

"What counts now is not just what we are against but what we are for."

—Adlai E. Stevenson

Utility Reporter



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VOL. X — No. 2

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

JUNE, 1962

GIBBS, WEAKLEY AGAIN LEAD 1245; THOMAS, GARCIA PICKED FOR E-BD.



President
JAMES E. GIBBS JR.



Business Manager-Fin. Secty.
RONALD T. WEAKLEY



Vice President
MARVIN C. BROOKS



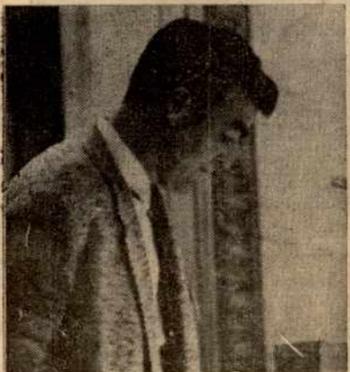
Treasurer
ORVILLE OWEN



Recording Secretary
M. SCOTT SHAW



Exec. Board-Northern Area
GERALD F. WATSON



Exec. Board-Southern Area
LELAND THOMAS JR.



Exec. Board-Central Area
JUVENTINO "NICK" GARCIA

RESULTS OF 1245's ELECTION

OFFICERS

President James E. Gibbs, Jr.
Vice President Marvin C. Brooks
Recording Secretary M. Scott Shaw
Treasurer Orville Owen
Business Manager-Financial Secretary Ronald T. Weakley

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Southern Area Leland Thomas, Jr.
Central Area Juventino Garcia
Northern Area Gerald F. Watson
At-Large John W. Michael

ADVISORY COUNCIL

San Joaquin Division Albert G. Callahan
Coast Valleys Division Merle H. Branson
Department of Pipe Line Operations Walter G. Kreuzsch
San Jose Division & City of Santa Clara Lee Roy Thomas
Standard Pacific Gas Line Inc. Walter M. Treat
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District
and East Bay Municipalities John Hinkel
East Bay and Stores Division James M. Lydon
San Francisco Division and General
Office Department Sylvester S. Cruz, Sr.
Stockton Division & City of Lodi Dudley Miller
Transit Authority of the City of Sacramento .. Robert W. Calzascia
Humboldt Division George E. Tully
Shasta Division Jim M. Branstetter
Sierra Pacific Power Company Robert E. Newberry
De Sabla Division Charles E. Hasty
Drum Division Stanley P. Justis
Colgate Division Vernon L. Franklin
North Bay Division Fred W. Jagers
Sacramento Division James E. Smith
Sacramento Municipal Utility District Trulyn Glenn Dillon
Citizens Utilities Company of California Frank E. Stephens
General Construction Department Thomas O. Williams
Clerical-at-Large Joan Elizabeth Bynum
San Francisco E.D.P. Center Brendan J. Stronge
Tree Trimmers Jack B. Mahoney

DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION (12)

Ronald T. Weakley Henry B. Lucas
James E. Gibbs, Jr. Kathryn D. Cole
L. L. Mitchell John Zapian
Marvin C. Brooks William H. Yochem
Frank D. Gilleran Frank S. Anderson
M. Scott Shaw Merton A. Walters

Highlights of Election

The members of Local 1245 have voted, the ballots have been counted and the results are in. The electorate has returned James E. Gibbs Jr. as President, Ronald T. Weakley as Business Manager-Financial Secretary, Marvin C. Brooks as Vice President and M. Scott Shaw as Recording Secretary.

Orville Owen was elected to the Office of Treasurer, succeeding Alan C. Terk who did not stand for re-election due to his promotion out of the bargaining unit.

Two new faces will be seen on the Executive Board. Leland Thomas Jr. won a close race for the job of Executive Board Member, Southern Area. Juventino "Nick" Garcia did the same in the race for the Central Area seat vacated by W. H. Yochem.



Exec. Board-at-Large
JOHN W. MICHAEL

Gerald F. Watson was returned as Executive Board Member in the Northern Area while John W. Michael retained the position of Executive Board Member-at-Large.

The tally of votes for each position is given in full in the Election Committee's Report in this issue of The Reporter.



Hard at work are the members of the Election Committee which worked long hours over the week-end in order to count the vote.

1245 Election Committee Gives Report of Its Work

At 10:00 A.M. on the morning of Saturday, July 16th the Election Committee of Local 1245 entered the Oakland Post Office. They emerged with three large mail sacks—filled with envelopes containing ballots.

All that day and into the night, and the next day, and night—the Committee counted the secret ballots. They returned Monday

and Tuesday to complete their work. Here is the full text of the Election Committee's Report:

June 18, 1962

TO THE MEMBERS OF LOCAL UNION 1245, I.B.E.W.

Your Election Committee herewith presents the following
(Continued on Page 7)

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Portland Reporter, supported by 80 unions, is doubling its plant. The growing daily was started after the strike and lockout at the Newhouse-owned Oregonian and Oregon Journal.



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, M. Scott Shaw, Allan C. Terk, Robert E. Staab, William Yochem, Gerald F. Watson, John W. Michael.

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YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

by Ronald T. Weakley

The results of our recent Local Union elections are carried elsewhere in the pages of this paper. In my case, I interpret my reelection to be a vote of confidence and support for the job I try to do and I pledge my best efforts toward improvement in the quality of that job.

We have a lot of work to do. We must settle our current negotiations with the largest gas and electric utility in the country. We must organize the unorganized workers in our vast jurisdiction. We must evaluate our program and finance picture and consider some changes in our structural operations.

All of us live in a period of rapid change and we must change with the times or grow stagnant. Economic and political forces become direct pressures which competent leaders cannot ignore.

Programs must be devised to meet these growing pressures and the incoming officers have a job of work to do in this respect.

RESISTANCE TO CHANGE is a natural thing in that all of us tend to get into a rut of complacency and apathy so long as the show stays on the road.

As I see the picture regarding the changes which are inevitable in our industries, the day is rapidly approaching when pressures for increased efficiencies will require higher and more flexible skill utilization to the extent that promotional seniority will be appreciably modified by agreed and defined qualification standards.

Changes in production and service needs on the basis of location will further modify our bidding procedure and one of the reasons for this will be automatic progression programs which will result from the full application of apprentice and other skill training programs.

STUDY, EXAMINATIONS, and mastery of all phases of a given area of production assignment will become a norm rather than a growing development.

For this contribution of personal application, certain employees will be rewarded by higher pay levels. The principle will generally be if contestants for certain of these top skilled jobs meet the required standards of performance, appointment on a seniority basis will be automatic.

Recognition of productive performance in increased skills will require higher pay and this will become a more active area of collective bargaining.

ON THE "DOWN SIDE" of the picture, people displaced by automation and mechanization will have their seniority rights modified to the extent that productive ability to fit into another job in the normal progression or another progression will be required.

Also a need for more mobility will temper present applications of the regressive seniority provisions of our Contracts.

Thus, we see a whole new set of pressures being developed and applied which find the time-honored concepts of seniority

IN MEMORIAM

EVERETT M. LEWIS, a Ditch Patrolman from Sacramento Division, died May 11, 1962. Brother Lewis was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on August 1, 1952.

GILBERT LUTE, a member of the I.B.E.W. since August 1, 1943, died in June, 1962. Brother Lute had been a Senior Serviceman in the San Joaquin Division.

BERNARD A. MALET, an Electrician in the East Bay Division, was killed on June 3, 1962. Brother Malet was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on October 1, 1952.

TED L. REEVES, a Tree Climber with the Frank L. Nolan Tree Surgery Company, and a member of the I.B.E.W. since February 1, 1962, died on May 19, 1962.

being materially changed whether we like it or not.

There are many ways to meet these changes, although our control over the causes for change are severely limited by law and by insufficient participation in terms of manning complements and production techniques.

More time and effort by union leadership in this area of concern is indicated and that is why I have been stressing the issue of job security since 1957.

AT BEST, the settlement of our current negotiations will be only a step in the direction of meeting an issue which is a national economic and social issue.

While recognizing the practical limitations we face in trying to properly meet these problems, we must engage in a concerted appraisal of our programs and policies in order that we may adjust our actions to the need.

This calls for responsible leadership which is not engaged in a popularity contest based on an appeal to ignorance. Petty differences on program and policy must be resolved at the top level of leadership whenever they occur. There is no place for egomania or misplaced concern for pride of authorship at a time when matters of serious import to membership must be decided by those elected to lead this Union.

EMULATING THE OSTRICH, or playing Pollyanna with the future of thousands of people and their families through failure to face up to responsibility, is another thing which cannot be tolerated.

The fact is, we are facing situations which will require the highest type of responsible leadership ever needed over the 20-year history of our organization.

The point of this column is simple. The next three years will find changes which most of us never dreamed of three years ago. It is my job, along with that of the incoming policy-making officers of this Local Union, to anticipate changes, devise programs to meet such changes, and to organize support for our programs.

Active participation by an understanding membership is a major key to the success of leadership planning and action. With this key, we shall make progress more rapidly and more effectively than without it.

RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP requires courage and a willingness to stand up and fight for decisions based upon honest convictions developed after a full review of all the facts. The courage and willingness of the incoming officers to stand up and fight for their decisions will be tested by some who have

Bro. Geo. Wagner, Former Treasurer Of 1245, Succumbs



GEORGE WAGNER

Brother George Wagner, Treasurer of Local 1245 from 1952 to 1956, passed away on May 25th at his home in Piedmont. He was 82 years of age.

A loyal and devoted Union member, Brother Wagner was honored at a dinner on June 30, 1956, where he was presented with a 50-year service pin. All who knew Brother Wagner, remember the pride he had in his Union and the Union movement. His integrity and idealism were an inspiration to those about him.

Prior to the amalgamation, he had served as Financial Secretary of Local No. 50, I.B.E.W.

He is survived by his son, Captain J. R. Wagner, USN Retired.

What Can I Do?

As the deliberations of Congress go into their crucial stage, we should consider the progress, and fate, of President Kennedy's legislative program. Two key points of this program are the Trade Expansion Bill and the King-Anderson Bill. The first would, of course, give the President the ability to negotiate with the Common Market countries on the subject of easing tariff, and other, barriers between that great market and our own domestic market. It is such a tariff-free domestic market that has contributed so greatly to the success of these United States. The European Common Market countries are in the process of eliminating internal tariffs but they are also raising a tariff wall against countries, such as the United States, that are outside of the Common Market. President Kennedy needs to be able to negotiate the elimination of this tariff wall so the military strength of NATO is reinforced by the economic strength of one, great North Atlantic trading community. The labor movement has long encouraged freer trade because of the understanding between nations that results. The AFL-CIO has endorsed the Trade Expansion Bill with its provisions for re-orienting any industries that cannot compete and retraining employees for jobs in competitive, high-wage industries.

The King-Anderson Bill has been discussed here before. It sets forth a method for financing the hospital bills of our people over 65 years of age. Through Social Security payments during one's working life, the costs of these bills in later life could be pre-paid.

Now, what, you might ask, is the point of all this? Some time ago, the President suggested that you should perhaps ask yourself, "What can I do for my country?" Elsewhere in this issue are articles on the two Bills mentioned. Information on how to communicate your views to your representative in Washington also appears in this issue. Here is an opportunity to do something for both your country and yourself by voicing your support of these measures.

Nice Story, but Big Fact Left Out

Newspapers throughout the nation carried an Associated Press story recently about 100-year-old Mrs. Alice Maud Hunt of Sheboygan, Wis., taking out her first hospital-surgical policy from an insurance firm.

Apparently, one aim of the story was to put over the idea that aged persons can easily secure private medical coverage—and hence, they don't need anything so "radical" as the Anderson-King bill, now pending in Congress, which would provide medical aid to the aged under the Social Security and Railroad Retirement systems.

However, there was a significant gap in the AP story, as published in many dailies. There was no mention of the premium Mrs. Hunt has to pay for her policy. The original story in the Sheboygan Press was not silent on that point. It said her premium is \$185 a year.

Even that rate may be just an advertising and promotion gimmick, but taking the figure at face value, it works to about \$15.50 a month, or far beyond what most elderly retired people can afford. Moreover, it covers only hospital and surgical costs (or part of them) and nothing for doctor bills or possible nursing home care.

Thus, the story about Mrs. Hunt would, if anything, demonstrate the need for the Anderson-King bill, rather than provide proof that private insurance can do the job.

(Labor Review)

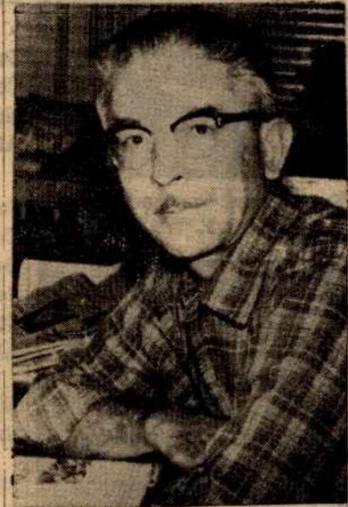
Kennedy Upholds Supremacy of Govt. In Head-on Clash with Big Steel on Prices

WASHINGTON — President John F. Kennedy met the challenge of Big Steel and won a resounding victory.

Putting profits ahead of patriotism, U.S. Steel announced a \$6 a ton price hike, after signing a non-inflationary wage pact with the United Steelworkers.

An aroused President using all powers of his office to marshal public opinion and to persuade lesser steel companies to hold the price line, met the challenge head on. These pressures induced first some steel companies not to raise prices. Then some of the big ones rescinded their advances and by the end of the week, U.S. Steel capitulated.

Mourn Elmer Bushby



Elmer Bushby, former Business Representative of Local 1245 and former editor of this publication, died last week. For those who knew Elmer as a devoted member of the labor movement this will come as a great shock.

He was a pioneer member in the Marysville area and the Clerical Unit established there is a continuing tribute to his impact upon the minds of his colleagues. We mourn the passing of our Brother.

served notice of intention to make such tests.

Astute members will carefully listen to the reasons advanced by those who make such tests and then make personal determinations as to whether the motive behind the test is constructive.

Having explored the area of major problems, I respectfully suggest that we get on with the development of solutions in an atmosphere of the maximum unity it is possible to achieve in a democratic organization.

Why I Believe in the President's Health Plan

By DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK

As a pediatrician, it is my job to help parents give their children a healthy start in life. This is one of the reasons why I strongly support President Kennedy's health insurance plan for the aged through Social Security.

You may wonder what the connection is between health care for the aged and the children of this country. Actually there is a very close one.

As a doctor I have gone into the homes of young parents and seen what the tremendous hospital costs of a grandparent can do to the entire family. These bills are a financial strain on the family budget. They also result in emotional stress for the parents who are raising their own families and paying for their children's education.

THE BURDEN most often falls on parents in their thirties or forties, when their children are growing up but are not yet self-supporting. The bills for food, clothing, housing are at their maximum and cannot be easily reduced. Fortunately a majority of children are healthy at this age. But some of them need expensive long-term treatment for orthopedic ocular, dental or other conditions. Many families have teenagers getting ready for college or already there. At this stage in a family's development a whopping hospital bill for an aged grandparent suffering from a stroke or a fracture or one of the chronic illnesses affecting about 70 per cent of our older population can be shattering.

To see the problem in its acute form take the case of a family where there is a child who deserves braces on his teeth or an eye operation or, because he shows such promise, music lessons. Suddenly his aged grandmother breaks her hip and requires weeks of hospitalization and subsequent nursing home care. Since private health insurance premiums are so costly and the benefits are so limited for those over 65, most of the elderly don't have this protection. What do you do—as the breadwinner of the family—to meet this crisis?

DO YOU ALLOW your retired parents to go on public relief which will subject them to a humiliating "means test"? Or do you exhaust your own savings, mortgage your home, dip into the fund for your children's education or even use some of the money intended to pay for the special medical needs of a handicapped child?

Neither you nor anyone else would choose to do any of these things. And yet you might have to face such facts. A situation like this often arises when people are least prepared for it and many have to sacrifice the interests of either their children or their parents to make both ends meet.

Fortunately, there now is a sound and sensible answer to some of these problems. President Kennedy's health insurance plan for the aged through Social

Security will help the entire family. Actually it is a plan for "family security." It will enable you as a young parent to more easily carry out your responsibilities to your own parents, to your children and to yourself and at the same time lessen the drain on the family budget.

IT IS NEEDED because hospital costs have more than tripled in the past 15 years—jumping from \$9 a day to \$32 a day—and because the vast majority of this country's 17 million elderly cannot afford to pay these bills. Half of them have less than \$1,200 a year, which is scarcely enough to cover their food and housing.

It is needed almost as much for the benefit of children and parents as it is for the grandparents for whom it is directly intended. Today there are some 75 million children in this country who are under 21. By 1970, this figure will arise to 95 million. None of these children's opportunities should be sacrificed because of crisis which can easily be insured against.

Under the President's plan, health care for the aged would be self-financed, with free choice of doctor and hospital guaranteed by law. For only \$1 a month added to his Social Security deduction, the average wage earner could insure his own hospital or nursing home care after he reaches the age of 65. He, in turn, would not have to be dependent on his children for care.

WHAT'S WRONG with this plan? As a doctor and a private citizen, I see nothing wrong with it. It does not affect the patient's doctor or the treatment he will receive. It is not "socialized medicine." It is simply old-age hospitalization insurance paid for gradually during the working years. It can be thought of as family security through Social Security.

Recently, a group of physicians met with President Kennedy to express their support of his health insurance plan for the aged through Social Security.

I was one of those physicians, and I have joined with the others to form the Physicians Committee for Health Care for the Aged Through Social Security. I hope that this organization will help to inform you about the President's measure.

While many doctors who know the facts about this plan favor it, many others oppose it. Why? I think that many of them are uninformed. They have not read the bill. They simply assume they would disapprove of it because it has been labelled "Socialized Medicine."

Socialized medicine is a system under which the government pays for and manages all the health care for all the people, doctors' salaries as well as hospital costs. The President's program applies only to those who are 65 and over. It pays hospital and nursing home bills only. It does not pay the private doctor's bill. It guarantees the right of the individual to choose his own hospital.

THE ANDERSON-KING bill, which embodies the President's health care program, clearly states that the health insurance plan will be carried out "without interfering in any way with the free choice of physicians or other personnel or facilities by the individual, without the exercise of any Federal supervision or control over the practice of medicine by any doctor or over the manner in which medical services are provided by any hospital."

Another argument is that the measure will "destroy the doctor-patient relationship." On the contrary, I believe it will improve and strengthen it. Take the case of an aged person who no longer has to fear that he will become a hospital "charity" case. He will go to his doctor more readily at the first signs of illness. If his doctor recommends hospitalization, he will not be embarrassed because of the lack of money. And, if he goes to his own doctor's hospital, he can feel confident that he will have the continuous supervision of his own physician, whose bills he will pay himself.

THIS CONTINUITY and coordination of care is not always available to an aged person under existing programs. Often, he winds up in the county hospital under the care of a doctor he has never met before.

When you figure that nine out of 10 persons over 65 will need hospitalization, most of them more than once, you can well imagine what the total annual hospital bill for this country's 17 million aged must be.

The bill is about \$1,750,000,000 annually (including welfare programs). The annual hospital bill (including welfare programs) for the entire population is about \$8 billion. Therefore less than 10 per cent of our population accounts for 20 per cent of the nation's total hospital bill.

The best way to pay the hospital bill for the aged who can't pay for it themselves is not by creating a financial burden on the entire family. Not through public relief (which is costly and inadequate), but through the time-tested mechanism of Social Security. Americans adopted Social Security 27 years ago, amid the same cries of "socialism" we hear today about the President's health plan.

Take a look at the record. The tag of "socialism" also was given to extension of Social Security benefits to permanently and totally disabled at age 50, to elimination of the means test in the crippled children's program, to voluntary health insurance plans, and to Federal grants for maternal and child welfare programs. Some doctors even opposed the Red Cross blood bank on the grounds that it would lead to socialism!

SOCIAL SECURITY has worked out well over the years. A simple extension of this system to meet the pressing need for hospitalization insurance for the aged should require no defense. In my opinion, it is a sound proposal, long overdue, based on the American tradition that the individual maintains his independence by foresight and laying aside.

Wire Your Congressman Now at a Cut Rate---75c

Western Union now offers a special low flat rate for telegrams sent to Washington, D. C., in which the sender expresses his personal opinion on public issues provided the telegram is sent to one of the following:

- The President
- The Vice President
- A United States Senator
- A United States Representative

WHAT DO THEY COST?

A flat 75 cents, plus tax.

ARE THESE GENUINE TELEGRAMS OR DO THEY EMPLOY "FORM TEXTS"?

Genuine telegrams in every respect. Your exact language is telegraphed to Washington and delivered as a regular telegram. Messages are normally delivered the same day as received but because of the reduced rate, the right is reserved for delivery the following day.

HOW MANY WORDS ARE ALLOWED?

No more than 15 in the text—if you want to get the benefit of the flat rate. (Messages longer than 15 words may be sent at regular telegraph rates.)

WHAT ARE THE SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A TELEGRAM TO BE GIVEN THIS LOW RATE?

The text must be an expression of personal opinion on an issue of general, national or regional interest. The sender must sign his name to the message and include his address. (The address is carried free and is essential so the addressee can recognize the sender as one of his constituents. It is also useful in those instances in which the addressee elects to reply to the message.) Signatures are limited to one family name or to one individual's name followed by an organization's name. Here are examples:

- A. John Doe
1020 Main Street
- B. John Doe Family
1020 Main Street
- C. Mr. & Mrs. John Doe
1020 Main Street
- D. John Q. Smith, President
Highway Improvement Assoc.
212 State Street

HOW MAY SUCH TELEGRAMS BE SENT?

From any Western Union office or agency anywhere in the continental United States. Additionally, the sender can telephone

his message to Western Union or send it to them over a direct connection to the telegraph office if one is available to them.

HOW CAN SENDERS PAY THE CHARGES ON SUCH MESSAGES?

In cash or by charging the message to his telephone or to his regular Western Union account.

WHERE CAN A PERSON OBTAIN THE NAMES OF HIS SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES?

From any Western Union office or agency anywhere in the continental United States. They all keep a list.

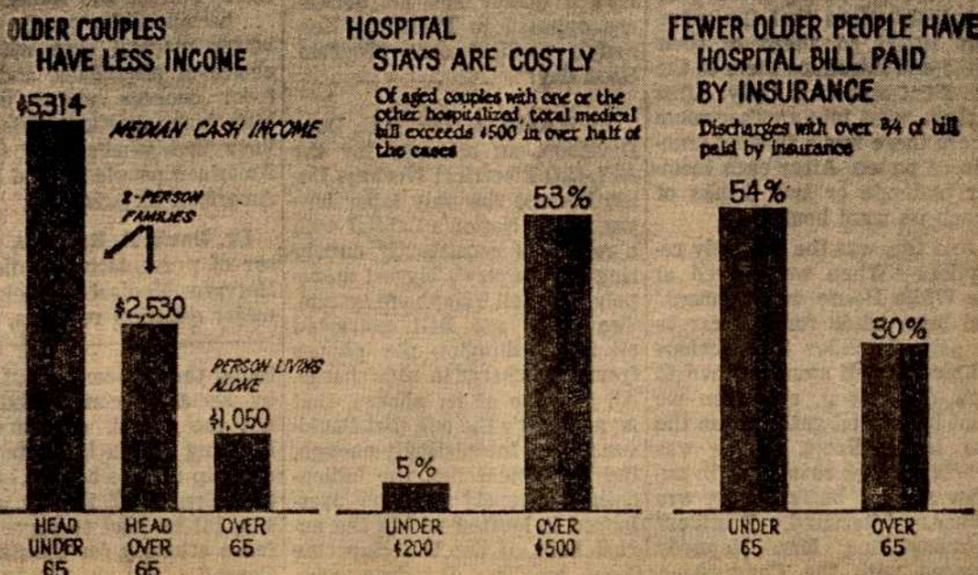
If a personal opinion wire of yours does not meet the requirements for the flat rate—you may still send it by Western Union telegram at regular rates.

WASHINGTON—The NLRB has speeded processing of election cases by cutting the filing time for employee representation elections from 150 to 60 days before expiration of contract date to 90 to 60 days.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees has named Governor Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico as "Public Employee of the Year."

You are never so near to victory as when defeated in a good cause.—Henry Ward Beecher

HOSPITALIZATION COSTS AND OLDER PERSONS



labor around the world

IN LONDON, ENGLAND, union nurses planned to participate in a demonstration of government employees for higher wages. They decided, however, to follow the advice of their strategy committee which recommended they all wear surgical masks so they would not be recognized by the hospital superintendents.

IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, for the first time in Scandinavian history a labor movement has pledged itself to boycott a royal ruler. The Swedish Federation of Labor—whose 1,500,000 members represent almost half the country's population—announced its refusal to participate in a campaign to raise a large fund to be presented as an 80th birthday gift to King Gustav Adolph. Federation leaders said they would rather see the contributions go toward "relieving hunger and distress in under-developed lands" than for kingly cultural projects. "It'll work out all right," said one good-natured union official. "You see, we can strike against the King but who can he strike against?"

IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Comedian Bob Hope brought down the house with his comment on big steel's retreat from its \$6-a-ton price rise. Said Hope, "United States Steel finally learned who Big John is."

IN LONDON, ENGLAND, more than 200 "grunt-and-groan artists," members of the Wrestlers Alliance who perform on television, decided to join the Variety Artists Federation in order to rate higher TV fees. The alliance contended that despite the fact that its members were really entertainers they received only \$28 to \$56 a match, while chorus boys, dancers and comedians got much more. If the muscle boys are accepted into membership in the Federation they'll receive a \$210 minimum for "specialty acts." Wrestling promoters, however, promised not to recognize any new affiliation. "These men are competitive sportsmen," said one promoter, "not entertainers. If necessary, we'll refuse to employ members." But the wrestlers were just as determined, "of course we're entertainers," said 33-year-old wrestler Eddie Saxon. "People enjoy seeing us get thrown around. Entertainment is not just a little man with a red nose cracking a few jokes." A recent public opinion poll showed that the wrestlers were particularly popular with middle-aged English women.

IN NEW YORK CITY, the AFL-CIO opened a "Friendship Office" for United Nations delegates who are also trade union members. The gathering of diplomats was addressed by Harry Van Arsdale, president of the N. Y. City AFL-CIO Central Labor Council. After pointing out that most U.N. employees are AFL-CIO members, Van Arsdale said, "One day you delegates may want to unionize to win higher pay, improved working conditions and time-and-a-half for those long meetings, and also protection against automation and automated diplomacy."

IN NEW YORK CITY, union officials chuckled over the latest evidence that electronic "brains" and other automated machines can never safely replace the lowly clerk and stenographer. The Borden dairy products company wanted to send out greetings to a group of new stockholders. Accordingly, President Harold W. Comfort gave one of his computers the instructions. It was much too late to do anything about it when company officials discovered that the new stockholders had all received messages saying "Sorry you're leaving us."

IN WASHINGTON, D.C., the "different democratic atmosphere" in the White House was described by Rep. W. K. Denton (D., Ind.) who compared his experience at a White House reception given by President Eisenhower and a recent one given by President Kennedy. This was the Eisenhower reception:

"We were ushered into the East Room and there we lined up in file. While we didn't stand at attention we did at least stand at ease in this position for from one-half to one hour before the Marine Band played 'Hail To The Chief.' President Eisenhower would then come down the stairs with Mrs. Eisenhower behind him. As he came down the President would wave to all the members and their wives. . . . We were previously given positive instructions that the members would go ahead of their wives and introduce them to the President and First Lady. After that we went into another room where there was a flowing fountain of punch. After each member had one or two drinks of punch we went home."

And this was the Kennedy reception: "When we arrived at the White House, arrangements had been made for our car to be parked (under the previous Administration members had to park their own), and then we went inside and gathered on the two lower floors. There was dancing in one room, and in another a lovely buffet dinner was served. Afterward, President Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy danced with the Congressmen

and their wives. Then we walked through the halls and shook hands with the Kennedys. It was really surprising what a pleasant enjoyable evening we had."

IN CHARLESTOWN, WEST VA., Democratic Congressman Ken Heckler discovered that sometimes it doesn't pay to be a doctor. Heckler, a former college professor, is often referred to as Dr. Heckler because he received a Doctor of Philosophy degree at Columbia University. Recently one of the Congressman's former students was campaigning for him door-to-door. At one house, where the door was opened by an elderly woman, he inquired, "Madame, would you vote for Dr. Heckler?" The woman snorted and replied, "Indeed I would not! He's a doctor and all doctors are opposed to President Kennedy's medical care program. Good day!"

IN WASHINGTON, D.C., Dave Davidson, an attorney for the AFL-CIO Electrical Workers Union became the only labor lawyer in the Nation's Capital with a record of consistently outwitting the country's biggest monopoly, the Bell Telephone system. Ten years ago Bell converted all its Washington pay phones from a 5c charge to a 10c charge. All but one of its phones, that is; and that's the one that Davidson found. Interestingly enough, the instrument that the billion-dollar monopoly somehow overlooked is located within the august halls of the U.S. Supreme Court building. Davidson, who

Healers With a Heart

Doctors Tell Why They Are For Aged Health Plan

WASHINGTON — The American Medical Association brass may be against President Kennedy's medicare program but a number of prominent doctors are supporting the plan.

Recently, they organized the "Physicians Committee for Health Care for the Aged Through Social Security." The spokesman for the physicians, Dr. Calwell B. Eslstyn said that the group expects to enlist the backing of many doctors.

Why are doctors already affiliated with the Physicians Committee taking such a strong stand for medicare? Here are excerpts from the reasons expounded by a number of them:

Dr. Benjamin Spock, author of the famous book, *Baby and Child Care*: "When grandparents became seriously ill it is often the struggling parents who have to pay the bills. Besides, you have to remember that all young people are going to grow old. I think they would be glad to pay just a little more on their social security during the years when they are working if they can insure their hospital care after they are retired.

"The King-Anderson bill is not socialized medicine, and it does not affect the doctors. It is simply a method of paying for old age hospitalization insurance during the working years. I am all for it."

Dr. Alonzo Yerby, executive director of Medical Care, New York City Departments of Health and Welfare: "As medical director of one of the largest public welfare care programs in the United States, I am constantly aware of the fact that illness will force older persons to become public assistance recipients.

"About 30 per cent of our people who receive old age assistance also receive social security benefits. These are people who ordinarily have managed to provide their own needs until time of illness. And then they must turn to public welfare."

Dr. Ernest Seward, Physician-in-Chief, Bess Kaiser Hospital Foundation, Portland, Ore.: "As a practicing physician I repeatedly see the need for this legislation. . . . Americans do not like to receive charity or to be humiliated by having to reveal the inadequate state of their finances. . . . The sound answer to this problem is to pay for this medical care by payroll deduction through the working years, so that when retirement comes medical care is an earned right."

Dr. Daniel R. Mishell, chief gynecologist, Beverly Hills Doctors Hospital, Beverly Hills, Cal.: "I favor the Kennedy bill. . . . because older people will get better medical care with free choice of physicians, and relief from concern about meeting high hospitalization costs. I believe that what's good for the American people is good for the American physician."

Dr. David R. Rutstein, professor of preventative medicine at Harvard Medical School: "The major question really is, should

found the non-conformist phone by accident, commented: "It's not the nickel, of course; it's knowing that a huge monopoly can slip up like anyone else. On the other hand, if they want to sue, I'll be glad to serve as defense attorney for the Supreme Court."

Americans be permitted under the Social Security Act to lay away money during their working lives to meet the large costs of medical care of old age or must they, under the present Kerr-Mills law, be first bankrupted by illness in order to have some of their medical care paid for out of general tax funds in a welfare program."

Welcome! To These 122 New Members

The following people have been welcomed into Local 1245 for the month of May, 1962:

—BA— APPLICATIONS

SAN JOAQUIN

Amick, Jake L.
Beagle, Larry L.
Jones, Johnny C.
Kegg, Helen N.
Peyton, William P.

SAN JOSE

Kirkes, Wallace G.
Loftus, William S.
Wangeman, James R.

STORES

Jenkins, Frank D.
Lopez, John A.
Price, Gary J.

EAST BAY

Blackburn, Doris N.
Cannam, Virgie R.
Conley, Charles W.
Gordon, Walter M.
Gulleckson, Gerald J.
Keller, George J.
LaFranchi, Carlton
Mahoney, Denis J.
Meyers, Vernon C.
Rose, Charles
Silva, Marguerita
Staib, Carl F.
Thomas, William D.
Wanczyk, Charles W.
Wanser, Florence G.

SAN FRANCISCO

Clarke, Thomas G.
Green, George W.
Keane, James F. Jr.
Krause, Russell C. Jr.
Smith, Leonard A.
Smith, Ronald J.

GENERAL OFFICE

Call, Joyce
Fiske, Jeanne
Hake, Robert A.
Janes, Janet S.
Long, Gerald P.
Mediati, Sam J.
Mills, E. Earle
Rose, Harvey

STOCKTON

Grijalva, Manuel Jr.
Jensen, Jackie L.
Langum, Paul

CITY OF BERKELEY

Thomson, Preston

SIERRA PACIFIC

Brashear, C. L.
Greil, Peter F.
Haas, David C.
Halliburton, Glenn C.
Lopey, Merle H.
Ramacciotti, R. R.
Stewart, Frank G.

SACRAMENTO

Anderson, Lloyd D.
Leibnitz, L. E.
KcKim, Estelle
Wise, Robert W. Jr.

S.M.U.D.

Evans, Pat E.
Green, Lee G.
Mercier, Robert V.

CITIZENS UTILITIES

Baker, Robert
Fielding, Earl III
Hall, Eugene L.
Smith, Caren Ann
Smith, Henrietta F.

New Shop Stewards

The following new Shop Stewards appointed in May:

Pacific Gas & Electric Company: Dan C. Ames, Colgate Division; Owen E. Cook, East Bay Division; Donald R. Mangis, Benjamin F. Skaggs II, Lawrence E. Smith and J. R. White, General Construction Department.

Sam J. Mediati, General Office; Albert H. Libby, Sacramento Division; Wayne F. Beam, San Joaquin Division; Benjamin M. Baldasano and James R. Wangeman, San Jose Division.

Howard J. Darington, IV transferred to Humboldt Division from the Coast Valleys Division.

David I. LeRoy transferred to Humboldt Division from the North Bay Division.

Davey Tree Surgery Company, Ltd.: Eugene D. Murdock.



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Adams, Carl F.
Arnold, Jerry
Brawley, Hugh W.
Brewer, Jack D.
Buck, Dave A.
Carpenter, Wayne A.
Crapanzano, Michael T.
Cribbins, John
Cunningham, Alvie R.
Dorgan, Bartholomew
Durand, Daniel
Flieger, Leonard M.
Foreman, Grady J.
Fredericks, Norman C.
Fullmer, Jerry L.
Gillock, Charles E.
Gionet, Leonard A.
Grant, Richard
Grant, Robert A.
Granucci, Richard A.
Harmon, Robert L.
Hartney, Roy L.
Haydon, Lin A.
Heal, Gary L.
Higdon, Jonah G.
Howry, Nick
Hudson, John L.
Jamison, J. Daryl
Kiger, Glynn L.
Lamb, Robert E.
Lausterer, James E.
Meeks, Franklin W.
Moody, Buford
Nuemann, David H.
Parker, Lowell A.
Pischke, Harvey W.
Rice, Kenneth L.
Riley, Thomas G.
Shaw, Jack
Stevens, Marvin W.
Stoneman, Paul A.
Wadsworth, Edwin L.
Walters, Neil O. III
Whitelaw, John P.
Wilbanks, Robert P. Jr.
Young, James C.

DAVEY TREE SURGERY

Barnes, Fred C.
Burton, Robert C.
Harris, Robert L.
Head, George E.
Hill, Gregg
Kennedy, Larry E.

PACIFIC GAS TRANSMISSION

Collison, Verlni
Cornett, Charles N.
Cowden, Richard J.
Farmin, Theodore C.
Huggins, Donald L.

—A— APPLICATIONS

Jewell, Jack H.
Thelander, Robert J.

WASHINGTON—Three trade union leaders, IBEW Secretary Joseph Keenan, Jacob Clayman, IUD co-director and Miss Caroline Davis of the UAW, have been named to a 12-member committee to examine job opportunities for women employed by government contractors.



9TH DISTRICT PROGRESS MEETING SETS GOALS

When Vice President Charles J. Foehn banged down his gavel to open the 1962 Ninth District I.B.E.W. Progress Meeting, he did so after two days of workshop meetings of delegates from the various branches of our Brotherhood who work and reside in California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii.

The sessions, held between Monday and Thursday, May 14-17, were highlighted with speeches by International President Gordon M. Freeman, International Secretary Joseph Keenan, Vice President Charles Foehn, International Secretary Jeremiah Sullivan, International Executive Council Chairman Rex Fransway, and International

Executive Council Member Ralph Leigon. Other speakers included representatives from the electrical construction, manufacturing, and utility industries, along with Colonel Alexander Grendon, Coordinator of Atomic Energy Development and Radiation Protection for the State of California.

Mr. William Johns, Associate Counsel for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, delivered an important address to the delegates which set forth the tremendous power needs between now and 1980. Mr. Johns reported that some 100 billions of dollars will be required to meet these needs and that the investor-owned utilities are prepared to finance said needs if given the green light. He pointed out the fact that America's defense budget must be maintained and that 100 billion dollars is not easily obtainable from the public treasury in view of defense requirements.

He also discussed and graphically portrayed the proposed private intertie plans between California and the Northwest which are of great interest to utility members of the I.B.E.W.

Mr. Johns can be complimented on a fine presentation which was received by the delegates with great interest.

Many "side meetings" were held among the delegates as wages, conditions, and benefits were discussed in the informal atmosphere surrounding the formal sessions. Local 1245's delegates included James E. Gibbs, Jr., Ronald T. Weakley, Marvin C. Brooks, William Yochem, Robert Staab, John Michael and Gerald Watson.

The issues of note in the forthcoming I.B.E.W. International Convention which will convene in Montreal, Canada, on September 10, 1962, were raised at the Progress Meeting and will require careful consideration on the part of those elected as delegates from Local 1245.

Also, the issue of the November State and National elections were set forth in a stirring speech by International Secretary Joe Keenan which will require full understanding and organized action by those who work for a living and who care about their parents, their children, and themselves.



Shown above as they addressed the recent Ninth District Progress meeting are, top, IBEW Pres. Gordon Freeman and, below, IBEW Secy.-Treas. Joseph Keenan.

Bosses Cheat Workers at Record Rate

From the Machinist

Government investigators are finding that Wage and Hour Law violations are increasing at a record pace, The Machinist learned.

If current trends continue, the amount of minimum wage and overtime pay illegally withheld from employees' pay envelopes may reach a record \$33,000,000 during the Government book-keeping year that ends June 30.

The amount of back wages found due has been rising steadily each year since 1956. The current rate is three times that of five years ago.

A stronger law is chiefly responsible for the sharp increase in violations.

Last year, Congress raised the minimum wage of 24,000,000 covered employees from \$1 to \$1.15 an hour.

Congress also established a new \$1 an hour minimum for 3,600,000 employees not previously covered and put new teeth in the law's enforcement provisions.

Another reason for the upturn in violations uncovered is a 30 per cent larger staff of investigators in the Labor Department's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division. The 860 investigators currently on the job work out of 85 field offices and 10 regional offices throughout the nation.

Employees also are becoming more aware of their rights under the law. Complaints are being filed at the rate of more than 17,000 a year.

The Machinist asked Clarence T. Lundquist, administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division, for a report on violations discovered so far during the current year. His figures show that:

Between July, 1961, and February, 1962, investigators found

that nearly 50,000 employees were short-changed by \$5,785,274 in minimum wages due them.

During the same eight-month period, close to 100,000 employees were underpaid by \$14,930,617 in overtime pay required by law.

The total, \$20,715,891, is more than one million dollars greater than the amount of underpayment found in the same period a year ago.

The upturn in violations uncovered is expected to continue as future improvements in the Wage and Hour Law go into effect. Under the amendments passed by Congress last year, the minimum wage will go up in stages until all covered employees will get \$1.25 an hour in September, 1965.

At that time, newly-covered employees will also be entitled to overtime pay of time and one-half after 40 hours.

During the most recent full year for which figures have been published—the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961—Government investigators found that 201,810 employees were underpaid a total of \$30,942,531 in minimum wages and overtime pay due them.

About half of this amount, \$14,477,883, was eventually recovered by employees through court action and Labor Department pressure. The rest is still outstanding.

To help make employees aware of money due them, the Labor Department has recently started sending out formal notices whenever violations are discovered.

The notices tell the affected employe the exact amount he has been shortchanged and what he can do to recover his back wages.

Conservatism Is Over the Hill in U.S. And Declining, Says Polster Geo. Gallup

WASHINGTON — Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) won't like it but George Gallup, nonpartisan public opinion pollster, declares that conservatism in the United States has been declining.

He exposed the rightists' myth when interviewed by Howard K. Smith over the American Broadcasting Company network.

He declared: "The high point of conservatism in this country in recent years was during the days of the late Sen. (Robert A.) Taft. It has continued to recede since that time."

Questioned on three major issues with strong labor backing, Gallup said his polls show the majority of the American people support medical care for the aged through social security; Federal aid to public schools is favored 5 to 3 and President Kennedy's program for lower tariffs has the support of the

great majority of the American people.

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Times, non-union for 80 years, must now negotiate with Pressmen's Union Local 18, which won an NLRB election 204 to 169.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Katherine Shultz, financial secretary of UAW Local 438, is the first local union officer to be accepted for active duty with the Peace Corps.

QUOTE FOR THE WEEK

No shibboleth in economics is harder to down than the idea that high-priced American labor cannot compete with low-priced foreign labor. . . . It is not wages per hour, but labor costs per unit of output, that determine our ability to compete.

—Walter W. Heller, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, in an address at New York University.

EASY TO TALK

"I've taken three lessons in French."
"Could you carry on a conversation with a Frenchman?"
"Oh, no, but I could talk to anybody else who'd had three lessons."

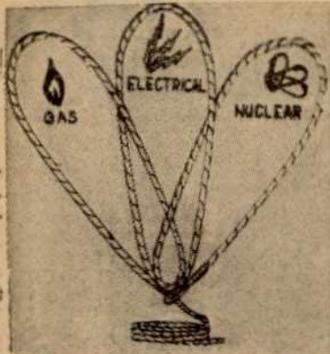
JUST WAIT

During a recent heat wave, a church in a small Midwest community featured this comment on its bulletin board: "You think it's hot here?"

NEEDS HELP

In London, England, a sign on a butcher shop window proclaims: "We make sausages for Her Majesty."
Across the street, another butcher shop has this sign: "God Save the Queen."

Know all the rules for safety, in the Summer — avoid cost, grief, delay.



Safety Roundup

By SAM L. CASALINA
SAFETY CONSULTANT

2 Months—2 Fatalities. Good Record?

In spite of the more glamorous aspects of such post-accident aids as de-fibrillation techniques and equipment, the simple preventive measures necessary to avoid accidents in the first place, can and do fall by the wayside.

A sharp rise in electrical contact accidents are reported by a State Agency. Among these are two recent fatalities, one at Bellota Substation on April 30th and one at Oakland Powerplant on May 29th. These fatalities point up the seriousness of the situation.

Reports from our Union's investigation indicate a need for sharply improved safety surveillance at the field level when very fundamental violations of the Employer's own rule book are reported to have occurred in connection with the Bellota fatality.

CHECK THOSE RULES! Live up to them and continue to live!

SANTA ROSA MEETING

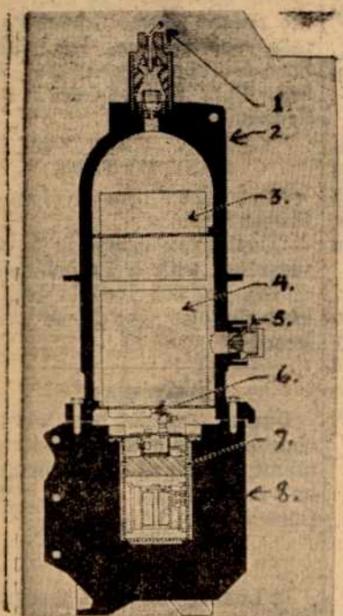
Questions of safety and future technological developments in the utilities field were discussed at a steward's meeting in Santa Rosa on May 26th. Frank Quadros, North Bay Business Representative and Advisory Council Member Frank Anderson guided the discussion.

BIG NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS ARE COMING

The soon-to-go-critical 60 Mw Humboldt reactor and the proposed 325 Mw Bodega Bay reactor (both PG&E), are probably both forerunners of plants capable of generating 500 Mw and much more. In Britain, work has begun on a 560 Mw reactor with a 1,000 Mw nuclear plant slated for Hinkley Point. Improvements in reactor technology point to the possibility of 4-5 mill power in a few years.

SATELLITE & UNDERWATER POWER GENERATORS

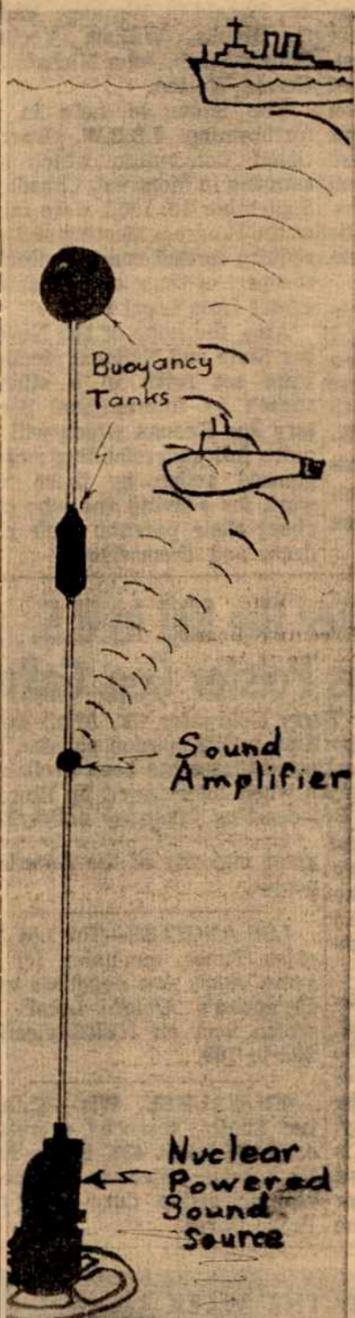
A 30-60 kw electrical generating system to provide power for space vehicles is being tested. The system uses the direct conversion of nuclear heat into electricity. The program is known as SNAP (System for Nuclear Auxiliary Power). Another program developing electrical generating systems is RIFT (Reactor in Flight Test).



Generator Details

1. Armored cable
2. Pressure/vessel dome
3. Equipment packages (GFE)
4. Capacitor Bank
5. Shorting and test plug.
6. DC-DC converter
7. Thermoelectric generator
8. Biological Shield/Pressure Vessel.

SNAP-7
The SNAP-7 program at the Martin Company is concerned with producing electrical generators for deep-sea applications. These atomic generators use strontium 90 to produce heat which is converted into electricity by means of a thermocouple cluster. They are expected to operate 10 years or longer on the ocean floor without maintenance or refueling. The electricity produced by SNAP-7 will be used to generate a sonic beacon which can be used for the safe navigation of both surface and underwater craft.



SNAP-7 thermoelectric underwater generator for navigational beacon.

ATOM HELPS NAB DOPE PEDDLERS

To help stem the flow of narcotics into the U.S., the Treasury Department's Bureau of Narcotics must know where the heroin or other opium derivative comes from. Opium is extracted

JFK Trade Bill Is Vital to Calif. Economy --- Engle

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Senator Clair Engle (D-Calif.) said today (Wed., June 13) that the provision of the House Trade Expansion Bill which requires the President to withhold concessions to nations which restrict imports of U.S. goods is of vital importance to California agriculture.

Senator Engle, in an interview filmed for television release, said California farm exports are now threatened by countries insisting on setting limits on quantity controls on quality, extra non-tariff levies and other restrictions on U.S. goods.

"My attitude on the matter, and the attitude which the House expressed the other day, is that 'what's good for the goose is good for the gander.' Why should we ease trade barriers while others strengthen theirs?"

The Trade Expansion Act, which gives the President power to slash tariffs, received an OK from the House Ways and Means Committee last week and now goes to the floor of the House.

President John F. Kennedy has stressed the importance of passing the bill, pointing out that without it the United States runs the risk of being excluded from the growing markets of Western Europe.

"President Kennedy has a direct mandate in the bill—it was stressed by the House Committee—which provides that no concessions will be granted to nations that have restrictions against us, whether they are quota, or quality, or quantity, or packaging, or taxes or whatever," Senator Engle said.

Senator Engle said there will be times when the President may have to raise tariffs on certain goods and, without the authority to reduce tariffs on other goods, a tariff war between the U.S. and the Common Market may follow.

"Here is an example," Senator Engle said. "The Common Market has just raised certain tariffs in retaliation because we had raised our tariffs on carpets and glass.

"This illustrates why we need this bill. If the President could say, yes, we have to raise certain tariffs, but we can give you concessions in other areas of trade—if the President had this flexibility we could resolve many of the conflicts in trade and improve our economic condition all the way around."

from poppies, and poppies flourish in a great many places throughout the world. But the soil in which each batch of poppies grows contains trace elements which differ in kinds and quantities from any other soil. These trace elements are absorbed into the poppies and include scandium, antimony, cobalt and others.

Once the opium or any of its products is in the custody of the U.S. agents, it is made radioactive by placing it into an atomic reactor. The radioactive trace elements then give off distinctive rays which are detected and measured by a special counter. The results are then compared with the readings of samples of known origin. With this method it is possible to tell within a few miles what part of what country the dope came from.

Health & Welfare

By EDWIN M. BURR
Consultant on Insurance and Pension Plans

"PRICE AND COST" OF HOSPITAL SERVICES

When we talk about the "price" of hospital services and the "cost" of hospital services we are talking about two completely different items. The "price" of hospital services is that actually charged by the hospital for various drugs, laboratory services, etc. The "cost" of hospital services is the total amount of the payment by the individual or insurance company. With an increase in the number of items that are done in the hospital, the number of drugs available, it is quite obvious that the "cost" of hospitalization is going to rise even if the prices for each of the individual items remain the same. The fact that when we enter a hospital we utilize many more services today than ten years ago is, of course, going to make the "cost" of hospitalization considerably higher.

The Employee Benefit Plan Review Research Reports recently had a very interesting analysis of this. The number of laboratory procedures available has nearly doubled in the last ten years but the "prices" of individual laboratory items have increased very little. The use of X-ray has increased over 50% in the last ten years but the "prices" for the individual X-rays have increased less than 10%. Your drug "costs" have nearly doubled in the same period due to an increase in the number of drugs available but the "prices" of the individual drugs have increased a small amount. This is accurately shown in the fact that the hospital price index is increasing at approximately 2.8% a year, which is very little more than the consumer price index.

REASONS FOR HIGHER COSTS

In 1951 there were approximately 70 laboratory procedures that were listed on a rate schedule. Today there are over 200 that are listed and even more can be performed.

Ten years ago there were less than 600 drugs manufactured for immediate administration. At this time there are over 1,500 different drugs available.

About 50% of the orders written by doctors today could not have been filled by a hospital ten years ago.

It is quite obvious from the above that these additional services which are available materially increase the "cost" of your hospitalization.

In addition to the above, there are many reasons for hospitalization for which a patient can be treated that were not available ten years ago. The field of heart and neuro-surgery are good examples.

It is also possible through modern medicine to save the lives of many people who would not have survived to either go to a hospital or remain there for any extended period. This in itself materially increases the "cost" of hospitalization.

CONTROL OF COSTS

The answer to the control of these costs lies largely with your own physician. He is the one who orders the various drugs, laboratory procedures, and other items used in a hospital. Through his careful use of only necessary facilities, drugs, etc., he can materially control your "cost" of hospitalization. We should all remember that you actually pay for your own hospitalization and doctor care out of the dollars which are paid into your particular health insurance company. These companies attempt to pay out less dollars than are paid in to them in premium, and without controls by your physician we can expect the health insurance companies to come back to us for more money as the "cost" of hospitalization increases.

COOK'S TOUR

By JANE GOODSELL

A wine-flavored, herb-seasoned gourmet delight?

Some prefer how-to-succeed books,
Others love tales of the sea;
Some read confessions
Of past indiscretions,
And some read reports of Congressional sessions,
And some relish history.

Some dote on books of adventure,
Others biographies;
Some go for sports
Or the Kinsey reports
And some, I am told, spend their time reading torts,
But me, I read recipes.

I love to curl up with a cookbook
And read about Sauce Polonaise,
Breast of Chicken Colette
And Potatoes Noisette,
Strawberries Romanoff, Lamb en Brochette,
And Ragout de Boeuf Bordelaise.

For moments of true reading pleasure,
I browse through Trout Belle Meuniere,
While Marrons Souffle
And Bananas Flambee,
Pheasant Titania and Oeufs en Gelee
Keep me right on the edge of my chair.

Crepes Suzette simply enthrall me,
And Vichysoisse's pure poetry,
Oh, I think haut cuisine
Is just perfectly keen,
It's so oo-la-la-la, if you know what I mean,
And the hafter the better for me.

After wallowing several hours
Way out in the Cordon Blue,
Comes that four o'clock plight:
What's for dinner tonight?
No, plain old American stew!

1245 Election Committee Gives Report of Its Work

(Continued from Page 1)

Report, which is a true and accurate accounting of the results of the Local Union's 1962 Election of Local Union Officers and Local Union Advisory Council Members, and Delegates to the International Convention.

s/ Roland T. Percival	/s/ Samuel L. Longwell
Teller	Judge of the Election
s/ Robert A. Meek	/s/ Richard R. Hollister
Teller	Teller
s/ Robert J. Azevedo	/s/ John F. Jaster
Teller	Teller
s/ Hazel P. Cadwalader	/s/ Eugene R. Sheldon
Teller	Teller
s/ Donald R. Nelson	/s/ Kenneth Waters
Teller	Teller
s/ Ben F. Rodgers	/s/ A. D. Lucot Jr.
Teller	Teller
s/ John R. Crawford	/s/ H. Dederman
Teller	Teller
s/ James Couch	/s/ Kenneth G. Araujo
Teller	Teller
s/ Irma Angus	/s/ Harold Grissom
Teller	Teller
s/ Milo J. Loveless	
Teller	

Total Ballots received in the Post Office Box at 10:00 a.m. on June 16, 1962	3745
Challenged Ballots	5
Void Ballots, Return envelope, no identification	27
Void Ballots, Inside envelope marked	75
Void Ballots:	
Line Officers	1
Executive Board—Southern Area	2
Executive Board—Central Area	2
Executive Board—Northern Area	2
Executive Board—At Large	0
Advisory Council:	
San Joaquin Division	2
Coast Valleys Division	0
Department of Pipe Line Operations	0
San Jose Division and City of Santa Clara	0
Standard Pacific Gas Line, Inc.	0
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District and East Bay Municipalities	0
East Bay and Stores Division	2
San Francisco Division and General Office Dept.	0
Stockton Division and City of Lodi	0
Transit Authority of the City of Sacramento	0
Humboldt Division	0
Shasta Division	0
Sierra Pacific Power Company	2
De Sabla Division	0
Drum Division	0
Colgate Division	0
North Bay Division	0
Sacramento Division	0
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	0
Citizens Utilities Company of California	0
General Construction Department	0
Tree Trimmers	0
Clerical at-large	0
San Francisco E.D.P. Center	0
Delegates to International Convention	89

Number of Votes Received — LINE OFFICERS	Number of Votes Received — ADVISORY COUNCIL
President	San Joaquin Division
James E. Gibbs, Jr. 3247	Albret G. Callahan 91
Vice President	Bertis H. McSwain 46
Marvin C. Brooks 1177	James R. Molder 62
Henry B. Lucas 925	W. A. O'Bannon 69
Melvin J. Robins 595	Louis F. Warner 51
Henry D. Seavers 290	Dept. of Pipe Line Operations
John Zapian 490	Walter G. Kreuzsch 39
Recording Secretary	Wayne Weaver 36
Andrew A. Clayton 917	Standard Pacific Gas Line, Inc.
Rocco W. Fera 355	Walter M. Treat 16
James H. Fountain 913	East Bay and Stores Division
M. Scott Shaw 1251	John R. Didier 70
Treasurer	Bruce G. Gunter 117
Mike Escobosa 492	James M. Lydon 186
Norlyn R. Maier 405	Ermano H. Paganini 137
Orville Owen 808	Transit Authority of the City of Sacramento
Arthur R. Perryman 611	Robert W. Calzascia 13
John Frank Vaughn 402	Coast Valleys Division
William H. Yochem 701	Merle H. Branson 94
Business Manager-Financial Secretary	Walter J. Dever 49
Frank D. Gilleran 1307	Donald S. Marks 43
Ronald T. Weakley 2235	Edward L. Sunkler 63
Number of Votes Received — EXECUTIVE BOARD	San Jose Division & City of Santa Clara
Southern Area	Arthur Barson 83
Bobby G. Robinson 313	Lee Roy Thomas 193
Robert Edward Staab 292	Alameda-Contra Costa Transit Dist. & East Bay Municipalities
Leland Thomas, Jr. 317	John Hinkel 33
Central Area	San Francisco Division and General Office Department
Juventino Garcia 360	Sylvester S. Cruz, Sr. 213
Cyril P. Henneberry 182	Alvin J. Mattila 151
Patrick F. McEvoy 350	Stockton Division and City of Lodi
John William Pickens 283	Dudley Miller 138
Northern Area	Harold A. Rosenthal 76
Frank S. Anderson 298	Robert I. Stringham 66
Joe Albert Farmer 136	Humboldt Division
Francis G. Powers 144	George E. Tully 112
C. Gerald F. Watson 363	
At-Large	
Steward L. Fountain 128	
John W. Michael 189	

Shasta Division	Arthur E. Royce 193
Jim M. Branstetter 51	Robert C. Severson 249
Charles R. Reynolds 46	M. Scott Shaw 1018
De Sabla Division	Colbert Joseph Simmons 189
Robert L. Carlsen 51	Donald H. Sites 233
Evan E. Everly 8	Eugene J. Smith 341
Charles E. Hasty 54	James E. Smith 293
Albert J. Smith 10	Robert Edward Staab 610
North Bay Division	Frank E. Stephens 202
Horace W. Crawley 53	Earl C. Storkson 126
Fred W. Jagers 133	Leland Thomas, Jr. 480
Sacramento M.U.D.	Lee Roy Thomas 472
Truly Glenn Dillon 44	Lawrence Thompson 188
General Construction	Merton A. Walters 717
Anthony J. Boker 67	Gerald F. Watson 451
William D. Clark 83	Ronald T. Weakley 2376
Thomas O. Williams 103	Wayne Weaver 302
Clerical-at-Large	Ray E. Wiens 170
Joan Elizabeth Bynum 148	Thomas O. Williams 334
Alfred O. Dyer 52	Jack E. Wilson 485
Laura J. Lai 42	William H. Yochem 787
Vera V. La Belle 45	Anthony M. Zammit 209
Eddie E. Nye 36	John Zapian 800
San Francisco E.D.P. Center	WRITE-IN VOTES
Stanley A. Butera 21	President
Brendan J. Stronge 38	Howard Anderson 1
Sierra Pacific Power Company	Felix Bachmeier 1
Robert E. Newberry 71	Merle H. Branson 1
Drum Division	Marvin C. Brooks 1
Stanley P. Justis 72	Carl Brown 1
Colgate Division	Stanley Butera 1
Laurance E. Barbour 28	Albert G. Callahan 1
Vernon L. Franklin 74	Frank Comolli 4
Sacramento Division	Joe Albert Farmer 1
Bill J. Carter 63	Harry Forni 1
James E. Smith 72	Frank D. Gilleran 2
Citizens Utilities of California	Kenneth Greer 1
Frank E. Stephens 31	Henry B. Lucas 3
Tree Trimmers	Norlyn R. Maier 1
Richard L. Friend 8	Ed Marliani 1
Seymour P. King 1	Patrick F. McEvoy 4
Jack B. Mahoney 34	L. L. Mitchell 1
James E. Proft 2	John Murphy 1
B. J. Smallwood 10	Raymond Osborn 1
Neil Smith 11	Claude O. Peters 1
E. D. Williams 3	Charles S. Selna 2
Eugene L. Wilson 2	Neil Smith 1
Number of Votes Received — DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION	Robert Staab 1
Norman E. Amundson 623	Edward L. Sunkler 1
Frank S. Anderson 783	Leland Thomas, Jr. 1
Lee R. Andrews 461	Lee Roy Thomas 2
Felix Bachmeier 271	Raymond Walker 1
Freddie C. Baney 330	M. A. Walters 1
Arthur Barson 281	Ronald T. Weakley 3
R. E. Bechhold 304	Clyde Weddle 1
Donald E. Bennett 698	C. P. Williams 2
Jim M. Branstetter 377	John Zapian 1
Marvin C. Brooks 1208	Vice-President
Derwin K. Brown 274	Ralph Vega 1
Warren H. Burr 328	Tommy O. Williams 1
Stanley Butera 271	Business Manager-Financial Secretary
Andrew A. Clayton 623	Felix Bachmeier 3
Kathryn D. Cole 836	Tommy Talus 1
Mark R. Cook 515	Treasurer
Walter J. Dever 202	Charles Braun 1
Mike Esobosa 569	Owen Bates 2
Raymond L. Ensley 392	Executive Board
Joe Albert Farmer 455	Southern Area
Rocco W. Fera 371	Arthur Barson 1
Harry Forni 270	Walter J. Dever 1
James H. Fountain 679	Central Area
Steward L. Fountain 348	Robert Hart 1
Vernon L. Franklin 283	James Lydon 1
John Gaffney 318	Northern Area
James E. Gibbs, Jr. 1773	Howard Darrington 1
Frank D. Gilleran 1081	Luigi Bellaragioni 1
James E. Gifford 324	James E. Smith 1
Gloria R. Gonzalez 643	At-Large
Leonard W. Grove 232	Frank Anderson 1
Paul A. Groves 241	R. C. Anderson 1
Francis J. Harbrecht 196	Advisory Council
Eugene F. Hastings 627	Dept. of Pipe Line Operations
Cyril P. Henneberry 288	Frederich Niermeier 1
Edward A. James 459	Standard Pacific Gas Line, Inc.
William M. Kennedy 636	Donald Morgan 1
Richard D. Kern 257	Humboldt Division
Henry B. Lucas 985	Howard Darrington 1
James M. Lydon 225	Sid Rock 1
Perry Edward Lykins 108	Harold Grissom 1
Norlyn R. Maier 398	Sierra Pacific Power Company
Alvin J. Mattila 285	Lloyd A. Clark 1
Patrick F. McEvoy 440	East Bay and Stores Division
Daniel J. McPeak 627	Cyril P. Henneberry 1
John W. Michael 704	San Francisco Division and General Office Division
L. L. Mitchell 1485	William Kennedy 1
John Murphy 449	Stockton Division—City of Lodi
Roy D. Murray 655	Glenn Pruitt 1
Frederick J. Niemeier 174	P.G.&E. General Construction
Arthur R. Perryman 548	R. C. Anderson 1
John William Pickens 418	Drum Division
Cecil Plackett 223	H. R. Ramsey 1
Frank A. Quadros 675	Colgate Division
Melvin J. Robins 514	Frank Moran 1
Bobby G. Robinson 538	
Harold A. Rosenthal 202	

COPE MEET SETS GOAL

Los Angeles was the scene of the 16th and final Area Conference of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education for 1962. Winding up a long national tour, COPE Director James L. McDevitt welcomed delegates from California, Nevada, Arizona and Hawaii, for workshops and general sessions during the two-day meeting held on June 13 and 14.

The delegates assessed the political scene in 1962 and concluded that they had better gird for a fight at the polls against the anti-labor forces in America or suffer some serious consequences.

Plans were laid for full registration and participation by this area's share of the 18 million union members and their families in the 1962 general elections.

McDevitt warned that tremendous sums of money would be spent by reactionary and anti-labor forces in order to reduce the balance of progress in the United States Congress this year, and that recent history proves that such a program is successful because the "little people" don't bother to register and vote, particularly in "off year" elections.

A call for voluntary donations was made in order to provide the tools of education and organization for a victory in November.

Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley served as Local 1245's delegate to the Conference.

HOLLYWOOD— The Screen Actors Guild is organizing extras in Hawaii.

Sacramento M.U.D.	
Glenn Larson 1	
Jack A. Underwood 1	
Tree Trimmers	
Eugene Peglow 1	

WRITE-IN VOTES—DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

John Wilder 2
George Tully 5
Don Chave 1
Don J. Gosnell 1
Fred Coman 1
R. C. Anderson 1
Paul Munson 1
Jack Gennings 1
Orville Owen 1
Chas. Hasty 1
John F. Vaughn 1
Robert Spaulding 1
Eugene Peglow 1
Roy Borott 1
Stanley P. Justis 1
James S. Gifford 1
Albert J. Smith 1
Merle H. Branson 2
Donald Hardie 1
Horace W. Crawley 1
Fred W. Jagers 1
Francis C. Powers 1
James M. Eaton 1
Larry Foss 1
F. J. Larson 1
Don Peters 1
Sid Rock 1
C. E. Sullivan 1
J. E. Graun 1
Paul Sanchez 1
Paul Stoddard 1
C. P. Wellams 2
Vince Williams 1
K. Yorsen 1
Claude O. Peters 1
Robert Stringham 1
Charles K. Anderson 1
Charles R. Reynolds 1
Walter Kreuzsch 1
Ed Mills 1
Jack Mahoney 1
Adrian J. Borden 1
Gerald Apley 1
Addis O'Connor 1



Pictured after returning from a bargaining session with the Company are the members of the Union PG&E Negotiating Committee. Seated left to right, they are: Juventino "Nick" Garcia, Tony Boker, Jim Fountain, L. L. Mitchell, Ron Fields, Bill Fleming, Wayne Weaver and Dick Kern. Standing at back are John Zapian, Mel Robins and Bruce Lockey.

Negotiating Committee Studies Package Offer

As a result of seven sessions and a round of meetings with the various subcommittees, Pacific Gas and Electric has, at press time, submitted a package proposal. This will be the object of much study and further bargaining by Union's Negotiating Committee.

Watch your bulletin board for further negotiating developments.

The Union's Committee is now engaged in further bargaining sessions as a result of the Company's submission on June 20th of this modified package proposal on the issues before the parties.

Retired Employees

- JUNE 1, 1962:
- Clyde L. Cooper, Drum Division.
 - George A. Cooper, Drum Division.
 - William B. Gipe, Coast Valleys Division.
 - G. S. Melton, San Jose Division.
- JULY 1, 1962:
- Alex Duncan, Humboldt Division.
 - Harry W. Hafford, San Jose Division.
 - Fred Nantt, De Sabla Division
 - Jesse J. Rapley, San Jose Division.
 - Albert W. Schoof, Colgate Division.
 - H. M. Scott, City of Oakland.
 - Manuel E. Silva, Central Stores.
 - Gordon W. Skeels, San Joaquin Division.
 - Purl J. Standard, North Bay Division.
 - Hestan W. Wright, Shasta Division.

Gene Hastings Is Elected to Demo Committee

Business Representative Gene Hastings, President of the Concord Democratic Club, was elected to the Democratic Central Committee in the Third Supervisorial District, Contra Costa County in the June 5th primary. He reports that all the COPE-endorsed candidates in that county were successful. Chuck Weidner, well-known health and welfare consultant, is the Democratic candidate for Congressman in the 14th District. He will run against incumbent Republican Baldwin in the November election.

WASHINGTON — National Farmers Union President James G. Patton called on the nation's farmers to fight off the same people "wearing different hats" who are backing "right-to-work" drives and fighting farm cooperatives.

MEMBERS OK AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS

In very light balloting, the Local Union membership has voted 591 to 242 to amend the provisions of Article V, Section 4, Paragraph 1 of the Local Union Bylaws to read as follows:

ARTICLE V, Section 4, Paragraph 1. This Council shall meet with the Local Union Executive Board four (4) times a year on the first weekend of February, May, August and November. The Executive Board shall have the power to change the date on which the Advisory Council is to convene, but any change shall be for not more than thirty (30) days before or after the original date.

During its regular meeting on June 8-9, 1962, the Executive Board voted to approve the results of voting, subject to International approval.

The effect of the foregoing amendment is to increase the number of regular Advisory Council meetings from two to four per year.

PG&E CLERICAL ORGANIZING DRIVE IS IN FULL SWING

The East Bay Division Stewards' Organizing Committee headed by Joan Bynum started an all out drive for new members this month. Clerical Newsletters are being mailed to potential members in this division, while house calls are being made by William Bear, Inez Benedetti, Joan Bynum, Kathryn Cole, Melvin Collins, Gladys Dyer, Carlton La Franchi, Marie La Franchi, Terrence McGovern, Ray Palmer and Lee Sletten to inspire new membership by discussion of union activity in a more relaxed atmosphere.

It is felt that in the last weeks before the drawing (July 11 and 12) for the "Hawaiian Holiday" clerical membership should reach an all time high. Let us all put forth that added effort at this time.

Present S.M.U.D. Proposals

In preparation for this year's discussions on changes in working conditions and benefits, as well as wage adjustments, Local Union 1245 submitted its proposals to the Sacramento Municipal Utility District on June 1, 1962. The parties have agreed to commence discussions of these proposals on Tuesday, June 26. Representing the Union will be Richard L. Bellato, Richard L. Daugherty, Glenn A. Larson, Victor Mitchell and Business Representative A. R. Kaznowski.

Union's proposals, among other things, call for the establishment and implementation of job security measures and improvements in employee welfare measures, in addition to the correction of several wage inequities and a substantial wage increase.

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Labor Goldberg, in his annual report to Congress, stated: "Every indication is that we can confidently look forward to a continued rise in the economy throughout 1962."

Bureau Wkrs. Ballot for 1245; Pay Talks Open

As of June 1, I.B.E.W. members employed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation on the Central Valley Projects were transferred from Local Union 659 to Local Union 1245. Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley, in welcoming these new members into Local 1245, invited their active participation in its affairs. He also assured them that the best efforts of himself and his staff would be extended upon their behalf.

In order to expedite the Union's activities and to consolidate organization, the following Shop Stewards were appointed: Carl M. Cook, Electrician at Tracy.

Prentice O. Neel, Operator at Shasta Dam.

George R. Thompson, Electrician at Folsom Dam.

Julian L. Watkins, Lineman at Shasta Dam.

A major order of business is the forthcoming negotiations with the Bureau of Reclamation, which are scheduled to begin on June 25.

Municipalities Roundup

Mid-year is the time when most municipalities adopt budgets and set employees salaries for the year to follow. This means that Local Union 1245 is no wengaged in considerable activity in representing its membership employed by some of these municipalities.

ALAMEDA BUREAU OF ELECTRICITY

Union's proposals for a general wage increase, the correction of several inequities and improvements in certain fringe benefits and working conditions were submitted to the Board of Utilities on June 20, 1962. Included were proposals for increased vacation and meal allowances, improved overtime provisions, the establishment of a group life insurance program, the establishment of payroll deduction of Union dues, improvements of choice in the group hospital and medical insurance program and integration of Social Security with the present retirement plan. Union's Negotiating Committee consisting of Robert Cole, Ralph Murphy and Woodrow Wilson, together with Assistant Business Manager Walters, is awaiting word from Management on the establishment of a date to start discussions between the parties.

CITY OF BERKELEY, ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT

Local 1245 members employed by the City of Berkeley are awaiting June 26, the date the City Council is scheduled to act on this year's salary ordinance. Before the Council is a Personnel Board's recommendation that salaries be increased 2½ per cent effective July 1, 1962, with an additional ½ per cent to be applied January 1, 1963. The Personnel Board has also recommended that the City's contribution to the employees health insurance program be increased from \$3.50 to \$5.50 per month and that four weeks vacation be granted after 20 years instead of 25 years of service.

In an appearance before the City Council on May 22, 1962, Assistant Business Manager Walters presented arguments supporting Union's proposals that the total 5 per cent increase be made effective July 1 and that additional adjustments be applied to specific classifications.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT, CITY OF OAKLAND

Shop Steward William Yochem and Assistant Business Manager Walters have had several meetings with a representative of the City Manager's office. During these meetings accord was reached on special adjustments in the base pay of specific classifications. This is in accordance with the City Council's adoption of the recommendations of the Council's

Committee on Employee Salaries, of which M. A. Walters was a member. The Union is now awaiting the presentation of the City Manager's salary recommendations to the City Council, which are due in the very near future. These will be reviewed in order to form the Union's position.

ELECTRIC DIVISION, CITY OF PALO ALTO

Culminating its organizational efforts among the Electric Division employees, Local Union 1245 informed the City of Palo Alto that a majority of the employees desired to exercise their rights under law relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations and had designated the Union as their representative.

On June 5, 1962, Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters and Business Representative Mark Cook met with Personnel Director Wilbur S. Wagstaff and outlined Union's proposals for the implementation of representation. These included: (1) that wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment be set down so that every employee could know what they are, (2) that procedures be established whereby employees may participate through the Union in the determination of these wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment, (3) that a procedure be established for the settlement of grievances, (4) that payroll deduction of Union dues be instituted, and (5) that the use of bulletin boards be clarified.

In addition to the above, Union is currently engaged in efforts to obtain a substantial salary increase for its new members.



'Sure I'll come to the union meeting tonight . . . what do you suggest I wear?'