enjoys are not his alone to choose. When he seeks employment the worker must accept the terms of the job or seek work elsewhere. And I do not believe that it is an imposition to expect that an individual worker should be required to help pay the freight for the union desired by the majority of his fellow workers, especially when he enjoys the fruits of the collective bargaining entered into by that union. This would seem to me to be an extension of our basic American concept of democracy and representative government to the industrial relations field.

It is also true that in any democratic structure, the rights of each individual to express his opinion and to take part in the operation of his governmental process must be zealously guarded. For that reason, this Administration has advocated and is pushing for the passage of legislation that will guarantee to each union member his democratic

right to a secret ballot, the safeguarding of his union funds and pension and welfare monies, and the protection of him as well as the public against an abuse of power and position by his leaders. This seems to me to be the proper way in which to apply remedial measures to the sickness of our industrial relations.

Acting together, the vast majority of labor leaders and union members, along with all men and women of moderation and good will, can cure the malady affecting labor-management relations in this country without killing the patient.

Jim Keefe at Home After Heart Surgery

James Keefe, Apprentice Lineman for PG&E in Sonora, has returned home after undergoing a serious heart operation at Stanford Lane Hospital. The surgery was performed by the same surgeon who recently made TV history by operating on the heart of a young boy before millions of TV viewers.

Brother Keefe has long been an outstanding baseball athlete in the mountain and valley areas. Because of Jim's popularity for many years, his friends in the baseball world staged a benefit ball game in Sonora which netted \$1700 to help defray his expenses. Teams and players from all over California journeyed to Sonora to make the event the huge success that it was.

Natural Gas For Nevada

The El Paso Natural Gas Co. of Texas has assured that natural gas will be brought to the northern and eastern sections of Nevada not now served.

Encouraging letters from the utility company's president, Paul Kayser have been received by Gov. Russell, Senator Bible and Pete Kelley, director of the State Board of Economic Development which opened negotiations on the gas problem following a Board meeting in August. He indicated that El Paso would "lean over backwards" in building necessary branch lines to serve as soon as possible the communities in Nevada.



"I'm opposing Right-to-Work laws in my next sermon, but I find it difficult to express my true opinion in clerical language!"

A Real Old Timer Retires from PG&E

On August 2nd, George Ford was feted by fellow members and employees in honor of his retirement from PG&E Co. George had worked for over 40 years for the Company but had broken service—his last stretch being some 30 years.

Brother Ford was a charter member of IBEW Local 482 back in 1911 when they had a closed shop and double time for overtime before a strike which lost them their contract. In January 1943 George joined Local 1245 and has been a member in con-

tinuous good standing ever since.

At the party in Eureka, George was given a 12-gauge shotgun and in addition a new paint job on his house, done by his Brother members and friends. Business Rep. Fred Lucas presented Brother Ford with his Local 1245 retirement scroll and IBEW lapel pin.

The turnout was one of the largest ever in the Humboldt area, with everyone wishing George and his wife, Inez the best of luck and happiness in his retirement.



Free paint job for George's house.



"Chow is down" for hard-working paint crew.

Tom Lewis Heads Reno's Political Education Unit

Thomas E. Lewis, former chairman of Reno Unit 3311 and long-time member of Local 1245, has been selected by unanimous recommendation of the Unit membership and appointment by President Chas. Massie to be chairman of the recently formed Political Education Committee of the Reno, Nevada Unit.

Co-members of the committee are Clarice Rigby and Nick Danos both of whom have been active in Union affairs over a period of years.

Duties of the committee are those of interviewing candidates for office, studying issues, and making reports and recommendations to the membership for their guidance in political affairs.

The committee and membership have just concluded a successful campaign in the selection of candidates for nomination to the office of Governor of Nevada and is presently developing program for intelligent and effective membership participation in the November General Election.



Don't Take Chances! You May Crap Out!



6 1/2 million Californians will be gambling with your future on November 4th. Make certain that they understand the real intent behind Proposition 18. It's designed to weaken and eventually destroy unions in California. Your wages will be cut as a result. Vote NO on Proposition 18.

YES, JUST WHO TRUTH ABOUT P

THE

Your "YES" vote
... guarantee civil right

... stop Hoffa-type dictat

... promote better empl

... restore democracy

... stop racketeering by

... guarantee more pa
strongarm goons.

... promote stronger, hea

THE PU RIGHT-

Webster's Dictionary de perplexes. It's definition of confuse. So, a puzzle is some fuses. Right-to-work laws rest night follows day and if ever "disturb mentally" like a wa To dispel any "confusion" isting in the matter, the fo ing step-by-step progressi shows how it works:

1. Right-to-work law is pass forbidding any and all types Union security agreements. agreement must be negotiat minus Union security provisio
2. Free riders and scabs flo to California due to the pres high wage levels.
3. Free riders and scabs appear at the employer's ga ready, willing and able to und cut incumbent workers' w "just a little".
4. Employer hires—as needs new employees—from tl pool of scabs and free ride who are willing to work for in order to work. Remember, t law provides that an individu may bargain with the employ for "his own" wages and woi ing conditions.
5. Union's source of inco begins to diminish—less incon less service!
6. Union leadership is forc to devote more and more attempting to organize the ev increasing number of unorga ized—less time for settli grievances, less time for me bership education, less tim improving labor-management l ations, less time for everythi except keeping the Union s vent.
7. Dissident Union mem complain bitterly that the lea ership is "not doing anythin and drop out of the Union.
8. Union's source of inco diminishes at an ever-increas

A red, white and blue, 3-page pamphlet from CALIFORNIANS FOR YES ON NO. 18, headed by the ultra-reactionary Cecil B. DeMille, is beginning to show up in mail boxes throughout the state. It's called "WHO'S TELLING THE TRUTH . . . ABOUT PROPOSITION 18?" It says, "DON'T TAKE ANYONE'S WORD" and contains the entire text of the proposed constitutional amendment, Proposition 18.

It ends on page 3 with the biggest pack of lies yet to hit the field. These lies are cunningly based on the recent exposes of a mere handful of labor leaders who betrayed their trust and are an emotional appeal to the misinformed voter to vote yes on Proposition 18, thereby correcting abuses in the field of labor-management relations.

We have every reason to believe that the campaign to enact Proposition 18 is going to be stepped up and our opponents are going to use every means possible, including this same type of scurrilous, deceitful, fraudulent propaganda in an hysterical attempt to fool the voters in California.

We MUST put the brand of the BIG LIE on this vicious propaganda HERE and NOW and as Union members we MUST get this message to every voter in the state.

So, Mr. DeMille, let's see "WHO'S TELLING THE TRUTH . . . ABOUT PROPOSITION 18?"

Who Is Against Proposition 18 ?

KNOWLAND'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER

When one of Senator Knowland's own campaign managers opposes the Senator's union-busting "right-to-work" law, there must be something "rotten in Denmark." His Santa Rosa campaign manager, Karl F. Stoltz, however, has denounced the so-called "right-to-work" initiative and said it should be defeated. "Certainly it is not the answer to anything which may be wrong with unions," he declared.

KNOWLAND'S FRIEND AND ADVISOR

J. Paul St. Sure, one of Senator Knowland's closest friends and advisors and President of Pacific Maritime Association recently stated: "The misnamed 'right-to-work' initiative is completely out of line with present day labor philosophy. Its enactment would create chaos and confusion."

NORTHWEST PUBLIC POWER ASSOCIATION

At the association's 18th annual meeting in Spokane, Wash., the membership unanimously passed a resolution opposing "any so-called 'right-to-work' initiative," such as Washington's Proposition 202.

VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I, U.S.A.

At their national convention in Portland, Oregon, the delegates voted unanimously on a resolution denouncing the so-called "right-to-work."

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

The recent 60th national convention of the F.O.E. in Chicago approved a resolution opposing so-called "right-to-work" legislation as "a fraud on the working people."

N.A.A.C.P.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its 49th convention in Cleveland declared itself "unalterably opposed to co-called 'right-to-work' laws." The resolution pointed out that open shop legislation has been enacted "in states where civil rights and civil liberties are systematically violated."

MEXICAN-AMERICANS

So-called "right-to-work" legislation has been blasted as the scheme of America's "most reactionary elements" by the National Community Service Organization, the west coast's biggest Mexican-American organization. Three consecutive national conventions of this group have condemned these so-called "right-to-work" proposals.

ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

At its 64th annual convention in Los Angeles the association adopted an official policy statement in opposition to "right-to-work." The statement noted that Proposition 18 will give a "license to irresponsibility" and weaken and "make ineffectual" present labor organizations.

CALIFORNIA FARM LABOR CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION

This group of employers recently adopted a resolution terming "right-to-work" laws as "un-American." The resolution noted that

part of the "history of dictatorships shows that tyranny starts with the suppression of labor unions, then fraternal orders and churches and finally the suppression of the rights of all."

WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA

Hollywood writers, including the nation's topmost authors of scripts for movies, radio and TV, have announced themselves strongly opposed to Proposition 18.

CALIFORNIA STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

In San Francisco recently this group came out in opposition to so-called "right-to-work" by urging its members to "go to the polls" and vote 'NO' on Proposition 18."

LABOR RELATIONS EXPERTS

A recent survey of 392 labor relations experts in the Industrial Relations Research Association, conducted by Loyola University in Chicago shows that 74 per cent of these experts were opposed to so-called "right-to-work."

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADER

Robert Fenton Craig, former President of the California Republican Assembly, holder of prominent leadership posts in the Republican party for years and member of the boards of directors of 29 corporations, has accepted chairmanship of the Southern California Citizen's Committee Against Proposition 18. He had this to say: "Unfortunately the promoters of Proposition 18 have chosen to use misleading slogans designed to conceal the facts about this dangerous measure."

PRESIDENT OF NATION'S LARGEST UNIVERSITY

Clark Kerr, chancellor and recently elected president of the University of California, has declared his opposition to so-called "right-to-work," Proposition 18. He noted that "the union shop tends to make for stability in unions and thus contributes to improved labor-management relations."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Recent claims that the late FDR favored "right-to-work" laws has been flatly denied by his widow, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who stated: "A check of my husband's papers, in his library at Hyde Park, will show that no tortured phrase or out of context quote can substantiate such an allegation."

HARRY S. TRUMAN

The proponents of Proposition 18 have claimed that Mr. Truman is in favor of this legislation. Mr. Truman, in denouncing the claim stated: "I have never made any statement on the California matter. . . . I have been against 'right-to-work' measures in Missouri, my home state, and do not see how I could be for them in another."

(See convention story for additional remarks.)

EVEN NON-UNION EMPLOYEES

The big non-union, 12,200 member civil service organization—the Los Angeles All City Employees Association—recently adopted a resolution in opposition to the so-called "right-to-work" measure, Proposition 18. The resolution noted that the proposed amendment is "in substance an enabling act for other restrictive regulations."

Who Is For Proposition 18 ?

Senator Wm. F. Knowland



Statements on Major Issues Are Obtained from State Candidates

U.S. SENATOR

Clair Engle
Democrat



INFLATION AND EMPLOYMENT:

Unless we act now on inflation we may face the most serious economic trouble this country has been up against since 1919. More production is needed to bring prices down. The Administration should immediately establish a commission made up of qualified and unbiased experts, admitted to be fair men by management, labor and consumers, to pinpoint the causes of inflation and outline steps to control it. We must so live up to the full-employment law which we Democrats passed in 1946.

FOREIGN POLICY:

We must have a revival of the will, vigor, conviction and intelligence that once gave us world leadership. We must once again treat our allies as partners and not puppets for our policies.

CIVIL RIGHTS:

There is only one way for us to go and that is toward economic equality for all citizens. We must speed up the processes of integration and constantly seek to improve the Civil Rights Law. The Democrats passed in 1957.

RIGHT TO WORK:

The so-called "right-to-work" is a fraud. I opposed it—I have opposed right-to-work ordinances—in and out of election season. I favor legislation to protect welfare and pension funds, but I am against punitive and anti-labor legislation.

WATER:

This is California's most important problem. My six point program calling for construction of Feather River and other projects, provides for the state's future needs. There is a way to break our north-south deadlock on water. That way is to program enough water development in the next 15 to 20 years to satisfy the needs of both. Federal loans and grants will make possible.

OTHER ISSUES:

Tax relief for the average citizen, extended unemployment benefits, expansion of social security coverage, passage of Foran Bill to provide medical and hospital care for our elder citizens.

VOTE but...
Don't vote in the dark
Study the issues and the candidates and then decide where you stand

Goodwin J. Knight
Republican

"Maintenance of peace with the preservation of our liberties is the foremost issue confronting not only California in the forthcoming election, but indeed all the citizens of the free world.

"I believe that this nation should utilize every means at its command to work for maintenance of peace throughout the world and for better understanding between all nations through diplomatic negotiations, education, and the offices of the United Nations. However, I firmly oppose the appeasement of Communism wherever it threatens the free world. I call for an approach of courage and common sense to the end that we neither permit the freedom-loving nations of the world to be nibbled away one by one by the Communist dictators or their satellites, nor permit the loss of our allies. Our national defense must be maintained vigorously. This not only requires adequate military, naval and air force, armed with the most modern



weapons, including the missiles now being developed, but a healthy economy as well.

"I am dedicated to the free-enterprise system because I believe it provides the most in opportunity, incentive, security and general economic well-being for all the people.

"As examples of my concern for all economic interests:

Consistent opposition to so-called Right to Work legislation; extended unemployment benefits; sponsorship of a five-year building program for colleges and universities; efforts to stabilize defense procurement and avoid brutal employment fluctuations in defense industrial areas; sponsorship of a World Trade Center program.

"As Senator I shall support any worthwhile legislation which has for its goal protection of the lawful rights and property of the workingman.

"Through vigilance and efficiency, government can and must provide maximum mileage on every tax dollar. To keep our economy vigorous and healthy, I favor a federal tax cut particularly in the lower-income brackets. As I told the Congress on April 24, 1958, "workers in lower-income brackets are forced to use their entire take-home pay for necessities. By easing their tax burden, we would increase their take-home pay, improve their livelihood, and put more money into the general economy.

"However, I must oppose Proposition 17 on the November California ballot. This measure would be ruinous to the economy of California—would jeopardize teachers' salaries, essential services to our needy, aged,

HERE'S LETTER TO CANDIDATES

A copy of the letter shown here was sent to the candidates for Governor, U.S. Senator, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer and Attorney General.

The statements of those candidates who answered, appear on this page and on page 8.

We request that you study carefully what they believe the issues are in this election and what their positions are on these issues. Decide for yourself who is Labor's friend and we hope you'll VOTE accordingly.

Dear Sir:

Local 1245, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, represents some 10,000 members working for public utilities in 48 counties in the State of California and for whom Local 1245 publishes a monthly newspaper, The Utility Reporter.

In the October 1958 issue of our paper we wish to print your statement on what you believe the issues are facing California voters in the General Election, November 4th and what your position is on these issues.

We believe that your statements will be an invaluable aid to our membership's vote determination in the General Election.

Your cooperation in answering our request at an early date will be appreciated, and may we ask that your statements be as concise as possible due to limited newspaper space.

Yours very truly,
/s/ RONALD T. WEAKLEY
Business Manager

blind, and dependent children, and would adversely affect the veterans' programs.

"Another great national issue has been that forced upon us by the actions of certain of the southern states in defying the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding segregation. I am completely in favor of the United States Supreme Court ruling against segregation. I believe that no rights or opportunities should be denied any citizen because of his race, creed or national origin.

"I support the principle of federal aid to education and, in connection with education, I vigorously support Proposition 3 on the November ballot providing for a \$200,000,000 bond issue to help finance a building construction program which is vital to our state college and the University of California. Passage of this bond issue is also essential for mental hospitals, correctional institutions, veterans homes and other needed state facilities.

"Just as vigorously I oppose Proposition 16 calling for the taxation of school property of religious and other non-profit organizations.

"I also endorse Proposition No. 1 providing for the support of a program of assistance to California veterans in buying farms and homes.

"I support the full development of California's water resources as essential to the continued agricultural and industrial growth required to maintain full employment for California's continually expanding

GOVERNOR

Edmund G. Brown
Democrat



"I welcome this opportunity to state my views, and I want to begin with the labor issue. I am wholeheartedly against the proposed initiative to outlaw the union shop.

"My opponent has tried to split the state with charges about labor bosses. If the Senator knew more about people he would realize how ridiculous his charges are. Unfortunately, he is too grim and extremist to see that.

"The people of California, including certainly our working people, are far too independent really to be bossed by anyone—and that includes the Senator.

"I believe the many rights and responsibilities of employees in a competitive society like ours, are best defined and protected by the give and take of collective bargaining between management and organized labor.

"I am against any new law that would deliberately tempt that small percentage of unscrupulous people in business—and unfortunately there are a few, both in business and labor—to use the free rider among his employees to stir up trouble and thwart the majority.

"The really big issue in California this year is not the disruptive right to work proposal but a genuine program to get back to work.

"And here is an eight point program which I will undertake in order to assure California a sound, prosperous future:

1. Establishment of a State Department of Economic Development to attract new industries, new payrolls, new jobs for California's rapidly expanding population.

2. Establishment of special new services to small business, as local economic data, marketing and other special conferences, and other extension services such as New York and other states now provide.

3. Adoption of an aggressive state program on behalf of the consumer. Borderline lending practices, utility rates, rising prices, and the impact of inflation are just a few of the con-

sumer problems demanding increased state attention.
4. Enactment of legislation to assure equal job opportunities for all Californians, without regard to race, creed or color. And that must be legislation with enforcement powers.
5. Protection of the present right, the present freedom of employers and employees to agree or disagree on a union shop, and legislation for honest and democratic unions.
6. Reorganization of the executive branch of the state government to provide increased economy and efficiency. That has not been undertaken on any comprehensive basis for almost forty years.
7. Increased state help to solve the classroom and teachers shortages in our public schools. It is too often overlooked that California now has one of the worst classroom and teacher shortages, and college expansion needs, in the nation.
8. Acceptance of personal responsibility by the governor for the adoption and implementing of a state water plan to solve both our water shortages and flood dangers.
"I want to call upon the Senator here and now, to face up to these needs in California."

Wm. F. Knowland

Republican

NO ANSWER
(At Press Time)

SECRETARY OF STATE

Frank M. Jordan
Republican

"I have never expressed my opinion for or against any of the measures that appear on the ballot, with the exception of measures affecting the operations of this office.

"Up until the last session of the Legislature, it was my duty to place the measures on the ballot in accordance with their importance to the general public. I, therefore, felt that I should not take sides in any of



the issues because of this duty. "I appreciate your offer to publish my views on these matters in The Utility Reporter, but because of the above, I must decline."

Henry P. Lopez
Democrat
NO ANSWER

Candidates for U.S. Congress Give Their Positions on Eight Key Issues

The 8 Key Questions and Brief Explanation:

1. If elected, will you vote for and support repeal of Section 14(b) of the Labor-Management Relations Act?

1. Section 14(b) of the Labor-Management relations Act (the Taft-Hartley Act) is the 44-word section which permits states to enact compulsory open shop laws, so-called "right-to-work", SUCH AS CALIFORNIA'S PROPOSED PROPOSITION 18.

2. If elected, will you vote for and support amending Section 9(c)(3) of the Labor-Management Relations Act to permit employees on strike to vote in an "employer-called" election?"

2. Section 9(c)(3) of the Labor-Management Relations Act (the Taft-Hartley Act) is the section which provides that employes on strike shall NOT be eligible to vote in an election to determine whether or not the workers are to be represented by a union of their own choosing but DOES permit strike-breakers and scabs to vote.

3. If elected, will you vote for and support legislation granting Federal aid for school construction?

3. According to the U. S. Office of Education there was a classroom shortage of 140,000 units in Sept. 1957; 184,000 this September and there will be an additional 220,000 needed in the next five years for higher enrollment ALONE. Without substantial federal aid it is very doubtful that even the PRESENT INADEQUATE national level of schoolroom construction can be maintained.

4. If elected, will you vote for and support amending the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase the minimum wage and extend coverage to the millions of workers who now lack its protection?

4. The present minimum wage of workers engaged in or producing goods for interstate commerce is \$1 an hour. This \$1 an hour, in our estimation, is ENTIRELY INADEQUATE to maintain a proper standard of living for U. S. workers today. There are presently millions of workers in this country who are not covered by the minimum wage law so are not being paid EVEN THE INADEQUATE \$1 AN HOUR.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

District	Name	Party	No. 1 Repeal of 14(b)	No. 2 Repeal of 9(c)(3)	No. 3 Fed Aid to Schools	No. 4 Min. Wage	No. 5 Soc. Sec.	No. 6 FEPC	No. 7 Labor Mgmt. Reform	No. 8 Govt. Ethics
1	Clement W. Miller	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
1	Frederick G. Dupuis	R	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		YES	YES
2	Harold T. Johnson	D	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
2	Curtis W. Tarr	R								
2	John E. Moss, Jr.	D								
4	George D. Collins, Jr.	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
4	William S. Mailliard	R								
5	John F. Shelley	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
6	Howard H. Jewel	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
6	John F. Baldwin, Jr.	R		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
7	Jeffery Cohelan	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
7	John J. Allen, Jr.	R								
8	George P. Miller	D								
9	Elma D. Oddstad	D								
9	J. Arthur Younger	R								
10	Russell B. Bryan	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
10	Charles S. Gubser	R								
11	John J. McFall	D								
11	Fredrick S. Van Dyke	R		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	
12	B. F. Sisk	D	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
12	Donal K. Halpin	R								
13	William K. Stewart	D			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
13	Charles M. Teague	R								
14	Harlen Hagon	D								
27	Harry R. Sheppard	D								
27	Robert M. Castle	R	No comment on any of issues but states "an ardent supporter of the political program of William F. Knowland."							

5. If elected, will you vote for and support legislation increasing Social Security benefits and increasing Federal funds for Public Assistance Programs?

5. Social Security benefits must be increased over present levels to provide a REALISTIC AND EQUITABLE ANSWER to the pitifully inadequate monthly income of our aged men and women in this country. The average old age assistance payments of \$60 a month comes NOWHERE NEAR providing for even the basic needs of our elderly citizens.

6. If elected, will you vote for and support a Federal Fair Employment Practices Bill?

6. The practice of DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT on the grounds of race, religion, color, ancestry, national origin or place of birth tends to prevent members of various racial, religious and ethnic groups from reaching the full development of their individual potentialities, from providing adequately for the economic security of their families and education for their children. Legislation prohibiting such discrimination is therefore necessary.

7. If elected, will you vote for and support legislation designed to eliminate abuses in labor-management relations patterned after the Kennedy-Ives Bill?

7. ABUSES IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS MUST BE ELIMINATED. The Kennedy-Ives Bill was a reform bill and would have aided in eradicating proven abuses in the labor-management field but which would not have hampered or weakened the labor movement in its legitimate activities.

8. If elected, will you vote for and support legislation instituting government financing of political campaigns and establishing an enforceable code of ethics for government administrative officials, regulatory agencies and congressmen, calling for full disclosure of all incomes and gifts and prohibiting conflicts of interest while in office?

8. As a result of the recent Adams-Goldfine revelations, many moves have been made to elevate governmental morals and establish ethical practices, all of which were "wishy-washy" and unenforceable. What is needed is an ENFORCEABLE CODE OF ETHICS prohibiting acts which lead to inevitable scandal and further, governmental financing of campaigns which would remove potential pressure from big contributors—ONE OF THE REAL SOURCES OF EVIL IN GOVERNMENT.



Letter to Congressional Nominees

A copy of this letter was sent to all candidates for Representatives in Congress from the 15 Districts in Local 1245's California jurisdiction:

Dear Sir:

Local 1245, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, represents some 10,000 members working for public utilities in 48 counties in the State of California and for whom Local 1245 publishes a monthly newspaper, the UTILITY REPORTER.

In the October issue of our paper we will print the enclosed questionnaire with the answers "YES," "NO," or "NO ANSWER" received from candidates for all partisan offices in our jurisdiction.

These questions, in our estimation, are phrased in a manner which will require only a "YES" or "NO" answer and will greatly aid our membership in their vote determination in the General Election, November 4, 1958.

Your cooperation in answering and returning the questionnaire as soon as possible will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,
/s/ RONALD T. WEAKLEY,
Business Manager.

The questionnaire consisted of what Local 1245, IBEW, considers as key issues affecting workers in the United States today, which is shown at top of this page.

Members will please note that not one single candidate, Democrat or Republican, has expressed himself to be in favor of Proposition No. 18. **LET'S MAKE IT UNANIMOUS. VOTE NO ON 18!**

As you will note, we stated in our cover letter to the candidates that we believed the questions could be answered with a simple "YES" or "NO." Several candidates, however, did not answer with a direct "YES" or "NO," but instead chose to qualify their answers in one manner or another.

To avoid any misunderstanding and due to limited space, we have considered their answers as "NO ANSWER" and left the space blank.

Judge Them By the Record!

In addition to the positions which the candidates state they will take on possible future legislation, it is of extreme importance that past performance also be examined.

For the past voting records of those candidates who have served in the legislative halls, ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETING. This information will be available.

Letter to Legislature Nominees

A copy of this letter was sent to all candidates for California State Assembly in the 41 Assembly Districts and to all candidates for State Senate in the 18 Senatorial Districts in Local 1245's California jurisdiction.

Dear Sir:

Local 1245, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, represents some 10,000 members working for public utilities in 48 counties in the State of California and for whom Local 1245 publishes a monthly newspaper the UTILITY REPORTER.

In the October issue of our paper we will print the enclosed questionnaire with the answers "YES," "NO," or "NO ANSWER" received from candidates for all partisan offices in our jurisdiction.

These questions, in our estimation, are phrased in a manner which will require only a "YES" or "NO" answer and will greatly aid our membership in their vote determination in the General Election, November 4, 1958.

A self-addressed return envelope is enclosed for your convenience and your cooperation in answering and returning the questionnaire as soon as possible will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,
/s/ RONALD T. WEAKLEY,
Business Manager.

The questionnaire consisted of what Local 1245, IBEW, believes are the major issues affecting workers in the State of California today, which is shown at top of opposite page.

Quiz Goes to Nevadans Also

A questionnaire, similar to that sent to California candidates, has been sent to those Nevada candidates in our jurisdiction.

The answers, etc., will be furnished to the Political Education Committee in our Reno Unit for their use and guidance.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Glenn M. Anderson
Democrat



November 4th will be a more than usually important election day for California. On that date a unified Democratic team with a well thought-out program will be given the opportunity to administer our complex state government for the welfare of all the people, or—a confused group of Republicans who are scarcely on speaking terms and cannot agree on major issues will continue their bickering for four more years while California's problems grow more severe and remain unsolved.

Full employment is the first requisite for a healthy state. Everything else depends on this.

Harold J. Powers
Republican

NO ANSWER

Right now, unemployment is at an all time high, personal and business bankruptcies have increased 25 per cent over last year, and at the same time, the cost of living is at record levels. We have a program to provide information for new business, to fight discriminatory freight rates, and to help make a market for California farm, mining and manufactured goods. A comprehensive agency to attract new industry in all these ways is a desperate necessity. I was the co-author of a bill to accomplish precisely this in 1946. The Republicans defeated it then, and today California is the only major state without such an agency.

Adequate but thoughtful expansion of our educational system is essential if our children are to receive a full-time education from qualified teachers. There must be a kind of planning which has been notably absent under the Republican spur-of-the-moment improvisers. Children already in elementary school are going to be in junior high in a foreseeable number of years. Is it asking too much to suggest that we recognize that fact before they graduate?

I think you know how I feel

**No
No
No!
on 18**

about the interests of organized labor: I hope you know that in my eight years as an assemblyman, I cast one hundred and twenty-four "GOOD" votes and not one single "bad" vote, as the record was analyzed by the California Federation of Labor. I, of course, vigorously oppose Proposition 18. Real prosperity comes only from widely-based buying power which cannot exist in the absence of strong labor unions, and harmonious labor-management relations.

I send my greetings to many of my friends in your organization whom I have known over a long period of time. I know that with your continued support we will, on November 5th, celebrate together a great victory.

**Reward Your Friends
Punish Your Enemies**

—Sam Gompers

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Stanley Mosk
Democrat



(Our request to Mr. Mosk was answered by Mr. Ken Coughlin, Publicity Director for Mosk for Atty. Gen.)

"Superior Judge Stanley Mosk, Democratic nominee for Attorney General, is definitely opposed to Prop. 18 and "any similar punitive measures."

"This so-called 'right-to-work' bill is actually a sickle being swung by high-powered industrialists who want to cut down organized labor," said Judge Mosk.

"These industrialists," he added, "clearly want to return to the old days of long hours and short pay."

"Judge Mosk, who has presided over more than 19,000 criminal, civil and domestic relations cases, is also opposed to injunctions in labor disputes.

"A member of the California bar for 23 years, the jurist said

Patrick J. Hillings
Republican

NO ANSWER

he does favor:

1. Federal and state works programs to stimulate the building trades and to help use our unemployed constructively.

2. Constantly increasing minimum wage to assure a better standard of living.

3. FEPC legislation to assure merit employment without regard to such irrelevant elements as race, religion or color.

4. Fair Housing and Fair Education legislation.

5. Greater use of university educational facilities to aid unions in compilation of data and other materials helpful in servicing membership and in negotiating with employers.

6. Administration of our civil and criminal laws with regard for the problems of the working man.

"Judge Mosk said that when he becomes Attorney General, he will maintain a "policy of impartial titling of ballot propositions.

"Tricky devices indicating proponents' opinions of the measure—such as 'right-to-work' or 'democracy in unions'—have no rightful place in a ballot title."

"The jurist also emphasized that, as Attorney General, he will enforce the law to the maximum and continue the battle against crime."

CONTROLLER

Alan Cranston
Democrat



In the little-understood office of State Controller sits the power of the purse in California.

I would be the first Democratic Controller since 1886. The office badly needs to be set in order after 70 years of one-party rule.

Since the Controller is the chief tax policymaker in California, it is clearly against the people's interest to have a man in that office with a record of partiality to special interests.

If elected Controller, I will use the power of the office to help Pat Brown, in achieving a harmonious and progressive state government geared to serve human needs.

Thus, the main issue in this election is whether government in California will choose to serve the people or to serve the special interests. Proposition 18 also presents that choice. The special interests are for it and the people's interest will be served by its defeat. I am hopeful and confident that the voters will strike down Proposition 18 and elect Democrats this November.

Robt. C. Kirkwood
Republican

"In a broad sense, one major issue now challenges labor, management and government in California: The need to pursue policies which will make provision now for the continuing rapid population growth of the State in the future.

"I believe that voters should thoroughly analyze the positions of candidates on four specific issues which are all part of that broad challenge. These are:

1. State government's need to set forth sound fiscal policies which will provide for the future demands of the population, and at the same time hold bonding and taxes to a necessary minimum. My position: **building for growth will require a return to the policy of "pay-as-we-grow" financing which has contributed so much to the State's development in the past.**

2. California's urgent need, no longer to be deferred, for action on a Statewide water program which will benefit the



whole State. Political candidates can help to eliminate sectional differences by educating the public to the Statewide need. My position: **action by the State can no longer be deferred. Full participation of Federal and local government, as well as public and private agencies must be encouraged.**

3. Labor and management's joint need to encourage a favorable economic climate which will

A. Ronald Button
Republican



"I have in general attempted to confine my public statements to issues concerning my office or those affecting the financial

develop new employment for our zooming population. The good labor-management relations which California has enjoyed in the past must be continued. My position: **we must work for expansion of existing industries and the attraction of new business from out-of-State in order to develop more than 1 1/2 million new jobs by 1965—and more millions after that.**

I am opposed to Proposition 18 because it would invite confusion in a State known for excellent labor-management relations, because it would deprive workers of the protection afforded by strong unions, and because it would plague management through high costs and low production resulting from turnover, work stoppages and absenteeism.

4. New untapped resources exist in the recreational field which must now be developed. My position: **recreation will provide an economic shot-in-the-arm in areas where other industries are lagging; at the same time, we must protect our natural resources and provide new recreational opportunities for all Californians."**

TREASURER

Bert A. Betts
Democrat



condition of the State government. A possible exception is Proposition 18 on the November ballot. After thorough study I announced my opposition to this measure.

"Among the other propositions on the ballot, I am supporting Propositions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, proposing issuance of a total of \$780 million in State general obligation bonds. Proposition No. 1 is for \$300 million, to continue the home and farm loan program for veterans. It is a worthwhile program and is completely self-supporting.

"The \$220 million for construction aid to local school districts, contained in Proposition No. 2, is highly desirable. Without this aid some school districts could furnish only sub-standard educational facilities.

"Proposition No. 3, \$200 million for state construction, also largely concerns education. About three-fourths of the money would be used for badly needed buildings and equipment at the University of California and the state colleges, where enrollment is expected to increase by some 50 per cent in the next six years.

"Proposition No. 4 would authorize \$50 million for needed improvements at the San Francisco Harbor and \$10 million for loans for small boat harbors. Both programs would be self-supporting and are desirable.

"I believe Proposition No. 16, to remove the tax exemption for private schools, should be defeated. Additional tax collections would not be large and there is a possibility it would mean greatly increased enrollments and expenses in our public schools.

"I am opposed to Proposition No. 17, I believe the revenue loss to the State government that would be caused would be harmful at this time."

"I believe that this State faces two very serious problems which must be faced up to by the voters at the November general election.

"First, we have the so-called "Right to Work" issue on the ballot, which would certainly be detrimental to the people of California. I have spoken throughout the State in opposition to this Proposition. I am sure that it is not necessary for me to repeat at this time the many reasons which call for a "No" vote on this Proposition.

"The other very critical issue facing the people of California is the economic crisis which the State Government will find itself facing due to the estimated \$250,000,000 budget deficit for the current fiscal year, and the lack of reserves which have all been used by the present administration to meet current operating costs. These have been available for many years, but have now been depleted. It thus becomes essential that an administration must be voted into office which will have the qualifications, as well as the desire, to bring about an end to this very serious economic problem facing our State. I feel confident that my fiscal training as a Certified Public Accountant qualifies me to work as your next State Treasurer, with Pat Brown as Governor, to solve these problems."

Vote NO on 18!

VOTE but..

Don't vote in the dark

Study the issues and the candidates and then decide where you stand

IS TELLING THE PROPOSITION 18?

THE BIG LIE

AND THE TRUTH

Proposition 18 will . . .

all workers.

ship by corrupt bosses.

er-employee relations.

ne conduct of union affairs.

es-grabbers like Dave Beck.

's for workers, fewer payoffs to

ier unions run by union members.

It's a LIE! Proposition 18, in no way prohibits discriminatory hiring practices by reason of race, color, creed, place of birth or national origin. It is NOT an FEPC law.

Union security agreements are possible only when the majority of the workers want it. Since when has the democratic principle of majority rule become an invasion of civil rights?

It's a LIE! In fact it will strengthen the hand of a crooked labor leader. The withdrawal of members from the union will leave the crooked leader free to consolidate his power.

It's a LIE! It gives legal recognition to employer dominated company unions, the very opposite of good employer-employee relations.

It's a LIE! The law has absolutely nothing to do with the internal operations of a union.

It's a LIE! Proposition 18 makes no reference whatsoever to curbing abuses in the field of labor-management relations. And don't forget that for every labor racketeer there must necessarily be a shady character in management, otherwise NO DEAL! It takes two to tango!

It's a LIE! This is the biggest and most vicious of all. Proposition 18 does NOT guarantee a job . . . does NOT guarantee continuation of a job . . . does NOT guarantee any wage whatsoever for any job. It DOES, however, guarantee the right of workers to bid for jobs with the work going to he who will work the cheapest.

It's a LIE! Proposition 18 has as its sole purpose the weakening and eventual destruction of unions in California.

PUZZLE OF 'NO-WORK'

es "puzzle" as: something which perplex": to disturb mentally; to which disturbs mentally or con- wage-cuts just as assuredly as here has been anything that can cut, we don't know what it is.

bers, less and less income, less and less service!

9. Employer takes a good look at the overall picture and sizes up the Union's strength or lack of it.

10. Employer refuses Union's proposal in negotiations for a wage increase and improved working conditions and will probably propose a wage-cut if he's smart.

11. Union members are faced with one of two alternatives: accept the employer's offer of a wage-cut or withdraw their services.

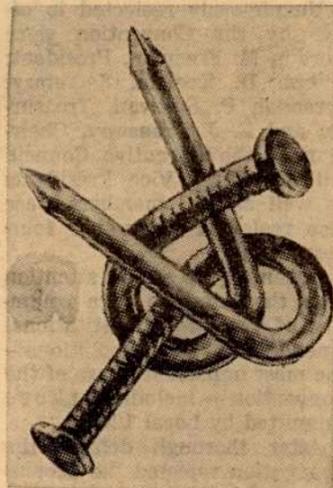
12. If the membership accepts, our point has been proven that "right-to-work" laws result in wage-cuts.

13. If the membership elects to go on strike, the employer merely calls for an election to determine if the Union represents the majority of the employees. Remember this one important facet of the Taft-Hartley Act, which condones and permits "right-to-work" laws: Scabs vote in the election, strikers are denied the right to vote!

14. Obviously the scabs and free riders vote "No Union". The employer now has complete control of the situation.

15. There is still an abundant supply of scabs and free riders lurking at the employer's gate, ready, willing and able to undercut the incumbent scabs' wages.

16. It's merely a matter of scabs and free riders bidding against each other now and it could be quite obvious to the



most naive reader that wages are going to go down, down, down!

17. The point has again been proven that "right-to-work" laws cause wage-cuts.

We are not implying here that every California employer would adopt these tactics because we know that there are a great many to whom "right-to-work" is abhorrent and who have publicly announced their opposition to any such law for California.

We also know, however, that in states which have adopted these laws there has been a sufficient number of employers who have adopted these tactics to cause a downward trend in overall wage levels in these states.

PROPOSITION 18 IS A "RIGHT - TO - WORK" LAW. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 18.

L.A. Churchmen Oppose So-Called Right-to-Work

The Church Federation of Los Angeles board of directors adopted a statement in opposition to controversial "right-to-work" legislation which would outlaw the union shop.

The Federation represents an estimated 1,000,000 members of 26 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations.

Farmers' Group Says 'No' on 18

The California Research and Legislative Committee has thrown its weight against the "right-to-work" bill in a special bulletin which defines Proposition 18 as "a blow to independent farm survival."

Joe C. Lewis, chairman of the committee which speaks for dairy, poultry, deciduous fruit, vineyard and citrus crop growers, urged its membership to vote against the measure, because "it inevitably will cut consumer buying" and hurt the farmer.

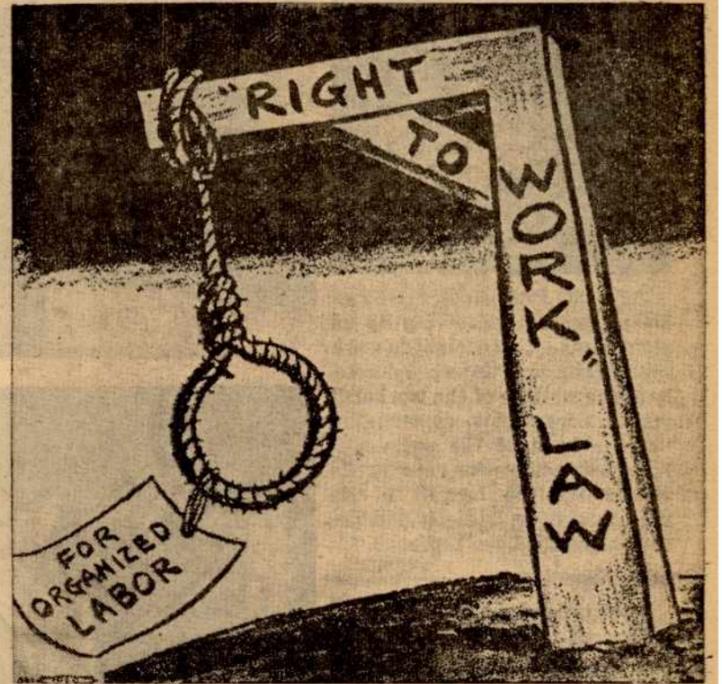
The farm group said it had studied the experiences of other states which had adopted the law and found that the law in these states acted to "destroy the effectiveness of voluntarily associated workers to bargain collectively for better wages and working conditions."

"By rendering such voluntary associations ineffective, earnings and purchasing power were depressed," the report said.

The committee further pointed out that this state's farmers depend upon the wage standards of organized labor for their own livelihood.

"It is our considered opinion, based on 17½ years of research and legislative activity, that a blow to the living standards of the wage-earner, who is our ultimate consumer, is in equal measure a blow to the independent farm family survival," the committee concluded.

Let's Keep Our Necks Out of This!



Right to Work Killing Husband, Wife Cries

As a "life long Republican and a Christian Pacifist" Mrs. Patricia Bolen, of Nashville, Indiana, says she "pooh-poohed when right to work was first called a man-killer."

"But it is," she cries now. "The man I love is being killed by it."

Mrs. Bolen is the wife of a carpenter. She told what was happening to her husband in a letter to the Indianapolis Star. By some oversight or editorial whim the bitterly anti-labor paper published it.

"He is a carpenter," she wrote of her husband, "strong, capable, able to do three men's work, which he does. Thereby he keeps his job, luckier than most carpenters these days."

"He retains his job by doing man-killing work, but the rest of the crew is fired each Friday. A fresh group is brought in on Monday.

"There is no longer a union steward whose job it used to be to see that the company provided fresh drinking water, toilet facilities, a place to change and keep dry clothes, safety precautions, etc.

"My man comes home each day thirsty, soaking wet, and heartsick because eager hard-

working family men on the job are being laid off when they can't double or triple their output. This is not an isolated case."

"I am a school teacher. I address this to other teachers, office workers, business people and others who may not have a chance to know first-hand what the 'Handley law' really is—a 'right-to-work-a-man-to-death law.' I plead for its repeal."

By Handley, Mrs. Bolen referred to Republican Governor Handley who after telling union leaders he would veto a "right to work" law, if passed by the legislature, flipflopped and let it become law.

Now, the chickens are coming home to roost. As trade union leaders repeatedly predicted, the law is being used not to create any "rights" for workers, but to cripple unions, cut wages, eliminate union safe-guards, and impose speedups.

What Mrs. Bolen described in Indiana is an example of what is occurring in other "right to work" states as well.

THE TRUTH WILL OUT

'Destroy Unions Absolutely'

The UTILITY REPORTER has repeatedly pointed out that the real aim of the "right-to-work" promoters is not merely to outlaw union security but to WRECK THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT ITSELF.

New confirmation of THAT FACT comes from the Northwest. The COLUMBIA BASIN NEWS, a daily newspaper published for the tri-cities of Pasco, Kennewick and Richland in Washington, reveals the following shocking quotation from an editorial page column, carried in Spokane's Spokesman-Review and Seattle's Post-Intelligencer:

"No honest candidate for public office should deny that he regards unions as a vicious menace . . . Every decent candidate owes his constituents a promise to destroy unions absolutely."

The BASIN NEWS then points out that the above amazing statement, followed by a long diatribe on behalf of Washington's proposed "right-to-work" law, appeared in both of the above daily papers.

The NEWS goes on to denounce the "right-to-work" pro-

posals as "a calculated fraud designed to cripple the worker, not bolster him." Most daily papers in the State of Washington are supporting passage of Prop. 202, that state's "right-to-work" monstrosity, the paper adds.

Of course, the COLUMBIA BASIN NEWS is right. These laws create no rights; their only aim, as stated by the editorial writer above, is to "destroy unions absolutely."

VOTE but.

don't vote in the dark

Study the issues and the candidates and then decide where you stand

Vote NO on 18!

1245 Is Effective at Convention

(Continued from Page 1)
space age and the electronic age and the nuclear era have to offer, he emphasized.
"Right-to-work" laws received a lambasting from nearly every

cans have been telling us that there is no harm in it, that it was just an innocent little reform, but the truth is that the Taft-Hartley law in many of its provisions is a concealed time bomb, ticking away under the House of Labor.

"To outlaw the union shop is to open up before the country a long vista of bitterness, labor unrest, and social conflict.

"I hope that this proposal will be defeated in Ohio—and in California, and in the four other states where it is coming before the voters this year."

AFL-CIO President George Meany, in addressing the Convention, lashed out at these so-called "right-to-work" laws. He labeled as hypocrites the NAM and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce for their statement that they are interested solely in the welfare of the workers. "That's the biggest lie of all," he stated. He reviewed the record and showed where every single piece of progressive legislation that would benefit workers over the last 60 years was opposed viciously and vigorously by the NAM and the Chamber. Yet today they would have the public believe that they are only trying to help the working man and woman.

President Meany defied the business community to stand the type of investigation that has been made of the trade union movement by the McClellan Committee. "They couldn't come out as clean as the trade union movement has come out," he stated.

Unanimously reelected to office by the Convention were Gordon M. Freeman, President; Joseph D. Keenan, Secretary; Jeremiah P. Sullivan, Treasurer; and E. J. Fransway, Chairman of the Executive Council. All incumbent Vice Presidents as well as IEC members were also reelected to another four-year term.

Receiving special attention from the delegates were a number of proposed Constitutional amendments and resolutions—the most important phase of the Convention—including those submitted by Local 1245.

After thorough debate, the Convention rejected the proposal to revise the structure of the Executive Council and method of electing Council members and V.P.s. The delegates also turned down the proposal to hold Conventions every two years instead of every four years as at present. The delegates voted non-concurrence on the proposed filling of I.O. vacancies by the I.E.C. instead of by the International President, as is now the case.

The Convention did adopt, however, our proposal to allow distribution of printed matter stating the factual Union background of candidates for Local Union office. This proposal, being combined by the Law Committee with two others of a similar, but not identical, nature received a recommended non-concurrence from the Law Committee. Local 1245 delegates, speaking on the floor, however, succeeded in getting the Convention to separate the issues and with the support of delegates from the manufacturing and telephone branches, our proposal was adopted.

Our Civil Rights resolution, relating to fair employment practices received an overwhelming affirmative vote from the delegates. The convention also adopted a resolution by the Int. President and Int. Secretary to adopt the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Code.



DELEGATE CONNIE MORGAN from the huge 14,000 member manufacturing Local 1505 in Waltham, Mass., rises to speak in support of Local 1245's proposed amendment to allow distribution of the factual Union background of candidates for Local Union office.

voted to reject our proposal on establishing annual Utility Progress meetings on a national basis, President Freeman advised the Convention that such meetings would be held and that he was currently working on the details.

Significant of the IBEW's respected role in labor-management relations was the speech made by Mr. J. W. McAfee, President of Union Electric Co. in St. Louis. He stated how his company had received "remarkable cooperation" from the IBEW. "It is my feeling," he said, "that the IBEW has recognized as much as and maybe more than any other labor organization some of the important facets of common interest."

Mr. James McDevitt, National Director of COPE told the delegates that "there isn't any organization among the craft unions or the industrial unions that has made available to us as much money in voluntary contributions as has the membership of the IBEW." Following his stirring address, the assembled delegates voluntarily contributed \$2000 to COPE—money badly needed in this last stage of the fight to elect our friends and defeat our enemies and defeat "right-to-work" in six states.

In summary, the 26th Convention of the IBEW, was a display to those who would destroy labor, showing that our Brotherhood commands respect in the business community, that we are determined to keep our Union free from any taint of corruption or malfeasance of office, that we demand our fair share of the economic wealth and that we intend to keep "on top" of the technological changes in the electric and allied industries.

On a local basis, your Union "batted 500" in getting half of our proposed Constitutional amendments and resolutions adopted by the Convention and Local 1245 members should indeed be proud of the high esteem in which your Business Manager and Officers are held by the many, many other Local Unions in the IBEW.

This report of the Convention is only a preliminary one. A full report, however, is being prepared for use at the Unit meetings by your delegates R. T. Weakley, Chas. T. Massie, M. C. Brooks, L. L. Mitchell, M. A. Walters, A. M. Hansen, E. B. Bushby, J. S. Kriens, H. B. Lucas, P. F. McEvoy, W. H. Yochem



AFL-CIO PRESIDENT, George Meany puts brand of big lie on statements that right-to-work proponents are "interested solely in the welfare of the workers" and praises IBEW as standing "at the head of the parade of American unions for running its affairs for the benefit of its membership in a clean and decent manner above reproach."



President Gordon M. Freeman (right) confers with Secty. Joe Keenan and Robt. Noonan, assistant to the President, at the officers' table.

speaker during the four-day session, including former President Harry S. Truman who had this to say:

"Do you remember the Taft-Hartley Act? I do. I vetoed it. I vetoed it twice. Then they finally passed it over my veto. I came out here and told you what it would do. They are doing it right now in these good-for-nothing right-to-work laws . . .

"When I got through with that, do you know what you did, you people here in Ohio? By a 400,000 majority you endorsed the man who wrote the Taft-Hartley Act. Now you are getting the results of it.

"For years now the Republi-



INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY Joe Keenan reads a prepared address by Mr. Yong-hi-lee, Vice-President of the South Korea Electric Co. Union. Mr. Lee was a recent visitor to Local 1245's office, as reported last month, and whose attendance at the Convention was requested by Bus. Mgr. R. T. Weakley.



IN LOCAL 1245's HOSPITALITY ROOM, a group of delegates and guests take time out to pose for the cameraman. In front row are shown the foreign guests left to right: State Dept. Interpreter, James Yoshida, Mr. Yong-hi-lee, South Korean Electrical Workers Union V.P. and Mr. T. Fukuma, President of Japan Electrical Workers Union. At Mr. Yoshida's left is Elizabeth Hooker, delegate from Local 47 in Alhambra. The remainder are unidentified.



JACK MCGINTY, Representative of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor, welcomes the delegates and guests to the host city—Cleveland, Ohio.



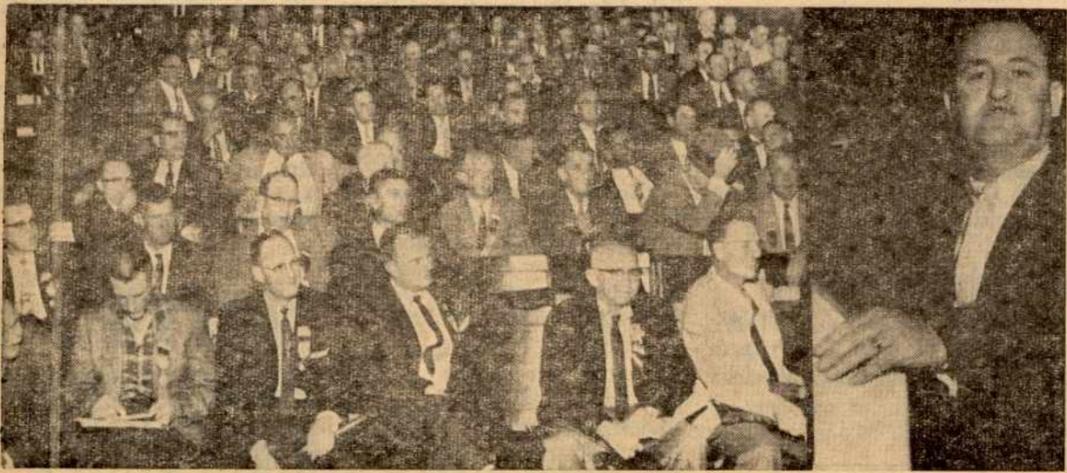
SPEAKING ON THE FLOOR of the Convention urging adoption of the proposed amendment to change the structure and method of electing IEC members



are, left to right: Robert MacGregor, Local 1049, Long Island, New York—Long Island Lighting Co.; A. A. Moore, Local 759, Fort Lauderdale, Florida—System



Council of 11 Locals in Florida; Wm. Bartelt, Local 336, Chicago, Ill.—System Council of 11,000 telephone workers in Illinois and Indiana.



LOCAL 1245's BUSINESS MANAGER Ronald T. Weakley nominates Oscar Harbak for the 9th District Vice-President during caucus of delegates from Locals in the 9th District. Delegates in caucus shown in picture at left.

HUNTER--OR HUNTED



The crack of twigs beneath your feet, the crisp smell of burnt leaves, a clear cool blue sky above—it's autumn in the woods and you're out hunting.

You stop suddenly. In the brush something is stirring. You raise your gun—you're sure you've sighted game.

A human cry is heard, and suddenly you realize what your aiming at; a fellow hunter. You hold your fire.

Scene scare you? Well, though this one turned out with a happy ending, at least two hundred hunters are killed every year in hunting accidents.

Behind every hunting accident is one cause: carelessness. Somewhere along the line someone has forgotten one or more of the basic rules of hunting safely.

The most fundamental rule is that of treating a gun with the proper respect due it. The careful hunter always carries a loaded gun so that he controls the direction of the muzzle even if he should stumble. When he raises his gun to fire, he is sure of his target. Before he pulls the trigger, he knows what he's firing at.

The careful hunter always keeps the barrel and action clear of all obstructions to prevent the chance of his gun backfiring on him. He never crosses over or through a fence or climbs a tree with a loaded gun. He unloads it first, opens the action and gets where he has to go before reloading. When he breaks and unloads his gun, he does it only when he has stopped moving.

The hunter who knows his business never shoots at a flat, hard surface or even the surface of water. He knows just how deadly a ricochet can be. He never points his gun at anything unless he wants to shoot at it. He is not the kind to joke around. Hunting is fun to him, but it is still basically serious business. He never leaves a gun lying around unattended without first unloading it. He never drinks while hunting—there is no more dangerous combination than gunpowder and alcohol.

The importance of observing this safety rule in the field is the subject of a moderation message which The House of Seagram is publishing this fall in sportsmen's magazines. The message, one of a series published continuously since 1934 in the interest of moderation, urges hunters to observe the unwritten law of the outdoors that says, "Whiskey and gunpowder don't mix," and that the time to lift a friendly glass during a hunting trip is only at the fireside after the day's hunting is over.

Why isn't every hunter careful? Some of them just haven't ever been taught the rules. Others know all the safety tips but forget. They forget the dangers always inherent in using any kind of lethal weapon. They forget to use common sense.

Only some of the rules for

hunting safety have been given here. Others, of course, depend on the characteristics of the particular case—time, place, kind of game, etc.

This season sixteen million Americans will again take to the fields and forests. Let's hope every Nimrod follows the rules and no human game is bagged.

The Hounds all join in glorious cry,
The huntsman winds his horn,
And a-hunting we will go.

Let's all come back this season, too—alive and in one piece. Happy hunting!

LIVE A LITTLE LONGER

Facing illness with courage

BY DR. WILLIAM A. SAWYER
IAM Medical Consultant

Dr. William A. MacCool wrote the article which follows. He is a pediatrician of the Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound at Seattle, Wash.

Betsy was born 14 years ago. She was the first child in a reasonably intelligent, economically secure family. Her parents eagerly awaited her birth and were pleased that she was a girl. During her birth, there was some minor difficulty, and Betsy needed oxygen for a day after she arrived. She seemed quite normal, cried lustily and long.

As she developed, her doctor began to feel that something was wrong. Her muscles were tense. She was unusually sensitive. She had muscle spasms.

When Betsy was three months old, the doctor was sure that somehow her brain had been damaged and that she wasn't entirely normal. He explained to the parents that Betsy needed special care and medication to relieve her spastic condition. He thought she had spastic paralysis. He recommended a leading neurologist.

When the neurologist confirmed this diagnosis, the parents refused to accept it. They sought other opinions, more consultations. They changed doctors, went to other cities. Everywhere, specialists found brain damage even more severe than Betsy's doctor had supposed. They said Betsy would never be able to care for herself as an in-

dependent individual. She was a spastic.

Her parents, however, refused to recognize that Betsy was abnormal. Her mother found evidence that underneath her spastic behavior lay the seeds of genius, waiting only the warmth of mother-love. She decided that all the tests were inaccurate, because they were fashioned to test normal children, not those unable to respond because of muscular difficulties.

For 12 years the family kept this illusion. Two other children were born, each perfectly normal. Yet the lives of everyone revolved around Betsy. Suddenly the family decided that Betsy should go to a state school. She had become too much to handle at home. Henceforth she will have skilled help in training her muscles to be as useful as possible. She will compete with children on her own level.

This family still needs guidance. Their home can be happy if the scars of many years are overcome.

This is the story of a family's refusal to face reality. A parent has a right to accept pleasant fancies and reject unpleasant truths—so long as only he is concerned. When his decisions affect others, he is no longer a free agent. Betsy's mother and father had their younger children and each other to consider.

Sometimes people with diabetes, heart trouble, tuberculosis, or some other chronic disease behave like Betsy's parents. They refuse to accept the reality of their illness. As a result, much that could be done for them remains undone. Betsy's parents, the chronically ill, and older people must find maturity. They must learn to separate the real from the fancied, fact from desire. If they do not, the result is tragedy.



NEGOTIATIONS IN 1959, 'RIGHT-TO-WORK' STYLE

Family Features

Cal. Chiropractors Urge Defeat of 18, "Threat to State"

Opposition to Proposition 18, the so-called "Right-to-Work" proposition was expressed recently by Dr. L. Howard Fenton, Menlo Park, president of the California Chiropractic Association.

"This misleading 'Right to Work' proposition is a threat to the American way of life and the established economy of the entire State of California," he said.

"Already ruled invalid in several California courts, this proposed State law would wipe out the rights of both workers and employers. This is an attempt to defy Federal law by the imposition of local State option."

Continuing, Dr. Fenton said, "Passage of the so-called 'Right to Work' proposition could result only in lower wages, lower purchasing power, lower consumption, lower production, lower employment—in short, a shrinking economy of less and less for everyone."

Dr. Fenton pointed to California's unprecedented economic upsurge and leadership in the nation's prosperity. To maintain this position, he urged a "No" vote against Proposition 18.



2 plus 2 equals ?

Some people—and I am one of them—are convinced that the sum of two plus two depends on what you are adding. Two of what?

Here are a few brain twisters for twisted brains:

Problem: A man awakens at 7:45, and realizes that the alarm clock failed to go off, and he has exactly 11 minutes in which to catch his bus. If he shaves in 4½ minutes, dresses in 3 minutes, spends 1½ minutes explaining to his wife why he has not time to eat breakfast, and sprints two blocks to the bus stop in 1½ minutes, can he make it?

Answer: No. On a morning like this, the bus is always 2 minutes and 10 seconds ahead of schedule.

Problem: A newly-wedded pair plans to start their family when their savings total \$1000. Their present rate of savings is \$42 a month. When will they be able to afford a baby?

Answer: About the time their second grandchild is born.

Problem: A child, getting an allowance of 50 cents a week, saves every penny of it to buy a bicycle costing \$34.95. How long will it take him?

Answer: About six weeks. By that time his parents or his grandparents will take pity on the poor little lad.

Question: If your new car has a 500-mile warranty on defec-

ELEMENTARY, WATSON!



● Union security provides a responsible, stable union.

● Proposition 18 is a "right-to-work" law.

● "Right-to-work" laws forbid union security.

● No union security means the eventual destruction of the union.

● No union means "dog-eat-dog" competing for jobs.

● Bidding for job reduces income at all levels.

● Reduction of income cuts purchasing power.

● A cut in purchasing power endangers California's economic growth.

Elementary, Watson! A matter of simple deduction.

Proposition 18 must be defeated.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 18.

Vote NO on 18!

five parts, and you drive an average of 17 miles a day, when will your warranty run out?

Answer: The day before the motor develops a funny knock.

Question: A high school student arrives home from school at 4 p.m. with three hours of homework to do. Eating dinner takes half an hour. He spends one hour watching television, and 40 minutes talking on the phone. How much time do all these activities total?

Answer: It is impossible to answer this question. Under certain conditions, a youngster can do three hours of homework in 20 minutes.

Question: If each person requires three square feet of floor space, how many people can you get into a room of 14x20 dimensions?

Answer: If you're the type who worries about this sort of thing, you'd better give up the whole idea of giving a party.

Question: A boy buys four goldfish. Two of them die, and he buys twice as many goldfish as he had in the first place. One-fifth of the total number of goldfish he has bought die, so he adds to them a number equivalent to 3 times the square root of the lowest number of goldfish he has possessed at any time. How many goldfish does he now have?

Answer: That boy is overfeeding those fish.

Question: Family A and Family B rent a beach house together during the month of August. In Family A, each son has twice as many sisters as he has brothers, and each daughter has the same number of brothers as sisters. In Family B there are three daughters, and each daughter has a brother. How many children are there in both families?

Answer: Too many for the bathroom situation in that beach house.

GET HOME SAFE

Stan Musial, the St. Louis Cardinal star, is a cinch bet for baseball's Hall of Fame when he becomes eligible for it. Stan, who has set many batting records in his long career, scored one of his biggest achievements last May when he lashed out his 3,000th hit.

Stan "The Man" Musial, of course, wouldn't have had any 3,000 hits if he'd used a cracked bat or one with the handle broken off.

Any worker who uses tools in unsafe condition is taking a chance of striking out on the job instead of getting to first base and home safe.

The expert worker chooses and inspects his tools carefully, sees that they are in safe condition, or exchanges them for tools which are in good repair.



YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

In a national advertising program, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, largest employer of the members of Local 1245, cites the tremendous growth of California.

A. James McCollum, PG&E advertising and publicity executive, describes the national advertising program as an effort "to encourage more people, more industries and more commercial institutions to look to this area for their futures."



R. T. Weakley

The ads point up some interesting figures. With an estimated 20,000 new California residents each month, the ads state that by 1968, California will be first in population. By 1968, it is pointed out, PG&E will be supplying gas and electricity to some 2½ million more new residents.

PG&E's building program, employing thousands of new construction workers, will pass the \$2 billion mark in the company's post-war building program.

The national advertising program will be covered this fall in TIME, NEWSWEEK and U. S. NEWS and WORLD REPORT whose combined circulation is almost 4½ million.

Continued growth of PG&E will provide more job opportunities for our members which will help offset technological advancements such as increased

mechanization and automation. Improved job security provisions are a necessity along with plant expansion. Need for more skills and training are an important part of this growth. Also of great importance to the growth of our industry and of our State is a healthy economy if we are to attract new residents and industries. New and present residents must have purchasing power to buy the goods and services of new and present industrial production and consumer services.

We welcome the newcomers to California who will be served by our industry and by the competent men and women members of Local 1245. We feel that management and labor can jointly meet the challenge of our tremendous growth in an atmosphere of mutual respect and joint effort.

We think this is a much better outlook than that of some groups and individuals who are presently trying to turn back the clock in what is and should remain the most progressive and fastest growing State in our nation. Labor-management responsibility and free collective bargaining are the best known deterrents to bitter and costly industrial strife.

California's record is this respect is good and its per capita income is good. Gone is much of the bitterness between employers and workers so that new industry doesn't face a battleground when it comes to California.

Our Union represents the

workers in one of the most basic of all industries. Our members provide necessary services to industry and the general public as employees of one of the largest industrial enterprises in the United States.

We bargain collectively with management without fanfare and have negotiated numerous contracts without any work stoppage or any inconvenience to our consuming public. Each time we conclude bargaining, both parties contribute to the general welfare through better working conditions, better wages, better family security and better purchasing power in an atmosphere of labor peace.

Recognition is given to the fact that the management must remain in business, operate efficiently and profitably by our Union. Conversely, management recognizes the representative rights of the Union and the necessity of the Union maintaining itself as a stable responsible institution. The degree to which the parties implement these principles is decided by mutual agreement through free collective bargaining.

Let's get on with our growth and our responsibilities to the public. Let those who wish to disrupt our growth through proposing to invade the rights of labor and management, stop interfering where the parties are living up to their responsibilities and building California.

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS OPPOSE 'RIGHT-TO-WORK'

The Engineers and Scientists of California, who are the collective bargaining agent for the 1000 or so Professional and Technical employees of PG&E Co., in their July, 1958 NEWSLETTER, had this to say about "right-to-work," Proposition 18.

There will be on your ballot in November, a proposal, No. 18, entitled "Employer-Employee Relations," an Initiative Constitutional Amendment. It prohibits employers and employee organizations from entering into agreements which establish membership in a labor organization, or payment of dues or charges of any kind thereto, as a condition of employment or continued employment. It declares unlawful, certain practices relating to membership in labor organizations. It provides for injunction and damage suits against any person or group for violation or attempted violation. It preserves existing lawful contracts but applies to renewals or extensions thereof.

This is the so-called "Right-to-Work" law. The name is a fraud. It is merely the specious and misleading camouflage for the third attempt in fifty years to combat union security, if not indeed to destroy effective labor organization. The first attempt, about 1900-1910, was at least openly admitted as against collective bargaining, union security contracts and organized labor, by means of open shop contracts. The second, about 1919-1929, was camouflaged under the patriotic title "The American Plan." The third, beginning about 1944, is identical in philosophy and objectives, differs from these in the site and area of the battle and the scope of the propaganda. The site of the present effort has shifted from the economic area to the public opinion, political and legislative fields: There was also a shift from the absolute right of contract for employees. The area of the campaigns has shifted from the federal or national level to the state and even local levels. The scope of the propaganda has shifted from an open attack on collective bargaining and organized labor to a concentration on the "un-Americanism" of union security contracts. It has also injected by insidious implication the entirely irrelevant matter of dishonesty and racketeering in a few unions has recently been publicized, and which is not condoned by decent labor people.

We should all clearly understand that this union security is which the right-to-work laws, everywhere and at all levels, forbid. The three principal kinds are briefly:

1. Closed Shop . . . Only union members may be hired. (The closed shop is not permitted by the Taft-Hartley Act)
 2. Union Shop . . . Workers need not be union members when hired, but must join the union within a specified time (not less than 30 days under the T-H Act) after they are hired and must remain members while working in the covered jobs. (This is permitted by the Taft-Hartley Act).
 3. Maintenance of Membership . . . Workers who are members of the union at a specified time after the agreement is signed or who join the union later must remain members for the duration of the contract. (It is permitted by the Taft-Hartley Act).
- (Dues check-off, another item of union security, requires under the T-H Act the individual

authorization of the employee. Despite this, there are some opinions that at least some forms of check-off might be declared illegal).

It is important to remember that the union security arrangements are possible only if:

1. The union is the recognized bargaining agent for the employees involved.
2. The union members have asked the employer for union security clauses in the contract.
3. The employer agrees to include such clauses in the contract.

As to Item 1 above, in ESC, as in all honest unions, recognition results from endorsement by a majority of the employees involved, whether or not members of the union. Furthermore, under the national labor law, the union which wins recognition as bargaining agent of the majority must represent all of the workers in the bargaining unit, whether or not members of the union. The union can be most effective in representing all members of the bargaining unit when all are members. The strength of a union depends largely on what proportion of the employees belong. In all situations, union security gives added strength to a union—this is the crux of the opposition.

Aside from this, but not irrelevant, workers have a normal resentment of the "free rider," who takes all the benefits but refuses his share of the responsibility. In doing its job, the union places its strength, personal leadership and finances at the service of all the workers whom it represents, both in negotiating and administering labor-management contracts in their best interests. Union dues are an obligation which the workers owe to the organization which serves them. Membership is necessary for citizenship and participation in the group which represents them under the law.

In fact, union security is an expression of our democratic concept of majority rule, with protection of minority rights, the very basis of our society and government. This proposed law would invade the right of contract and outlaw arrangements which the employees and their employers have freely and democratically entered into. Why do this only to labor? Why not outlaw the requirement that dues-paying membership in the California State Bar is a legal requirement to practice law in the state, or the requirement that payment of registration fees is a legal requirement to practice professional engineering in the state. In fact, our democracy is based upon representative government supported by universal taxation of the recipients of governmental services.

Not only the unions, but many prominent students of labor-management relations, religious leaders, public officials and enlightened industrial leaders oppose the so-called "right-to-work" laws, on moral, social and economic grounds. We hope that all of our members will conscientiously study this very important issue, discuss it with their families and friends, and help defeat this measure at the November election.

INDIANA LT. GOV'S CLAIM CHALLENGED BY HAGGERTY

C. J. Haggerty, sect.-treas. of the Calif. State Federation of Labor, has challenged the claim of Indiana's lieutenant governor that the Hoosier "right-to-work" law had not damaged the economy of Indiana.

Lt. Gov. Crawford Parker, who also is Commissioner of Commerce and Labor in Indiana, quoted a variety of statistics in a letter to California newspapers lauding his state's "open shop" law.

Haggerty attacked these statistics as "surface dressing."

"Parker quoted U. S. Dept. of Commerce figures for 1957 on Indiana plant expansion. These definitely must be contrived figures because the Dept. of Commerce denies having any figures completed for that year.

"In addition to that, the Indiana official completely ignores the fact that since the passage of his state's "right-to-work" law in June, 1957, the working man's take home pay has suffered," he contended.

"Unassailable figures from the U. S. Dept. of Labor show that Indiana workmen engaged in manufacturing saw their weekly pay checks decrease from \$91.23 to \$90.96 in the year following the enactment of the "compulsory open shop" law.

"During this same period, the weekly wage in California moved up from \$93.42 to \$97.22 WITHOUT the punitive "right-to-work" legislation which would be clamped on this state by Proposition 18."

Haggerty claimed Parker carefully avoided mentioning the fact that the "right-to-work" law had put a sudden brake on per capita personal income increase in Indiana.

"Prior to the enactment of

the "right-to-work" law, Indiana's per capita personal income has shown a steady and rich year-to-year increase."

"But, when 1957 came to a close just six months after the passage of the wage-wrecking legislation, the per capita personal income increase for the year stood at \$2010 compared to the \$1977 at the end of 1956.

"Meanwhile, California, unhampered by the economic drag of such labor legislation, moved up to \$2523 as the income of for every man, woman and child in the state . . . a rate of increase 47 percent faster than that of Indiana for 1957."

Haggerty said he was glad Parker loosed his statistical barrage.

"It was a loose and weak effort and only helped prove that such laws as Proposition 18 can be morally punishing and economically disastrous," he declared.



NEGOTIATIONS—1959 RIGHT-TO-WORK STYLE



TRANSIT AGREEMENT REACHED

Negotiations were concluded on Thursday, September 18, 1958 when the Sacramento Transit Authority improved its wage offer following rejection by Local 1245 members working for the Authority of its previous offer of 3.64%. The new offer resulted in 1c to 2c an hour improvements over the previous offer in wages and brings the wage rate for First Class Mechanics to \$2.55 an hour effective September 15, 1958.

Wage increases ranging from 7c an hour for Janitors up to 10c an hour for such classifications as Sub-foremen, Mechanics and Painters were gained.

Included in the settlement were improvements in vacations, providing for three weeks after five years of service, and maintenance of basic wages when called for jury duty or encampments in the National Guard.

Agreement was reached only after the Union's Negotiating Committee appeared before the Transit Board to state the reasons why the Membership had rejected the previous offer and to present substantiation of Union's position for further increases.

VOTE AND GET OUT THE VOTE ON NOV. 4th!