

Shelley for San Francisco Mayor

John Shelley: The Man

Congressman John F. Shelley, 57, was born at 150 South Park Street in San Francisco on September 3, 1905. His father, Dennis, a longshoreman, was a native of Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland; his mother, Mary Casey Shelley, was born on Rincon Hill in San Francisco. Shelley received his elementary education at the Kate Kennedy public school and St. Paul's parochial school. He was an outstanding student and athlete at Mission High School, where



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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OCTOBER, 1963

Shelley's Program

Here is a summary of Congressman John F. Shelley's 18-point program to meet the crisis of a San Francisco in great economic and social change.

1. **City Charter, streamlining and modernization.** Conditions in San Francisco have changed since the present Charter was adopted in 1932, and it is now an encumbrance to civic progress, rather than an aid to better government.
2. **Regional planning and cooperation.** San Francisco is no longer a city in orbit by itself. We must join the Association of Bay Area Governments, and take a position of leadership—such as we demonstrated in rapid transit—in regional planning: tideland use, parks, pollution, traffic, public health, industrial development.
3. **Economic Development.** Launch an intensive campaign to bring more business to San Francisco. "If we can attract tourists, we can attract business." This also means development of tidelands, use of air rights, and redevelopment of industrial slums.
4. **Appoint a strong Co-ordinator of Housing, Planning and Development.** Shelley was first to suggest this, in a conference with SPUR officials six months ago. The Co-ordinator will have the full backing of the Mayor. Planning is not to be submergd or subordinated to operations. Focus to be put on urban renewal and rehabilitation, rather than solely on redevelopment with immediate emphasis also on moderate income family housing.
5. **A New Master Plan for San Francisco.** Create order out of the present planning chaos by bringing all of the present planning groups, both public and private, into a working conclave to develop a total plan for the city upon which all can agree.
6. **Education.** Utilize existing Federal aids for adult retraining to meet challenge of automation and to equip our new San Franciscans with job skills; support expansion of compensatory education program and other aids for children. Build toward a school system second to none in the nation; education for youth is the most important product of government.
7. **Parkways.** Tear down the monster of the Embarcadero and build a scenic recreational parkway around perimeter of San Francisco. Depress all freeways or build parkways; build the Blake cross-town tunnel if possible.
8. **Harbor Control.** Institute action at once for San Francisco to regain control of its own port and construct a modern passenger terminal.
9. **Preservation of beauty and history.** Undertake a survey of San Francisco to encourage preservation of historically significant buildings; establish beauty as a criterion in all planning and construction.
10. **Rapid transit.** Seek extension of BARTD lines as quickly as possible to Sunset, Richmond and Parkside districts; encourage San Mateo, Santa Clara and Marin counties to join District.
11. **Parking.** Review all downtown parking concessions, with aim of either reducing parking rates or reducing bond interest payments. Stimulate swifter engineering solutions to the constantly fluctuating parking and traffic problems.
12. **Revitalize City Departments.** Encourage and improve communication and cooperation among city departments, with emphasis on the spirit of public service. Some charter changes are necessary to modernize lines of communication, although basically the task is primarily one of leadership and assignment of an aide in the Mayor's office to constant supervision.
13. **Public safety.** Maintain highest possible level of police performance with goal of safe public streets. Develop redeployment flexibility in department to meet

(Continued on Page 7)

he completed the four-year course in three years. After an interval in the merchant marine, during which he became a licensed officer, he took a law degree at the University of San Francisco. He worked his way through law school driving a bakery truck.

A member of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union, Shelley was the youngest man ever to be elected president of the San Francisco Labor Council. He played a key role in establishing standards of responsibility on both sides of the bargaining table in San Francisco.

He later became secretary-treasurer of the Council.

(Continued on Page 7)



YOUR
Business
Manager's
COLUMN

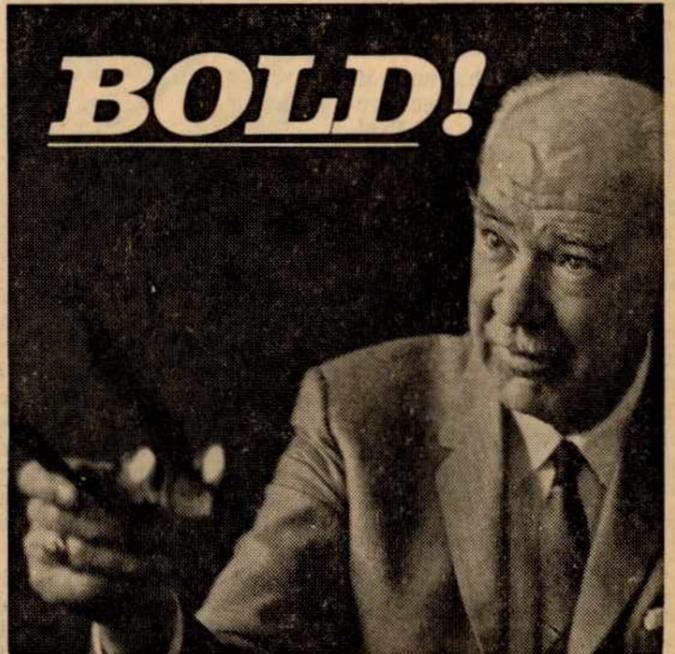
On October 10th I returned from a trip to Argentina, where I represented Local 1245 at a celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the founding of the Light and Power Workers Union of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The story of that experience is too lengthy to relate in this column so I will present a feature account of my journey to the "Land of Gauchos" in the November issue of the Utility Reporter.

Some of our members may not know that for years Local 1245 has been engaged in cooperative efforts with the United States Government and the AFL-CIO to improve our international relations with working people of other lands. The Department of State and the Department of Labor have called upon us many times to host Labor Teams and we have, I believe, done a good job within our capabilities.

My trip to the Argentine was a special situation which resulted from a meeting I attended in Mexico City in December of 1960. At that time, I was on vacation and my companion was Stanley Neyhart, Senior Partner of the law firm of Neyhart and Grodin, which represents Local 1245.

The Mexico City meeting occurred during the 46th Anniversary celebration of the founding of the Mexican Electrical Workers Union. We were cordially received, and established some lasting contacts with that important union.

Two men from Argentina



San Francisco needs Jack Shelley's 22 years of experience in government. A man of proven ability, integrity and energy, Shelley is the big man for the big job. For people who demand courage, the BOLD choice is Shelley!

I.O.'s Nuclear Course Opens



The I.O.'s course on "Industrial Atomic Energy Uses, Hazards and Controls" opens in the Leamington Hotel, Oakland. Student members from IBEW Locals in the West hit the books during the ten day program.

Local 1245 members attending the sessions are "Red" White of San Francisco, left, and Wayne Munk of Watsonville, right.

were in attendance as honored guests. One was Felix Alfredo Perez, Secretary General of the Union of Light and Power Workers of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The other was Federico P. Hernandez, former Secretary General of the union.

SAME NEEDS

We discussed the need for improved communication and understanding between the unions of our respective countries which are engaged in public utility service. It was immediately apparent that we had much in common and that despite language difficulties, we had a natural understanding of the problems of utility workers which are, in general, pretty much the same in any country.

A pledge was made that permanent communications would be established between the Mexican union and the Argentine union and Local 1245. We also expressed the hope that, in the future, we could arrange

to visit each other's countries. For almost 3 years we exchanged union publications and other information, including data on collective bargaining, labor economics, technical advances and other subjects of mutual interest.

EXTRA DUTY

Most of the activity from our end was handled by the writer as an extra duty during off-hours because we do not, like the Mexican and Argentine union, have a man who handles this activity as a major responsibility.

Last month I received an invitation asking me to be the guest of the Sindicato De Luz y Fuerza (Union of Light and Power), at a celebration commemorating the 20th Anniversary of its founding, to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina. This union has 23,000 members and operates in the Capital Federal—the Province of Buenos Aires.

(Continued on Page 2)

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN

(Continued from Page 1)

I arrived in Buenos Aires on September 28th and departed on October 8th. What transpired within that period will be told in our next issue and I expect to run some photographs to help relate the story.

The fact that the Sindicato De Luz y Fuerza graciously covered my travel and basic living expenses during the trip is an example of the genuine brotherly attitude these people display toward their "Sister Union"—Local 1245.

Rex Fransway, Chairman of the International Executive Council of the IBEW, and Paul Sanchez, Representative of the AFL-CIO, joined with me to make up the United States delegation. These brothers also enjoyed the wonderful hospitality of the Argentine people as expressed through the Sindicato De Luz y Fuerza, led by Secretary General Felix A. Perez.

Francisco Prado, Secretary General of the Argentine Federation of Light and Power Workers, and Jose Alonso, Secretary General of the General Confederation of Workers of Argentina (C.G.T.), also provided hospitality and extended the hand of friendship to our delegation.

UTILITY UNIONS MEET

Other utility unions from El Salvador, Mexico, Guatemala, Spain, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Paraguay and Chile sent delegations to the celebration and exchanged views and information with their fellow delegates. All of us got along famously and some lasting friendships were formed.

I brought back with me much information and many materials for our library and I took with me a selected number of materials for the files of the Argentine union.

Among the gifts and mementoes presented to the delegates by the Sindicato De Luz y Fuerza were individual plaques to each visiting union. The one which I brought home to Local 1245 is a beautiful piece of artistry and a lasting remembrance of the feeling between our respective unions.

I had a special plaque made which I presented to the Sindicato De Luz y Fuerza on behalf of the Officers and Members of Local 1245 and this plaque will be placed in the headquarters office of the union for permanent display.

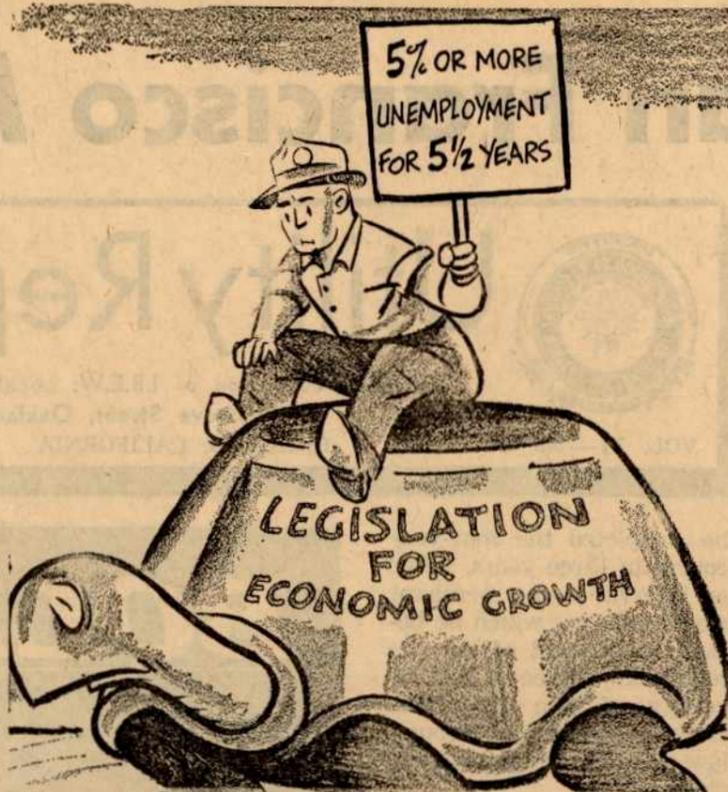
A signal honor was given to me and to the delegates from all of the countries represented when we were presented to Dr. Arturo Illia, the incoming President of Argentina on October 7th. He was inaugurated on October 12th, with Governor Brown of California representing President Kennedy and the U.S.A. at the ceremonies.

DECLARATION

A most important climax to the celebration occurred when all of the delegates signed a "Declaration" which set forth basic principles of brotherhood and cooperation, and spelled out certain agreed goals in the areas of freedom and justice for the working people of all countries represented at the meeting.

I hope our readers will note that this episode in the life of

The Pace of Things



our Union is one of significance worthy of more than passing attention. Latin America is a very important part of the world and is connected with us to make up the Western Hemisphere. We need better understanding and closer cooperation in order to keep this Hemisphere in the camp of the Free World.

If and when we make mistakes in our relations with Latin America, it is well for us to admit them and undertake to correct them. The same goes for our neighbors to the South. One thing is sure: A "people to people" experience such as we had in Buenos Aires this month, is of inestimable value toward dispelling misunderstandings and animosities as well as establishing mutual respect and friendship based on truths and common needs.

UNIONS AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Union people know the score and, with all due respect to the professionals who operate in the field of international relations, union people can get through to each other in a very special way, which I

believe serves to augment our diplomatic efforts and our foreign policy at a time when the need is most urgent.

It's nice to hear, "Yankee, come visit us and join with us in brotherhood," rather than "Yankee, go home!" I am proud to say that our U.S. union delegation was welcomed and treated as respected equals by our Argentine brothers and those from all of the countries in attendance.

If the "Ugly American" was around, he wasn't in our delegation, and we found no evidence of ugliness among the fine people we were privileged to be associated with in the Republic of Argentina.

I fully understand that a simple visit between our delegations will not revolutionize our international relations, but I also understand that when a venture is successful, it should be repeated. I shall do all I can to do exactly that, within the opportunities which may be afforded and the capabilities I may possess, because each step toward the unity of free peoples is worth determined effort.

... we get letters

Local 1245, IBEW
1918 Grove Street
Oakland 12, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing the balance due on my dues, and I want to thank you boys for your service in the past. I am retiring on July 31, 1963. I have always said this money was well spent, so thank you again.

/s/ WARREN WYMAN

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.
Ronald T. Weakley, Business Manager
By M. A. Walters, Asst. Business Mgr.

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Man Obsolete?

A Guest Editorial by the
Editors of Press Associates, Inc.

Does all automation, every instance of technological change represent progress?

We have come to accept the general concept that the changes automatically bring with them the hope for a fuller life for individual citizens and for a stronger and more prosperous nation.

Is this a rigid, undeviating rule? If there are exceptions, what are they?

In recent months more and more authorities on the subject have been raising questions and voicing doubts. They appear to be wondering whether a line should be drawn indicating that at some point automation ceases to be a process for the social good, for human betterment, and becomes an end in itself.

President Kennedy, himself, wants a more profound consideration of this problem and he spelled out some of his concern in his message to Congress on the railroad dispute.

He announced that he intends "to appoint a Presidential Commission on Automation of the ablest men in public and private life." He asked that this commission "undertake the most comprehensive review of this complex and many-sided subject ever ventured and report no later than the close of next year."

The President openly wondered whether the gap between technological change and the price that is paid in human terms might not be growing too great. He quoted the Presidential Railroad Commission which declared that "revolutionary changes, even for the better, carry a high price in disruption (that) might exceed the value of the improvements."

The other day, House Majority Whip Hale Boggs stood in the well of the House and gave vent to some of his own alarm in this area.

"It is commonplace to say that today's world is growing swiftly. I am afraid many of the people who say this, however, are still unaware of just how fast the automation pace is and how much it will influence our lives.

"We have grown up in a world where work is the accepted role of most human beings. It is almost inconceivable to imagine a world in which most of us did not spend most of our productive hours earning our daily bread.

"Yet the time has come, in selected pockets of U.S. industry, where machines do the real work and man is only a caretaker. His work is negligible, as to what is accomplished.

"And the machines are getting more competent; all the time they are gobbling up at a tremendous rate the work humans used to do.

"It appears to me that the tide of industrial revolution is engulfing us, yet the force of the tide is felt chiefly by those in industry dealing with it."

The Congressional leader has called for a White House Conference on Automation.

An article in Life magazine by Keith Wheeler points out that "while automation promises a fuller life for most people some day—if it can be understood and controlled—it offers no comfort to human beings caught right now in the undertow of the technological tide."

"What, then, does all this mean to the muscles and hearts and minds of men who do not only need to work in order to live but also, by eons of instinct, have been conditioned to understand that they need work for the sustenance of their souls."

He asked John I. Snyder, Jr., chairman of the board for U.S. Industries, what he felt was happening to people.

"It means they are out of work. Optimists like to compare this to the industrial revolution—but the analogy is wrong. People got hurt then because we were breaking out of an industrial society, but with these new tools we are obsolescing not only our conventional machines, but modern men as well. The industrial revolution created jobs. Now we are using sophisticated machines to destroy jobs."

"When you destroy the job, do you also destroy the man?"

The Consumer Role In Weights & Measures

Excerpts from
An Address by
Mrs. Helen Nelson
Consumer Counsel
State of California
to the
27th Annual Conference
California Association of Weights
and Measures Officials

Today it is my happy assignment to speak for the consumer on your conference theme of planning for the future.

I am glad you invited me here for this purpose. I am glad too that Governor Brown and the Legislature saw fit four years ago to create the position of Consumer Counsel so that an official consumer spokesman is available to join spokesmen from Federal, State and county governments along with spokesmen from industries in discussing weights and measures plans.

I think the consumer is only belatedly becoming aware that some planning has to be done about weights and measures laws and their enforcement. You people in enforcement know the problems that have arisen. Consumers until the last few years have been content to go about their family affairs confident that the laws our forefathers had written were, in your good hands, giving us the police protection we needed when buying goods by weight, measure or count.

Few knew and even fewer now remember that as long ago as 1939 the National Conference of Weights and Measures Officials blew the whistle of alarm about the threat which pre-packaging represents.

In a resolution, they called upon Congress to take action to preserve the buyer's right to comparison shopping by establishing some orderly approach to determining the quantities in which basic products might be packaged.

Had consumers been alert to your call then and given it support in Congress, we could today be enjoying the many obvious benefits of prepackaging with much less erosion of our traditional buyers' rights. These rights, evolved over the centuries, include:

1. the right to compare products
2. the right to compare prices
3. the right to get what we pay for

In defense of consumers for failing to respond to that alarm, let me plead that we could not imagine the heights—or depths—the packaging consultants' efforts could reach; and I think you will admit, the whistle of alarm the National Conference of Weights & Measures Officials blew didn't ring loud and clear across the country—most consumers never heard it.

Today consumers are making plans about weights and measures laws. They are planning firm and decisive measures to regain and forever after conserve their right to be prudent and rational in spending the family income.

I think this determination of California consumers is shared by many California legislators. Passed by the last session of the Legislature were these weights and measures bills introduced at the request of the Department of Agriculture and set forth in Governor Brown's Consumer Message to the Legislature.

1. a law requiring the net contents statement to be on the principal display panel of most packages and requiring the Director of Agriculture to make rules to insure the legality of the statement.
2. a law banning the use of adjectives tending to exaggerate measures of quantity such as "jumbo quart, "giant" pint, or "big" gallon.
3. a law requiring aerosol packages to state the contents in terms of net weight.
4. a law requiring the net weight statement on bread to be in lettering at least 1/4-inch high.

We hope soon to see similar measures endorsed by the Federal Congress with the passage of S. 378 sponsored by Senator Philip Hart of Michigan and our own Senator Clair Engle.

Much was accomplished in the recent session, but, as the legislators recognized, more needs to be done. In passing Senate Resolution 149 authored by Senator O'Sullivan, the Senate called for a study of modernizing California's weights and measures and packaging laws. In House Resolution 219, authored by Assemblyman Gonsalves, the Assembly voted without a single dissent to study the subject of retail food packaging practices and the need for legislation to require retailers who sell packaged food products either to sell such products in specified quantities or to post the price per unit in addition to the price per package. In these studies they will need your help in assembling facts and evaluating information which will be put before them. I sincerely hope that their studies will not be smothered in the swarm of pointless technicalities that have plagued consideration of the Hart Bill in the United States Senate.

From the consumer's point of view the issue is clear and straight forward: do we as consumers have the right to compare before buying, to be given enough usable, honest facts to make intelligent comparisons—including comparison of price—and thus make an informed choice?

The right of the buyer to compare before buying is a fundamental concept in our economy. Our system of purchasing by bid has its roots in this concept. At some levels of our economy we consider the matter of comparing before buying not only a right but a responsibility; in government buying, for example. If a government agency were to make a purchase without first securing bids, comparing the offers and making the most advan-

Consumer News . . . and Views

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
by Sidney Margolius

YOU CAN SAVE UP TO \$400...

... **WHEN** FINANCING EVEN A MODERATE-PRICE CAR IF YOU BORROW DIRECTLY FROM THE SAME BANK THAT FINANCES THE DEALER'S INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS. THAT'S BECAUSE BANKS AND FINANCE COMPANIES REBATE TO DEALERS 2.0 PER CENT OR MORE OF THE FINANCE CHARGES YOU PAY. THIS IS KNOWN AS THE "DEALER'S RESERVE". BY FINANCING DIRECTLY YOU ALSO OFTEN CAN AVOID BUYING THE COLLISION INSURANCE USUALLY REQUIRED BY DEALERS AND FINANCE COMPANIES TO PROTECT THEM FROM LOSS IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENT.

CREDIT UNIONS ALSO ARE INEXPENSIVE SOURCES FOR CAR LOANS. MANY BANKS AND CREDIT UNIONS CHARGE ONLY \$4-6 PER \$100 FOR CAR LOANS; DEALERS MAY CHARGE \$6-\$7 ON NEW CARS AND \$9 AND MORE ON USED CARS.

GIVE YOUR DOLLAR MORE POWER. WHEN YOUR FAMILY SHOPS FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' APPAREL, INSIST ON THE LABEL AT THE RIGHT. LOOK FOR THE LABEL (LEFT) ON SHOES.

Cal Consumers Score Price-Fixing Bills

Strong opposition to proposed "quality stabilization" legislation now before Congress has been urged by the Program Advisory Committee to the State Consumer Counsel.

Through their chairman, George Burns, San Francisco attorney, the committee sent to Consumer Counsel Helen Nelson and to California senators and congressmen a formal resolution urging them to take a strong stand against "all legislation which would permit the fixing of retail prices by manufacturers, including fair trade or so-called quality stabilization bills now pending in Congress."

The committee is specifically opposing S. 744 and HR 3669 which are currently being heard by Congressional committees.

In their statement, the committee said that "the fixing of retail prices by manufacturers does not aid the small retailer and seriously harms the public through higher prices and elimination of competition."

Members of the Program Advisory Committee to the Consumer Counsel include, in addition to the chairman, George Brunn; Mrs. Vera Canson, Sacramento; Cecil Candler, San Diego; Mrs. Frank Desmond, Madera; Leo Dardarian, San Francisco; Mrs. Susan Adams Donovan, Los Angeles; Mrs. Eva C. Goodwin, Berkeley; Mrs. Waldo K. Lyon, San Diego; Business Representative Roy D. Murray, Paradise; David Selcer, Long Beach; Mrs. A. J. Shirsper, Berkeley; Dr. Norvel L. Smith, Oakland; Robert Spears, La Mesa.

Other Social Security Benefits May Be Yours

The Social Security Administration pays three types of benefits.

1. The first and largest group of benefit payments goes to RETIRED PERSONS, both men and women, over age 62.
2. The second largest group represents survivors of workers who have died.
3. The third type of payment goes to disabled persons and to their dependents.

In order to receive these benefits, you must apply for them. This can be done at any one of the some 600 Social Security Administration offices throughout the country or at one of the many additional places in smaller towns where social security field representatives meet the public. Claims in retirement cases should be filed a couple of months in advance of retirement so that payments can start promptly when earned income goes down or stops.

tageous choice, we would consider them remiss in their duty. When our local school system proposes to buy desks or textbooks or pencils, we expect them to secure bids and compare the offers before agreeing to spend our money. Almost every business firm puts out for bid the supplying of its needs from typewriter erasers to truck tires. And the bidders are expected to provide sufficient information about quality, size, type and price so that the prospective buyer can make an informed choice.

THE CONSUMER'S RIGHT TO COMPARE PRODUCTS

Individual consumers who account for two-thirds of all spending in our economy cannot afford to forego the right exercised by corporations, businessmen, and government to compare before buying. We don't intend to.

We consumers recognize and appreciate many benefits of packaging—cleanliness, convenience, and attractiveness. But today the package usually prevents the buyer from examining or even seeing the product. The time-honored right of comparing items for quality, size and type threatens to be lost forever unless packages are required to display enough information to let the buyer choose by comparing honest and sufficient facts. If we cannot see the product, we need to find on packages clear, readable, accurate statements of ingredients and quantity. In many cases we may need to find a declaration of government grade of quality and a recognized standard of size. It is because of our determination to secure this right that consumers rallied to support Senator Rattigan's measure relating to the net contents statement on the label. As their representative I will be at the hearings to speak for them when the regulations come up for consideration.

THE CONSUMER'S RIGHT TO GET WHAT HE PAYS FOR

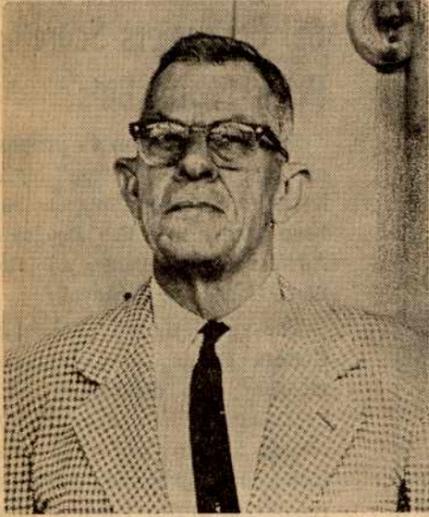
Today there is no certain way for the consumer to know when buying a package how much the contents actually weigh. Before the era of pre-packaging, we could watch the scale and as long as you sealers made sure the scale was accurate, we could secure this right by our own vigilance. But now the scale is gone. Pre-packaging has made us totally dependent on you law enforcement officers for the accuracy of weight of every pre-packaged item. Packaging has stripped us of the power to gain this right for ourselves. We have been forced to give our power of attorney to law enforcement agencies—to you weights and measures officials—to protect us.

We are grateful to you for stepping up your package checking activity in the past few years. But we understand that there are still counties in California that have no package checking program. And Leland Gordon, at the Consumers Union annual meeting last week, reported that his survey of weights and measures administration in the 50 states found there is many a no-man's-land across the country where neither state nor Federal law enforcement is on the job to insure the buyer's right to get all he pays for—national parks and military posts, to cite two frequent examples.

THE RIGHT TO COMPARE PRICES

The buyer's right to compare products and prices is fundamental to a free competitive economy. When you weights and measures officials uphold this right throughout the channels of trade, you aid not merely the consumer but also the retailer as he buys from the wholesaler, the wholesaler as he buys from the manufacturer and the manufacturer as he buys from his raw materials suppliers. Uphold this right, we ask you, all along the line. For as you support and preserve the buyer's right to compare product and price you support and preserve our competitive economy. As it thrives, so do consumers.

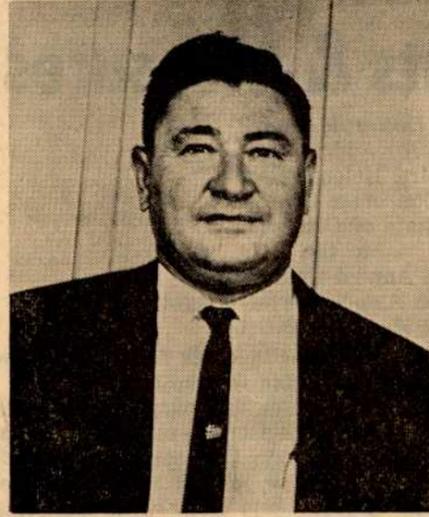
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Staff



Ralph Henderson
Shasta Dam



P. O. Neel
Shasta Dam



Walter Work
Redding



Bill Peitz
Tracy

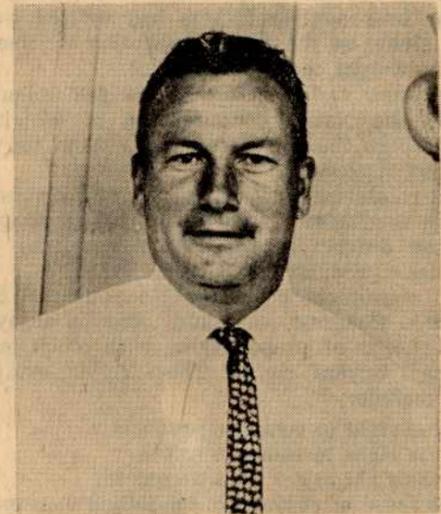
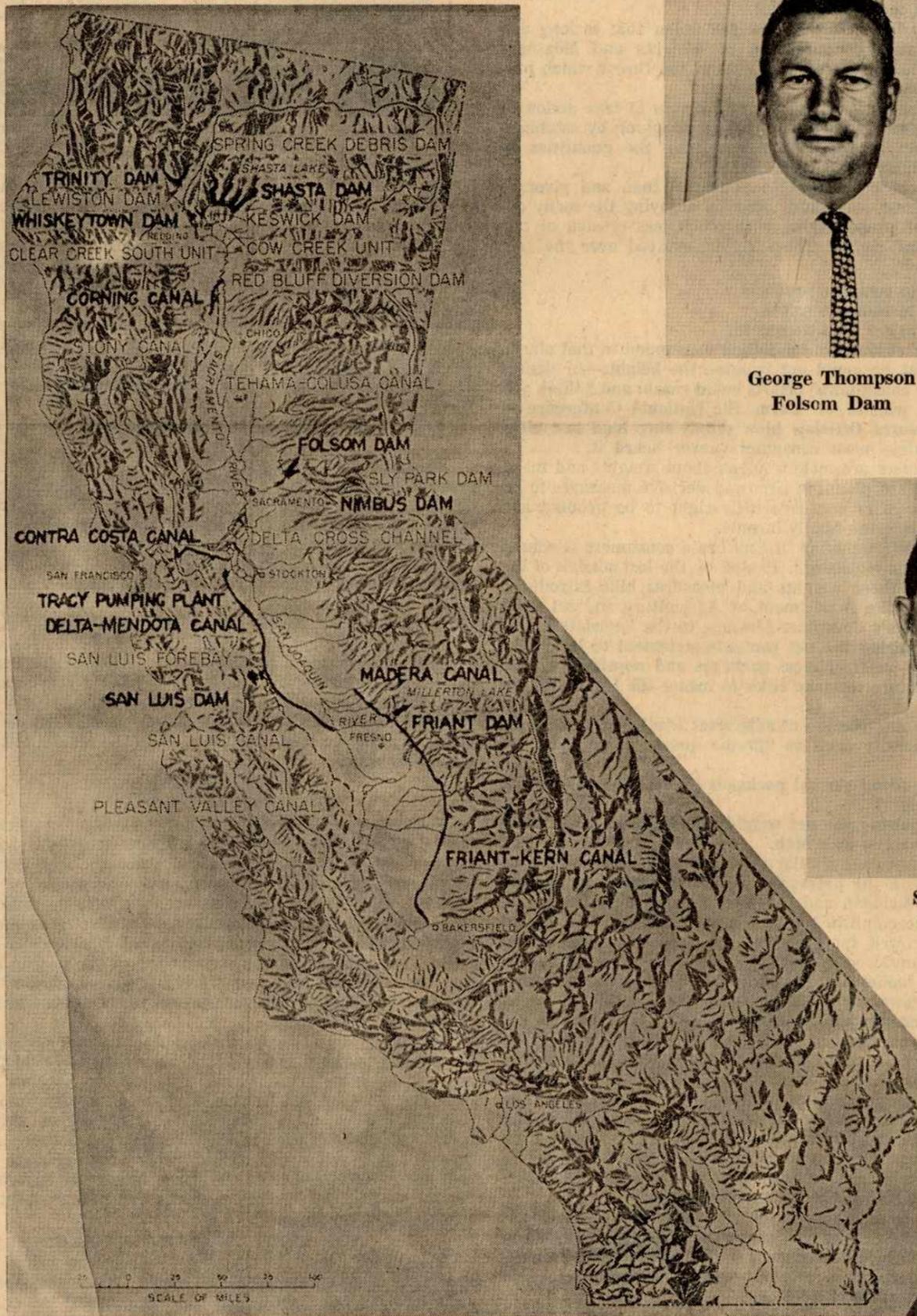
Advisory Councilman



Bill Miller
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Raymond Spence
Drill Crews



George Thompson
Folsom Dam



Stuart David
Friant Dam



Gordon Lin

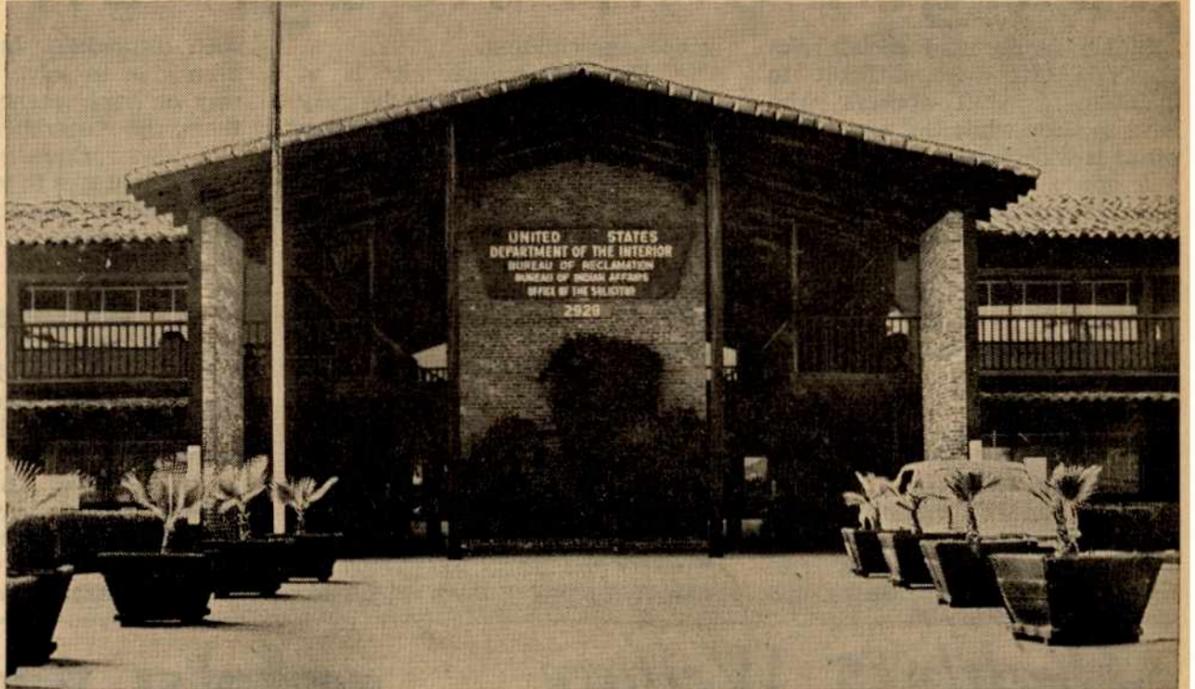
Stewards Confer in Sacramento

Local 1245 Stewards working for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Region 2, met in Sacramento on October 19th to discuss the results of recent negotiations with the Bureau. The Saturday session also covered grievance handling under the grievance procedure set forth in the Agreement. Assistant Business Manager M. A. Walters led the discussion. The group was welcomed by Business Manager Ron Weakley. Assistant Business Manager Dan McPeak and Business Representatives Scott Wadsworth, Ed James, Kaznowski, Jim McMullan, Bruce Lockey, Bobby Robinson, Gerry Watson, and Orville Taylor also attended.

On these pages are pictured some of the Stewards who represent union members working for the U.S.B.R. on the Central Valley Project. Not pictured, but not forgotten, is a man who has done much for the men he represents, and Local 1245—Earl Taylor.

Don Harnack, Orange Cove, and John Malone, Tracy, are also Stewards for Local 1245.

This, then, is an introduction to our membership working in Region 2 of the United States Bureau of Reclamation.



Administrative regional offices of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation are located in this early Californian style building in Sacramento.



Bill Peitz

Gordon Sewell

Stuart David



Bill Miller

Walter Work

Raymond Spence

George Thompson

P. O. Neel

Ralph Henderson



Sewell
y

Night Shift Rough on Family Life

Stable family and social relationships often are difficult to maintain for shift workers who have to sleep while the rest of the world is wide awake.

A group of researchers for the University of Michigan in a report to the American Sociological Association meeting here, said that the hours a man works, a factor often neglected in sociological studies, may have important effects on himself, his family and his social life.

Among the ways mentioned in which shift work can affect family relationships are these:

- The worker's absence in the evening raises barriers to companionship between husbands and wives and between fathers and

school-age children.

- The shift worker also is at home during times when he may disrupt normal family activities: the wife may be forced to put off her housework until he is awake or until he leaves; the children may not be able to play during the day because of father's sleep schedule; inversion of the day may make it necessary for the wife to prepare more meals.

- Many shift workers seem to feel that they are excluded from social activities, either because they are actually unable to participate, or because their friends think that they will be at work.

Interviews with some 1,000 workers and nearly 700 wives indicate that many of them experience

such difficulties, but some have been able to solve them in some way or have learned to live with them, the researchers revealed.

A few workers reported offsetting advantages to working unusual job hours. The amount of difficulty experienced tended to decrease with age and length of service on shift work.

"The findings indicate that the effect of shift work is more apparent on the functional integration of the family than it is on the happiness of the marriage," the researchers said.

They added, however, that "These findings leave little doubt that shift workers belong to fewer organizations than do day workers . . . If the shift worker does be-

long to organizations, he is still less likely than the day shift worker to be an officer or hold a committee assignment. His shift schedule makes it very difficult for him to accept the responsibility attached to these roles."

While shift work can actually provide a "refuge" for the worker trapped in an unhappy family situation, "those who advance the theory that social pluralism is a means of building a society of rational men should note that shift work is working against them and that it may reach a greater proportion of the population in the future," the report concluded.

—The Los Angeles Citizen

Health & Welfare

By EDWIN M. BURR
Consultant on Insurance and Pension Plans

Dental Insurance Coverage Doubles in Three-Year Period Benefits and Experience Noted

Dental insurance coverage continues to expand. In the last three years the number of dental prepayment plans has increased from 128 plans in 1960 to 296 plans as of May 1, 1963. During the same period, coverage has expanded from 550,000 to 1,145,000 persons. These figures were released by Donald J. Galagan, chief of the Division of Dental Public Health and Resources, Public Health Service.

New York, reporting 153 groups and 376,806 persons covered, and California, with 38 plans covering 315,245 persons, far overshadow other states in this area of coverage.

In accounting for California's relatively small number of dental group plans in proportion to the number of persons covered, it is worth noting that the recent dental insurance plan instituted at Aerojet-General Corp., Azusa, California covers over 100,000 employees and dependents.

AEROJET PROVISIONS

The Aerojet plan contains a \$25 yearly deductible (\$75 family maximum) with 80 per cent coinsurance, and provides maximum benefits of \$750 per year per patient.

Services covered by the plan, as listed in the Aerojet-General plan booklet, are:

- Dental services required to prevent tooth loss
- X-rays
- Prophylaxis (cleaning)
- Oral surgery
- Endodontics (root canal therapy)
- Periodontics (treatment of soft tissues of mouth)
- Amalgam, synthetic porcelain, plastic restorations
- Inlays
- Crown and bridge
- Partial dentures
- Complete dentures

Certain benefits are limited in coverage. Payment will be made for a gold inlay only when it is required to restore the tooth to its proper contour.

In all other cases, the plan will make the maximum payment for amalgam silicate or plastic, and the patient will have to pay the difference between the cost of such an inlay and a gold inlay.

PLAN EXCLUSIONS

Orthodontic services and those services designed to correct congenital malformations or for "purely cosmetic reasons" are excluded from any coverage. The plan also excludes payment for any services covered by any other group plan or by any governmental agency.

The Aerojet-General plan is designed to cover the employee, the spouse, and the unmarried dependent children between the ages of 14 days and 19 years. If a child is unmarried and attending an accredited educational institution, the plan is extended to age 23. The employer pays the full cost of coverage.

The plan became effective May 1, 1963. All active employees immediately became eligible, while those inactive employees become eligible "on the first day of the month following the month in which they return to the active payroll."

Employees hired after May 1, 1963 become eligible for coverage when they have completed 3 months of service. Benefits continue for one month if an employee is laid off.

DENTISTS' SUPPLY PLAN

One of the oldest dental insurance plans in operation is that instituted by Dentists' Supply Co., covering 2,300 employees and their dependents.

Satisfactory results from the first three years' operation, which is regarded as the "test phase" of the first insured comprehensive dental health plan in the United States, are reported by company president Henry M. Thornton.

Claims paid for the three years totaled 5,492. They in-

As the reasons behind accidents and injuries become known, one of the most prevalent is the failure of one person to put across an idea to another. Misunderstood or poorly given instructions can sometimes have disastrous effects. One reason is the same words do not have the same meaning to different persons. An example of this is the story about the plumber and the bureaucrat.

A GOOD PIPE CLEANER

The story is told about a plumber who wrote to a certain government bureau telling them that he had found sulphuric acid good for cleaning pipes. The answer is said to have come back from the bureau reading like this: "While the amelioration of scale conditions is feasible with hydrogen ion solutions, it may jeopardize the metallurgical constituents of the conduiting."

The plumber wrote in reply: "Thanks, I thought you would like to know how good sulphuric acid cleans my pipes".

Back came a frantic letter from the bureau: "It appears that we did not elucidate the consequences sufficiently. H2SO4 has a dissociative effect on the metallic interface".

The plumber wrote back: "I'm sure glad you like the way I use acid to get pipes clean".

increased 129 per cent in the third year over the first, while the increase in dollar cost was 48 per cent. The average cost of services rendered for claims paid dropped from \$55.99 the first year to \$36.26 the third.

ENCOURAGING SIGN

The number of maximum payment claims dropped from 32 in the first year to 18 in the third year, he said. "This, we feel, refutes the longheld theory that a dental program of this nature would be flooded at its inception with maximum payment claims, due to the expected necessity for complete mouth rehabilitation in many patients," Mr. Thornton stated.

safety roundup

by sam casalina



"I Thought He Said . . ."

In final desperation the next letter from the bureau to the plumber read: "We don't advise using acid because it eats hell out of the pipes".

UNIFORM TERMS

It is important that the terms used in accident prevention be uniform and that the definitions be fairly precise. Sometimes, for example, the terms "accident" and "injury" are used interchangeably. There is a difference, and it is important. An "accident" is any unexpected or unforeseen deviation from any normal operation. An "injury" may be disabling or nondisabling depending on how severe it is. An injury always involves biological damage in varying degrees.

Every accident does not involve an injury, but every injury is evidence of an accident. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards suggests the following definitions:

Permanent Total Disability.

This is an injury which permanently and totally terminates the employee's useful industrial life, such as an injury resulting in loss of or complete loss of use of: (1) both eyes; (2) one eye and one hand, or arm, or leg, or foot; or (3) any two of the following not on the same limb—hand, arm, foot, or leg.

Permanent Partial Disability.

An injury which results in the complete loss of or loss of use of any member or part of a member of the body, or any permanent impairment of functions of the body or parts thereof is classified as a permanent partial disability.

Temporary Total Disability.

This is an injury which renders the injured person unable to perform a regularly established job which is open and available to him. Attention is specifically directed to the reference to a "regularly established job." This does not mean "made work" created to accommodate an injured employee to avoid counting the case as a temporary total disability. It is here that the attending physician is sometimes subjected to pressures to "get the man back into the plant" in the interest of preserving a plant safety record. The practice of counting the mere presence of the employee as attendance at work, whether he actually produces or just puts in his time, is contrary to the spirit and letter of the standard.

Nondisabling Injuries.

There is considerable disagreement among safety men as to the necessity of reporting or recording nondisabling injuries, but the accident that results in a minor injury today may cause the death of a worker tomorrow. Every accident which results in an injury, even a nondisabling injury such as a cut, bruise, or burn, is an indication of something wrong and an opportunity for corrective action.

The reason that these injuries are excluded from the calculation of the standard injury rates is that it is impossible to obtain uniformity of reporting of nondisabling injuries.

Medical Treatment Injuries.

Provision is made in the American Standard for classification of minor injuries as medical treatment injuries. Such injuries are identified as injuries which do not result in death, permanent impairment, or temporary total disability, but which require medical treatment (including first aid).

When instructions are given orally they should be simply and clearly stated. When written, they should convey only the intended meaning. These simple rules, safety experts believe, prevent accidents.

NEW STEWARDS

The following Shop Stewards were appointed during September:

- Thomas M. Siegmann, East Bay Division
- Gail J. Hesselholt, General Office
- Ronald D. Wallace, San Joaquin Division
- John Magnus, San Jose Division

SHELLEY FOR SAN FRANCISCO ★MAYOR★

(Continued from Page 1)

and president of the State Federation of Labor, (AFL).

Shelley served in the Port Security force of the Coast Guard during World War II and is now a captain in the reserves. He is past national commander of the Coast Guard League.

Congressman Shelley is married to the former Thelma Smith, and they have two children: Kathleen Patricia, born August 12, 1954, and Kevin Francis, born November 16, 1955.

SHELLEY'S CAREER

Shelley was elected State Senator for San Francisco in 1938 and served two distinguished terms as the city's only representative in the upper house of the California Legislature.

Shelley's service in Sacramento was highlighted by his authorship and support of many pieces of legislation concerned with the social and economic welfare of San Franciscans. These included better care for the aged, improvements in the workmen's compensation laws, disability insurance changes, apprenticeship opportunities for youths and the outlawing of loan sharks. He also headed a study committee on the Golden Gate Bridge and sponsored appropriations for the purchase of the site of San Francisco State College and completion of the Cow Palace.

His rapid rise in the es-

teem of his fellow San Franciscans was proven at a special election in 1949 to fill the Congressional seat of the late Representative Richard J. Welch (Rep.), who represented the 5th California District in Washington, D.C.

He has been returned to office by resounding majorities in seven subsequent elections because of his record, which draws both Democrat and Republican voter support.

Government is not a hobby with Shelley, it is a profession. His service in Washington has given him an unparalleled knowledge of San Francisco's economic, social and civic problems, as well as a deep perception of leg-

islative and executive procedures in government.

Shelley's accomplishments run from legislation strengthening the American merchant marine by new ship designs, to civil rights.

Keenly aware of San Francisco's economic needs he fought for the preservation of private ship-building on the West Coast, the retention of the Hunters Point shipyard when the Navy wanted to close it, new air line routes for San Francisco, money for urban renewal in Diamond Heights, the Western Addition and the Golden Gateway, Federal assistance in the Bay Area Rapid Transit program, medical care for the aged, encouragement of small business, and a host of other matters.

His ability and grasp of fiscal affairs won him assignment to the most important committee in the House of Representatives—the Appropriations Committee.

SHELLEY FOR SAN FRANCISCO

"I firmly believe that the future of America lies west of the Rockies and that San Francisco is the hub of that future," Shelley has said.

"To fulfill that destiny, San Francisco must have better housing for the middle income group, better transit, better education, better community services, better vision—a totally better climate for economic, cultural, civic and human growth.

"We need to halt the exodus of the middle class from San Francisco by providing them with the advantages

which are now attracting them elsewhere . . . available housing, schools and jobs. To accomplish this we must provide businessmen, merchants and industry with the opportunity to flourish so the community may prosper and move forward as a sound economic unit.

"The great resources of vitality and civic creativity in the people of San Francisco can be awakened to meet and surmount this challenge, with the right leadership.

"But leadership and guidance takes special experience in government—particularly, in these days, an intimate knowledge of City-State and City-Federal relationships that can come only from actual service.

"I have always fought for those humane, liberal principles upon which the economic welfare and personal freedoms of every one of us depends. I believe they are the key to San Francisco's immediate problems and future greatness."

SHELLEY THE CANDIDATE

Shelley is a candidate with nothing to hide, no commitments and no fuzzy or vague chapters of the past to explain. Nor does he intend to use the office of Mayor as a stepping stone to the Governorship or any other political job.

"All I want to do is roll up my sleeves and be Mayor of the city in which I was born," he says with characteristic candor. "I've had that ambition since I was a kid growing up in the outer Mission. I'm grateful that my experience now qualifies me."

Shelley: The Program

(Continued from Page 1)

changing crime patterns and increase present charter limit of 1 officer per 500 residents when all other means of increasing department efficiency are utilized.

14. **Human rights.** Give close and constant personal attention to Commission on Human Rights, with emphasis that Commission is not merely a court or arbitration board but an instrument of public leadership toward full compliance with the Constitution in all racial and ethnic areas; with further emphasis that rights of democracy also carry responsibilities for all citizens, whether members of minority or majority groups.
15. **Youth.** Expansion of the city workcreation program to provide work opportunities for youth; full utilization of Federal legislation and aid in this area. In the area of delinquency, Shelley plans to call a town hall meeting on youth problems, per recommendations from the Governor's Advisory Commission on Youth.
16. **Mental health.** Step up city's activities in mental health through full utilization Short-Doyle subventions; seek a suicide prevention clinic, emergency psychiatric teams, establishment of day-patient facilities, and other improvements in mental health services. (Some aspects of this have to do with charter modernization).
17. **City Economist.** Seek employment of an economist—such as nearly every sizable industry has—to advise city officials in planning and policy decisions.
18. **Senior citizens.** Make adequate housing opportunities for low-income senior citizens an essential part of housing development program; seek lower bus fares during off-peak hours for senior citizens; work to establish a complete service center for senior citizens, providing information, counseling and referrals.

Welcome!



SAN JOAQUIN

Vincent Contrestano
Errol Montgomery
K. P. Van Tassel

COAST VALLEYS

Jerry A. Culwell
Eugene Noose

SAN JOSE

Richard G. Garcia
Thomas M. Godley
James F. Gregory
William E. Kellog
Albert Lionetti, Jr.
Stephen P. Rubin
William W. Sturtevant, Jr.

STORES

John P. Tobin
Charles Zimmerman

EAST BAY

Carl L. Kretschman
John W. Werner

SAN FRANCISCO

Arthur Bates
Harold W. Conklin
Roger Edwards
Tyron J. Farley
Charles M. Larson
Joseph M. Wilt

GENERAL OFFICE

Kenton L. Lawson

SHASTA

Martin Kirsten

DE SABLE

Michael Hurley

DRUM

Gail F. Nicholls

COLGATE

Robert E. Doughtie

NORTH BAY

Norman D. Filley, Sr.

SACRAMENTO

Neil P. Peterson

U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Edwin J. Sandhofer
Louis F. Young

CITIZENS UTILITIES

Kevin K. Casey
Alycia J. Fitzgerald
Karen Jo Sloan
Jack W. Waters
Troy Winchester

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

Siegfried E. Bathelt
William R. Blackhall
Robert R. Briley
Lloyd N. Brown II
Jon F. Burrier
Donald C. Chaney
Delmer A. Cotham
Carl R. Dake
Delmer Davis
William M. Eadus
Robert T. Englebeck
Fred Falk
George L. Howard
Garland D. Jefferson
Roman W. Luke
William A. Mendonsa, Jr.
Lester E. Monett
Peter C. Morgan
Orvil J. Pendley
G. L. Phillips
Maurice A. Powers
George F. Rasmussen
Ronald Richey
Clarence W. Robb
Charlie Shelton
Frank E. Solak
Charles A. Southwick
Ralph Stanage

Baby Son Saved

Arlen Blodgett, chairman of Local 1245's Safety Committee on the Sierra Pacific properties, saved his infant son's life through skillful use of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Brother Blodgett was working on his boat, parked in the driveway of his home, when he heard gasps from the other side of the boat. He found his 16-month-old son lying on the lawn—an empty gasoline can nearby.

"I grabbed him by the legs, turned him upside down and shook him," Blodgett said. About three quarters of a glassful of gasoline came out.

Blodgett applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

"Michael had lost his coloring. When I applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, he would regain his color. When I stopped, he would become a very dark color.

"He could not have held out for the ten minutes it took the ambulance to get here . . . I'm just thankful that I knew what to do to help him."

Bus. Rep. Murray reports Michael is now home and well.

Jay dee Stanfield
Arthur J. Tachera Jr.
James A. Walmsley
Kurt Winkler

DAVEY TREE SURGERY
Truman D. Burton

In Memoriam

RUSSELL V. GARBARINI, SR., a Troublemaker in the San Jose Division, died September 26, 1963. Brother Garbarini was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on January 27, 1950.

RALPH W. PACK, a Senior Control Operator from the Coast Valleys Division, died

September 28, 1963. Brother Pack was initiated into the I.B.E.W. in April, 1951.

ROBERT W. SMITH, a Senior Line Truck Driver in the East Bay Division, died September 26, 1963. Brother Smith was initiated into the I.B.E.W. on August 1, 1954.

PGT Stewards Meet



Shown attending the Shop Stewards Conference held for Pacific Gas Transmission members are, front row, left to right: V. L. Collison, Sandpoint; Richard Perry, Rosalia; Basil C. Drake, Sandpoint; and, Odie Walters, Redmond. In the back row, left to right: Business Representative Scott Wadsworth, E. A. Cornagey, Sandpoint; Robert Blank, Rosalia; and A. Walter Nelson, Wallula. The meeting, conducted by Assistant Business Manager Dan McPeak and Business Representative Wadsworth, covered newly negotiated contract provisions, grievance handling and the grievance procedure. The meeting was held in a central location on the line—Kennewick.

The Outdoor Scene

By FRED GOETZ

In the dim, dark past, people looked at fish; saw nary a trace of eyelids; formed a conclusion that fish can't sleep.

Recent observations of fish in tanks might support a view that fish do not sleep. One in particular, a gray shark in an aquarium in Sydney, Australia, was placed under close observation. It kept on the move for six years—without sleep, swimming over 200,000 miles.

The truth is, nevertheless, that fish—all fish—do sleep, at least some part of their lives.

Some fish sleep more than others, and the habit varies not only among different species, but also in changes of environment and water temperatures. (After all humans do not shut up their ears and still manage to sleep through all kinds of noise).

The prime function of the eyelids is to moisten and clean the eyeballs. So Mr. Fish can rightfully say: "Who needs them?"

While the majority of fish probably sleep, resting on, or close to, the bottom, some will take up a somnolent posture suspended in the water.

It's a fact that flatfish regularly sleep in the bottom, often deep in the mud or sand. Lampreys attach themselves to a stone when wanting to sleep in swift currents.

The general rule, although it is not ironbound, is that inland and coastal fish sleep on the bottom while the larger ocean fish sleep suspended in mid-water.

Mack Mullenex of 583 Warren St., San Leandro, had a little annoying interference on a deer hunting junket with his buddies in the Sierras, north of Fresno.

Mack was well tucked away in the brush, "on stand," waiting for a big buck with a brier-bush rack to come along a likely big-game trail.

Suddenly he heard the noise of hurried feet, and in less time than one might say Jackie Robinson, a big old black thing loomed into his gun sights and Mack pulled the trigger. Down went the intruder—a "moose of a black bear" that field dressed at 247 pounds.

"This was the first day of the hunt and it furnished delicious camp fare all around, for several days," says Mack.

Later, after a few storms, the lads managed to tag out on their buck.

Outdoor briefs from I.B.E.W. members, Local 1245:

... Robert C. Ballou, 19886 Road 84, Madera, rates middle Madera lake, elevation 8,700 feet and about 10 acres, as prime fishing waters—most of the time. Bob and his youngster hiked into the lake last Labor Day weekend, took a few trout but admits that he's done better on previous occasions. Brother Ballou sends in the following photo he took of the lake.



... Ernest E. Moore of 143 Katherine Avenue, Salinas, and 11 year old son, Gary, tapped Lake Berryessa for some nice catfish this summer.

... Brother O. E. Helm of 444 Feger Street, Fresno, touts the high country above Dinkey creek as good deer terrain.

In the course of writing outdoor columns for national labor publications many brow-raising letters and photos come across my desk. I'd like to pass this one along to the members of the I.B.E.W., Local 1245.

This one is from one of my foreign correspondents, Karl



Bear, formerly of Canton, Ohio, now living and working in Turkey on some sort of building project. Karl is a union plumber.

"I have traveled all over the world, Fred, and at present I'm working in Izmir, Turkey. Here, believe it or not, I'm enjoying some of the finest fishing in the world, as well as wonderful hunting.

"You can fish the year around and there is no limit. Last time out my wife and I went up into the mountains to fish for 1½ days. "We hooked over 150 Brown trout, the largest of which was a 25 pounder and I'm enclosing a photo of the same. We used Mepps Spinners which are made in France.

"Most of the browns run from 12 to 18 inches and we caught ours in Managat. I guess they were planted there many years ago.

"In the winter, around Izmir, the ducks fly down from Russia. Again there is no bag limit. Last time out we shot two dozen boxes of shells and killed 21 ducks—18 of them mallards.

"The best boar hunting in the world is in Turkey. We hunt them from the first of Oc-

tober to the first of May. There is no closed season but the weather gets so hot that hunting is out of the question in the high mountain terrain. The boars range from 100 to 500 on the hoof. The last one I shot weighed 250 pounds with the tusks measuring over six inches each."

I never dreamed Turkey had some exciting big game resources.

It was Judge William C. Long, of the Superior Court in Seattle, a renowned authority on juvenile problems, who declared: "I cannot recall a single case, in 20 years in the ju-

diary, where a youngster, whose main recreational outlet was fishing, was involved in a serious offense.

It was the good judge's observation that most of the youngsters who somehow took the wrong road that led to the courtroom, would never have done so, had they been given the opportunity to participate in outdoor pursuits with their family.

These experiences with so many youngsters should qualify Judge Long in an appeal to parents to introduce their children to the varied bounties of the outdoors, whether it be fishing, hunting, camping, or just browsing in the wide open spaces.

Members of the I.B.E.W., Local 1245, in good standing, can earn a pair of fishing lures by sending in a snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—and a few words as to what the photo is all about. Members of the family and retired members are also eligible.

Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. URKR
Box 6684
Portland, Oregon 97266

Full Employment Tools Called For

Calling for total commitment of the nation—morally, economically and politically—to the task of restoring full employment, Thos. L. Pitts, state AFL-CIO leader, praised delegates to the state convention of the International Association of Personnel in Employment Security (IAPES) in Fresno last Friday as frontline troops in "America's foremost domestic struggle—the battle to combat unemployment. "But he stressed the fact that complete utilization of both the public and private sectors of our economy will be necessary to do the job.

"Battles are not won by front line troops alone," Pitts pointed out.

"The lines of cooperation must cut across both the public and private sectors of our economy, and the weapons to be used must be the best that modern democratic society can devise . . ."

Noting that the delegates, people from local offices of the Department of Employment come in daily contact with California's unemployment, Pitts said:

"Certainly, I don't have to tell you what it's like to confront these jobless workers—to test their vocational aptitudes, counsel them and try to place them in jobs or training programs—when you know in your hearts that many of them, who have suffered long periods of unemployment because of the possession of skills marginal in character or no longer needed in our economy, may be beyond the reach of tools available to assist them. The frustrations are undoubtedly many, which too frequently may be overlooked by those who take your service and dedication for granted."

The theme of the convention, "The Manpower Team in Action," was "highly appropriate," Pitts said, because it indicated recognition that the "fundamental task requires the

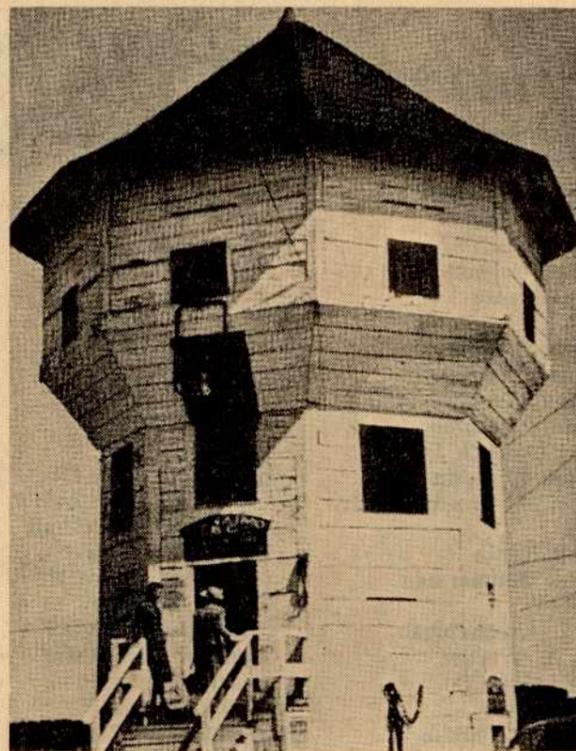
creation of enough jobs to go around."

"Stated simply, this means that unless the rate of economic growth is stepped up there isn't much that employment security personnel can do, even with the full cooperation of labor, management and other governmental agencies, to make a significant dent in the level of unemployment plaguing our state and nation.

"Both Congress and our State Legislature must join the team by providing the additional tools necessary for an effective expansion of consumer demand to permit the achievement of full employment," he added.

Pinpointing such paradoxes in our economy as the fact that 15 per cent of our productive capacity is idle while 20 to 30 million families live in or near poverty, Pitts warned that "as the pace of technological advancement increases, the prospects are that this number will increase rather than decrease unless economic tools are developed to keep effective purchasing power abreast of our productive ability."

The Trading Post



As a service to our members, we plan to run free classified ads in a feature called:

The Trading Post

Your advertisements will be run in this space if you are a member of Local 1245, IBEW.

Copy should be typed or printed and sent to:

The Trading Post

Utility Reporter

1918 Grove St.

Oakland, Calif. 94612

They will appear in one month's issue, unless re-submitted by the next month's deadline.

The deadline for advertising copy is the 15th of the month. Always include your name and unit number.