

"The Forand Bill was one of the things we didn't think had much chance. The change in the outlook is due to the many letters from union members."

—Rep. Richard Bolling

Utility Reporter

Official Publication of I. B. E. W. Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif.

VOL. VIII—No. 3

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

July, 1960

MEMBERS RATIFY NEW PG&E CONTRACT

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

By RONALD T. WEAKLEY

In spite of the problems of the world, people keep multiplying and living their everyday lives. Sometimes we whose activities are generally restricted to problems, tend to forget that our problems are not of great moment to many people. We also tend to be too serious and to forget that healthy humor is involved in many of our problems.

A better understanding of the problem of the new technologies and their effects would result if those involved in the problem could see Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times." Its humor makes the point.



R. Weakley

McCarthyism is well handled by the phonograph recording "Point of Order." Likewise, communism is spoofed by Richard Armour's book, "It All Started With Marx."

A few pompous politicians, industrialists with "Caesar complexes," and Labor officials who might forget their origin, are all fair game for a bit of humor, although some of them have the sense of humor of a hangman.

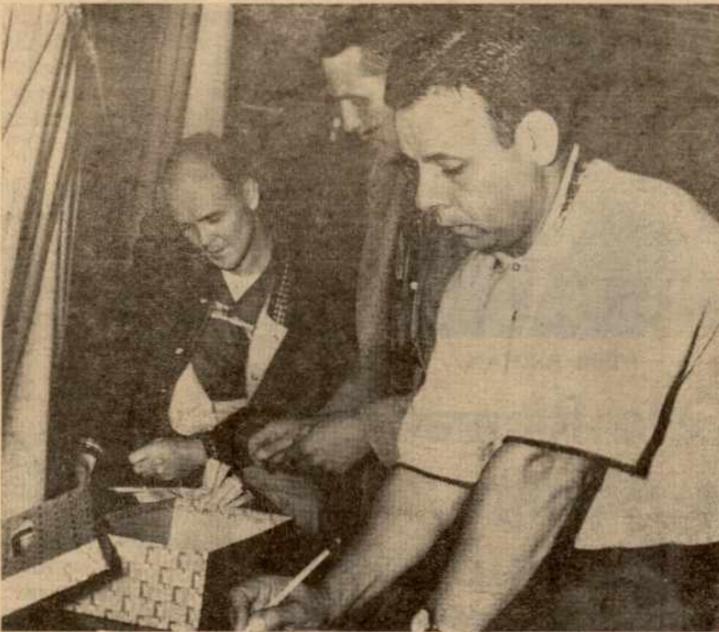
A leader who cannot stand the test of humorous deflation really isn't much of a leader and becomes somewhat funny as he wraps himself in his cloak of ego.

There is nothing funnier than the politician who professes to be "for" everything that might

(Continued on Page 2)



Ed Carlson looked up at the camera just before he marked his ballot at the San Francisco Steam Department Unit Meeting to vote on ratification of the Negotiating Settlement.



Tellers Richard Everett, Adrian Sommerville and Rocco Fera count the ballots for the San Francisco Steam Unit.

65 Meetings Vote on Terms Giving Raise, Other Gains

Local Union No. 1245 members employed by Pacific Gas & Electric Company have accepted the proposed settlement of negotiations which had been reached by the Company and the Union in 1960 bargaining sessions.

Sixty-five Special Unit Meetings, held from June 30th to July 7th throughout the 47 counties covered by Pacific Gas & Electric Company, were required to obtain a membership decision. Poor attendance at meetings held the determination of the outcome in doubt for the first week of balloting. Later meetings swung the vote in favor of acceptance.

The new Agreement, providing a general wage increase of 4½%, an additional \$1.00 per month to employee medical and hospital insurance premiums, improved job security measures for clerical and General Construction employees, greater seniority recognition in certain job bidding sequences, and a speeded-up grievance procedure, affects 13,611 clerical and physical employees covered by Union Contract.

The text of the following letter of understanding formed the basis for presentation of the offer to the members at Unit Meetings:

"This will confirm the understanding of agreement reached between Company's and Union's Negotiating Committees on Friday, June 17th, 1960. If there is anything in the following resume of our understanding which is not in accord with yours, please let me know.

"1. GENERAL WAGE INCREASE Physical and Clerical Workers Agreements.

"The Company will, effective July 1, 1960, grant a general wage increase of 4.5% to all employees represented by Local 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Such general increase shall be applied to wage rates outlined in the effective wage schedules, except that for those classifications shown in Exhibit A and Exhibit B attached the wage increase of 4.5% shall be applied after adjustments noted therein have been made. In applying such general wage increase, the resulting weekly rates will be rounded out to the next higher multiple of 5c.

"2. CLASSIFICATIONS ADJUSTMENTS Physical Workers Agreement.

"(a) Company will, prior to the application of a general wage increase, adjust as indicated the wage schedules of those classifications which are outlined in Exhibit A attached.

"(b) Company will reclassify, establish wage rates prior to the application of a general wage increase, define duties and denote lines of progression for certain classifications as outlined in Exhibit B attached.

"The Agreement of September 1, 1952, as amended, will be (Continued on Page 3)

New Officers Installed By Otto Rieman

New Officers of Local 1245 were formally installed on Saturday, July 9, by Otto E. Rieman, Acting Vice President, Ninth District, I.B.E.W. Before installing the Officers, Brother Rieman discussed the history and development of Local 1245 and stated that the type of educational program which this Local has pursued is one which is needed in the I.B.E.W. Brother Rieman's words were based on a knowledge of the Local which he gained through working closely with the Local in giving valuable assistance in the early organizing efforts.

The out-going Board met at 9:00 a.m. and took action to finish up all of the old business. After their adjournment at 9:45,

the new Board convened at 10:00 a.m., at which time Bro. Rieman installed the Officers and gave them the obligations of office.

New President James E. Gibbs, Jr. banged the gavel to open the first session and the

new Board was underway. Present were members of the new Board: Marvin Brooks, Vice President; Loretta Arneson, Recording Secretary; General Construction Department, John Michael; Northern Area, Gerald Watson; Central Area, Rich-

ard Sands; Southern Area, Robert Staab, and our new Treasurer, Allen Terk. Present for their last meeting as members of the Executive Board were out-going Officers: President Charles T. Massie; Recording Secretary M. Scott Shaw; Gen-

eral Construction Department, Everett Basinger; Northern Area, W. Robert Glasgow; and Treasurer Thomas Kerin.

Otto Rieman, Acting Vice-President for the Ninth District IBEW, hands the gavel to new president James E. Gibbs, Jr., immediately following the installation of the newly elected officers of Local 1245. In the group are, left to right, Allan C. Terk, Treasurer; John Michael, General Construction Department; Gerald F. Watson, Northern Area; Marvin Brooks, Vice-President; Robert E. Staab, Southern Area; Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager; Richard N. Sands, Central Area and Loretta Arneson, Recording Secretary.





The UTILITY REPORTER



RONALD T. WEAKLEY Executive Editor
NORMAN AMUNDSON Editor
L. L. MITCHELL Assistant Editor
M. A. WALTERS Assistant Editor

Executive Board: J. E. Gibbs, Jr., Marvin C. Brooks, Loretta O. Arneson, Allan C. Terk, Robert E. Staab, Richard N. Sands, Gerald F. Watson, John W. Michael.

Published monthly at 1918 Grove Street, Oakland 12, Calif., by Local Union 1245 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO. Second Class postage paid at Oakland, California

POSTMASTER: Please send Form 3579, Change of Address, to 1918 Grove St., Oakland 12, California.

Subscription price \$1.20 per year. Single copies, 10 cents

Diminishing Returns

Financial problems encountered by some San Francisco Bay Area cities are now directly affecting the welfare of our members who provide essential public services as municipal employees.

The City of Berkeley recently denied a single penny for increases in City employees' wages except for a 2½ per cent boost for police and firemen. Our members employed in the Electrical Department are skilled and deserving of proper wage and benefit consideration.

The City of Oakland is also in a hassle over employee wage increases and taxation complaints. Great pressures are being exerted against any improvement for our people who maintain vital community services such as traffic signals, fire alarms, police radio communications etc.

The employees of the City of Alameda are also under this tax pressure which affects our members employed by the Bureau of Electricity although the Bureau is in good financial shape.

The basic trouble lies in poor community planning and some elected officials are trying to make the municipal worker the goat in this situation.

Multi-political subdivisions are now past the point of survival no matter how the tax structures are re-arranged.

Single area government is the only answer to our present and growing fiscal failure. Greater New York is an example of what we shall see in the not too distant future out of necessity.

We need area rapid transit. We need area police, fire, library, park, sewer, seaport, airport, health, welfare and other community services which are now a hodge-podge of expensive duplication and inefficiency.

The multitude of bureaucracies which provincial cities have developed must be eliminated in favor of total area government. Compounded taxation is killing our cities.

Even now, deliberate mis-planning has delayed the inevitable so long that when we finally reckon with the problem, the cost will be astronomical.

As the supermarket replaced the corner grocery store, area government must replace the multitude of cities within this great and growing metropolis.

As city treasuries become depleted and community services disappear, progressive community forces will act to end this inefficient farce. Duplication, overlapping, under-financing and over-taxation, are all mixed up in this mess and the census proves that the tax base is diminishing as the necessity for urban improvement rapidly grows.

We have some good talent around this area who have made their mark in finance, industry and the social sciences who could undertake this necessary job and sell it to our citizens as a good bargain.

Progress has been bitterly fought by small-time office holders, land speculators, neanderthal Chambers of Commerce, and others who profit temporarily through fractionalizing what should be one of the world's largest and most efficient communities.

Organized Labor is deeply concerned over the attack upon the wages and working conditions of its municipal members and will continue to fight for protection and improvement. The old game of "cut the wages first," is becoming the "answer" to mis-management and poor planning.

Organized Labor knows that the more people covered by a good contract under a single union, the more benefits are derived at a lesser cost. This is also an axiom of progressive and sound business enterprise.

We call upon all progressive leaders and organizations to take up the battle for area organization. Our returns have diminished to the point where we must supplant archaic and petty bureaucracy with a responsible efficient Greater San Francisco Metropolitan Government.

"THE RICH GET RICHER..."

"High taxes and competition from large corporations are commonly considered formidable obstacles for Americans who strive to acquire great wealth. Yet government figures indicate more individuals have become millionaires since World War II than in any comparable earlier period."—Wall Street Journal, May 16, 1960.

Muni. Employees Rebuffed In Oakland and Berkeley

The Local Union's efforts to obtain salary adjustments for its members employed in the Electrical Departments in the Cities of Berkeley and Oakland have met with stern opposition. The Berkeley City Council, by a 5 to 4 vote on June 28th, granted a 2½ per cent general increase to personnel in the police and fire departments but denied the non-uniformed City employees any increase for this year. This, in spite of a recommendation by the Personnel Board, which had conducted exhaustive studies of the whole question of salaries, for a 5 per cent general increase. On July 5th, Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters, together with spokesmen from other labor unions representing City employees in other departments, requested the City Council to reconsider its action. Some 200 City employees, including most of those in the Electric Department, were present to hear the City Council reaffirm its previous action, even though the City Manager continued to support the Personnel Board's recommendation.

In the City of Oakland, no final action has been taken to date, even though the fiscal year started on July 1, 1960. The City Council has indicated considerable resistance to the City Manager's recommendation for a 5 per cent increase (his original recommendation included an additional \$10 per month for Electric Department employees) and hopes for a fair and equitable increase are far from bright.

In both of the above situations, major opposition has come from groups insisting that the tax rate must not be increased, even though the City's employees are denied fair and equitable compensation for the duties they perform.

Editorial Note: While we can agree that maintenance of the tax rate is desirable, we cannot agree that the burden of its maintenance should fall so heavily on the employees.



OTTO RIEMAN

Otto Rieman Is Acting V.P., 9th Dist.

Otto E. Rieman, veteran International Representative, has been appointed by President Gordon M. Freeman to the post of Acting Vice President to fill the vacancy created by the death of O. G. Harbak.

Rieman, a member of Local 100, Fresno, has 23 years' experience in an administrative capacity as an assistant in the Ninth District Vice Presidential Office.

Local 1245 has benefitted from the capable leadership exhibited by Brother Rieman over many years, particularly during the early organizational drives and the major elections which culminated in system bargaining rights for the I.B.E.W. on PG&E properties.

We offer our complete cooperation to Brother Rieman in assuming the responsibilities connected with the District which includes California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii.

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

(Continued from Page 1)

be popular or snare him a vote. For instance, a story is told of one windbag who professed to be "for" everything raised by members of his audience and responded to a question from a member of the Audubon Society concerning his stand on birds. "I'm for them, too," he shouted.

An industrialist who might get too big for his britches should consider a joke which was born in our own negotiations some years ago. When the Union was pressing for clothing allowances for dirty jobs, one management negotiator complained that if this concession was granted, he too, should have new suits issued periodically because the seat of his pants wore out in the course of his management duties. A Union negotiator suggested that if he lowered his britches before sitting down, no job-connected wear would occur.

At a big Labor convention, a delegate rose and asked for recognition. The Chairman questioned the delegate by asking for what purpose he rose. The delegate simply replied, "Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak."

It is good when people are sensible enough to take a joke when humor cuts through the dignity of office or position.

The fellow who can laugh at his temporarily deflated posture is usually the fellow who can gain and hold respect when there is little humor in the situation.

The fact of the matter is, we all need to be deflated once in a while. It is good for everyone and a laugh is one of the best releases for tensions known to man. Many an ulcer or cardiac condition might well have been prevented if the victim had possessed a good sense of humor.

There is a difference between "sick jokes" which are making the rounds these days, as well as those which degrade individuals, races, creeds and colors as distinguished from the healthy humor derived from honest understanding of the frailties of all of us.

The next time we get worked up with anger over feeling that our ego is being deflated, it might be well to recall some immortal words from Thomas Gray, who lived from 1716 to 1771. I quote from his classic, "Elegy Written In A Country Churchyard:"

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,

Their homely joys and destiny obscure;

Nor grandeur hear with disdainful smile

The short and simple annals of the poor.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power

And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,

Awaits alike th' inevitable hour:

The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

For all leaders, it is respect-



JOAN E. BYNUM



WESLEY BENNETT

Joan Bynum Wins Run-off

Election Committee of Local 1245 counted the ballots in the Special Run-Off election for Clerical-at-Large Member of the Advisory Council on July 15 and reported that Joan Bynum had received 158 votes to 129 for Wesley Bennett.

The results will now be presented to the Executive Board which must certify the results to make the election official.

The Run-Off election was ordered by the Executive Board after the General Election ended with Joan Bynum and Wesley Bennett tied at eighty-two votes each.

Both Joan and Wes are active members of the East Bay Clerical Unit; Joan also serves as chairman of the East Bay Division Joint Grievance Committee. Wes is chairman of the East Bay Clerical Unit and served on the P. G. & E. General Negotiating Committee in 1959. Wes is a Clerk C in the Warehouse and Joan works as a Clerk C in the Hayward Commercial Office.

fully suggested that when they can no longer see the humor of the situation, or when they become so jaded that they begin to speak disparagingly of those who afforded them the opportunity to lead, they had better leave the scene. No human has yet proved to be infallible or too good to be a part of the hopes, successes, and failures of the rest of the members of the human race.

OVERDEDUCTION

Have you heard the one about the clerk who was handed a pay envelope which, by mistake, contained a blank check?

The astonished clerk looked at it a minute and finally moaned: "I was afraid this might happen. My deductions have caught up with my salary."

Many Gains Made in New PG&E Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

further amended to include the revisions noted in (a) and (b) above.

"3. OTHER AMENDMENTS TO AGREEMENTS.

"(a) The following Titles of the Physical Workers Agreement of September 1, 1952, as amended, will be further amended as set forth in Exhibit C attached:

- "Title 102. Grievance Procedure.
- Title 105. Safety.
- Title 204. Wages and Classifications.
- Title 205. Job Bidding and Promotion.
- Title 207. Miscellaneous.
- Title 301. Expenses.
- Title 303. Inclement Weather.
- Title 306. Demotion and Layoff Procedure.
- Title 500. Term.

"The following Exhibits will also be amended:

- "Exhibit III. Shift Classifications.
- Exhibit IV. Service Classifications.
- Exhibit VIII. Job Comparisons.

"(b) The following Titles of the Clerical Workers Agreement of July 1 1953, as amended, will be further amended as set forth in Exhibit D attached:

- "Title 9. Grievance Procedure.
- Title 13. Wages
- Title 18. Promotion and Transfer.
- Title 19. Displacement, Demotion and Layoff.
- Title 24. Term.

"The following Exhibit will also be amended:

- "Exhibit B. List of Promotion and Transfer Units.

"14. LETTERS OF UNDERSTANDING.

"As agreed during negotiations, Company will prepare letters of understanding on the following items:

"(a) To provide that employees on Union's General Negotiating Committee will be carried on Company's payroll and Union will be billed for their time, thus affording them the opportunity to continue their contributions to Company's Retirement and Savings Fund Plans and to receive the benefit of Company's contributions to such Plans.

"(b) To provide that in the application of Section 302.10 of the Agreement dated September 1, 1952, where living quarters are provided, General Construction Department employees shall not be required to travel more than 15 minutes on their own time to or from the work site.

"(c) To provide that a standard shall be adopted to determine the applicable wage rate for employees promoted in line of progression at Emeryville Warehouse; such standard will be explained by Company during negotiations.

"5. INTERIM CLERICAL NEGOTIATIONS.

"For the purpose of denoting lines of progression and re-arranging promotion and transfer units under the Clerical Agreement, Company agrees to hold a first meeting during the month of August, 1960, at which time a schedule of meetings will be arranged to complete the discussions.

"6. TERM OF AGREEMENTS.

"Amended Agreements will become effective July 1, 1960, and continue in effect as amended for a current term July 1, 1960, to June 30, 1962, and shall continue thereafter from year to year unless written notice of termination is given by either party to the other sixty days prior to the end of the then current term. Such Agreements will also contain a provision for a mid-term reopening on the subject of a general wage rate change only.

"7. In addition to the foregoing Company will make a further contribution of \$1.00 per month per employee member of the Hospital Plans which are made available through the P.S.E.A. for employee participation. Such contributions shall be made on the basis of 70c per month per employee member effective August 1, 1960, and the balance per employee member effective January 1, 1961."

In addition to this letter, specific Contract language for proposed changes was read and discussed to provide an understanding of the actual amendments.

The Union's original Contract proposals were based on a conference report developed at Berkeley by elected delegates from all of the Units in its far-flung jurisdiction. The proposals which were modified by the give and take of collective bargaining were primarily principled proposals. The wage and cost proposals were generally met and in this respect the package was generally acceptable to the membership. Included were reclassifications or changes in the wage scales, which will be made prior to application of the general wage increase, and which will affect employees in nine classifications. These changes were presented to the membership at the Unit Meetings.

In the area of principles, the Union was able to expand its previous job security measures for division physical employees to the clerical and general construction forces. A long sought after change in seniority computation for promotion was gained which places promotion for employees at the top of a wage progression on the total time spent in the classification rather than time spent in the classification at a specified wage rate. Needed time limits on answers and filings of grievances were gained as well as a special speeded-up procedure for handling discharge cases. Expanded contractual coverage to employees working on voltages exceeding 750 volts, was gained for General Construction employees and a schedule of meetings for working out clerical lines of progression and integration of Meter Readers into the promotional scheme, were achieved.

Other principles not achieved as contractual were clarified with respect to Company policy and the right to display Union emblems on Company furnished hard hats was accepted by the Company.

Membership opposition as expressed at Unit Meetings was centered around the Company's refusal to agree to improvements in Union recognition and the size of and the delayed application of the hospital contribution. Opposition to the two-year term was tempered by the mid-term wage opener.



In some Units an experiment in better presentations was tried. Using an "Opaque Projector" the entire text of the agreements was projected onto a screen. The members could then read the agreement as it was explained to them by the Business Representative. In the above photo Dan McPeak is shown as he explained the device to the San Francisco Steam Unit.

ELECTRICITY FROM ZINC TO RUN HOISTS, TRUCKS

Last week, Electric Storage Battery (Exide) Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., reported development of a fuel cell for operation of industrial hoists and trucks that runs from 16 to 24 hours at a stretch on a chemical reaction involving oxidation of zinc.

The company announcement adds: Oxygen under pressure is needed to combine with pure zinc to form zinc oxide. This is the key to a process for continuous production of electricity by chemical means.

The zinc is oxidized in potassium hydroxide, a fluid that conducts electricity and which performs the same function in the new fuel cell that hydrochloric acid does in an ordinary lead plate automobile battery.

When the zinc supply in the new fuel cell has been oxidized, the cell must be taken out of service so the oxidized zinc can, by a reverse process, be restored to pure zinc to give the cell a

new potential for supplying electrical current. If continuous operation of the fuel cell is desired, the oxidized zinc can be quickly replaced with a new supply of pure zinc. The process of restoring the oxidized zinc to pure zinc can then be carried on outside the fuel cell.

The company has agreements with 14 firms that make hoists and industrial trucks for experimental development of fuel cells for their equipment.

Advantages claimed by Electric Storage Battery Co. for its new fuel cell: The device operates at normal temperature and pressure; there is no problem of corrosion or undesirable waste by-products; units can be adapted for a wide range of applications.

Fuel cells, if and when they come into general use, would replace storage batteries in much industrial equipment now operated by electric motors.



The East Bay Clerical Unit voted at their meeting in the Hotel Leamington in Oakland. Casting his ballot on the results of negotiations is Charles M. Wilcox, who works in Emeryville for Stores Division.

WELCOME!

The following people were welcomed into membership in Local 1245 during the month of June:

"BA" APPLICATIONS

SAN JOAQUIN

Van Dyke, Ronald

SAN JOSE

Day, Larry
Flemmer, Carl W.
Frapwell, Richard D.
Fridgen, Robert J.
Giampaoli, Ernest L.
Gowans, Farrell C.
Gowans, Wilber M.
Hall, Gary V.
Hassett, James J.
Kneer, William H.
McKague, Glendon L.
Phillips, Donald D.
Routon, Eddie
White, Frank T.

PIPE LINE OPERATIONS

Carlson, Robert W.

STORES DIVISION

Parkinson, Louis A.
Randolph, Frank C.
Vaughn, Arthur
Zimmerman, Charles
EAST BAY DIVISION
Armstrong, Robert L.
Bates, Russ
Bohannon, Tom
Brown, Clark C.
Coombs, Paul E.
DeMello, Manuel
Garren, Richard M.
Gregory, Charles

Grimes, Ronald R.
Harris, Florence E.
Hubbard, Clifford R.
Moomau, Gidbert M.
Nunley, M. J.
Rusk, Wayne F.
Scott, Jackie D.
Tring, Wallace G.
Wells, Arliss
Wilson, Phillip E.
Wrigglesworth, B. V.

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Adams, John R.
Alanaiz, James E.
Blair, Charles W.
Flanagan, William L.
Johnston, John
Kalousek, Yaroslov J.
Laugero, Donald
Laval, Raymond
Lombard, Vincent J.
Mellard, Milton
Munoz, Joseph A.
Murad, Jim
Muzio, Ronald
Panana, Robert J.
Rendon, Teodoro A.
Stephens, Mark W.
VanSickle, Eugene F.
Witmer, Robert L.

GENERAL OFFICE

Birkmaier, Shirley A.
Boswell, Harold F.
Kersting, Lynne E.
Kilker, Patricia
Kiser, Virginia J.
Lee, Lois
Naranjo, Andrew, Jr.
Vorland, John
Ward, Cecilia A.

HUMBOLDT DIVISION

Johnson, Walter R.
Lavit, Keith A.

NORTH BAY DIVISION

Foglesong, Jess C., Jr.
Montelli, Louis P.
Shepherd, Bob
Smith, Robert S.

SACRAMENTO DIVISION

Bowman, Ronald J.
Sauter, Jesse W.
Twedt, Edward L.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Ayres, Jerry J.
Collaco, Serge
Cunningham, Michael
Daily, Robert E.
Duer, Edwin C.
Finstad, James
Hamstock, C. A.
Jacoby, Eugene D.
Leder, Frank
Molina, Carlos D.
Presby, Howard M.
Rosslyn, Kurt A.
Santiago, Jerry
Schmidt, Stephen J.
Spratling, Alton C.
Vance, Jim E.
Webber, James

SACRAMENTO TRANSIT

Barker, George M.
Martinez, Antonio C.

SIERRA PACIFIC POWER CO.

Eveatt, Loyd L.
Hawkinson, James E.
Hudson, Donald W.
Hyland, Robert L.
Lambert, Don
Mellilo, Richard L.

SACTO. MUNI. UTILITY DIST.

Apel, Loren W.
Brown, Elbert J.
Fish, Elmer P., Jr.
Griswold, Walter E.
Hancock, Carlyle B.
Jones, Frank A.
Post, Z. Oscar
Richardson, George T.
Teepie, Robert J., Jr.

CITIZENS UTILITIES CO.

Davison, Vada
Hilton, Elinor May
Peterson, Beryl
Powell, Thomas A.
APPLICATION FOR
"A" MEMBERSHIP
Akers, Robert H.
Briody, William Lee
Goldston, D. E.
Pay, Lawrence R.
TRAVELING CARDS
ACCEPTED
Sheppard, J. R.,
Stan. Pac. Gas Lines

Honor Glen Lewis—50 Years in IBEW

At his modest but very pleasant home in Alameda, Bro. Glen Lewis, a lifelong electrical worker in the utility industry, was on June 28, 1960 presented with a scroll and pin designating 50 years of continuous membership in the I.B.E.W.

As a young man, Bro. Lewis first joined the I.B.E.W. in Salt Lake City, Utah, being initiated

by Local Union 57 on June 6, 1905. Following his initiation, he worked for several different utility companies, both private and public, and in 1923 started with the Alameda Bureau of Electricity where he continued to work until his retirement in 1945.

Before 1923, he was fired on several occasions because of his

Union membership; however, he continued to fight for what he believed, and in so doing, became one of the pioneers in the I.B.E.W. To Bro. Lewis and others like him, the utility industry employees of today owe a debt beyond measure.

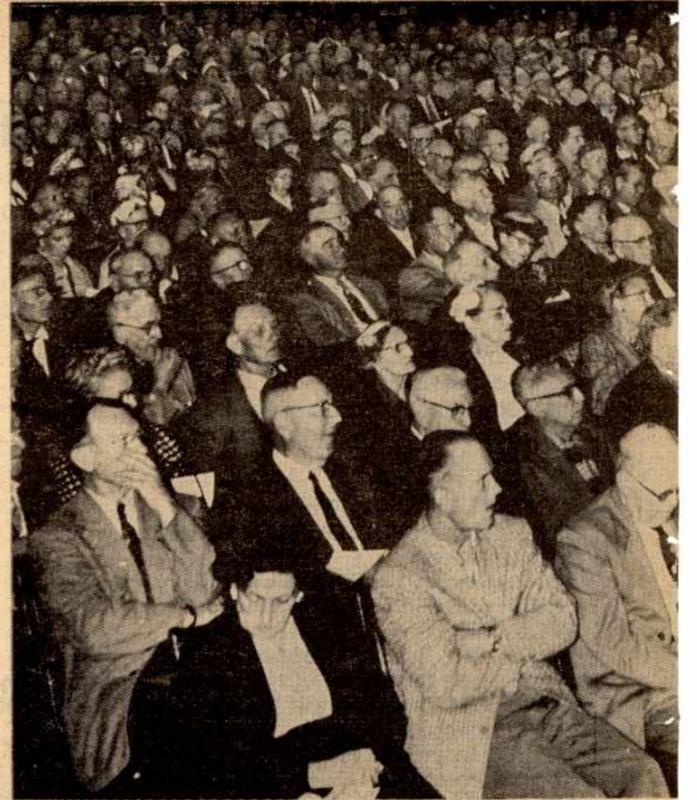
Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters presented the scroll and pin to Bro. Lewis on behalf of Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley. Attending this momentous occasion were three other longtime members of the I.B.E.W. and Bro. Lewis' charming wife, Martha, who also has a long history of Union membership of which she is justifiably proud. The other three members attending were Arthur J. Gorman, Steve Gutowski and William Cook.

BROTHER GORMAN, also a recent recipient of a 50-year pin, was initiated by Local Union 355 in Springfield, Illinois, on September 19, 1902 and started receiving his I.B.E.W. pension October 1, 1945.

BROTHER GUTOWSKI was initiated into the I.B.E.W. in 1916. Brothers Lewis and Gutowski first met in 1922 during a dispute with the Southern Pacific Company which resulted in both of them being discharged for Union membership. This first meeting led to a long friendship between the two men.

BROTHER COOK, a current employee of the Alameda Bureau of Electricity, is looking forward to his retirement in the near future.

Assistant Business Manager Walters stated that while this occasion was to honor Brother Lewis, he himself was honored by the opportunity of meeting with these four pioneers and discussing their early activities in the formation of the I.B.E.W. An interesting sidelight to Brother Lewis' initiation is the fact that the Financial Secretary of Local Union 57 at that time was an uncle of two present members of Local 1245. They are William Yochem, who is employed by the City of Oakland, is a Shop Steward, and a member of the Advisory Council, and his brother Paul, a former Business Representative on the Staff of Local 1245.



4,000 AT S.F. RALLY

Typical of Forand Bill Rallies which have been held in every major city in the U.S.A., is this San Francisco meeting held on Saturday, June 18 with Senator Wayne Morse as the featured speaker. At the Rally were over 4,000 Trade Unionists and Senior Citizens. The Senate will take up the problem of providing Medical Care for the Aged when they reconvene in August. Union members are being reminded that it is now time to write to their Senators requesting support for this vital Bill. Local 1245 members should write to Senators Kuchel and Engle if they live in California or to Senators Bible and Cannon if they live in Nevada.



Brother Lewis's wife, Martha, pictured here with her husband, is also proud of her 23 years continuous good standing in Local 31 of the Culinary Workers Alliance.



Over 180 years of IBEW membership is represented in this group of William Cook, Glenn Lewis, Steve Gutowski and Art Gorman.



Brother Art Gorman, himself a fifty year member of the IBEW, welcomes Brother Lewis into the fifty year group as he pins the 50 Year Pin in his lapel.



A Scroll designating fifty years of membership in the IBEW is presented to Brother Lewis by M. A. Walters, Assistant Business Manager of Local 1245.

SACRAMENTO TRANSIT AGREEMENT OPENED

Serving notice of its desire to open the Agreement for purposes of modification, the Union, on July 13, 1960, submitted its proposals to the Transit Authority of the City of Sacramento. These proposals included requests for a general wage increase, improvements in the holiday and vacation provisions of the Agreement, establishment of a shift differential and increased contributions by the Authority to the hospital insurance program.

Union's Committee, consisting of Robert W. Calzascia, Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters and Business Representative A. R. Kaznowski, has received a reply from the Authority and hopes to commence negotiations at an early date.

'Impartial' NLRB Head Backs Sen. Mundt!

Boyd Leedom, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, has taken the lead in a partisan political campaign on behalf of Sen. Karl Mundt (R., S.D.), one of the bitterest anti-labor members of the Senate.

Leedom, who heads up the independent, quasi-judicial NLRB, set up for the purpose of administering impartially the Labor Management Relations Act, injected himself into the campaign in a letter promoting a \$50-a-plate luncheon for Mundt. Mundt's seat is being challenged by Democratic Rep. George McGovern.

The letter, addressed to "Fellow American" and signed by Leedom as general chairman of the "D.C. Mundt for Senate Committee," hailed the South Dakota Republican as a "recognized leader in the battle against encroachment of socialistic schemes in America."

The letter declared:

"Sen. Mundt has an especially tough campaign since certain labor leaders have announced that he is on their purge list. These labor leaders are making many thousands of dollars available to his opponent."

During hearings by the Senate committee headed by Sen. John McClellan (D., Ark) on the strike conducted by the Auto Workers against the Kohler Co. of Kohler,

Wis., committee member Mundt left little doubt he accepted the Kohler version of the dispute.

However, an NLRB trial examiner has recommended that the board resolve the union's unfair labor practice charge against Kohler by ordering the re-instatement of some 2,000 workers. Leedom must still vote on the pending Kohler case.

Mundt last year voted to make the so-called "bill of rights" section a part of the Landrum-Griffin Act, he voted to strengthen the ban on secondary boycotts and he voted against an expansion of the jobless pay system.

Mundt voted against aid to depressed areas in both 1958 and 1959. He voted against effective civil rights action, he voted against federal public power projects, he voted against improving unemployment compensation standards.

The nature of the battle shaping up between Mundt and McGovern was further revealed by a companion \$50-a-plate promotional letter signed by Senate Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen (Ill.) and House Mi-

nority Leader Charles A. Halleck (Ind.).

Dirksen and Halleck, noting that "certain labor leaders" have cast their support for McGovern, whom they describe as "a member of the ultra-liberal Democrat (sic) wing of the House," go on to say:

"These labor leaders are anxious to purge Sen. Mundt because of his activities as a member of the McClellan Labor Rackets Committee and his overall conservative record."

The official name of the McClellan group is the Select Committee to Investigate Improper Activities in Labor-Management Relations.

Dirksen and Halleck went on in their June 8 letter to make this statement:

"We have heard the South Dakota Democrats have flatly stated that they expect to spend more than four times as much as Republicans can raise in this campaign. They are trying to buy this Senate seat."

MODERN EQUATION

One of the biggest troubles with success these days is that its recipe is about the same as that for a nervous breakdown. —Penn State Mining Society Newsletter.

Congress Quits for Conventions; Important Bills Are Left Behind

In an unanticipated move, Congress has recessed for the political conventions to reconvene in August amid political speculation concerning partisan wrangling likely to follow over key welfare bills whose fate was left hanging in the balance.

Involved are these major bills—health care for the aged, federal aid to education, minimum wage protections, housing legislation and many other items high on the priority list of AFL-CIO-liberal forces.

The last time Congress held a session between nominating conventions and election was in 1948, when President Truman called an August special session on what he labeled "turnip day" to push his demand for anti-inflation legislation.

The three-week "turnip day" session rejected Truman's proposals and adjourned after completing action on a Republican alternative plan, but Truman, as Democratic nominee, used the record as part of his campaign, labeling the GOP-controlled legislature the "do-nothing, no-good 80th Congress."

The Democratic decision to recess Congress for the conventions came as mounting protests began to beat against the six-member bi-partisan coalition that has been exploiting control of the House Rules Committee to delay or kill legislation almost certain to pass if it could be forced to the floor. The following is a run-down on the major bills pending:

Aged Health Care — The House-passed Social Security liberalization measure carrying totally inadequate medical care provision based on a "pauper's oath" is still pending before the Senate Finance Committee. Two days of hearings were completed just prior to adjournment, with the Eisenhower Administration urging amendment of the House-passed bill with its own previously rejected proposals, the AMA urging Senate approval of the inadequate House provisions and proponents of a Forand-type bill backing a new proposal by Senator Clinton Anderson.

Minimum Wage Measure—In a final assault on welfare legislation preceding the recessing of Congress, a conservative coalition of House Republicans and

those negotiated in collective bargaining supplement basic old age benefits provided through Social Security.

Southern Democrats teamed up to kill labor-backed compromise minimum wage legislation in favor of a watered-down version substantially weaker than the inadequate Administration proposals.

The coalition rejected the House Labor Committee's sharply scaled down Roosevelt bill in favor of the Ayers-Kitchen bill, denounced by the AFL-CIO as "completely unacceptable" and a "political fraud."

The fraud perpetrated by the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition was compounded by a technical error in the adoption of the substitute measure which actually would disqualify millions upon millions of workers presently protected by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Apart from the so-called technical error, the effect of the substitute action was to knock out a proposed increase in the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour, in a series of step-ups, and substitute a flat \$1.15 an hour.

Housing Legislation — The conservative House Rules Committee at adjournment was still

holding up housing legislation approved by the parent House Banking and Currency Committee, despite the watered-down character of the measure without any really adequate provisions for stimulating the construction of housing for low and middle income groups who are priced out of today's housing market.

School Aid — Still another measure to provide watered-down federal aid for school construction has been stymied by the House Rules Committee in refusing to send a House-passed school bill to Senate-House conference.

The Congressional recess will undoubtedly have the effect of diminishing the power thus far exercised by the House Rules Committee, but the type of compromise measures that can be enacted in the face of an Ike veto of any responsible liberal legislation, remains the big question. Only one thing is certain

—whatever the outcome of the post-convention session, there will be plenty of fuel provided for presidential campaign issues.



FOR FORAND BILL

INSURANCE FIRM BACKS FORAND-TYPE MEASURE

COLUMBUS, O.—Cracking the solid front of the insurance industry, one of the nation's major companies—Nationwide Insurance—has endorsed the principle of a government program of medical care for the aged based on Social Security.

The major breakthrough was announced by President Murray D. Lincoln, who said that Nationwide's board of directors had adopted a formal resolution making clear the organization's support of "some sort" of program linked to Social Security.

The insurance company at the same time voiced its opposition to any form of "government subsidy" of private insurance companies. This is the principle underlying the Administration proposal that \$1.2 billion a year be taken from federal and state treasuries to underwrite the cost of insurance for those senior citizens who can pass a "means test."

Although he made no mention of the Administration plan as such, Lincoln warned that subsidies would, in effect, make

"charity cases" out of older citizens.

Lincoln in effect challenged the contention of the insurance lobby that passage of a health care bill as part of the Social Security system would endanger private insurance firms.

"With a proper balance of effort on the part of industry and government," he declared, "the building of a program to provide for every citizen's health needs in his old age can be achieved."

The role of the insurance industry, the policy statement declared, would be to "provide further health care through voluntary coverage in addition to that which may be furnished through government programs." This is the same function which private retirement plans and

TALKS START IN SMUD & ALAMEDA

The Local Union's Negotiating Committee met with representatives of the Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist. on Tuesday, July 5, 1960, for the purpose of going over Union's proposals in order that the District's Committee might clearly understand them. The next meeting of the parties will be held on July 19th and 20th, at which time a counter-proposal will be submitted by the District's Committee to the Union. Representing the Union were R. D. McBraunehue, Chairman of the Union's Committee, Glenn Larson, Richard Daugherty, Robert Boyer, Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters and Business Representative A. R. Kaznowski.

A similar meeting was held Wednesday, July 6, 1960. Representing the Union at this meeting were Robert Cole, Ralph Murphy, and Walters. Harry Little, the fourth member of the Union's Committee, was unable to attend this meeting due to his suffering a broken ankle in an on-the-job accident the previous day. Union is now awaiting word from the Bureau as to setting of a date to continue these discussions.

IT'S BARBECUE TIME AT LOS BANOS (WELL ORGANIZED)

Los Banos Unit takes time out from work for an evening of fun and food. Executive Board Member John Michael and Bus. Rep. Scott Wadsworth, who attended, stated that the food was out of this world.

reason he likes to keep up on the progress, program, and activities of his Local Union. Clete

has a very simple formula for a strong union—everybody be an active member.

The Los Banos Unit is 100 per cent organized and is a model unit. It is a good example of

how to accomplish things and have fun doing it.

—Scott Wadsworth.

Top Row, Left to Right

1. Shown preparing the steaks, Glen Graves with lineman size fork, Pete Piccinini and Clete Schubert looking on.

2. Salad Chef Joe "Steamer" Toscan obviously enjoys his contribution.

3. John Michael, George Shirley and George Hinton agree to be photographed before "digging in."

Bottom Row, Left to Right

1. Shop Steward "Cliff" Hagle, Chairman Bert McSwain, Recorder Tony Cirimele, and Mickey Seimiller indicate a "well done" to the Unit Chefs.

2. "FIREBAUGH FOUR," Pat Patterson, "Cad" Knight, Charlay Hancock, and "Ken" Hancock pose for posterity. Through sleet and rain these members miss very few meetings.

3. Clete Schubert, Sub Foreman: Though retired, Clete attends most meetings. Clete says that he remembers the old days that weren't so good. For this



The following individuals, having terminated their membership in accordance with the provisions of the Agreements covering Physical and Clerical employees of PG&E, are no longer entitled to the rights and privileges of membership in Local Union 1245, I.B.E.W.

Radiation Round-Up—



THE ATOM COMES of AGE

Radiation Protection Milestones

By SAM L. CASALINA



SAM CASALINA

After the discovery of X-Rays and radium in the late 1890's, these new sources of radiation were put to work almost immediately. As a consequence of little or no thought being given to the protection of the individuals using these sources of energy, numerous body burns, (and undoubtedly many deaths not attributed to radiation) occurred.

The International Congress of Radiology which met in 1928 gathered to ponder the question of radiation protection, and to try to set standards for assessing radiation damage to tissue. Until that time radiation burns to individuals were equated in terms of skin reddening or erythema (pronounced air-theema). But the skin reddening produced by radiation can only tell you that the event has occurred and little about the extent of the damage. **This is because one person's skin may redden with a certain dose of radiation and another's at half that amount.**

As a consequence two United States organizations, the American Roentgen Ray Society and the Radiological Society of North America adopted a resolution suggesting that the National Bureau of Standards assume responsibility for gathering the facts about radiation protection. In early 1929 an Advisory Committee on X-Ray and Radium Protection was organized comprised of experts from both the medical and physical science fields.

HOW MUCH IS A LOT OF RADIATION?

The first standards established the premise that damage to tissue was linked to the intensity of the radiation and the length of time that the tissue was exposed to a given intensity or level of radiation. This did away with the old skin-reddening idea, and provided a more sound basis for determining a radiation dose, or that quantity of energy that a gram of tissue has been forced to absorb. The various units of radiation exposure will be discussed in subsequent issues.

To return to the early "permissible dose" recommendation made by the National Bureau of Standards, one notes that persons were allowed to take a great deal more radiation than is allowable today. Due to a better understanding of the damage possible from radioactive materials accidentally taken into the body, as well as injury caused by being irradiated by a strong source of beta, gamma, or X-Rays from outside the human body, controls and limits were tightened on a voluntary basis.

It must be borne in mind that the recommendations made by the National Bureau of Standards carried and still carry no legal authority. Rather, NBS researches a particular problem and then in effect says "these are our findings. If Federal, State, or local regulatory agencies wish to control a particular problem we recommend our findings as the standards." As a consequence, for example, rec-

ommendations are made that workers should not be allowed to work their regular 40 hours in places where radioactive materials in air exceed certain concentrations. The regulatory agencies, after adopting the standards as laws are then supposed to enforce them. **The enforcement is still trying to catch up with the problem.**

PROGRESS DURING, AFTER WORLD WAR II

It is a sad commentary on our civilization that the greatest progress made in some fields of endeavor are the result of great international conflicts. Most of the knowledge which was gained about the power of the atom and its effects on humans and materials came as a result of the atomic bomb (Manhattan) project during and immediately after World War II.

THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB PROPOSAL?

In 1939 Albert Einstein wrote a confidential letter to President Roosevelt in which he outlined the possibility of sailing a vessel, by remote control, into an enemy's harbor and then releasing the power of an uncontrolled nuclear chain reaction thereby destroying the harbor.

Six years later the event was to take place at two separate Japanese seaports. The means of delivery was different, but the result was as predicted.

As a result of the data coming from military applications and the national laboratories which had furnished the basic research, the National Committee on Radiation Protection (NCRP) was organized in 1946. The standards were rewritten and the present day worker exposure of 300 mrem was adopted. The m stands for one thousandth of a rem (roentgen equivalent, man) and a rem is a measure of radiation damage to human tissue, taking into account the kind of radiation doing that damage. For the rays most frequently used in industry (X, gamma, or beta), one rem releases 93 ergs of damaging energy in each gram of tissue.

Still under the sponsorship of the National Bureau of Standards, the NCRP developed limits for concentrations of radio isotopes in air and water as well as other occupational exposure limits.

INDUSTRY ISOTOPES BOOM

It soon became apparent that large quantities of radioactive materials could be made using the energy produced during the fissioning of uranium fuel. The uncontrolled energy from the bomb was put to work to make radioactive materials which save US industry 100 million dollars per year. These materials, produced in several slightly different gadgets, one of which is a reactor, were released for industrial, medical, and educational use by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. This act provided for the licensing and inspection of radio isotopes users.

THE STATES GET INTO THE ACT

In 1958, based on an earlier decision of the AEC to transfer control of radio isotopes to individual states, a joint Federal-

State inspection program was undertaken. To date, the program has bogged down because of cumbersome AEC set-ups and policies.

Because of the multitude of state interests (State Health, Division of Industrial Safety, Air and Water Pollution, Fish and Game, and others) a State Coordinator for radiation matters was appointed by Governor Brown last year. Col. Alexander Grendon now fills this job, and he is assisted by a committee made up of responsible individuals representing labor, industry, medicine, agriculture, and other areas of interest. Local 1245's Business Manager, Ronald T. Weakley, is representing California labor, and I will endeavor to help him to give this state's labor members and their families the safest possible environment.

There are those who would have our state and federal government relax its already inadequate vigil over the growing number of radiation users. But the problem of badly shielded X-Ray machines and other radiation sources, be they on the job or in a dentist's or doctor's office, will come under our close surveillance in coming months. The industrial plant emitting contaminated smokes and fumes, and the doctor burning his "slightly contaminated" towels and containers will also receive our attention.

Be it industrial idiot, or medical moron, the man who not only pollutes our air but gives us an added "bonus" of radioactive particulates, will be asked to see the light.

The Last Straw!

In PHILADELPHIA, State AFL-CIO Secretary Harry Block had a visit from a tired looking metal worker who asked that Block start a union organizing campaign at his plant. "I know your shop," said Block, "when we tried to organize it a few months ago you refused to sign a card. What changed your mind?"

The man looked embarrassed and shuffled his feet. "I was loyal to the boss all along," he explained, "until yesterday when I went to see him in his office. I told him that Friday was my Silver Wedding anniversary and asked him if I could have the day off. You know what that chowderhead told me? He said is this the sort of thing I'm going to have to expect every 25 years? That did it! So give me a union card; I'll sign it right here."

REGISTER NOW TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER

COAST VALLEYS DIVISION

Clerical:

Lupe G. Lee

SAN JOSE DIVISION

Clerical:

Hethie Evans

Donald R. Lomax

Samuel A. Webb

Physical:

Charles Barsuglia

John Paul Bremis, Jr.

John E. Copriviza, Jr.

Robert C. Dedrich

Albert E. Devonshire

Robert W. Huffman

E. N. Mangan

Raymond J. Munoz

Jack F. Senteney

Richard R. Spangenberg

STORES DIVISION

Clerical:

Sylvia Anderson

Paul T. Fee

Michael N. Grbich

John O. Mohn

Verna B. Wickland

EAST BAY DIVISION

Clerical:

Clinton C. Cole, Jr.

Glen Davis

Duane T. Evans

Sarah L. Kelly

Esther M. Kerrigan

Joyce Y. Loftin

Florence H. McKinnon

Thomas F. Robinson

Olive F. Squire

Carl A. Tabacco

Albert C. Teeman

William E. Verhaagen

Mirabelle West

Physical:

James W. Bufton

S. J. Burgess

George E. Cody

Kenneth J. Daniels

Ralph J. DeMonte

Gennaro DeSimone

Frantz E. DeWillis

Herman J. Drescher

Dave Fairman

Arthur Ferreira

Robert W. Hardy

Warren Homer

Gilbert Hotel

Ralph L. Kennady

Vernon E. Kraul

Carl L. Kretschmar

Adolph W. Lage

James Law

Michael Maughan

Herman Medina

John D. Pellini

Eric S. Rosenkranz

Jay A. Sargent

Earl E. Saulpaugh, Jr.

Walter E. Simas

Darrell E. Swafford

Ray H. Troike

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Physical:

David C. Allen

Frank Arbues

Arthur C. Armstrong

Arthur Bates

Wilbert D. Berry

Robert K. Brenstein

Matthew Daly

Robert J. Dye

Eugene K. Davis

John DeMicheli

Frank Fillman

William Fitzpatrick

John L. Ghigliazza

Eugene W. Guilford

Robert L. Howe

Alvin Knudsen

James Manley

Robert C. Michelis

James A. Murphy

John Musante

Bruce Nelson

Cosimo S. Palazzotto

George M. Peralta

Victorio Prinzi

William E. Reynolds

Sylvia Robbins

Michael Shanahan

William L. Sherfey

Ronald J. Smith

Charles Swearingen

Arthur Wilkinson

STOCKTON DIVISION

Physical:

Ernest Oneto

Clair E. Raffetto

HUMBOLDT DIVISION

Clerical:

Eva M. Carter

SHASTA DIVISION

Physical:

Harold H. Huggler

Clifford O. Shirley

DE SABL A DIVISION

Physical:

Donald E. Mower

John W. Rippey, Jr.

John Van Gaalen

DRUM DIVISION

Physical:

Robert Sterling Boynton

COLGATE DIVISION

Clerical:

Tom S. Prime

Physical:

Thomas M. Farmer

Claude F. Flurry

NORTH BAY DIVISION

Clerical:

Harold L. Blundell

Francis L. McReynolds

Egon J. Svendsen

Physical:

Leonard J. Barbeau

Lyle K. Croisant

Libero S. Dell'Era

Francis Guglielmetti

Joseph P. Henneberry, Jr.

Walter A. Murdock

Wilber C. Rice

J. M. Snodgrass, Sr.

Merle G. Sparrow

George Stockburger

SACRAMENTO DIVISION

Clerical:

Jack J. Alstrum

Barbara J. Carson

Jack M. Dalton

Etta Mae DeCormier

Calvin L. Drake

Howard R. Gambill

Lois A. Gier

Clarence Eugene Halbert

Louis C. Hansen

Louis J. Krumenacker

Eugene G. Kunz

Carl F. Larsen

Johnny Orman

Lee Owens

Roy O. Patterson

William L. Sayers

Physical:

Ernest F. Azevedo

Wilhelm Becker

Cecil R. Clover

Andrew T. Field

Charles A. Glenn

Wavel G. Hale

DEPARTMENT OF PIPELINE

OPERATIONS

Physical:

Darrell M. Hightower

Fredrick W. Kelm

Jack A. Watts

GENERAL OFFICE

Clerical:

Donna Mae Alviso

Margie A. Boyle

Elaine Coulton

Patricia A. Denner

Elsa E. Lombardi

D. Jane Lovrin

Lucille Markilie

James G. Mendenhall

Vera Pawlow

Conrad G. Taylor

William B. Weinberg

Physical:

Ralph R. Caldwell

Tommy L. Hughes

GENERAL CONST. DEPT.

Physical:

Kenneth C. Baker

William H. Barnett

Frank Campbell

Billy R. Chitwood

Orville F. Foster

W. A. Gorman

Lenard C. Gover

Robert V. Greene

Victor Harrison

Delbert A. Heesacker

Charles E. Houck

Leonard Laverty

David Mahlum

Eligio Rubbo

Eugene F. Schanefelt

Guy C. Seela

M. J. Simuns

Billy G. Smith

Michael B. Urmy

Milford A. Yoder

Paul Zufelt

When to Call the Doctor

by Dr. William A. Sawyer
IAM Medical Consultant

Sometimes illness starts suddenly, sometimes slowly. When the sudden or emergency illness starts, we usually get medical aid soon. It's when illness creeps upon us slowly that we need to know something about what to expect.

When babies and young children have a flushed hot face, a running nose, a persistent cough, a sore throat, a husky voice, diarrhea, vomiting or constipation, a body rash, loss of appetite, drowsiness, irritability, tendency to cry, it's time to be on our guard.

The first step is to take the child's temperature. If it is over 101 degrees, phone the doctor. He will decide whether he should see the child soon or have you watch developments and call him later.

Conditions which call for immediate attention are: high fever (104 degrees or more); stiffness of the neck or limbs; blood in the stool or urine; clammy pale face with blue lips; sudden wheezing and difficult breathing; convulsions.

The American Heart Association has cautioned parents to be mindful of streptococcus infections, especially "strep" sore throat, tonsillitis and scarlet fever. These are the forerunners of rheumatic fever, which occurs most often between 5 and 15 years of age and can later lead to heart trouble. This can usually be prevented if the "strep" infection is treated promptly with penicillin or other antibiotics.

The American Heart Association says that you should call the doctor for a child's sore throat whenever you can answer "yes" to any of the following questions:

- Did the sore throat seem to come on suddenly?
- Does the child's throat hurt most when swallowing?
- Does it hurt below the angle of the jaw when you press there gently with your fingers?
- Are the glands swollen there?
- Is the temperature between 101 and 104 degrees?
- Does your child complain of headache?
- Has he been in contact with anyone who has had scarlet fever, which is also a streptococcus infection, or a sore throat?

It is well to take any child to the doctor for an examination and preventive treatment if he has been exposed to scarlet fever.

For adults in the family medical care is indicated if they have any one of the following symptoms:

Continuous excessive thirst; excessive urination; persistent cough; severe chill and high temperature; jaundice (yellowing of the skin and especially of whites of eyes); marked personality change (such as chronic depression); excessive and continuing fatigue; acute pain in chest or abdomen; fever with nausea and abdominal pain, shortness of breath; coughing or vomiting blood; unaccounted-for

blood in stool or urine; vaginal bleeding between menstrual periods or after menopause; loss of weight (when not reducing); chronic indigestion; persistent constipation or diarrhea; lumps in the breast (not necessarily cancer, but should be checked); sores which do not heal within two weeks on skin, lip, cheek or tongue; changed color and size of moles.

Prompt attention to these signs and symptoms may save serious and prolonged illness. By seeking good medical investigation and treatment early you will be avoiding dangerous delays.

The above and much more valuable information is found in a little booklet called "Your Family's Health," which you may have if you'll send me a post card with your name and address. The supply is limited. Write Dr. Wm. A. Sawyer, 909 Machinists Bldg., Washington 6, D. C.

Hardrock Miner

ERNEST LANE HONORED

On Friday, July 8, 1960, Bro. Ernest Lane was honored by his fellow employees in Monterey at a retirement party. Brother Lane started as a groundman some 30 years ago and continued as a groundman until his retirement. The one thing that stands out in most of the members minds was his ability to dig a hole in rocky terrain. It seems Brother Lane had a knack for knowing just where to hit the rocks with the bar to shatter it. Many a man who has had to dig a pole hole has wished he was endowed with this ability.



ERNEST LANE
Honored on Retirement

One other asset that Brother Lane has, is his ability to smile and a wonderful personality. Brother Lane's hobbies are hunting and fishing. His fellow employees gave him a surf pole as a going away present. Brother Russ Heisinger, Unit Chairman of the Monterey Unit presented Brother Lane with a scroll and pin in behalf of the Business Manager, for 17 years of loyal membership in Local 1245. The Business Manager and members of Local 1245 wish Brother Lane many long and happy years of retired life.

Horse-and-Buggy Girl

By JANE GOODSELL

Modern life demands too much of me. My reflexes aren't very fast, and I can't seem to move with the times.

Take those magic-eye doors, for instance. The supermarket where I shop installed them several months ago. At first they unnerved me. I walked up to them, poised to push, and there wasn't anything to push. They popped open, and I nearly fell on my face.

Well, I finally got used to them, and now I expect ALL glass doors to pop open for me. I barge up under full steam, expecting them to swing wide open, and they don't. My nose is getting pretty sore. Glass doors are hard.

How can I feel secure in a world as inconsistent as this?

I haven't any real faith in miracle drugs, even though they cure me overnight—which is too fast. I'd like to spend a day in bed now and then. Even so, I haven't any confidence in a little white pill that looks exactly like all other little white pills. Even when I have to fork over \$8.40 a bottle, I'm not impressed. Mustard plasters, vile-tasting cough syrups, camphorated oil, steam kettles—these impress me. I feel that I'm in there fighting, with real weapons.

I'm the wrong size. I'm too big for a size 12 and too small for a size 14. Nothing fits me. And my family is the wrong size. There are five of us. Recipes are geared to serve four people or six people and, since my arithmetic is pretty weak, our refrigerator is always cluttered with little dabs of leftovers that nobody wants to eat.

Sports cars infuriate me. I drive around and around the block, looking for a place to park, and I finally spot an em-

pty space. But when I drive up to it, it isn't empty. It's half filled with a Volkswagen or a Corvette. Those little cars are a menace. And the most maddening thing about them is that I want one myself.

I keep lighting the wrong ends of filtered cigarettes.

Can't something be done about wire coat hangers? Struggling with interlocked wire coat hangers takes its toll on a nation's health. There's too much high blood pressure these days anyway.

I don't like ballpoint pens. Writing with them seems negative and remote, and they take all the dash out of a signature.

Fluorescent lights make me look sick.

The doctor no longer asks me to stick out my tongue. He gives me a complete examination, asks me a lot of impertinent questions, sends me off to another doctor to get \$30 worth of barium X-rays, and never once does he look at my tongue to see if it's coated. I guess that's gone out of style, too.

Modern life is too modern for me. I can't adjust to it.



"WHY BEEF? YOU'RE THE ONE WHO SHOWED HIM HOW TO PLAY CARDS!" By Broudecker.

QUIET TALKER

An American was seated opposite a nice lady in the compartment of an English railway car. For several minutes he chewed his gum in silence. Then the old lady leaned forward. "It's nice of you to try to make conversation, she said, "but I must tell you that I'm terribly deaf."—Gladys Felice in RWDSU Record.

IRRITANTS

Now that they have made cigarettes less irritating, let's hope they start working on the commercials.—The Kablegram.

NEW PRIORITY PLAN FOR CAL-VET LOANS IN EFFECT

An improved Cal-Vet loan priority system, designed to eliminate long delays for veteran applicants who have definite home or farm purchases in prospect, has been announced by State Director of Veterans Affairs, Joseph M. Farber.

Instead of requiring that an applicant file a priority card and then wait for six months or more, the new procedure, when in full operation, will have him immediately submit a financial statement and a description of the property on which he wants a loan.

This will enable the Cal-Vet district office to determine two vital points at once—his qualifications to assume the loan, and the eligibility of the property.

"If the loan can be approved," Farber pointed out, "the veteran can then be issued a loan commitment based on the future availability of funds. A waiting period must still be faced, but the veteran will be in a position meantime to complete the purchase and occupy the property, via interim financing or other arrangement with seller or builder.

"Issuance of a loan commitment," Farber said, "should do much to eliminate the uncertainty of many applicants who hesitate to make plans for acquiring a home or farm without formal assurance from the department that they will qualify, and that the property they want is acceptable.

"We have discussed this procedural change with many people in the real estate, lending, and building fields as well as

many veterans' groups, and they have confirmed our belief that this new method will be a decided improvement," the director observed.

Farber said the new system was worked out after Governor Edmund G. Brown had asked that the present system be re-examined with a view to reducing the backlog of loan applications.

"There are currently about 17,000 loan applications on file in the department's 17 district offices, Farber reported, "and the monthly demand for loans

is about 2,100 compared to a current loan rate of about 1,350 per month."

The new priority system is expected to reduce the number of veterans on the waiting list by eliminating those who cannot qualify, who may have selected a property not eligible for a loan in the necessary amount, or whose plans for obtaining a loan are indefinite.

"Any applicants on the waiting list found to be presently ineligible, for one reason or another, will still be able to re-apply in the future."



Putting Business Manager Ron Weakley through a spirited questioning is a group of Trade Union leaders from Southwestern Japan. The group recently spent most of one day at Local 1245 Offices. They are in the United States for a six weeks study tour of American Unions. Seated at Weakley's right is the interpreter who is asking a question. Standing next to Weakley is the tour Manager Jeremiah Donovan from the U.S. Labor Department.

REGISTER NOW
TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER

"Creeping Socialism" — In Reverse

Just for ducks, take a look at how some of these Chambers of Commerce which fight decent medical care for the aged, federal aid to education and which lead the attacks on Organized Labor by pushing "right-to-starve" laws, get the money to operate.

We suspect that you might find yourself paying some taxes which find their way into Chamber coffers. Do you approve of having your hard-earned money spent for "social creepism"?



JOHN ZAPIAN
First Prize Winner
Signed 37 Members



"NICK" GARCIA
Third Prize Winner
Signed 15 Members



JESS URREA
Fourth Prize Winner
Signed 12 Members



Floyd Stowe, winner of fifth prize in the organizing contest accepts his prize, a transistor radio, and receives congratulations from Local 1245 President James E. Gibbs, Jr.

Zapian Wins Top Prize in 3-mo. Organizing Contest; 393 New Members are Signed Up

John Zapien, Gas Department, San Francisco, who jumped into an early lead and was able to maintain it, is the winner of the First Prize in the Organizing Contest, a Color Television Set, the Executive Board announced following the regular meeting of July 9.

Second prize, a Polaroid Camera Kit went to Robert Zavala, a lineman for the Sacramento Municipal Utility District. The other Major Prize winners in order were "Nick" Garcia, East Bay Division, Third Prize, a Transistor Clock Radio; Jess Urrea, San Jose Division, Fourth Prize, Deluxe Barbecue; Floyd Stowe, San Jose Division, Fifth Prize, a Transistor Radio.

A total of 393 new members were signed up during the three month drive which ended on June 30.

Zapian, who is a Steward and also the Chairman of the San Francisco Gas Unit, attributes his success to his policy of approaching all new employees in his department their first day on the job. John has the reputation of being the best organizer in the San Francisco Division.

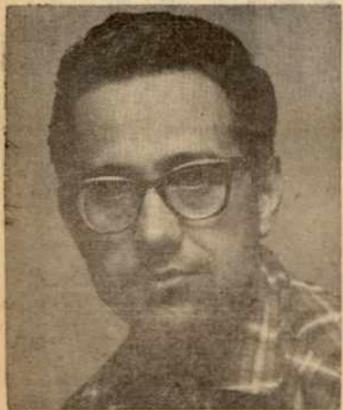
The Union Office expressed appreciation to all the members who participated in the very successful drive. Plans are now being formulated for another special organizing effort. Details will be announced later.

Twenty-two members of the union qualified for a five-member prize by signing up five or more new applicants. The complete list of winners is published below, with their respective divisions and the number of new members they each obtained:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----|
| Edna Bartley, San Fran. | 7 | K. E. Brucker, S. P. P. | 5 |
| Albert Bloise, San Jose | 5 | Noe M. Delisle, East Bay | 6 |
| E. C. Brown, Sacramento | 7 | Jas. H. Fountain, North Bay .. | 7 |
| | | Juventino Garcia, East Bay | 15 |
| | | Harold K. Jenkins, Stores | 7 |
| | | Ralph H. Lancaster, San Jose .. | 5 |
| | | Albert MacEwen, San Fran. | 5 |
| | | Guy E. Marley, Gen. Constr. | 8 |
| | | J. W. Michael, Gen. Constr. | 6 |
| | | G. G. O'Brien, Gen. Constr. | 5 |
| | | K. O'Rourke, Gen. Office | 7 |
| | | E. H. Paganini, East Bay | 5 |
| | | Ralph Rodrigues, East Bay | 6 |
| | | Floyd Stowe, San Jose | 10 |
| | | Jess Urrea, San Jose | 12 |
| | | Lafayette Wicht, North Bay .. | 8 |
| | | John Zapien, San Fran. | 37 |
| | | Richard Belato, S. M. U. D. | 8 |
| | | Robert Zavala, S. M. U. D. | 30 |



ROBERT ZAVALA
Second Prize Winner
Signed 30 Members



ERMANO H. PAGANINI
Signed 5 Members



ERNEST C. BOREN
Signed 7 Members



RICHARD BELLATO
Signed 8 Members

Members Vote on By-Law Changes in Aug.

Twenty-nine proposals to amend the Local Union By-Laws will be read for the Second time and Voted on at Unit Meetings during the Month of August.

These By-Law Amendments are designed to make technical changes which will bring the By-Laws into conformity with the Landrum-Griffin Act.

Also, they will bring the By-Laws up-to-date in certain other areas and generally improve the operations of the Local Union.

A full printed outline of the proposed amendments is being distributed at the July Unit Meetings—and will be available for use by members at the August meetings. Each proposal will be voted on separately.



One of the first official actions of new President James E. Gibbs was to present the Second Prize in the Organizing contest to outgoing President Charles Massie who accepted on behalf of Robert Zavala. Zavala, a lineman for SMUD won the prize by signing up thirty new members in the organizing drive.



KATHLEEN O'ROURKE
Signed 7 Members



ENDA BARTLEY
Signed 7 Members



JAMES H. FOUNTAIN
Signed 7 Members

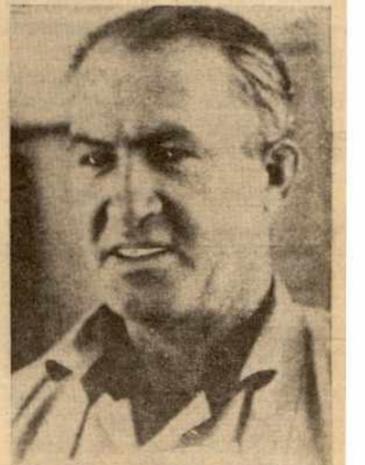
FAIR BOAST
A Texan is still claiming that Texas has more land than Alaska—not covered by snow, that is.



LAFAYETTE WICHT
Signed 8 Members



GUY E. MARLEY
Signed 8 Members



HAROLD K. JENKINS
Signed 7 Members



JOHN W. MICHAEL
Signed 6 Members