Weakley & Thomas lead 1245: E. Board returned

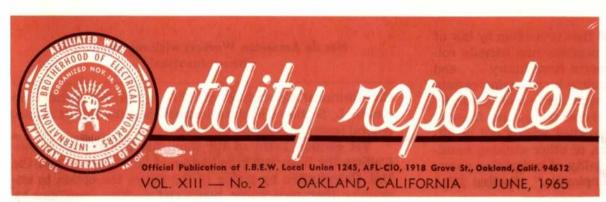
Business Manager Ron Weakley and President Leland Thomas Jr. have been returned to office in a local union election which saw all incumbent Line Officers and Executive Board Members emerge victorious, the Election Committee reports. Some new faces will be on the Advisory Council.

President Thomas polled more votes in defeating Colbert



Election Committee Members haul the mail sacks full of ballots from the Oakland Post Office.

Members of the Election Committee which spent two full days counting the ballots were: Donald R. Nelson, John Crawford, Richard Hollister, Chairman, Rodney Trowbridge, Anthony Campos, Craig Harris, Daniel Johnson, Gerry Duffy, Robert Goerlitz, Eugene Sheldon, Hazel Cadwalader, Kenneth Water, Harvey Dearstyne, and Francis P. Brady.



Meany, Wirtz say repeal 14(b)

WASHINGTON, (PAI) — The first guns in the battle to repeal Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act were fired before a House Labor subcommittee by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz and AFL-CIO President George Meany.

They both issued stinging indictments of the compulsory state open shop laws which Section 14(b) makes possible.

The testimony of Wirtz and Meany led off two weeks of hearings on H.R. 77, the bill introduced by subcommittee Chairman Frank Thompson (D. N.J.), which would repeal the provision.

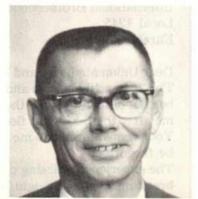
Their testimony was later supported by a broad crosssection of American leaders from religious organizations, civil rights groups, employers and farm organizations.

Wirtz, as the Administration spokesman, said he "strongly supported" President Johnson's call for repeal.

(continued on page six)



Northern Area E. Board Member James Fountain



Southern Area E. Board Member Albert Callahan

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN By Ronald T. Weakley

There may be some in our ranks who are interested in the reactions of one who has held a top post of leadership in our Local Union for 13 years and who has been reelected to another 3-year term

My first reaction is one of mixed feelings regarding the participation of the membership in our recent election contests. While more people mailed in their ballots this time than in any (continued on page two)



E. Board Member-at-large Anthony J. Boker

Simmons than any other single candidate. The final count certified by Election Committee Chairman Richard Hollister was 2856 to 1182.

Business Manager Ron Weakley defeated Alfred Hansen by a vote of 2417 to 1689.

Marvin C. Brooks led a field of five candidates for Vice President, gaining reelection with 1635 votes as opposed to 888 for Art Barson, 651 for William Hendrix, 464 for Mike Escobosa, and 352 for Robert Lamas.

Treasurer William Miller out-polled William Yochem by a vote of 2572 to 1354.

In the Recording Secretary's race, incumbent Andy Clayton received 1869 votes, followed by Bob Hancock with 1266, and John Zapian with 831.

All the incumbent Area Executive Board Members were returned to office:

In the Northern Area, Jim Fountain received 714 votes as opposed to Odie Walters' 390.

• In the Central Area, Jim Lydon led a field of five (with 370 votes) followed by Pat McEvoy (293), Kay Cole (255), John Pickens (222) and Rocco Fera (116).

• In the Southern Area, Albert Callahan came in with 556 votes, followed by Ralph Van Meter with 241, and Don Corbett with 226.

• Tony Boker ran unopposed for the Executive Board Member-at-Large post.

A number of new faces will appear at the Advisory Council's next meeting:

Stockton Division and the City of Lodi — Lester Liddicoat, with 80 votes, squeezed (continued on page seven)



Business Manager Ronald T. Weakley



President Leland Thomas Jr.



Vice President Marvin C. Brooks



Recording Secretary Andrew A. Clayton



Treasurer William R. Miller



Central Area E. Board Member James Lydon

YOUR Business Manager's COLUMN By Ronald T. Weakley

(continued from page one)

other past election, we still failed to achieve majority participation.

I can only assume that those who did not vote are generally satisfied with the operation of their Union.

Those who did vote are good citizen-members and they expressed their decisions under the proper rules of democracy which are and always have been the basis of membership control which is the life-blood of Local 1245.

The fact that all incumbents were returned to office is evidence that the actions and policies of our leadership are supported by the majority of active members.

There was more campaigning in this election than at any time in the past. I have mixed feelings about that because it didn't seem to produce any great increase in voting participation which is supposed to result from such activity.

Now that the contest is over and the people have spoken, I look forward to 3 years of working along with my fellow officers toward continued progress for our Union and its thousands of working members.

We have experienced and c o m p e t e n t leadership, a good staff of full-time representatives and a good office force. We have a solvent financial position and a growing bank account. We have a good base of on-the-job leadership in our Advisory Council, Unit Officers, Committeemen and Shop Stewards, and a good base of support from a 10,500

14(b): a contradiction

The inconsistency of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act is a major argument for repeal of a section which allows the States to contradict federal public policy and The Constitution of the United States.

A good example of this inconsistency is the situation where a State uses Section 14(b) to prevent a union shop from being negotiated to include all people in the bargaining unit as union members, but there is no section to exempt these non-union people in the unit from getting the other results of negotiations. This is the "no representation without taxation" argument. And many members of Local 1245 can tell you of the bitterness associated with non-members getting the benefits from bargaining, but refusing to pay their share of the costs involved.

As AFL-CIO President George Meany has said in connection with his testimony before a House Labor Subcommittee in support of H.R. 77 which would repeal Section 14(b):

"A union shop or similar union security arrangement serves as a sort of guarantee by the employer that he is not going to try to break the union. The employer may continue to be a hard bargainer, but once some sort of union security arrangement has been negotiated, it is rare indeed for the employer to set out to break the union."

Federal public policy has for 30 years (with the sole exception of Section 14(b) encouraged free collective bargaining:

"Experience has proved that protection by law of the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively, safeguards commerce from injury . . . and promotes the flow of commerce by removing certain recognized sources of industrial strife and unrest, by encouraging practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes arising out of differences as to wages, hours, or other working conditions, and by restoring equality of bargaining power between employers and employees." (Section 101.1 of the Taft-Hartley Act) .

From this concern for the flow of commerce came the

membership which is still growing.

It occurs to me that one thing we lack is proper understanding concerning the history and achievements of Local 1245. Too many people take for granted the many advances in wages, conditions and benefits that our people presently enjoy. Too many people assume that the employers simply dished out these "goodies" as a paternalistic handout without any struggle whatsoever.

This problem results, in my opinion, from lack of a real public relations program within our own house to put the truth and the record into proper perspective.

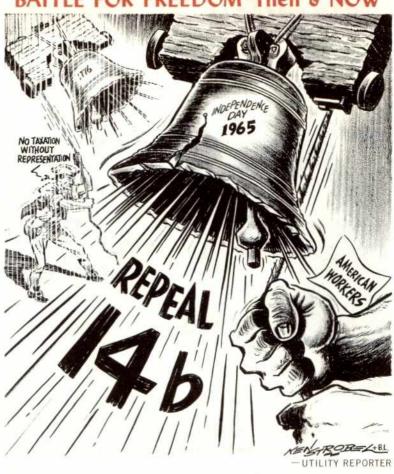
A great many people have made many sacrifices to build this Union to its present strength and position. They deserve to be honored, not forgotten.

In 1966, we shall reach our 25th birthday and it seems to me that a nominal celebration of our Silver Anniversary is in order. It could be tied with an internal educational program to bring to the membership a real sense of belonging to a fine service organization which has a very practical impact on personal and family advancement and protection.

During the balance of 1965, your employees are going to have some vacation breaks as they handle current assignments and get set for 1966—a year of wide open contract negotiations all over our jurisdiction.

I wish to thank all of those who expressed confidence in my ability to continue to serve our fine Union and I shall do my best to justify that confidence.

BATTLE FOR FREEDOM. Then & NOW



Nor do American Workers wish representation without taxation!

Constitutional Convention of 1787 which incorporated in Article I., Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, federal power to regulate commerce.

Yet Section 14(b) of the same Act quoted above, contradicts the basic spirit and letter of both the Act and the U.S. Constitution by giving to the States the option to undermine their own wages, hours and working conditions by preventing management and labor from negotiating a union shop.

Section 14(b) is inconsistent with the uniform applications of the U.S. Constitution and public policy of protecting the flow of commerce by encouraging free collective bargaining. Free collective bargaining can only be undermined by a situation which allows people to reap benefits but not pay the cost.

Concern for the flow of commerce is not just a legal whimsy — it is an economic necessity which has provided Americans with a national market for goods which can more easily be purchased because Americans have attained high incomes, largely through the effects of free collective bargaining.

To continue a situation where certain States, the majority of which are in the South, can undermine the purchasing power of Americans who live there — weakens the whole nation.

We again urge you to ask your Congressman to support H.R. 77 which would repeal this self-defeating Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

the utility reporter



Executive Board: Leland Thomas Jr., Marvin C. Brooks, William R. Miller, Andrew A. Clayton, Albert G. Callahan, Anthony J. Boker, James M. Lydon, James H. Fountain.

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Utility Reporter—June, 1965—Page Two

... we get letters

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245 Eureka, California

Dear Union Members and Friends:

This is to acknowledge and thank you all from the bottom of my heart for the check which was given to me after the December flood.

Your remembrance to me and my husband will never be forgotten.

The experience of losing one's home is very heartbreaking so your thoughtfulness was very kind.

Sincerely, Carol Lee Ackerman

June Bride's Budget: For Richer, For Poorer

By Sidney Margolius Consumer Expert for The Utility Reporter

June is a month of weddings, and weddings often are the beginning of money problems. This is not supposed to be a joke. Various bankruptcy referees, bankers and other credit experts, have reported that young couples are one of the major groups afflicted with heavy debts and other money problems.

Some of our readers also have written us expressing real worry that their youngsters are getting married without the slightest idea of how to handle money, and not much apparent interest in learning.

Judging from the experiences of family agencies as reported by the Family Service Association of America, money problems of young couples are both widespread and startling.

"We see many young people in almost hopeless debt situations," reports Mrs. M. S. McKay of Toronto Family Service. "Sometimes this is the result of factors beyond their control: sickness, loss of job, etc. With others, we find two young people who have had little parent guidance in spending, who perhaps go into debt for the wedding, including the rings, go overboard buying furniture and a car, without having figured out the monthly payments. If they have any qualms, their immaturity, manifested in inability to postpone satisfaction, allows them to go ahead."

Today's young couples have little chance to get any financial experience before they are plunged into responsibilities. Over 40 per cent of today's brides are still in their teens, and more first babies are born to girls of 19 than any other age.

The new family heads are similarly young and financially inexperienced. Currently, most new fathers are in their twenties, with the greatest increase in the "fatherhood rate" among men 20 to 24.

Money problems have an especially damaging effect on the husbands in "young escapist marriages", reports William Piehl, of Family Service Association of San Jose, Calif. "In many young marriages (age 17 to 20) social pressure forces the couple to over-indebtedness to buy a car, home, etc. When a baby comes along unexpectedly, debts soar, and the young husband tends to stay away from his wife and infant, unable to accept his heavy burden."



Even newlyweds with \$7000 to \$10,500 incomes have been seeking help with money problems, Family Service of Racine, Wisc., reports. The reason is that these youngsters want a level of living like that of their parents, though their parents may have worked years to reach it.

One young couple made a down payment on a \$6000 trailer, bought a second car, since they were both going to work, and an \$800 hi-fi- TV and radio combination, reports Walter Johnson, Director of Family Counseling Service of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. All these installment payments, plus weekends at ski resorts and other entertainment, proved too much. They were about to go to a finance company for a loan but at this point decided to come to the family agency.

Rather than parents stepping in to help, it's important for a young couple to get a sound money plan themselves, especially since money arguments can cause strains at a time when they must make other adjustments.

There is help available and an overall program a young couple can develop even if already in money trouble. Catherine Anzovino, Director of Family Service of Tacoma, tells

Buyers' Bailiwick

about a boy of 17 who had married a girl of 15. He was a school dropout, untrained, and making \$300 a month for a family of four. They had gotten \$1500 into debt, mostly for home equipment, a used car for the husband's work, and medical expenses. Over an eight-month period, the agency helped the young family to stick to a strict budget, to use free or low-cost medical services, and upgrade the husband's job skills by night school vocational training.

As well as family agencies, and the money-management courses the Y's have long given, churches and home-extension economists are expanding classes and financial education for young couples.

First step is to make a budget or spending plan. Sometimes young couples have no concept of the real value of money, reports Ethel Panter, of Nashville, Tenn. Family Service. One couple felt there were no limits to their purchasing power when the husband began making \$6000 a year. Only when you make a realistic estimate of your expenses can you know how far your income actually can go.

A couple without experience to guide them should expect to make many adjustments in their initial estimates before they develop a plan that works, advises home-economist Edith Taittonen, of Community Service of New York. A daily spending record is especially helpful to test your estimate against actual expenditures. A minimum of three months of such record keeping will show you the pattern, Miss Taittonen advises.

We have worked out a sample budget for a young couple, based in part on Bureau of Labor Statistics data. This budget, which assumes a working wife, would cost a little over \$300 a month if the wife were not working. The Community Council of Greater New York estimates that a working wife's expenses may add about \$50 a month for additional clothing, personal care, laundry, etc., reports home-economist Luise Addis, in a study of working wives' job-related expenses. A sample plan includes these extra costs.

We also have included a special fund of \$100 a month for gradually buying home equipment. This allowance is based on furniture industry estimates that the average couple spends \$3500 to furnish its first home. The \$100 a month would make possible accumulating these needs over three years or less, depending on what equipment you start with

Truth in the Marketplace?

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Assistance for the consumer, "like collective bargaining, means more bread and more butter for millions of American workers."

In this way Leo Perlis, director of AFL-CIO Community Service Activities, keynoted his organization's 10th annual conference here on, "The Worker Is a Consumer."

Some 500 delegates attended the four-day meeting and heard some of the most nationally prominent figures in the consumer field — including cabinet officers — and participated in carefully tailored consumer-counselling workshops.

Perlis declared that the "old union slogan — 'be wise-organize' is still to the point, but it should be supplemented by another slogan: 'organize — buy wise'."

The AFL-CIO consumer counselling program was established eight years ago to help AFL-CIO families to stretch their dollars to get their money's worth.

"Basement bargains, of course," Perlis declared, "are no substitute for higher wages and consumer counselling is no substitute for collective bargaining, but neither do higher wages and collective bargaining guarantee the consumption, at reasonably competitive prices, of his quality goods and services.

"You simply do not get your dollar's worth unless (1) there is a dollar's worth, (2) you know what it is, and (3) you know where to find it."

IN MEMORIAM

ALVIN LEE BAKER, in General Construction, died on May 4, 1965. Brother Baker had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on January 1, 1949.

E. H. PINKSTON, a retired member, died on January 17, 1965. Brother Pinkston had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on January 2, 1943.

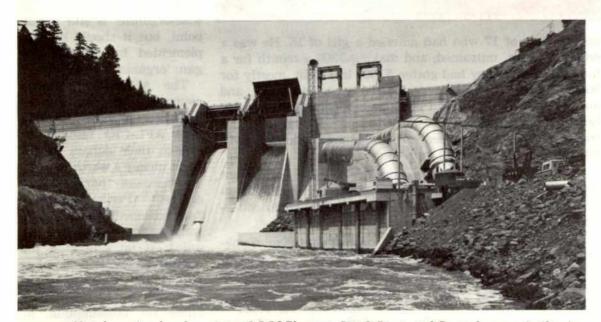
FLOYD S. RADIMER from East Bay Division, died in April 1965. Brother Radimer had been a member of the I.B.E.W. since his initiation on February 1, 1957.

(continued on page six)

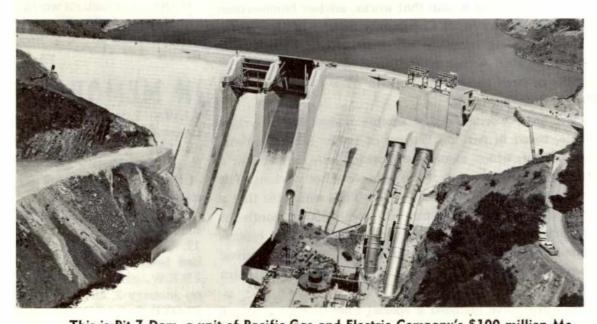
McCloud-Pit Project



This is the site for the McCloud earth fill dam, which will store McCloud River water and divert some of it through tunnels to the Iron Canyon reservoir, the McCloud Pit Powerhouse, the new Pit River 6 and 7 Powerhouses, and finally into Shasta Lake where it will mix with the original McCloud River water backed up against U.S.B.R.'s Shasta Dam.



Here's a river's edge view of PG&E's new Pit 6 Dam and Powerhouse, similar in appearance to the downstream Pit 7 unit of the McCloud-Pit project. The penstocks leading to powerhouse are 18 feet in diameter. Microwave mast and dish-type antenna used for communications and remote control operation of the plant can be seen just to right of spillway. Pit 6 generating capacity will be 74,000 kilowatts.



This is Pit 7 Dam, a unit of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's \$100 million Mc-Cloud-Pit project in Shasta County. A new reservoir forms behind the dam on the Pit River while water flows down spillway. Generators of the powerhouse, at lower center, have a capacity of 101,000 kilowatts. The 248-foot dam has a crest length of 907 feet and contains more than 250,000 cubic yards of concrete.

New Plants Tested

Two new lakes have formed behind major dams on the Pit River and turbines are spinning generators for the first time in Pacific Gas and Electric Company's \$100 million McCloud -Pit project.

Units at both the Pit 6 and Pit 7 powerhouses of the hydroelectric development are undergoing startup tests and work is proceeding on other phases of the tworiver project.

Included are two other major dams — one on the McCloud River and the other on Iron Canyon Creek. Work on McCloud-Pit Powerhouse, the largest of three new PG&E plants, is to be completed by year's end. The tasks of lining 10 miles of tunnels driven through Shasta County mountains and constructing the McCloud-Pit penstock also continue

PG&E engineers, 18 contractors and a skilled army of men and equipment have been participants in McCloud-Pit, the company's largest single hydro project. It has been under way for more than two years, with manpower ranging above 1,200 and payrolls exceeding \$1 million a month.

At the moment, manpower stands near the 1,000mark.

The project will increase the number of PG&E's hyroelectric power plants to 67.

The three new power-houses will have a combined generating capacity of 330,000 kilowatts. This much power could serve all of the needs of the cities of Oakland and Berkeley.

McCloud-Pit's completion will boost the capacity of PG&E's Pit River power chain to 725,000 kilowatts. Powerhouses now in the chain are Pit 1, Pit 3, Pit 4, Pit 5 and two small Hat Creek installations.

Through tunnels 17 and 18 feet in diameter — 13 and 14 feet after lining — and huge pipe sections, including a mile-long penstock, water diverted from the Mc-Cloud River will be carried to the Pit. Its first use to



The Iron Canyon diver



An aerial view of the h construction and the site at will be built by men like atu Joel Smith dispatched to the new line constructors' agrees structures erected above the

generate electricity will be at the McCloud-Pit Powerhouse, which is situated upstream from the existing Pit 5 plant. The new plant's generating capacity will be 155,000 kilowatts.

Downstream, the turbines of Pit 6 Powerhouse will drive generators with a capacity of 74,000 kilowatts and Pit 7 will have a capacity of 101,000 kilowatts.

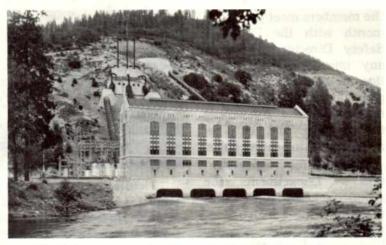
Below Pit 7 an afterbay dam for re-regulation of the river is being constructed at the head of the Pit arm of Shasta Lake.

Work has been under way also on new 230,000-volt transmission outlets to carry the power produced by the new units.

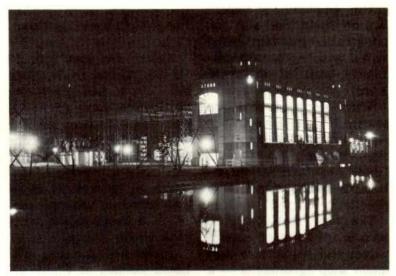
Pictures PG&E Power



n tunnel shown under con-



Pit 3 Powerhouse is shown in the foreground with the penstocks leading from the tunnel through to Lake Britton in the background.



Here is a night shot of Pit 1 Powerhouse.



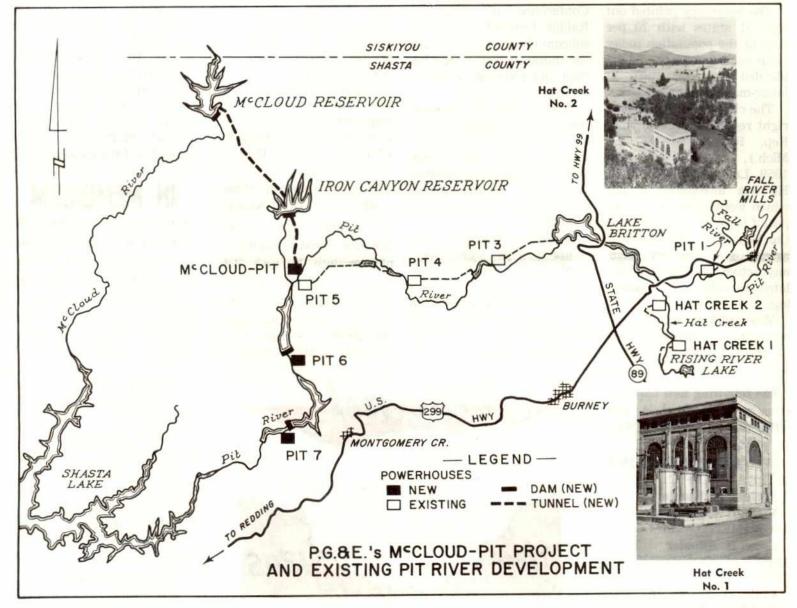
Cloud-Pit Powerhouse under 3ht for the switchyard which 1 Diemont, Bert Glidden and 0b by Local 1245 under the 11. Detail shows the pull-off ocation for the transformers.

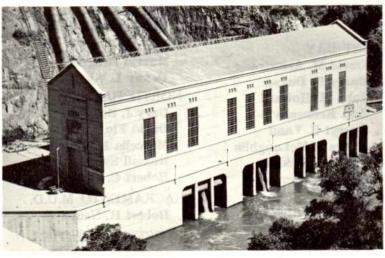
2 rivers meet again

McLeod, I Presume

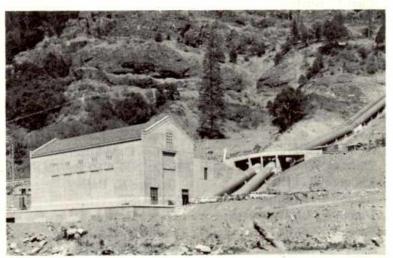
It isn't known for certain how the Pit got its name. But one explanation is that it came from jug-shaped pits dug by Indians in the region to capture enemies or game. Some early-day maps misspelled it as Pitt, thinking it was named for William Pitt, the English statesman.

The McCloud River preserves, under an altered spelling, the name of a Scotsman, Alexander Roderick McLeod. He led the first trapping expedition of the Hudsons' Bay Company into the area in 1827. The party narrowly escaped starvation during a severe winter





Pit 5 Powerhouse.



This is Pit 4 Powerhouse.

Many groups against 14(b)

(continued from page one)

His emphatic statement left no doubt that the Administration is solidly behind repeal - a top priority legislative goal of organized labor.

Wirtz declared that the so-called "right to work" law does not give anyone the right to work and that the "issue has been falsely labeled in terms of individual liberties."

The only real issue, he said, is the right of an employer and workers to sign union shop agreements — a right which is recognized by Federal law.

The Secretary pointed out that 31 states with 70 per cent of the population today have such freedoms and he pleaded for uniformity in labor-management laws.

The chief opponent of outright repeal of the section is Rep. Robert Griffin (R. Mich.), co-author of the 1959 Landrum-Griffin Act. He has introduced a bill which would provide for repeal if labor was ousted from the legislative and political arenas and blocked from any activity not directly related to collective bargaining.

Meany did not have an opportunity to confront Griffin - the Michigan Congress-

21, 1965.

TION

man failed to show up when the AFL-CIO president testi-

Meany said that H.R. 77 "is not just a trade union bill . . . It will practically eliminate a form of wasteful, unproductive conflict that has divided Americans for too many years. And it will make a positive contribution to the kind of social and economic progress represented by President Johnson's Great Society."

Spokesmen for the National Council of Churches, National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Central Conference of American Rabbis testified before the subcommittee, too, stressing the moral as well as the human and economic need for repeal.

Two employers association representatives — one from the electrical contractors and the other from women's apparel - emphasized that Section 14(b) penalizes the union employer.

Representatives of civil rights groups were, also, emphatic for repeal. They said that "work" laws had one, primary objective: to hold down wages and union organization of all workers, Negro and white.

New Safety Committee on Sierra

By Roy Murray

Headed by Committee Chairman DAVE DAKON, the members meet once each month with the Company Safety Director to discuss any unsafe working practices or conditions on Company's properties and to submit suggestions concerning the revision and enforcement of existing safety rules.

Selected for representation by Departments, the group includes representatives from the Construction, Warehouse, Water, Electric Underground, substation operators, Overhead Line, Gas, and Service Departments.

Members with suggestions for improved safety practices, or complaints concerning violations of safety rules, unsafe practices or hazardous equipment or facilities connected with their work are urged to contact the Representative in their department, or the Committee Chairman DAVE DAKON,

members John White, Paul Jesch, Geoffrey Giambruno, Donald Hudson, Bob Jenkins and Committee Chairman David Dakon. (Also members of the Committee but absent from the meeting at which this picture was taken are Orville Hearne and James Ely.)

to have their suggestions or complaints placed on the agenda of the Committee for discussion with Company's Safety Director during the Committee's Monthly meetings. Suggestions or Complaints from members in areas outside the Reno-Sparks Metropolitan Area

Committee Chairman DAVE DAKON, P. O. Box 229, Sparks Nevada.

Pictured above, Left to Right, are Safety Committee

Cooperate with your Union Safety Committee!

Help Make, and Keep, Yours a Safe Place to Work! Your Suggestion, or Com-

plaint, May Save a Life -Maybe Your Own!

(continued from page three) FRANK C. DOMINGUEZ,

who actively assisted in bringing Coast Counties employees into Local 1245, passed away June 16, 1965 at his home in Concord. Brother Dominguez joined the IBEW in October of 1954 and was a Meter Mechanic

IN MEMORIAM

should be forwarded by mail

at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Louise, and 3 married daughters - Gloria, Lucille and Linda. He was a member of Queen of All Saints Church and the Hispano-Americano Lodge of Pittsburg.

CECIL F. BRYANT died on March 21, 1965. Brother Bryant had been a member of the IBEW since his initiation on April 24, 1951.

RALPH H. CLAMPITT, from San Jose Division, died on March 30, 1965. Brother Clampitt had been a member of the IBEW since his initiation on May 1, 1957.

Bertha M. Sharp

Nancy Shephard



Members

James D. Askins, Jr. Carl E. Burton Terry R. Hansen Nick G. Horton Harry A. Johnson Raymond W. Sanford Melvin Schlieman Harry H. Strike TIONS SAN JOAQUIN Thomas W. Cravens Thomas W. Flinn Roland D. Grissom

EW -BA- APPLICA-Donna F. Haukenberry Fred R. Owen Alfred L. Pierro Jeanne L. Sanders Delmer H. Sands

David S. Speck Ronald C. Waddell COAST VALLEYS James W. Cady Roy H. Edward: Everett F. Lane Bruce C. Whitmer PIPELINE OPERATIONS George K. Bailey SAN JOSE Oscar R. Betz

Philip S. Eisele Loretta R. Lepe John R. Method Paul A. Morrow

EAST BAY David M. Armstrong Barry R. Dugan John M. Howard J. F. Kenneally Darryl R. Land James S. McLaughlin Gary N. Minkler John C. Peterson Robert J. Smith Richard Sutherlin Randy L. Zierau John P. Zieske

SAN FRANCISCO Earl E. Blanchat Robert C. Hanson

James F. Keane Ozy L. Smith STOCKTON John L. Williams HUMBOLDT E. James Knox SHASTA Donald L. Gravitt John D. Harper Marvin E. Long SIERRA PACIFIC Robert E. Conatser Jan Geffre Erling J. Kaae Jerry Malies Charles R. McQuerry DE SABLA Marvin Brogden Denny L. Sjordal NORTH BAY Gary J. Basque David Flo Marcella E. Stice Russall Swinney Robert C. Wallace SACRAMENTO M.U.D. Robert H. Neubauer, Jr. CITIZENS UTILITIES George G. Bunnell, Jr. Frank G. Hall Richard R. Myers Gerald W. Ritter

Ian Thompson Richard D. Thygesen GENERAL CONSTRUCTION Joseph Ambers Ronald D. Barnes **Bruce Carter** Jesus Cerda Glenn Denna Lawrence E. Emerson Leonard P. Gibson Lawrence L. Gray Lewis R. Hall Jimmy D. Johnson Charles H. Judy, Jr. Donald F. Kerkhoff John J. Lathrop Guadulupe Llamas Roger M. McCov Ernest W. McLaughlin Alan J. Nix Kenneth W. Owens John A. Rider Arthur G. Roberts Lepoldo Saenz Clyde V. Scott Harold D. Sinner Ezra Tackett Randy Taylor

UTILITY TREE SERVICE Max E. Hardin

Automation's end: 98% "unemployed"

The perils of automation outweigh its promise according to most of the experts at a conference sponsored by the Northern California-Nevada Council of Churches, May 8th in the U. C. Student Union, Berkeley.

The real unemploying effects of cybernation (automation) have not been felt yet but when they are, they will be "far reaching," said Dr. Stephen Laner, the morning's first speaker.

When cybernation has run its full course around the start of the 22nd century, the American economy will be running with 2 per cent of our present labor force, Dr. Laner estimated.

The second speaker, Reverend William R. Grace, emphasized the danger of automation rendering our working people unnecessary. Even the exploited were needed, he pointed out. From oppression to uselessness is an explosive step for the low status groups most affected by automation. We cannot ignore these people!

Rev. Grace said we must prepare our people to head off a social revolution—and retraining them for jobs which may not exist is merely "spinning our wheels." He attacked an economic policy which has never recognized the real right to work ("the right to have a job in this country," as the late President Kennedy defined it). We have rationalized a 3.5 per cent unemployment rate as "the best we can do," said Rev. Grace, the Director of the Urban Church Department of the United Presbyterian Church.

The link between the worth of an individual and the social value of his job will have to be broken, the minister declared. Work and worth are what we define them to be. People have a right to be human even though they do not have a job and this includes the right to an adequate income if society will not provide jobs as we know them, he said.

Our cities of "filing cabinet architecture" were criticized

as unsuitable environments for our increasingly urbanized population. Our cities should provide for face to face contact, but they should also allow a chance to disappear.

Reverend Grace concluded his dynamic statement by again warning against automation's ability to render "unnecessary and unwanted" the low status people in our work-valued society. It may be the most fruitful type of retraining for an automated society will be in giving service to the unemployed—an increasing segment of our society we can no longer afford to consider without social status simply because they are without work. We must give ev-

Some new faces on Ad Council

(continued from page one)
past Joseph Theiler with 79,
Charles Scoggins with 78,
and Louis Decker with 73.
San Jose Division and the
City of Santa Clara — Roy
Castiglioni was returned to
the seat held last term by
Art Barson, who vacated it
to run for Vice President.

Sierra Pacific Power Company — In a close race, James C. Bessey beat out Robert Newberry, 69 to 60. Citizens Utilities Company of Calif. — Ken Wheeler defeated Frank Stephens, 18 to 13.

De Sabla Division — Mark Burns, Jr. won the job left



Attending the Salinas Shop Stewards' Conference we see, foreground and clockwise around the table, Monterey Unit Chairman Demos Cotenas, Francis Agusta, Bill Shaw, Al Taylor, Lou Harness, Ben Coleman, Lachlan Van Bibber, Darrell Williams, Royce Herrier, John Zeagler, Wilbur Mitchell and Dick Clark.

Retired Members

Daniel W. Ball retired on May 1, 1965. Brother Ball had been in Sierra Pacific Power Company.

Charles E. Best retires on July 1, 1965. Brother Best has been in Sacramento Division.

Charles P. Fisher retires on July 1, 1965. Brother Fisher has been in Stockton Division.

Sam Gault retired on April 1, 1965. Brother Gault had been in Central Stores Division.

Robert D. Parkin retired May 1, 1965. Brother Parkin had been in Sierra Pacific Power Company. vacant by Charles Hasty, defeating Delbert Laurence 101 to 36.

Sacramento Division — Albert Beebe ran unopposed for the seat left by James E. Smith.

Other Advisory Council Candidates victorious were: Herb Dickenson, San Joaquin; Wayne Weaver, Pipe Line; Glenn Jackson, a new member from Stan-Pac; Ermano Paganini, East Bay and Central Stores; Howard Darington IV., Humboldt; Royce Herrier, Coast Valleys; Ralph Murphy, A-C Transit and East Bay Muni's; Syl Cruz, who won a close one over W. F. O'Callaghan, 199 to 181 in San Francisco and General Office; Robert Calzascia, Sacramento Transit Authority; Myron Power, PGT; Charles R. Reynolds, Shasta Division; Stanley Justis, Drum Division; Fred Jaggers, North Bay; Dick Daugherty, a new member of the Ad Council who ran unopposed in SMUD; Ben Smallwood from the Tree Trimmers; Brendan Stronge, S.F. EDP Center; Joe Farmer, Colgate Division; Julian Watkins, U.S.B.R.; John Scheeringa, General Construction; and Thomas R. Fleming, Clerical-at-large.

We can also have promise, "if we have the will," he said. The question is no longer whether we have a "good job for everyone"—but whether we have a "good life for everyone."

Mr. Schrade pointed out that unemployment rates state only half the story. If we counted those working only part-time and those discouraged from looking for work anymore—we would see 7 million people unemployed. He noted 2 million jobs are lost each year due to technological change and each year of the 60's 2 million more young people are seeking work—most of it permanent, career work.

(Continued next month)

eryone an opportunity to "engage in non-economic pursuits."

Dr. Raymond Miles of the University of California at Berkeley pointed to the mixed blessings of automation: better wages and jobs as opposed to damaging side effects on even those who are still employed in the newly automated jobs. These side effects include fear and insecurity: from having gone through automation; from the increased responsibility of the automated jobs; from the increased ratio of supervisors to workers as a result of retaining supervisors and laying off workers; from hazards to health; and, from no outlet for working off tension, frustration and anxiety in the automated situation.

A promise of automation could come true for those still employed, he said, if the improved information from the computer were communicated to the employees so they could become more involved in the organization's activities. Professor Miles concluded by urging capital expenditures on human resources as well as computer hardware.

Another speaker, Paul Schrade, Western States Regional Director of the U.A.W., quickly redefined the conference's title to "Automation: Peril and Promise," rather than peril or promise.

New Stewards

THE FOLLOWING SHOP STEWARDS WERE AP-POINTED DURING MARCH.

OUTSIDE CONSTRUC-

Lawrence P. Stalions
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY:

Edwin M. Horn, East Bay Division.

Robert R. Briley, General Construction.

Raymond D. Dillard, General Construction. William Lipps, General Construction.

Robert J. Ziccone, General Construction.

Ruth A. Anthony, General Office.

George W. Rodgers, General Office.

Harold A. Keelan, Jr., North Bay Division.

Marshall S. Proschold, North Bay Division. SOHNER TREE SERVICE, INC.:

Boyd G. Spivey.

The following Shop Stewards were appointed during April.

DAVEY TREE SURGERY COMPANY, LTD.:

Gene Wasley

OROVILLE - WYANDOTTE IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

Earnest L. Pyle

SACRAMENTO TRANSIT DISTRICT:

Nels W. Borg

(continued next month)

Service pins for 20-yr. members

Local Union 1245's Executive Board recently took action to award I.B.E.W. service pins to all Local 1245 members who have 20 years or more Union membership.

All members who qualify may request their service pins through their Business Representative or by writing directly to the Business Office, 1918 Grove Street, Oakland, California 94612. By FRED GOETZ

Lake fishermen, down on their luck, will do well to vary their technique. Here's a few suggestions along these lines:

Try trolling a "free lure," that is, a lure with nothing attached but the line—say a spinner, spoon (wobbler), or diving plug, anywhere from 10 inches to 10 feet below the surface. You may have to use a few split shots for weight to get your plug down. If so, don't place it any closer than 18 inches from the end of the line or it will destroy the plug's action. Troll just fast enough to keep the lure moving with provocative, rod - throbbing action.

Another technique I've found productive, when socalled traditional methods fail, is to troll along the shaded, lake - shore areas very slowly with naught attached to the line but a small, dark - patterned flysay a dark caddis, a woolly worm or a black gnat, in sizes No. 10 to No. 14. I've found this method works best in the early morn' or late evening. To give lifelike action to the fly, occasionally give the rod's tip section a slight rabbit punch which should provoke the fly into short, insect-like hops along the surface. If there are any near-surface feeding fish in the area, it'll drive 'em wild.

If all this fails, revert to the time - honored "watch and wait" method. Because of water conditions at the beginning of the season namely temperature, availability of oxygen — the fish may be concentrating at certain depths. When you are still fishing from a boat, or casting with bobber from the bank, keep experimenting till you find out at what depth the fish are feeding. When you locate one, stay with that depth for a spell.

The use of waders - armpit type-are becoming increasingly popular among fishermen. Here's a few random thoughts on this gear:

Heavy wool socks, regardless of the temperature, should be worn with all waders. With the stockingfoot type, a pair on the inside and a pair on the outside. The pair on the inside protects your feet and the pair on the outside protects the wader-material from chafing.

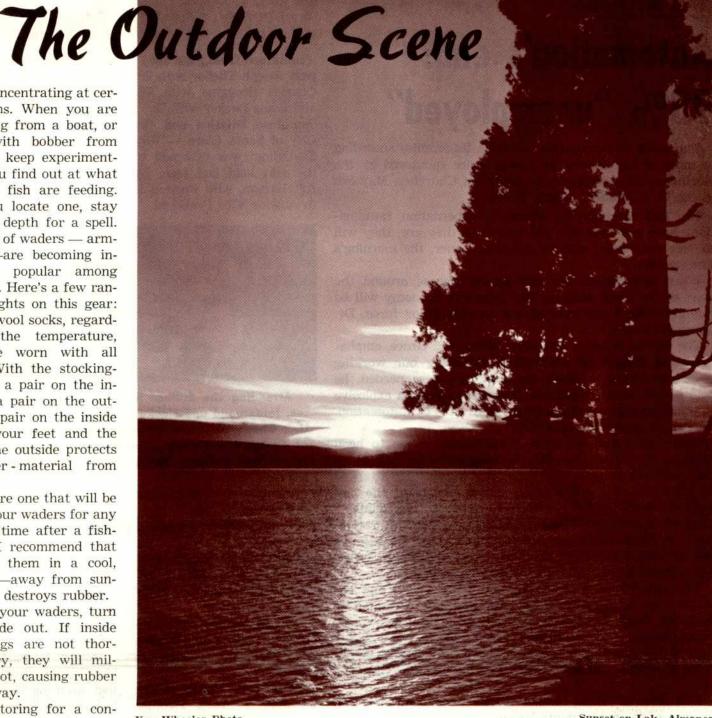
If you are one that will be retiring your waders for any length of time after a fishing trip, I recommend that you hang them in a cool, dry place—away from sunlight. Sun destroys rubber.

To dry your waders, turn them inside out. If inside boot linings are not thoroughly dry, they will mildew and rot, causing rubber to give away.

When storing for a considerable length of time, stuff waders with paper and hang by the top. Keep away from heat!

Strong contender for the most frequently asked question among fishermen might well be: "What is the best lure to use?"

This question could obviously pertain to any type of angling and an appropriate



Ken Wheeler Photo

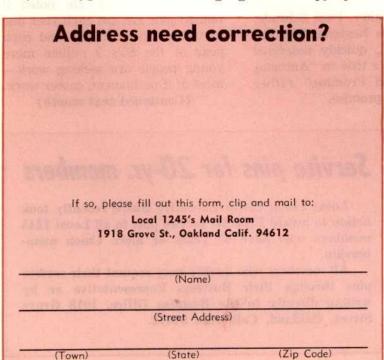
answer, depending on many factors involved, could be anything from a night crawler to a gilded doodad.

Tons of advice and descriptive brochures have been offered by the lure makers and tackle dealers, all calling attention to the greatest fish - getter of all, respectively the one they manufacture, or the one the tackle dealer is pushing. With due respect to all parties concerned, I conclude the lure, the lure itself, is not the all-important factor. What is most important is "confidence," pure, undiluted faith in whatever gimmick you happen to have at the end of the line.

I've found it a good idea to give first consideration to Sunset on Lake Almanor

water conditions that prevail, then choose a lure that has proven to be a fish taker - be it bait or hardware. Use it long enough to become acquainted with its action and in due time it'll produce for you.

Summing up the situation, I'd say, "Stay with it; fickle fishermen fetch few fish."





Wildie F. Mullenix, right, received his retirement scroll at a recent SMUD meeting. Shown with him is Emmitt E. "Smiley" Barr, a long-time retired member of Local 1245.