

# UTILITY REPORTER

See Election Guide pgs. 7-11  
VOTE JUNE 5

*Workers' living standards at stake*

## California trade unionists unite behind Van de Kamp

**H**oping to regain a voice for working people in state government, California trade unionists have endorsed John Van de Kamp for governor.

Van de Kamp, currently the state's attorney general, pledged that working people and their unions "will once again have their hands on the levers of power in this state" if he is elected governor. He was endorsed on April 19 by some 400 California AFL-CIO delegates representing two million union members, and was endorsed the following week by the IBEW Local 1245 Executive Board.

Van de Kamp's clear support for the hopes and aspirations of working people stands in sharp contrast to

eight years of Republican rule in Sacramento. Gov. George Deukmejian has consistently sided with big business in opposing virtually every attempt to improve living standards and working conditions for California workers.

Unlike some Democratic office-seekers of recent years, there is nothing timid about Van de Kamp's campaign. He openly pledges to put organized labor in charge of the state's Department of Industrial Relations. And he promises to make government work for ordinary citizens, the people whose needs were too often ignored during the junk bond prosperity of the 1980s.

"California has a moral obligation to provide decent



**John Van de Kamp: labor's pick**

medical care as well as housing for all its citizens," Van de Kamp told the labor convention. "In the richest state in the richest country in the world people shouldn't have to sleep on the street and

when I'm through as governor no one will have to."

"Working people have been shut out of state government for eight years, and we've paid a big price for it," said Local 1245 Business Manager Jack McNally, a delegate to the convention that endorsed Van de Kamp. "Deukmejian hasn't been a servant of the people, he's been a servant to the rich. He fought improvements in unemployment insurance. He dragged his feet on Workers Compensation. He abolished Cal-OSHA. Whose interests did that serve?"

McNally noted that the union's by-laws make the Executive Board responsible for evaluating and endorsing political candidates based on  
*See PAGE TWO*

## Outside Line contract goes to a vote

**A**tentative three-year agreement between Local 1245 Outside Line workers and the National Electrical Contractors Association will increase the lineman rate by 45 cents in the first year and make other improvements if approved by union members in a mailed ballot.

Ballots on the proposed agreement, reached April 17, were sent to members on May 1. To be valid, completed ballots must be received at the union's post office box no later than 10:00 a.m. on May 21.

In addition to the first-year wage hike, the tentative agreement provides for cost-of-living increases to take effect on June 1, 1991 and June 1, 1992. The cost-of-living hikes will be calculated on Consumer Price Index data.

The proposed pact increases subsistence travel pay to 40 cents per mile. The agreement deletes San Francisco as a dispatch point and

replaces Los Angeles with the Riverside Dispatch Office.

Health and Welfare contributions by employers will be boosted by 25 cents an hour, while pension payments will go up 50 cents.

The proposed agreement would allow employees by a 75 percent majority to elect to perform work in four ten-hour shifts, if the customer agrees. All overtime would be paid at the double time rate. The change from regular work hours to 4-10s would be limited to one time for the duration of the job. Four-tens would be limited to Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday.

Another provision of the tentative agreement would permit either party to open negotiations if health and welfare costs increase during the term of the agreement. The agreement also mandates that management and the union jointly seek a change in the administration of Lineco, the current provider. ■



Photo: Eric Wolfe

**Gas T&D and Electric T&D workers at PG&E's Belmont Service Center wear black arm bands going into work April 23 to protest the random drug testing regulations mandated by the federal Dept. of Transportation. The regulations went into effect April 21.**

## Members protest drug testing

Local 1245 members donned black arm bands at two Pacific Gas & Electric locations on April 23 to protest Dept. of Transportation regulations requiring random drug testing of pipeline workers.

The regulations, which officially took effect April 21, have provoked resentment among many local union members who view random drug testing as an unacceptable invasion of privacy. That

resentment took visible form with the arm-band actions at PG&E's Belmont and Colma Service Centers.

Meanwhile, bargaining continued between Local 1245 and employers over the methods for implementing the DOT regulations.

Union negotiators reported some progress in talks with PG&E in resolving differences over the handling of urine specimens and oppor-

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## CALENDAR

May

19 — PG&E Steward  
Training Conference —  
San Jose

19 & 20 — Softball  
Tournament

June

2 — Annual Poker Run

8 — San Joaquin Division  
Pin Dinner (NEW  
DATE)

9 — PG&E Steward  
Training Conference —  
Sacramento

9 — Yosemite Shop  
Steward Conference

15 — East Bay Region  
Pin Dinner

23 — PG&E Steward  
Training Conference —  
Santa Rosa

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### Unionists unite behind Van de Kamp

From PAGE ONE

their record concerning labor issues.

"Some of our members are Democrats, some are Republicans. In the privacy of the voting booth everybody makes up their own mind what to do," said McNally. "What the Executive Board is saying is that only one candidate for governor truly understands the problems we face and will give working folk a fair shake. That candidate is John Van de Kamp."

Foreshadowing a no-holds-barred campaign against his Republican rival in the November election, Van de Kamp called Pete Wilson a "so-called reformer" who "never saw a corporate tax loophole he didn't like." Van de Kamp reminded the unionists that Wilson, as a U.S. Senator, literally rolled into Congress on his sick bed in order to cast a vote to cut Social Security benefits.

Some unionists suggested that the convention should give a dual endorsement to Van de Kamp and to Diane Feinstein, his main rival for the Democratic nomination in the June 5 primary election. But the convention majority clearly believed Van de Kamp was the one for the job.

Dean Tipps, a delegate from the Service Employees,

seemed to express the general sentiment when he said: "Diane Feinstein supports labor from time to time as a matter of necessity. John Van de Kamp supports labor as a matter of principle."

In addition to the Van de Kamp endorsement, the California AFL-CIO voted to support:

- Leo McCarthy for reelection as Lieutenant Governor.
- March Fong Eu for reelection as secretary of state.
- Gray Davis for reelection as controller.
- Kathleen Brown, daughter of former Gov. Pat Brown and sister of former Gov. Edmund (Jerry) Brown, for state treasurer.

• Ira Reiner, district attorney of Los Angeles County, to succeed Van de Kamp as attorney general.

Bill Press, a pro-labor media commentator and former member of the Jerry Brown Administration, won the California AFL-CIO's endorsement for insurance commissioner. The Local 1245 Executive Board voted to give a dual endorsement for this position to Press and to State Senator John Garamendi, who has also been a strong supporter of organized labor. ■



Union members discuss Electromagnetic fields (EMF) and their possible health effects with representatives of PG&E as the two sides explore whether an agreement can be reached that would regulate the use of rubber gloving and barehanding techniques by linemen. Union members of the EMF committee are Jeff Schlocker, Terry Dickey, Dan Mayo, and Business Manager Jack McNally.

### Propositions 118 & 119

From PAGE TWO

draw new districts but would be limited to adopting one of many plans submitted to it by those special interest groups with sufficient money and computer sophistication to draw up plans.

If the commission could not agree on a plan, a second commission would be appointed to try again; and, if it couldn't agree, the state Supreme Court would decide.

The California Republican Party and the Republican National Committee have provided substantial sums of money to get these propositions qualified for the June ballot.

It is clear that on the whole the Republican Party does not support labor issues. In fact the Republican state legislators, during the Deukmejian administration, have introduced measures which if passed would have

weakened or repealed labor protections pertaining to union shop, prevailing wages, health and safety, minimum wages, overtime, right to strike for public employees, and apprentice programs. The passage of Propositions 118 and 119 could very easily turn control of the Legislature over to the Republicans and these attacks against working people would be impossible to stop.

The state constitution has for many years provided a truly democratic way of dealing with reapportionment. It is the fairest way of dealing with the issue. It is the same way laws are passed.

It has worked for a very long time and should be left to work in the future.

Proposition 118 and 119 will work against common working people and they must be defeated. ■

### Unionists aid search for diabetes cure

**T**housands of volunteers from building trades unions, along with friends and families, will take to the streets across the nation June 16 to raise funds for the fight against diabetes.

The fourth annual Dollars Against Diabetes (DAD's Day) campaign continues the effort to raise \$10 million to build a diabetes research institute at the University of Miami. Last year's effort, conducted on street corners, shopping malls and other public locations in 48 states, raised over \$1 million.

Labor leaders expressed confidence that this year's campaign would reach all 50 states. San Francisco Bay Area union members can volunteer for the one-day



campaign by contacting Robert Mammini, Sheet Metal Workers Local 104, at 621-2930. ■

### Delta 'Poker Run' set for June 2

Local 1245 members and their families will spend a day of fun in the sun during the union's annual Day on the Delta Poker Run on June 2.

The poker run starts and finishes at the Brannan Island State Recreation Area boat ramp located on California Highway 160 just south of Rio Vista. Participants sign in between 7:30 and 10:30 a.m. There will be cash prizes for the best poker hands in three categories: adult men, adult

women and kids aged 15 and under. Raffle tickets will be available for 50 cents or 3 for \$1. The Ramp Raffle is held at 4:00 p.m. Winners must be present with their tickets to receive their prizes.

Whether you win anything or not, there will be plenty of free hot dogs and beans and fixin's.

For more information, contact Local 1245 headquarters in Walnut Creek at (415) 933-6060 or see your shop steward. ■

*Sandoval Memorial Scholarship essay*  
**Health care, a national crisis  
 – is there an answer?**

*(Editor's note: the following essay by Mark Duarte was awarded the Al Sandoval Memorial Competitive Scholarship, sponsored by Local 1245. Duarte is the son of Local 1245 member Marshal B. Duarte, who works for the US Bureau of Reclamation at New Melones Power Plant. Duarte, a student at Sonora High School, plans to attend college at California State University in Chico.)*

By Mark Duarte

Who lives? Who dies? Who pays? The simple fact is some people can no longer afford health care costs. Over the past decades there has been a trend that only rich people can afford the staggering costs of health care. All Americans should be provided with adequate health care.

The biggest buyers of health care—governments, corporations and unions—are fed up with waste and inefficiency. We need to change the way doctors, hospitals and other providers are used and paid; also changing finan-

cial incentives that encourage patients to seek unnecessary care. Corporations, unions, governors, mayors, legislators—all the institutions our people speak and act through—have attacked conditions of the American health care industry. The American working people need to be aware of who to put into these offices; people who will work to provide adequate health care for all.

We need to improve quality and produce competition by giving purchasers the information they need to make intelligent health care choices. We need to get lots of information out to the public. People need to be aware of what hospitals and doctors charge, how successful they are in specialized diseases and types of patients, also how often they treat with drugs or resort to surgery, and to what extent should life support systems be utilized?

We need to consolidate facilities; concentration of surgical procedures in fewer hospitals will mean better medical care.

We need to loosen the monopoly of doctors over the practice of medicine. Today nurses and aids can provide many tasks. Medical technology makes it possible to provide in-home and out-patient services in areas such as chemotherapy and dialysis.

We need to overhaul our medical malpractice system.

The cost of malpractice insurance is paid, not by doctors and hospitals, but by all of us patients and taxpayers.

We need to devise case management systems to cope with high cost cases. For example, some patients who could have been treated more humanely and inexpensively at home were kept in the hospital because the benefit package provided only limited home care services.

We need to adopt advanced health promotion programs. There is a need for a supplemental insurance for our retired people so that medical costs can be met, over and above what medicare costs.

Each of us can do more for our own health than any doctor, hospital, machine or drug. We need to educate people in preventive medicine. Regular checkups, dental care and eye exams can help prevent more serious problems later. Next we need to improve our eating habits, control smoking, alcohol and drug abuse, sexually transmitted diseases; exercise regularly and control stress.

Reports show some progress has been achieved by United Auto Workers and Chrysler Corporation; working together to achieve better health care benefits at lower costs.

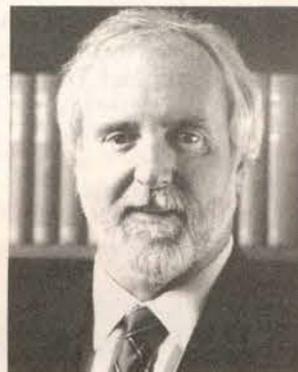
Yes, there is indeed a national health care crisis. I feel these may be some possible answers. ■



Mark Duarte displays the plaque he received at the May 5 Advisory Council meeting for his award-winning essay on the health care crisis. Standing with him are his father, Local 1245 member Marshal Duarte, and his mother, Dondra.

**Propositions 118  
 & 119: sneak attack  
 on workers**

Jack McNally, IBEW 1245 Business Manager



Approximately one-half of California's eligible voters will go to the polls on June 5 to vote in the primary for their party candidates and on various ballot propositions.

There are, among others, two propositions that are very crucial to organized labor and working people in general.

Propositions 118 and 119 both deal with the issue of reapportionment. Reapportionment is the process of restructuring the congressional, state Senate and Assembly district lines within the state of California based on an increase or decrease in population as recorded by the census.

The state constitution requires reapportionment of the legislative districts every ten years. The process is based on federal and state guidelines to insure a balance between districts. To be adopted a reapportionment plan must be approved by a majority vote in both houses of the state Legislature—the same as required for passing legislation—and is subject to a governor's veto, the same as any other legislation.

Proposition 118 is a constitutional amendment which would require a two-thirds vote of both houses to adopt a reapportionment plan. It would prohibit an override of any veto by a governor. If there was a stalemate in the process because of a failure to achieve a two-thirds vote, or due to a veto by a governor, the state Supreme Court would have authority to adopt a reapportionment plan.

The passage of Proposition 118 would give the minority party in the Legislature an unprecedented

amount of control. Looking at the current situation in Sacramento, the minority party, (Republican) can stall and force an impasse condition in the process to get the issue to the Supreme Court, which is five to two Deukmejian appointees.

Proposition 118 includes language dealing with ethics—even though the actual impact of Proposition 118 has nothing to do with ethics. This insertion of ethics language is nothing but a slick way to appeal for votes and to draw attention away from the real purpose of Proposition 118, which is manipulation of the reapportionment process.

Voters who are genuinely concerned about ethics in government should support another proposition—Proposition 112—which is a true ethics reform measure. Proposition 118 is phony ethics reform.

Proposition 119 is a constitutional amendment designed to take the reapportionment process out of the hands of the Legislature and give it to an "Independent Commission." This "Independent Commission" would be appointed by three retired Appellate Court justices chosen by lot by the Judicial Council. This commission could not itself

See PAGE TWO

**APPOINTMENTS**

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.**

**General Construction Interim Bargaining Committee**

- Dan Robertson
- Fred Pedersen
- Barry Humphrey
- George Naranjo

**CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS**

**California Labor Federation Three-Day Joint Legislative Conference**

- Jack McNally
- Howard Stiefer
- Jim McCauley
- Mike Davis
- Kathy Maas
- Jim Findley

**National Safety Council Labor Division Spring Meeting**

- Ron Fitzsimmons

## Maintenance on the network: making a visible difference

By Eric Wolfe

**Y**ou flip the switch, the light goes on. For Americans in the electric age that's just a matter of fact. But for electricians employed by the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District it's a matter of craft.

*When the job is done right, few people take notice because there's no reason to.*

Delivering power, these employees know, requires more than building generating stations or repairing transmission lines after storms. It requires skilled maintenance on a regular basis of a vast distribution network.

On a sunny day in March, *Utility Reporter* caught up with a SMUD crew performing maintenance on a substation near downtown Sacramento. The substation, which is fed from the North

City Substation, is a feeder breaker for the network system, according to Shop Steward Art Torres, a 13-year union member.

"It leaves here at 12 KV [and] goes into the vault," Torres explained. The "vault" is an underground maze of circuitry—in reality, about 300 vaults—that breaks up the current and sends it to another transformer, where "it's stepped down to either 480 or 260, depending on what the customer requires."

Frank Hernandez, a 15-year union member, is matter-of-fact about the work they are performing. Their job is to "make sure all the connections are tight, make sure the unit's working properly, clean everything up, do our tests, compare our tests with other test data." If the tests don't come up to specifications, "you have to find out why and repair it. It might be one of the spring tensions are bad, the contact is broken off—it could be a lot of things."

Speed is important on a maintenance job like this. The entire network is vulnerable

when a breaker is pulled out.

"If for some reason another one faults and opens, then you lose the network," said Hernandez. "Which means that part of Sacramento is out." Workers thus have to be prepared to get the breaker they're working on back into service on short notice.

Even though the work is routine, safety is an ever-present concern.

"Everybody has to be filled in as to what's going on," said Hernandez. "It's possible the breaker could open. You could have your hands in there doing something and you could get injured that way. What you want to do is lock everything. Make sure that there's no way this thing could open or close."

When the job is done right, few people take notice because there's no reason to. The skilled electrical workers who get the job done remain invisible to area residents.

But the work they do makes a visible difference in the lives of Sacramento residents every hour of every day. ■



SMUD network cable splicers preparing to head out on a job, from left: Tim Lewis, 10 years in the union, James Soule, 10 years, and Allan Walukones, 10 years.



Art Torres, shop steward, running tests during maintenance on 12kv air circuit breaker.



Frank Hernandez, 15-year union member, cleans the "tulips," the connections that go into the bus.



Unidentified member of a SMUD maintenance crew—or is that management?—at Substation A in downtown Sacramento.

Photos: Eric Wolfe

# NLRB decision slaps Paradigm

**P**aradigm Corp. is guilty of unfair labor practices and must enter into bargaining with Local 1245, a National Labor Relations Board official ruled on April 26.

Paradigm, which manufactures satellite antennas in Redding, Calif., violated the National Labor Relations Act in an effort to thwart an organizing drive among its employees last winter. According to the NLRB finding, Paradigm laid off two employees—Kelly Breedlove and Arthur Ruiz—for union activities. The company also “promised its employees improved benefits in order to discourage them from supporting the union,” the NLRB asserted.

The decision means that Paradigm will have to appear before the NLRB in Novem-

ber to respond to the charges. Paradigm will not be required to enter into bargaining until the NLRB makes a final ruling on the charges.

However, the April finding has already produced some positive effects. Shortly

*Paradigm Corp. is guilty of unfair labor practices...*

after the NLRB finding, Paradigm re-hired Breedlove and Ruiz.

“It was the unity of the employees and the devotion of Art Ruiz and Kelly Breedlove that won this one,” said Local 1245 Business Rep. Corb Wheeler.

Paradigm’s violations of

labor law were “so serious and substantial in character” that a fair election could not be conducted, the NLRB charged. The NLRB, noting that the employees had expressed their sentiments to-

ward the union by signing authorization cards, ruled that the company should be required to enter directly into negotiations with Local 1245, even though no representation election was con-

ducted.

Local 1245, the NLRB said, is “the exclusive representative of the unit for the purposes of collective bargaining” over the terms and conditions of employment.

## Fear factor revealed

Detroit labor lawyer Bruce Miller has some chilling statistics on how the Reagan era allowed employers to trample on union organizing rights, the AFL-CIO Labor Letter reported last month.

In 1960, the NLRB reported 3,110 workers were illegally fired for union activity in organizing campaigns where 280,140 voted for union

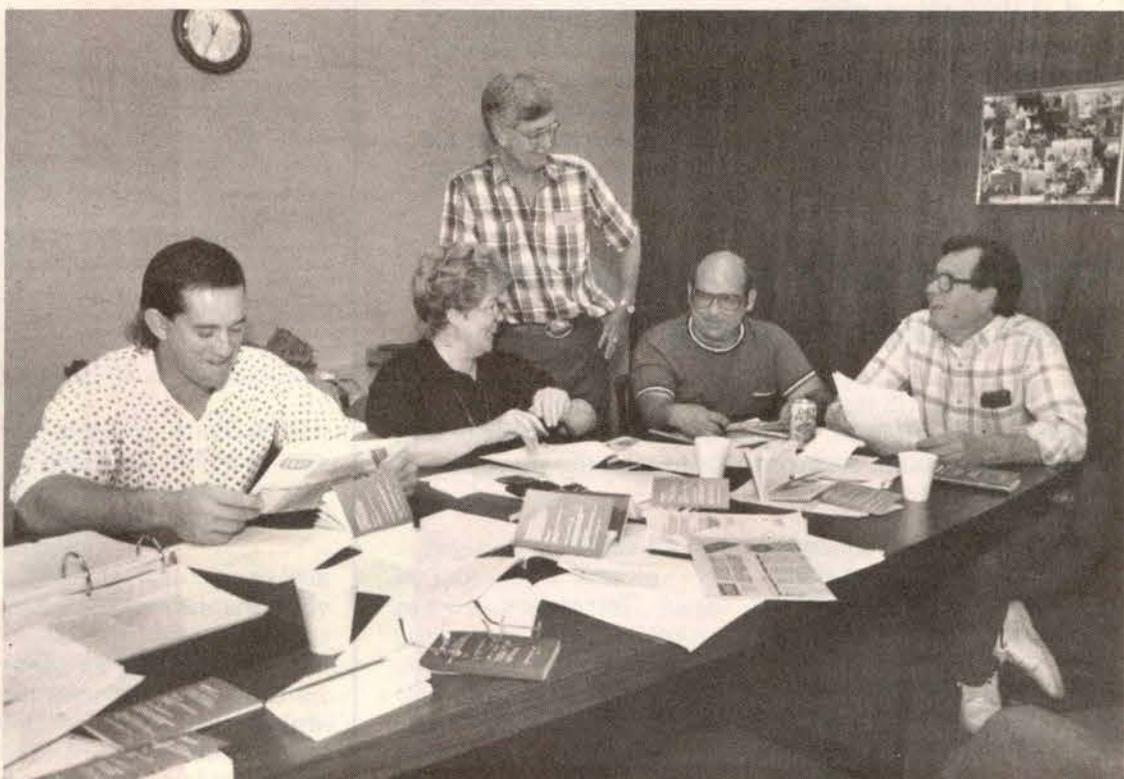
representation. The rate of firings to union voters was 1 to 100.

By 1987, the rate of firings increased fivefold. In that year, 16,973 workers were fired for union activity while there were just 83,691 union voters. The ratio is now 1 to 5.

“The underlying cause for the failure of union growth in the private sector,” Miller concludes, “is fear.” ■



Putting together an initial contract proposal for Port of Oakland professional employees are (from left) Larry Ross, Business Rep. Corb Wheeler, John Stewart and Dick Little.



Putting together an initial contract proposal for Airspace Technology employees are (from left) John Benneche, Christa Rockell, Business Rep. Corb Wheeler, Bill Lafay and Rick Sidman.

## Union’s share of workforce edges down

**A**n estimated 17 million wage and salary employees in the United States were union members in 1989, according to figures released by the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

The number of union members has been virtually unchanged since 1985, while employment has been increasing. As a result, the proportion of wage and salary employees who are union members has continued to edge downward, from 18 percent in 1985 to 16.4 percent

in 1989.

In 1989 there were 10.5 million union members in private industry and 6.4 million in government. In the private sector, the industry group with the most union members was manufacturing (4.5 million), followed by transportation and public utilities (1.9 million), services (1.4 million) and wholesale and retail trade (1.3 million).

Among major private industry groups, transportation and public utilities had the highest union proportion at 32 percent. ■

*Permanent replacements would be banned*

# Bill offers protection to strikers

**G**oing to the bargaining table without the ability to call a strike is like sitting at a poker table without any face cards in your hand: you can play the game but you're likely to end up poorer than when you started.

The right to strike, and the bargaining leverage it gives to workers, has raised living standards for millions of American workers throughout much of the 20th Century. Strikes have paved the way for union representation, for safer workplaces, for bet-

ter wages and benefits, for fairness on the job.

ter wages and benefits, for fairness on the job. But the right to strike is under serious attack. During the 1980s, many important strikes were crushed when employers hired permanent replacements rather than negotiate with strikers. Scabs took the jobs of 2500 Paperworkers on strike against International Paper Co. Scabs replaced 2400 Steelworkers on strike against Phelps Dodge. And as the 1990s begin, thousands of striking Greyhound workers are at risk of being permanently replaced by non-union workers.

Corporate opinion-makers would like workers to believe that the solution to this problem is to give up striking. But unions understand that you don't win much at the poker table without face cards and you can't win much at the bargaining table without a credible threat of striking. That's why labor organizations are strongly backing federal legislation to restore balance to the collective bargaining process and to reaffirm the long-held right of workers to strike.

workers. When journeymen shoemakers staged one of the first American strikes in 1806, their union was convicted of criminal conspiracy, slapped with fines, and forced into bankruptcy. Throughout the 1800s, workers attempting to unionize were confronted and often attacked by armed company thugs, state militia and the National Guard. The corporate-dominated press literally called for the blood of union organizers and courts routinely issued injunctions against union activity.

After decades of state and corporate violence against workers, the federal government finally began to carve out some basic rights for workers with the passage of the Railway and Labor Act in 1926, the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act in 1932 and the landmark National Labor Relations Act of 1935.

However, a serious weed

appeared in this garden of early labor legislation. In 1938 the U.S. Supreme Court ruled, in *NLRB v. MacKay Radio and Telegraph Company*, that employers could permanently replace striking workers. But in the years that followed, an era when unions enjoyed broad popular support, few employers attempted to take advantage of this ruling.

That all changed in the 1980s. President Ronald Reagan set the tone by firing 12,000 striking air traffic controllers and busting their union, PATCO. Private employers began to follow suit, seeking to destroy unions by deliberately provoking strikes and then hiring permanent replacement workers.

The Supreme Court made matters worse in 1989 when it ruled, in *TWA v. Independent Federation of Flight Attendants*, that TWA could offer preferential benefits and

treatment to strikers who crossed the picket line and returned to work.

Under the bills proposed by Clay and Metzenbaum, two of labor's staunchest allies in Congress, employers would still be permitted to use legitimate economic weapons during strikes, such as hiring temporary workers. But they would not be permitted to employ permanent replacements, nor could they apply discriminatory preferences in favor of workers who cross picket lines.

H.R. 3936 and S. 2112 would restore a degree of fairness to labor relations that has been sorely lacking during the Reagan-Bush era. Members of Local 1245 can help assure their own strength at the bargaining table in future negotiations by urging their U.S. Senators and Representative to support this important legislation. ■

*H.R. 3936 and S. 2112 would restore a degree of fairness to labor relations that has been sorely lacking during the Reagan-Bush era.*

ter wages and benefits, for fairness on the job.

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H.R. 3936 by Rep. William Clay (D-MO) and S. 2112 by Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH) would amend Section 8(a) of the National Labor Relations Act to make it unlawful for an employer to offer bargaining unit work on a permanent basis to replacement workers during a strike. The proposed law would also bar employers from giving employment preference to replacement workers over employees who engage in union-related activity.

The right to strike has not come easy for American

## Standing with labor against scab replacements

The following US Representatives from California are co-sponsors of HR 3936, the pro-labor bill to outlaw the hiring of permanent replacements to take the place of striking workers.

Bates	Dymally	Pulosi
Berman	Lantos	Stark
Boxer	G. Miller	Torres
Dellums	Manetta	

If your US Representative is *not* listed above, write them at the address below and urge them to become a co-sponsor of HR 3936.

Rep. (name of your representative)  
US House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20510



Vote 'No' on 118 and 119

## Propositions 118 & 119: phony reforms

When large corporations start lecturing ordinary citizens on "ethics" and "good government," it's time to make sure your wallet isn't missing.

Propositions 118 and 119 are phony reforms being pushed by phony reformers. The Republican Party and its Big Business allies say these propositions are designed to take politics out of the redistricting process.

Sure. And Richard Nixon is Bambi's kindly old grandmother.

Propositions 118 and 119 are designed for one thing and one thing only: to give California's big-money people more stroke when it's time to redraw congressional and legislative districts following the 1990 census. Chevron, Pillsbury and Merrill Lynch, along with dozens of other corporate contributors to Proposition 119, say a "reapportionment commission" nominated by various Political Action Committees will be "above politics."

Sure. And Dan Quayle is a Rhodes Scholar.

The fact is, you can't take politics out of reapportionment. Someone has to decide how political boundaries are to be drawn. Right now they are drawn by the legisla-

tors—people that we elect and who are accountable to us on election day. Proposition 119 would take that power away from elected officials and give it to "commissioners" who are accountable to no one. No one, that is, except the Political Action Committee that nominated them for the post.

Proposition 118 is equally crafty. And equally subversive to the basic principles of democracy. Proposition 118 professes to ban legislators from receiving special interest money, honoraria and gifts.

Sure. And Michael Milken made his fortune selling Girl Scout cookies.

In fact, Proposition 118 permits legislators to receive \$100,000 from special interests to talk about any topic not related to government—as long as they disclose it. Some reform.

And by requiring all reapportionment plans to win a 2/3 majority of the legislature, instead of the current simple majority, Proposition 118 will lead to backroom deals and even more gerrymandering. Incumbent politicians will not vote for a plan unless their seats are safe.

See PAGE ELEVEN



Photo: Courtesy of Operating Engineers Local No. 3

Will Californians finally come to grips with traffic nightmare?

Yes on Propositions 111, 108 and 116

## Time to untangle traffic tie-ups

The freedom to travel is regarded by most Californians as a fundamental right.

The ability to travel broadens our choices for both work and leisure. It is also the key to California's continuing economic success.

But California's transportation system is in serious trouble. Mind-boggling traffic delays eat up our leisure time, reduce business efficiency, and foul the air. Popu-

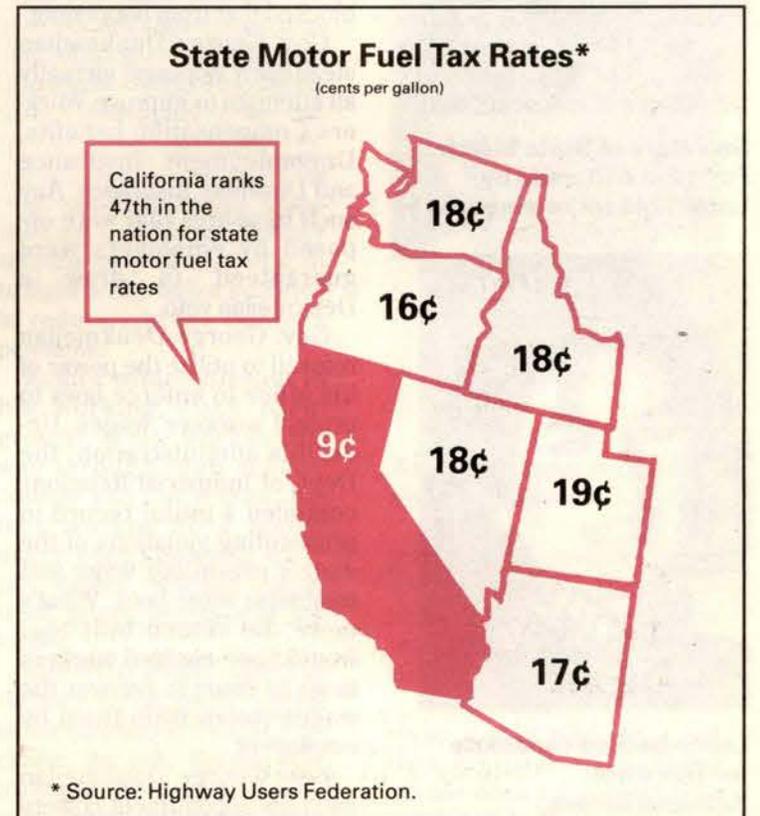
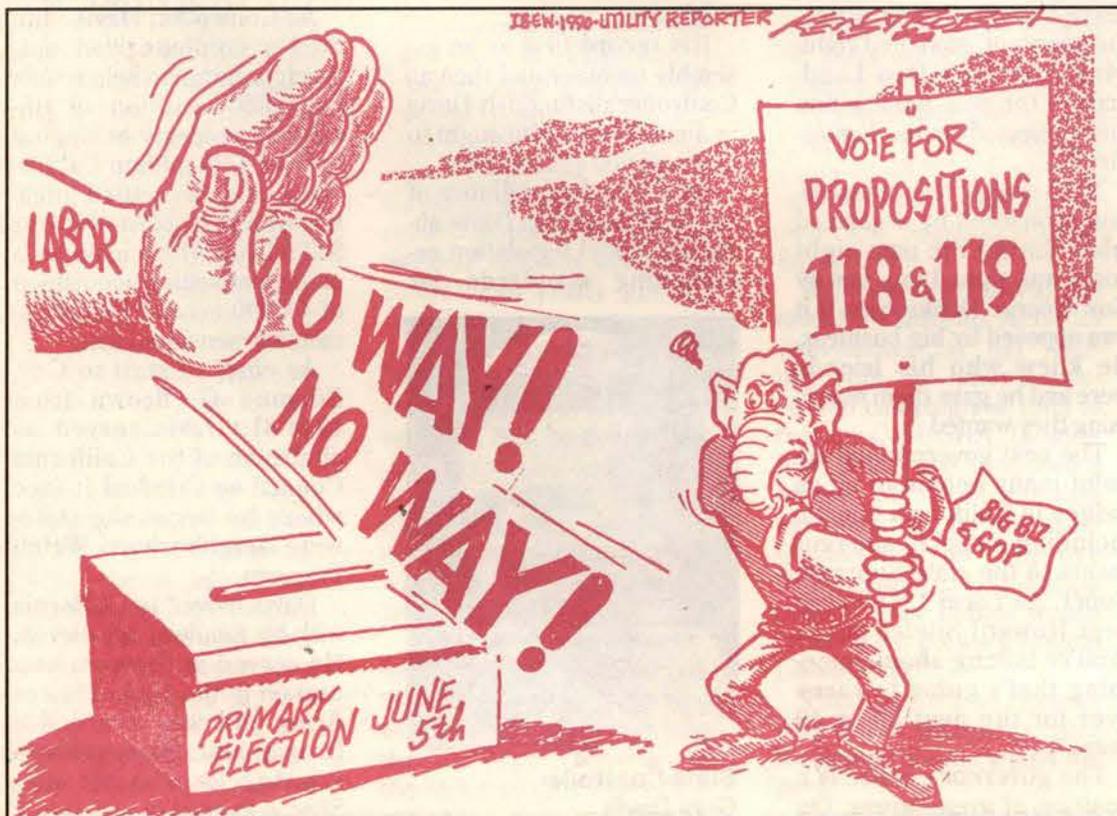
lation trends guarantee that congestion will become dramatically worse in the near future.

Propositions 111 and 108 offer Californians a sensible way out of the traffic nightmare. By boosting truck weight fees, authorizing rail bonds, and increasing the gasoline tax by nine cents over a period of five years, these measures will generate \$18.5 billion for new public transportation projects, highway construction and mainte-

nance, and vital bridge repairs. Proposition 111 will modify the state's spending limit, the infamous Gann limit, so that these new funds can be spent.

Would this be an unreasonable expenditure of public dollars? Hardly. California ranks last in the nation in per capita spending on transportation. California's current nine cent tax on motor fuel ranks 47th in the nation. As

See PAGE ELEVEN



## Van de Kamp: proven leader, proven friend

John Van de Kamp doesn't just ask for labor's support. He's earned it.

As state attorney general since 1983, Van de Kamp has placed himself squarely on the side of working people every chance he got. The facts speak for themselves:

- Van de Kamp issued a legal opinion blocking the Deukmejian administration from weakening the state's prevailing wage law.

- Van de Kamp gave \$50,000 from his own campaign fund to help pass the initiative to restore Cal-OSHA.

- Van de Kamp consistently voiced strong support for collective bargaining for public employees.

Perhaps most revealing of all, Van de Kamp honors picketlines. In 1986 he displayed his solidarity with working people when he refused to cross a CWA picket line to appear at a GTE event.

*In addition to being a strong supporter of labor,*

Van de Kamp has championed many issues of deep concern to all Californians. As the Los Angeles district attorney, he created one of the country's first victim-witness assistance programs and started special units on sexual assault and child abuse. As state attorney general, Van de Kamp led the nation in effective drug education efforts, while doubling the number of state narcotics officers.

Van de Kamp has the strongest environmental record of any attorney general in California history. He's fought to protect Lake Tahoe, wild rivers, and Bay Area wetlands; and he's strongly opposed carcinogenic pesticides, toxic waste sites, and offshore oil drilling.

Van de Kamp is the chief



**John Van de Kamp: labor's pick**

proponent of the current Clean Government Initiative (Proposition 112), which would limit terms for state officials and establish campaign spending limits tied to partial public financing of all state elected positions.

Name the issue, Van de Kamp has been out in front. He's more than just a reliable friend of labor: he's a proven effective leader for all Californians. ■

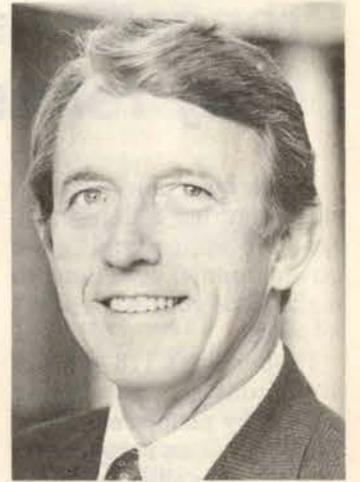
## McCarthy for Lt. Governor

Union members should reelect Leo McCarthy to a third term as California's Lieutenant Governor.

First elected to the post in 1982, McCarthy has been a top-notch administrator who has mastered the knack of achieving bipartisan cooperation in tackling the state's problems.

As chairman of the State Lands Commission in 1989, McCarthy sponsored the Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act to protect California from the severe environmental and economic effects of a major oil spill. This bill is currently under consideration by the California Legislature.

As chairman of California's Commission for Economic Development, McCarthy sponsored the Chemical Safety Act, which followed the commission's extensive investigation into economic and health impacts



**Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy**

of toxic contamination, and led to increased safeguards for the state's air and drinking water.

McCarthy, who served as speaker of the state assembly from 1974-1980, is an Air Force veteran. He and Jackie McCarthy have four children and three grandchildren. ■

## The race for governor: why it matters

The governor wields tremendous power over the lives of California working people, for good or for ill. Consider:

Gov. George Deukmejian, on two occasions, vetoed bills that would have restricted the ability of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to interfere in the collective bargaining process. The bills would have enhanced Local 1245's ability to make gains for its members; Deukmejian blocked that from happening.

Gov. George Deukmejian steadfastly opposed virtually all attempts to improve Workers Compensation benefits, Unemployment Insurance and Disability Insurance. Any such measures that were opposed by employers were guaranteed to draw a Deukmejian veto.

Gov. George Deukmejian refused to utilize the power of his office to enforce laws to protect workers' wages. Under his administration, the Dept. of Industrial Relations compiled a pitiful record in prosecuting violations of the state's prevailing wage and minimum wage laws. What's more, he vetoed bills that would have enabled workers to go to court to recover the wages stolen from them by employers.

Gov. George Deukmejian used his appointment powers

to elevate anti-worker crusaders into positions of tremendous power. To head the Workers Compensation program, the governor appointed Bill Duplissee, a man who backed the governor's efforts to kill Cal-OSHA. To head Cal-OSHA, the governor appointed Robert Stranberg, the man who led the opposition to labor's ballot initiative to restore Cal-OSHA, Proposition 97. When State Treasurer Jesse Unruh died in office, the governor appointed right-wing extremist Dan Lundgren to the post (an appointment rejected by the legislature.)

Not a single piece of legislation sponsored by organized labor during the past eight years was signed into law by Gov. George Deukmejian if it was opposed by big business. He knew who his friends were and he gave them everything they wanted.

The next governor will appoint many people to sit as judges in California courts, including crucial appointments to the state Supreme Court. As Local 1245 President Howard Stiefer put it: "You're talking about something that's going to carry over for the next 30 or 40 years."

The governor's office is a position of great power. On

election day, we can let that power stay in the hands of someone who believes the purpose of government is to protect the wealthy few. Or we can put that power in the

hands of someone who believes that average working person have a right to be heard.

That's what this election is truly about. ■

## Davis deserves re-election

As the state's chief fiscal officer, Controller Gray Davis provides oversight and control of the financial operations of state and local governments.

His record first as an assembly member and then as Controller distinguish Davis as an individual who ought to be re-elected as Controller.

As a two-term member of the state assembly, Davis authored model legislation establishing standards for

cleanup and removal of asbestos from public schools and subsequent legislation tightening exposure standards for workers on the job.

As Controller, Davis initiated a computerized outreach program to help return over \$500 million in unclaimed property belonging to over 1.25 million Californians. He also settled litigation with Bank of America for \$53 million which includes a precedent setting acquisition of 41,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land.

As chief of staff to Gov. Edmund G. Brown from 1974-81, Davis served as chairman of the California Council on Criminal Justice where he began the state-wide Neighborhood Watch Program.

Davis moved to California with his family at age eleven. He served in Vietnam as a captain in the United States Army and was awarded a Bronze Star. He resides in Los Angeles with his wife, Sharon Ryer. ■



**State Controller Gray Davis**



**Secretary of State March Fong Eu: endorsed by Local 1245 for re-election**



**Labor-backed candidate for Treasurer: Kathleen Brown**



Insurance commissioner candidate John Garamendi.

## Garamendi runs on record in legislature

John Garamendi has compiled an impressive record as a legislator who can deliver. Now he wants a chance to show that he can deliver California from the present insurance crisis.

Like Local 1245's other endorsed candidate for insurance commissioner, Garamendi defends Proposition 103, the 1988 ballot initiative that mandates a rollback in insurance rates. Garamendi pledges to implement the provisions of Proposition 103 and says if it cannot be enforced as written, then the

current policy must be revised so that it can be enforced.

"When I'm insurance commissioner, I'll be at the Capitol hammering out legislation to institute the expressed will of the people," Garamendi pledges. "I know how to make good laws and my record of doing so speaks for itself."

Garamendi is no newcomer to the fight for insurance fairness. As a freshman assemblyman in the 1970s, Garamendi introduced legislation to prohibit insurance

companies from discriminating on the basis of sex or marital status. As insurance commissioner, Garamendi believes he will be in a much better position to take on the insurance industry.

"No longer will insurance companies be lifted above the law and over the heads of the people," Garamendi promises. "When I step into the office, the practice of setting rates with unaudited financial records will come to an abrupt and final end." He warned insurance companies that they will be required "to

open your books and your practices to impartial, professional scrutiny, from the best team of auditors ever assembled."

Garamendi notes that the Dept. of Insurance received some 38,000 consumer complaints last year but did not hold a single hearing on any of them.

As insurance commissioner, Garamendi pledges he will create a health insurance system that provides affordable coverage for all Californians. He promises to eliminate deceptive and "quasi-legal" practices by insurance companies and agents.

Garamendi's track record as a legislator who gets things done has won him wide respect in the labor movement. He played a key role in reshaping the state's welfare program and in bringing the state into conformity with Federal tax reform standards. He also is the chief architect of Proposition 111, the upcoming ballot initiative on transportation funding.

Garamendi is a graduate of UC Berkeley and holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Harvard. Born in 1945, he lives with his wife Patti in Walnut Grove. They have six children. ■

## Press puts insurance companies on notice

Is the insurance crisis beyond solution?

Not in the opinion of Bill Press, one of two candidates endorsed by Local 1245 for the position of Insurance Commissioner. What's needed, Press believes, is a commissioner with the political will to enforce the law.

"My approach to that is very simple. Proposition 103 is the law. We voted for it, we won it, we deserve it, and when I'm insurance commissioner we're going to get it."

Press, an Emmy award-winning television news commentator with a long history of championing the rights of working people, says the 20 percent cut in auto rates mandated by Proposition 103 should come "from the huge reserves" of the insurance companies.

"My plan is tell those companies they will either obey the law or they will no longer be doing business in the state of California," Press declares. "To me it's black and white."

Press believes the insurance commissioner can help labor unions stop the shifting of health care costs onto the backs of working people.

"As insurance commissioner I [will] have direct jurisdiction over what insurance companies offer in terms of health insurance in the state of California," Press says. "And the powers of that office are very very broad indeed in terms of fining these companies, or suspending their license, or revoking their license, to make sure they are offering a fair package."

The insurance commissioner, Press says, can be "the invisible third partner"

in labor-management negotiations over health care.

"As insurance commissioner, I can lay down what should be contained in any employer-provided health plan, what benefits are expected in the state of California. I can provide the backup and the support that labor representatives need in those negotiations, [enabling unions] to say: 'You can't get away with taking this away. This is required in the state of California.'"

Press's ultimate goal for the office is "to make California the first state in the nation to deliver basic health care to everybody who lives

here. Health care is a basic human right."

Press notes that the insurance commissioner also has an important role to play in homeowners insurance, earthquake insurance, and Workers Compensation. While he approves of the recent reforms in Workers Compensation, he maintains there is "still a lot of work to be done to get the money out of the pockets of the insurance companies and put it in the hands of the injured workers."

Press, who won the endorsement of the California AFL-CIO and the state Democratic Party, believes



Insurance commissioner candidate Bill Press.

he's the man to get that job done. ■

## Reiner: defender of workers' rights

"Ira Reiner has the tenacity of a junk yard dog."

That's how one delegate to the California AFL-CIO convention described Ira Reiner, labor's endorsed candidate for attorney general. And the record is clear: protecting workers' rights is something Reiner can really get his teeth into.

As L.A. District Attorney, Reiner has pursued and punished employers who cheat workers. And he doesn't just give them a slap on the wrist: Reiner has filed criminal charges against employers who violate state minimum wage and prevailing wage laws.

Along with his tenacity, Reiner brings genuine creativity to the task of protecting workers' rights. Reiner was the first district attorney in the nation to create an Occupational Safety and Health

Section, where trained staff are ready 24 hours a day to respond immediately to occupational fatalities in Los Angeles County. Reiner's vigilance has paid off with over 30 cases prosecuted since the program's inception in 1985.

Reiner was praised at last month's California AFL-CIO convention for his leading role in labor's successful campaign in 1988 to restore Cal-OSHA. In addition, Reiner has proposed a series of strengthening amendments to the state OSHA law to improve worker safety. Legislation proposed by Reiner would create a Corporate Criminal Liability Act.

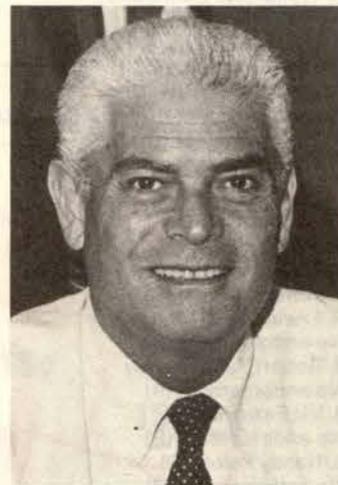
There are sound reasons why union members trust Ira Reiner. Reiner's paid his dues.

Shortly after being elected

to the LA Community College Board in 1975 Reiner cast the deciding vote giving union recognition to the teachers, to classified employees and to the building trades unions. As Los Angeles City Controller, Reiner was the only elected official to fight a city ballot initiative to reduce city fire fighter's pensions.

Reiner prides himself in his working class background. While working his way through high school, college and law school, Reiner worked as a hamburger cook, bowling alley pin setter, carpet dyer, truck driver, and boxcar unloader.

But what counts most in the race for attorney general is the candidate's record on crime. As DA, Reiner has truly put the heat on criminals, ranging from drug



Attorney General Candidate: Ira Reiner

pushers to environmental law violators. His felony conviction rate is 94 percent; the statewide average is just 78 percent.

Reiner has proven himself to be a man who does not turn his back on working people once he is elected to public office. ■

Union members: take this page with you to the polling place for quick reference

# Candidates officially endorsed by Local 1245

The Local 1245 Executive Board, in accordance with the union's by-laws, has endorsed the following candidates for election in the June 5 primary based on their record and positions on issues of concern to working men and women. In cases where there were suitable candidates in both parties, the union endorsed both a Democrat and a Republican. If there were no suitable candidates, the Executive Board made no endorsement. (D) stands for Democrat, (R) stands for Republican.

**Governor**

John Van de Kamp (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**Lieutenant Governor**

Leo T. McCarthy (D)  
No Endorsement (R)

**Secretary of State**

March Fong Eu (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**State Controller**

Gray Davis (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**State Treasurer**

Kathleen Brown (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**State Attorney General**

Ira Reiner (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**Superintendent of Public Instruction**

No Endorsement

**Insurance Commissioner**

Bill Press (D); John Garamendi (D) (Dual endorsement)  
No endorsement (R)

**State Board of Equalization District**

1. William M. Bennett (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
2. Louis John Papan (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
3. Floyd L. Morrow (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
4. Paul Carpenter (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**United States Representatives in Congress District**

1. Douglas H. Bosco (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
2. Erwin E. (Bill) Rush (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
3. Robert T. Matsui (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
4. Vic Fazio (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
5. Nancy Pelosi (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
6. Barbara Boxer (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
7. George Miller (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
8. Ronald V. Dellums (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
9. Fortney Pete Stark (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
10. Don Edwards (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
11. Tom Lantos (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
12. Gary Bond (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
13. Norman Y. Mineta (D)  
No endorsement (R)

14. Patricia Malberg (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
15. Gary A. Condit (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
16. Leon E. Panetta (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
17. Calvin Dooley (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
18. Richard H. Lehman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
19. Anita Perez Ferguson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
20. Lita Reid (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
21. Richard D. Freiman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
22. David Bayer (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
23. Anthoy C. Beilenson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
24. Henry A. Waxman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
25. Edward R. Roybal (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
26. Howard L. Berman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
27. Mel Levine (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
28. Julian C. Dixon (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
29. Maxine Waters (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
30. Matthew G. Martinez (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
31. Mervyn M. Dymally (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
32. Glenn M. Anderson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
33. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
34. Esteban E. Torres (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
35. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
36. George E. Brown, Jr. (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
37. Ralph Waite (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
38. Barbara Jackson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
39. Francis X. (Frank) Hoffman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
40. Eugene C. Gratz (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
41. Dan Kripke (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
42. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
43. No endorsement (R)  
44. Jim Bates (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
45. No endorsement (R)

**California State Senate District**

2. Barry Keene (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
4. Mike Thompson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
6. Leroy F. Greene (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
8. Jim Wachob (D) and Patrick C. Fitzgerald (D) (Dual endorsement)  
No endorsement (R)  
10. Bill Lockyer (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
12. Dan McCorquodale (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
14. Open (R)  
No endorsement (R)  
16. Ray Gonzales (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
18. Gary K. Hart (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
20. Alan Robbins (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
22. Herschel Rosenthal (D)  
No endorsement (R)

24. Art Torres (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
26. Charles M. Calderon (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
28. Diane E. Watson (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
30. Ralph C. Dills (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
32. Evelyn Colon Beckett (D) and John J. Duran (D) (Dual endorsement)  
No endorsement (R)  
34. Ruben S. Ayala (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
36. Robert Presley (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
38. William A. (Bill) Craven (R)  
40. Wadie P. Deddeh (D)  
No endorsement (R)

**California State Assembly District**

1. Arlie E. Caudle (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
2. Dan Hauser (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
3. Lon S. Hatamiya (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
4. Thomas M. Hannigan (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
5. No endorsement (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
6. Lloyd G. Connelly (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
7. Norman S. Waters (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
8. Bev Hansen (R)  
9. Vivien Bronshvag (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
10. Phillip Isenberg (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
11. Bob Campbell (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
12. Tom Bates (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
13. Barbara Lee (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
14. Johan Klehs (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
15. Wendell H. Williams (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
16. John L. Burton (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
17. Willie L. Brown, Jr. (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
18. Delaine Easton (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
19. Jackie Speier (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
20. Ted Lempert (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
21. Byron D. Sher (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
22. Bob Levy (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
23. John Vasconcellos (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
24. Dominic L. (Dom) Cortese (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
25. Rusty Areias (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
26. Patrick Johnston (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
27. Sal Cannella (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
28. Sam Farr (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
29. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
30. Jim Costa (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
31. Bruce Bronzan (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
32. Bernie McGoldrick (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
33. No endorsement (R)  
34. No endorsement (R)  
35. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
36. Ginny Connell (D)  
Kevin G. Staker (R)  
37. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)

38. Irene F. Allert (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
39. Richard Katz (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
40. Tom Bane (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
41. Jeanette Mann (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
42. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
43. Terry B. Friedman (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
44. Tom Hayden (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
45. Burt Margolin (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
46. Mike Roos (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
47. Teresa P. Hughes (D)  
48. Robert C. Farrell (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
49. Gwen Moore (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
50. Curtis R. Tucker, Jr. (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
51. Marilyn J. Landau (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
52. Gary L. Neely (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
53. Richard E. (Dick) Floyd (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
54. Willard H. Murray, Jr. (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
55. Richard Polanco (D)  
56. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D)  
57. Dave Elder (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
58. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
59. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
60. Sally Tanner (D)  
No endorsement (R)

61. No endorsement (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
62. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
63. Bob Epple (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
64. Kevin Grant Gardner (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
65. Bob Erwin (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
66. Jerry Eaves (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
67. Fred Smoller (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
68. Steve Clute (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
69. Jim Toledano (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
70. Howard Adler (D)  
Phyllis Badham (R)  
71. Richard T. Polis (D) and Peter Mathews (D) (Dual endorsement)  
No endorsement (R)  
72. Tom Umberg (D) and Jerry Yudelson (D) (Dual endorsement)  
No endorsement (R)  
73. Ray Strait (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
74. Gerald (Jerry) Franklin (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
75. Deirdre (Dede) Alpert (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
76. Stephen B. (Steve) Thorne (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
77. No endorsement (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
78. Mike Gotch (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
79. Pete Chacon (D)  
No endorsement (R)  
80. Open (D)  
No endorsement (R) ■

## Recommendations on Ballot Initiatives

The Local 1245 Executive Board, in accordance with the union's by-laws, has adopted the following recommendations on the ballot initiatives to be decided by California voters on June 5:

- Proposition No. 107**  
Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1990.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 108**  
Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 109**  
Governor's Reivew of Legislation. Legislative Deadlines.  
Recommendation: NO
- Proposition No. 110**  
Property Tax Exemption for Severely Disabled Persons.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 111**  
The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 112**  
State Officials, Ethics, Salaries. Open Meetings.  
Recommendation: YES

- Proposition No. 113**  
Practice of Chiropractic.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 114**  
Murder of a Peace Officer. Criminal Penalties. Special Circumstance. Peace Officer Definition.  
Recommendation: NO
- Proposition No. 115**  
Criminal Law.  
Recommendation: NO
- Proposition No. 116**  
Rail Transportation. Bond Act.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 117**  
Wildlife Protection.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 118**  
Legislature. Reapportionment. Ethics.  
Recommendation: NO
- Proposition No. 119**  
Reapportionment by Commission.  
Recommendation: NO
- Proposition No. 120**  
New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1990.  
Recommendation: YES
- Proposition No. 121**  
Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990.  
Recommendation: YES ■

**VOTE JUNE 5**

## You can make a difference: volunteers needed for election push

**U**nion members can help make the difference on several critical issues and candidates in the June 5 primary election. The following central labor councils offer opportunities for union members to become involved in shaping the future.

Remember: democracy only works when people participate in the democratic process. They rediscovered democracy's meaning in Eastern Europe in 1989. Let's not forget democracy's meaning in America in 1990. Get involved!

**San Mateo County:** The Central Labor Council will conduct phone banking on May 24, 29, 30 and 31, and June 4 and 5, from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. On election day, the Council will organize human billboards from 7:00-8:30 a.m. and 4:00-6:00 p.m. To sign up, contact the Council at 1153 Chess Dr., Foster City, Calif., or call (415) 572-8848.

**Contra Costa County:** The Central Labor Council needs volunteers to help on June 2 with a special campaign push to re-elect supervisor Sunne McPeak. Volunteers are also needed for a variety of other activities

leading up to the June 5 primary. To sign up, contact the Council at 525 Green St., Martinez, Calif., or call (415) 228-0161.

**Marin County:** The Labor Council needs volunteers who can volunteer time to the election effort. Contact the Council at 819 A Street #27, San Rafael, Calif., or call (415) 454-2593.

**Alameda County:** The Central Labor Council's COPE office is open nightly from 5:00-9:00 p.m. through the June 5 election. Volunteers can look forward to food and beverages as well as the chance to get involved in campaign activities. The COPE office is located at 8301 Baldwin, Oakland, Calif., or call the Council at (415) 632-4242.

**Stanislaus & Tuolumne Counties:** The Central Labor Council has scheduled phone banks from May 14 through June 4, operating from 5:45 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. every evening except Saturday. The Council operated a phone bank during the Condit and two Cannella campaigns during which union members made about 25,000 phone calls. Contact the Council at 1340 Lone Palm Ave., Modesto, Calif., or call (209) 523-8079. ■

## Time to untangle traffic tie-ups

from PAGE SEVEN

the accompanying chart shows, California's motor fuel tax is about half as much as other western states. When inflation is factored in, the purchasing power of California's fuel tax has dramatically *decreased* over the past 25 years.

In the late 1970s, by passing the Gann limit, Californians put a lid on state spending. But we didn't stop using the roads and the bridges and the sewer systems and the schools that rely on public investments. As the public infrastructure begins to crumble, we face a fundamental decision. We can begin the repairs and improvements now that will insure a vibrant economy into the 21st Century, or we can hand our children a crippled economy tottering on a disintegrating foundation.

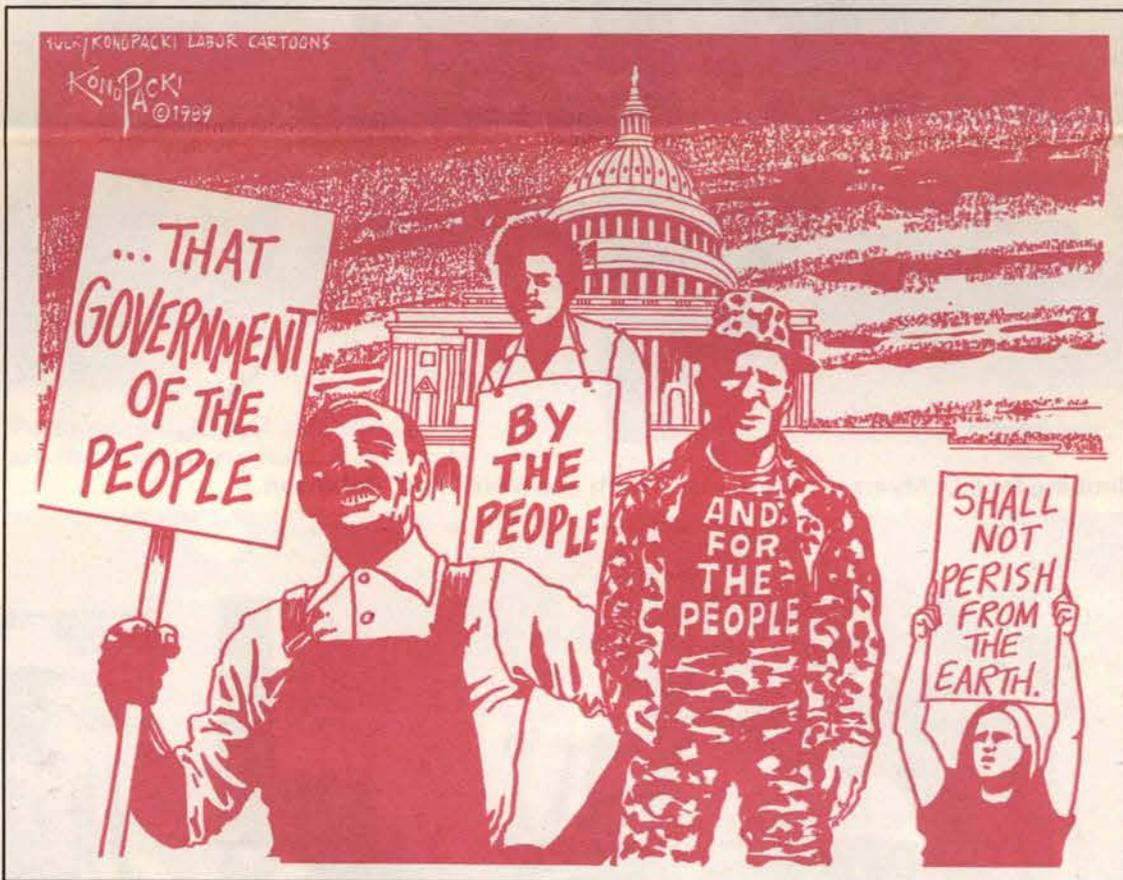
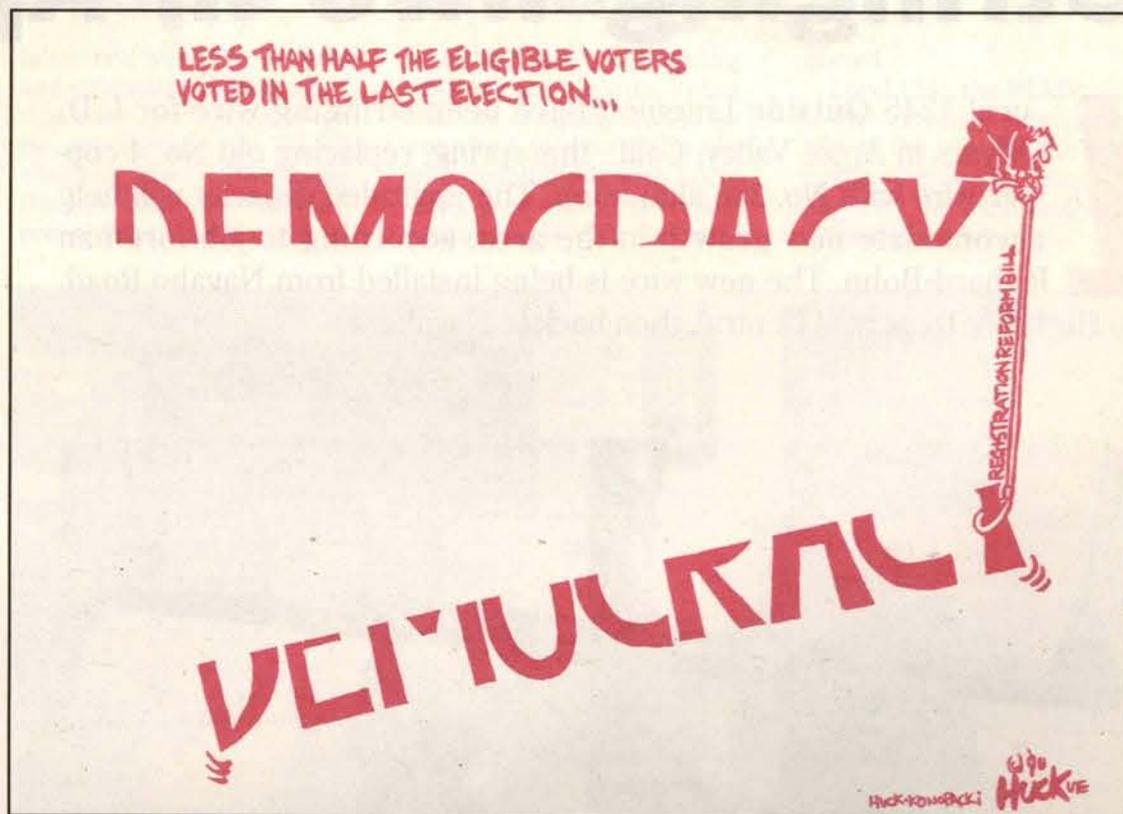
The Federal Highway Administration has calculated that every \$1 in high-

way improvements that we put off today will eventually end up costing us \$5 in the future—because roads in fair condition are cheaper to repair than roads in poor condition.

Virtually everyone agrees that public transportation is a key element in fighting traffic congestion. If Propositions 111 and 108 are rejected by voters, California's public transportation projects will be set back by years. If they pass, \$3 billion will be invested in inter-city rail, commuter rail and urban rail transit. An additional half billion dollars will go to transit operation and/or capital.

Proposition 111, officially called "The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990," specifically earmarks money for projects designed to reduce or eliminate traffic congestion.

(Proposition 116, a sepa-



rate measure, would authorize nearly \$2 billion in general obligation bonds for passenger and commuter rail systems.)

The time has come to look ahead. Californians are ready to put this state in proper shape for our children. Union members can do their part by telling their neighbors and co-workers about the importance of rebuilding our state's infrastructure and by voting "YES" on Propositions 111, 108 and 116. ■

## Propositions 118 & 119: phony reforms

from PAGE SEVEN

Proposition 118 is opposed by Common Cause, the citizen watchdog group. Ballot arguments opposing Proposition 118 were signed by Daniel Lowenstein, former chair of the Fair Political Practices Commission, Ed Foglia, president of California Teachers Association, and other labor leaders. Proposition 119 is opposed

by Common Cause, the California Teachers Association, the Consumer Federation of California and a host of other groups concerned with good government.

Why are Propositions 118 and 119 backed by huge contributions from the Republican Party and big corporations? Maybe because they only want what's best for the average working person?

Sure. And Sylvester Stallone is Barbara Bush's sister. ■

# Stringing wire in Apple Valley

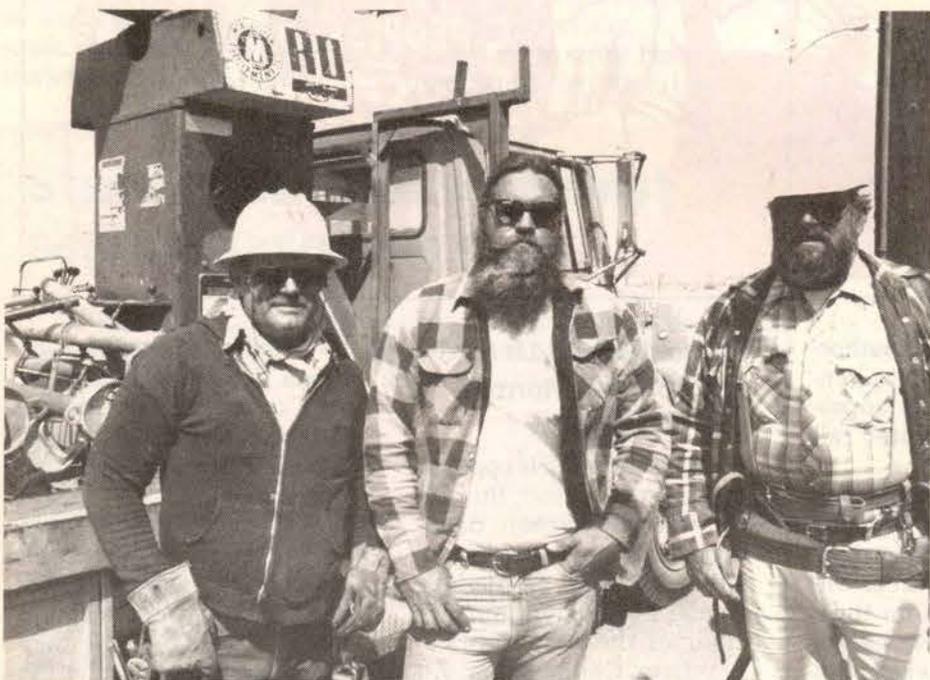
**L**ocal 1245 Outside Linemen have been stringing wire for L.D. Myers in Apple Valley, Calif., this spring, replacing old No. 4 copper wire with No. 336 aluminum. The upgraded capacity will help accommodate new growth in the area, according to job foreman Richard Bohn. The new wire is being installed from Navaho Road, up Highway 18, across Central, then back to Navaho. ■



Climbing for L.D. Myers are Ellison Istre (left) and Mike "Rat" Robinson.



In the bucket on the Myers job are Roy Merritt, left, and Norman Wax.



Working for L.D. Myers in Apple Valley are (from left): Mike "Rat" Robinson, 23 years in Local 1245, lineman; Pat Wandrie, six years, groundman; and Ellison Istre, 20 years, lineman.



Working for L.D. Myers in Apple Valley are (from left): Danny Lee, 8 years in Local 1245, groundman; Richard Bohn, 40 years, foreman; Norman Wax, 25 years, lineman; and Roy Merritt, 30 years, lineman.

Bush threatens to veto child care bill

# Child care crisis victimizes kids

"It's 11 o'clock. Do you know where your children are?"

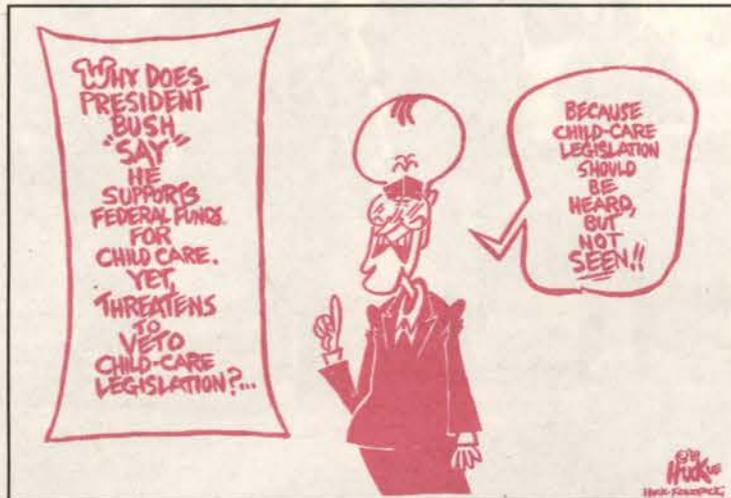
Concern over where our children spend their evenings prompted that public service announcement on television a few years back. Today that announcement would have to ask: "It's 2 o'clock in the afternoon—do you know where your baby is?"

The alarming truth is that millions of working Americans leave their young children in unlicensed, and possibly dangerous, child care situations each day. The number of children with working mothers has grown, but the availability of quality child care has not.

In 1986 there were roughly 2.5 million child care slots in licensed facilities around the nation. Meanwhile, some 36.2 million children belonged to families in which either the sole parent or both parents worked. Of these children, 10.5 million were under the age of six.

This month a House-Senate conference committee is expected to hammer out the details of a bill to establish safe, quality and affordable child care for working Americans. The House version of the bill, approved on March 29, would:

- Provide funding to the public school system for expansion of pre-school and after school care;
- Expand Head Start to a full-day, year-round program;



- Create an infant and toddler program;
- Authorize grants to assist businesses in providing additional child care services for their employees; and
- Increase and expand the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Despite the crying need for these services—only 3,000 out of 6 million American employers provide any child care help at all—White House officials say President Bush will veto the legislation. Bush's opposition to the child care bill should come as no surprise. While Bush touts himself as the "education President," his proposed budget for Fiscal Year 1991 reveals him to be something else entirely.

The Bush budget proposes \$500 million in new funds for Head Start, the program that helps prepare low-income four-year-olds for school. But what Bush gives

with one hand, he takes away with the other. The Bush budget proposes eliminating \$390 million in community service block grants, which help fund the agencies that run 35 percent of the Head Start programs.

Similarly, Bush proposes a new tax credit to help parents with childcare expenses. But his budget proposal also calls for cutting child nutrition programs—which subsidize child care centers—by \$242 million.

For the unemployed and the working poor, lack of money is a major obstacle to obtaining adequate child care. The Bush budget makes it even more difficult for such families to scrape up the necessary cash by cutting other forms of federal assistance to the poor. For example, Bush would reduce funding for low-income households by \$2 billion, in-

cluding cuts in low-income heating assistance and housing, and cuts in funds for dislocated workers.

Bush's budget is so patently out-of-touch with the needs and desires of average Americans that Congressional leaders declined to put it to a vote last month because even many Republicans would have voted against it.

While the Bush budget may scrimp on child care, major weapons producers are being asked to make no such sacrifices. The Bush budget unveiled in January called for a 65 percent increase in funding for the MX missile, a 47 percent increase for the Cruise missile, a 29 percent increase for the B-2 bomber, a 14 percent increase for the Trident submarine, a 5 percent increase for the Trident II missile, and a 22 percent increase for Star Wars.

These weapons programs alone will cost \$17.1 billion in the coming year.

The House child care package, in contrast, would cost about \$2.4 billion a year, in addition to offering about \$3 billion in tax credits for low- and moderate-income parents. If the President vetoes this legislation, millions of working Americans will continue to have little choice but to entrust their children to unlicensed child care centers of unproven quality and safety. ■

## Value of life

How much is a child's life worth?

Beyond calculation, most parents would say. But by the reckoning of the U.S. Government, the actual figure assigned to a child's life is \$740.

That's the average fine levied against firms employing children who were killed on the job in 1987 and 1988.

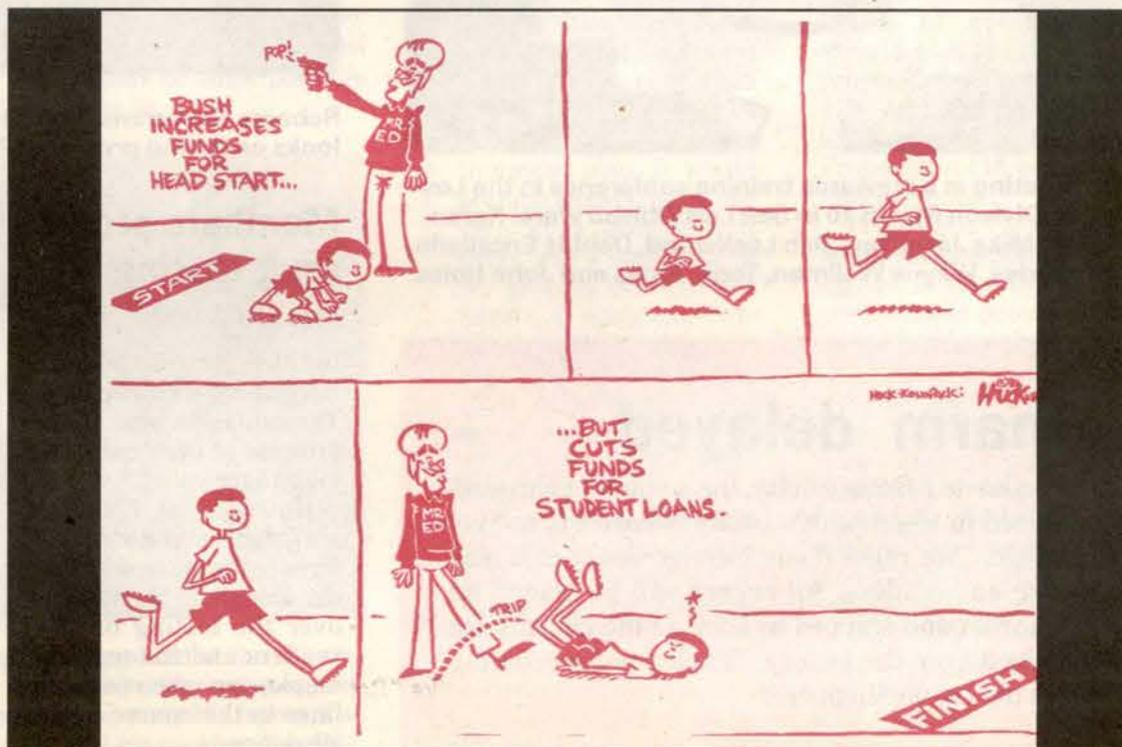
According to a report by the U.S. General Accounting Office, child labor law violations in America rose by 250 percent between 1983 and 1989. There were more than 24,000 violations in 1989 alone, including 2,000 cases of children under the legal minimum age of 14 working, and 15,500 instances of children under 16 being forced to work longer hours than the law allows.

In 1987 and 1988, 59 minors were killed and 128,000 injured at work. Thirty-seven of the deaths resulted in fines, which added up to a grand total of \$27,364—an average of \$740 per death. ■

## Dishonor roll: lawmakers against child care bill

During the House debate on the childcare legislation, H.R. 3, the following U.S. Representatives from California and Nevada voted to *weaken* the bill by providing 50 percent less money for Head Start and other programs, and by cutting provisions for school-based day care. When working parents vote next November, they should remember that these representatives, all Republicans, voted to *cut funds for kids*.

<b>NEVADA</b>	Lagomarsino	Dannemeyer
Vucanovich	Thomas, W.	Cox
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	Gallegly	Lowery
Herger	Moorhead	Rohrabacher
Campbell	Dreier	Packard
Shumway	Lewis, J.	Hunter
Pashayan	McCandless	
	Dornan	



## SMUD classifications merged

**T**roubleshooters and fault locators will be merged into the troubleshooter classification within the Energy Operations Dept. as the result of a letter agreement between Local 1245 and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

The letter agreement also provides for a new working supervisor level clas-

current employees will be required to receive new training beyond their current classification requirements.

New troubleshooters appointed after April 1, 1990, will be required to be trained in all aspects of both overhead and underground systems.

The salary for the new classification is \$20.41 per hour, 5 percent above the current rate for troubleshooters and fault locators, and 7.5 percent above the existing lineman/linewoman rate.

The senior troubleshooter will provide lead supervision and technical guidance to troubleshooters and will be responsible for ensuring that overhead/underground outages are located and repaired in a safe and timely manner.

The senior troubleshooter's compensation will be set at \$21.68 per hour, 6.2 percent above the troubleshooter rate. The new classification is consistent in terms of level and scope with the line construction foreman class. ■

*New troubleshooters... will be required to be trained in all aspects of both overhead and underground systems.*

sification, "Senior Troubleshooter."

According to the agreement, current employees may receive augmented training in overhead and/or underground systems on a voluntary basis. However, no



Participating in a stewards training conference in the Los Padres Division March 10 in San Luis Obispo were: Karen Mason, Mike Jacobsen, Dan Lockwood, Debbie Encallado, Jeff Knisley, Wayne Wellman, Terry Jones and John Holm.

## Charm delayed

Due to a factory delay, the women's charm advertised in last month's *Utility Reporter* is not yet available. We regret any inconvenience this may cause our readers. All orders will be placed on backorder and shipped as soon as the charms are received from the factory. Thank you for ordering from the Union Shopper. ■



Photo: Landis Marfilia

Gas T&D and gas service workers at PG&E's Colma Service Center wear black arm bands into work last month to protest US Dept. of Transportation random drug testing regulations. From left: Jim Bryant, Bill Penrod, Pat Buckle, Bill Miller, John Bauer, Dan Capwell and Mike Emerson.



Photo: Eric Wolfe

Rebecca Rosecrans (right) helps Ron Bullock tie on a black arm band while Leo Tablizo looks on during protest at PG&E's Belmont Service Center.

## Members protest drug testing

from PAGE ONE

tunities for rehabilitation. Bargaining with Pacific Gas Transmission also showed promise of eventually yielding an agreement.

However, at *Utility Reporter* presstime strong differences remained between the union and Sierra Pacific over the testing of meter readers and the testing of employees who cross state lines in the course of their job duties.

The union continues to contest the legality of the DOT regulations in federal court, but a decision in the near future is unlikely. Although the union wanted testing blocked until a final decision was issued, the court ruled in March that testing could go forward as scheduled in April.

In a related development, the Supreme Court in late April affirmed a lower court's position upholding drug testing for DOT employees. Although this case does not directly effect the union's case—which deals

with testing by private employers covered by the DOT regulations—it offered a glimpse of the high court's general attitude toward drug testing.

The union continues to oppose random testing of employees on the grounds that it represents an unconstitutional invasion of privacy. Any agreement the union enters into regarding testing procedures under the DOT regulations would become null and void if the DOT regulations are ultimately overturned in court. ■

## Conference in Chico draws 46 stewards

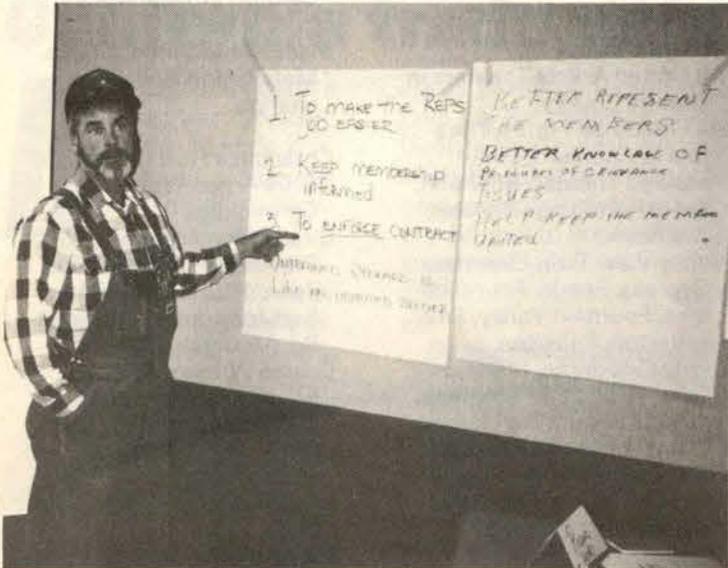
A training conference for shop stewards in the union's Sacramento Valley Region drew 46 participants to the Chico, Calif., Holiday Inn on March 10.

The conference provided training for stewards in griev-

ance procedure, contract enforcement, keeping the membership informed, the two-gate system, and other issues.

Those attending were: Diana K. Arias, Anna Marie Graham, Robert Lovett, W.E.

Skip Harris, Arlene Filter, Thomas Conwell, Al Harte, Carol Turk, Valerie Ann Stewart, Lowell Terrell, Rodney Trunnell, Patti Brichacek, Joseph P. Belle, Monte Nelson, William McCullough, Harvey Iness, Charles Criswell, Mark Burgon, William Andersen, Bill Cowden, John Cox, Janet Pulcifer, JoAnn Villalovos, Susie Chelonis, Christine Oakey, Richard Perry, Donald Clifton, Rick Ricardy, Stanley Justis, D. L. Parmenter, Terry Rist, Madell Landrum, Pat Thomas, Blanche Gonzales, Marianne Kostick, Dennis Darlington, Nick Salvatorelli, Martin Brutlag, Stephen Tissot and Steve Chapman. Business representatives attending were Mickey Harrington, Jack Osburn, Wayne Greer, Ed Fortier, Rich Hafner, Asst. Business Manager Dorothy Fortier and Senior Asst. Business Manager Darrel Mitchell. ■



Bob Lovett at Chico training conference.



Rod Trannell (left) and Bill McCullough at Chico conference.



Rich Perry (left) and Don Clifton at Chico conference.

## Union honors members for years of service

*Los Padres and Southern Coast Valleys Division Pin Dinner*

*March 9, 1990*



**40 years:** Business Rep. Mike Haentjens (left) and Business Manager Jack McNally (right) congratulate **Howard Shinn** on 40 years of service.



**35 years:** Business Rep. Mike Haentjens and Business Manager Jack McNally congratulate **Jack Graves** (second from left) and **Ken Whinery** on 35 years of service.



**30 years:** Business Rep. Mike Haentjens and Business Manager Jack McNally congratulate **Don Woods** (second from left) and **Cliff Jameson** (right) on 30 years of service.



**25 years:** Celebrating a quarter century of membership in the union are (from left) **Chris Christofferson, Les Brazil, Chet Bartlett, Jess Armas, Guy Lamoureux, Jim Cady, Frank**



**20 years:** Celebrating 20 years of membership in the union are (from left) **Chris Lopez, Jim Padgett, Rich Sumabat, Tony Azevedo, Max Bakke, Jr., Steve Diaz, Ben Valenzuela and Pat Dolan.**

# Boycott List

The California Labor Federation has placed the following firms on its "We Don't Patronize" list. Firms are placed on this list after a written request from an affiliated union has been approved by the Federation's Executive Council. All friends of labor are urged to avoid patronizing these firms.

## Hotels & Restaurants

All Marriott Hotels in California with the specific exception of the Marriott Hotel at Fisherman's Wharf in San Francisco, which is a union house.

## Los Angeles Area

Airport Park Hotel, LAX.  
The Pacifica Hotel, 6161 West Centinela St. in Culver City.  
The Sheraton Plaza La Reina Hotel, 6101 West Century Blvd., near the Los Angeles Airport.  
University Hilton Hotel, 3540 South Figueroa St.

## Monterey Area

Asilomar Conference Center, Pacific Grove.  
Casa Munras, Fremont and Munras, Monterey.  
Doubletree Inn, 2 Portola Plaza, Monterey.  
Days Inn, 1400 Del Monte Blvd., Seaside.  
Sheraton Hotel, 350 Calle Principal, Monterey.

## Napa

Napa Elks Lodge No. 832 bar and restaurant, 2480 Soscol Ave., Napa.

## Oakland

Scott's Restaurant, 73 Jack London Square.

## Ontario

Ontario Red Lion Inn.

## Oxnard

Opus I Restaurant, in the Embassy Suites Hotel.  
Oxnard Financial Plaza Hilton Hotel, 600 Esplanade Drive.

## Sacramento Area

Auburn Joe's, 13480 Lincoln Way, Auburn.  
Beverly Garland Motor Lodge, 1780 Tribute Road, Sacramento.  
The Club, 808 "O" St., Sacramento.  
Continental Inn, 3343 Bradshaw, Rancho Cordova.  
Courtyard, 10683 White Rock Rd., Rancho Cordova.  
All Eppie's Restaurants.  
Frank Fat's, 806 "L" St.  
Frasinetti Winery & Restaurant, 7395 Frasinetti Rd., Florin.  
Howard Johnson, 2300 Auburn Blvd.  
Hyatt Regency Hotel, "L" St. between 12th and 13th Streets opposite Capitol Park.  
Pennis's Restaurant, 1030 "J" St.  
Ramada Inn, Canterbury Rd.

Red Lion Inn, 2001 West Point Way, Sacramento.  
Residence Inn, 1530 Howe Ave., Sacramento.  
Sacramento Inn, Arden Way at Interstate 80, Sacramento.  
Shanley's Bar & Grill, 5100 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento.  
Sheraton Sunrise Hotel, Sunrise Blvd. at Highway 50.  
Shot of Class, 1020 11th St.  
Sierra Inn, 2600 Auburn Blvd.  
The Nut Tree and Coffee Tree, Vacaville between Sacramento and San Francisco on Interstate 80.  
Vagabond Inn, 909 3rd St.

## San Francisco

Alfred's, 886 Broadway.  
Alioto's No. 8, Fisherman's Wharf.  
Behihana of Tokyo, 1737 Post St.  
Campton Place Hotel, 340 Sutter St.  
Ernie's, 847 Montgomery St.  
Fisherman's Grotto No. 9, Fisherman's Wharf.  
Galleria Park Hotel, 191 Sutter St.  
Jack in the Box, all locations.  
Juliana Hotel, 590 Bush St.  
The Mandarin, Ghirardelli Square.  
Mandarin Oriental Hotel, 333 Sansome St.  
McDonald's, all locations.  
Monticello Inn, 227 Ellis St.  
Nikko Hotel, 22 Mason St.  
North Beach Restaurant, 1512 Stockton St.  
Parc Fifty-Five Hotel (Formerly Ramada Renaissance), 55 Cyril Magnin Place.  
Park Hyatt, 333 Battery St.  
Perry's, 1944 Union St.  
Pompei's Grotto, Fisherman's Wharf.  
Portman Hotel, 500 Post St.  
Prescott Hotel, 545 Post St.  
Richelieu Hotel, Van Ness Ave.  
A. Sabella's Fisherman's Wharf.  
H. Salt Fish and Chips, all locations.  
Col. Saunders Kentucky Fried Chicken, all locations.  
Schroeder's 240 Front St.  
Tia Margarita, 19th Ave. and Clement St.  
Trinity Suites, Eighth and Market Streets.  
Vanessi's, 1177 California St.  
Victorian Hotel, 54 Fourth St.  
Villa Florence Hotel, 225 Powell St.  
Vintage Court Hotel, 650 Bush St.

## San Jose Area

Cindy's Restaurant, 17025 Condit Road, Morgan Hill.  
Giorgio's Pizza House, 1445 Foxworthy, San Jose.  
House of Genji/Cathay Restaurant, 1335 N. First St., San Jose.  
Holiday Inn-Palo Alto, 625 El Camino Real, Palo Alto.  
Hungry Tiger Restaurant, 1010 Sunnyvale-Saratoga Rd., Sunnyvale.  
Magic Pan Restaurant, 335 S. Winchester Blvd., San Jose.  
Red Baron Restaurant, 2500 Cunningham Ave., San Jose.  
Sainte Claire Hotel at South Market and San Carlos.  
Sirloin & Brew Unlimited, Restaurant, 12333 Saratoga-Sunnyvale Rd., Saratoga.  
Travelodge, 940 Weddel Dr., Sunnyvale.  
Vagabond Motor Hotel, 1488 North First, San Jose.

## Santa Barbara Area

El Encanto Hotel and Garden Villas.

## Stockton Area

Carmen's Mexican Restaurant, Lincoln Center.  
Hilton Hotel, 2323 Grand Canal Blvd.  
Ramada Inn, March Lane.  
Stockton Inn Motel and Restaurants, 4219 Waterloo Rd. at Hwy. 99.  
Vagabond Motor Hotel, 33 N. Center.

## Las Vegas, Nev.

Landmark Hotel and Casino.

## Sparks, Nevada

John Ascuaga's Nugget.

## Manufacturing

Co-op, producers of Bergfeld 1885 wine.  
Gaffers & Sattler products.  
Gallo Sliced Deli Products, but no other products of Gallo Sausage Co.  
Goehring Meat Co., Lodi.  
Ito-Cariani Sausage Co., San Francisco: Cariani and Poccino brands.  
Masonite Corp. plant, Cloverdale, Sonoma County.  
New Life Bakery, Hayward, and its products including Phoenix, Pamela's, Bee Wise and Ultimate cookies; Fantastic Foods Natural Halvah; Gwetzell Brownies; Fruitsweet Macaroons and Cookies, and Nature's Warehouse foods including pastry poppers and cookies.

## Printing

San Francisco Bay Guardian.  
Vallejo Times-Herald  
New York Times (Northwestern Edition)

## Theaters

## Santa Cruz Area

Twin I & II Theaters, Aptos.

## San Francisco

Alexandria, Balboa, Coronet, Coliseum, Metro, Stonestown Twin and Vogue (all United Artists) and Cinema 21 and Empire (Syufy)

## Sacramento Area

Capitol Theater; Century 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 Theaters (Syufy); State Theater; Sacramento 6 Drive-In.

## Orange County

All United Artists Theaters in Orange County:  
All Freedman Forum Theaters in Anaheim; Cinemaland Theater, Anaheim; Brookhurst-Loge Theater, Anaheim.  
Valley View Twin Cinemas, Cypress; Family Four Cinemas, Fountain Valley; Fox Fullerton, Fullerton.  
Syufy Cinedome, Stadium Drive-In and City Cinemas, all in Orange; Villa Theater, Orange; Miramar Theater, San Clemente; Broadway Theater, Santa Ana; Stanton Theater, Stanton.

## Others

Armstrong Painting & Waterproofing of San Francisco and its entities, including Armstrong Kitchens, Armstrong Construction, Armstrong Painting, and Armstrong Roofing.

## Automotive, Sacramento area:

Walt Davis Chevrolet, Elk Grove.  
Mel Raption Honda.  
All Paul Snider dealerships.  
Swift Auto World.

## Automotive, San Francisco area:

European Motors, 950 Van Ness Ave.  
Ron Greenspan Volkswagon/Subaru, Inc., 1600 Van Ness Ave.  
San Francisco Auto Center, 2300 16th St.  
Van Ness Auto Plaza, 1000 Van Ness Ave.

## Automotive, San Jose area:

Stevens Creek Acura.  
Stevens Creek Mitsubishi.  
Worthington Chevrolet, 20955 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino.

## Bank of America branches:

178 North 1st St., Dixon.  
2400 North Texas St., Fairfield.  
1120 Texas St., Fairfield.  
South Vacaville Office, Vacaville.  
367 Merchant St., Vacaville.  
Larwin Plaza, Vallejo.  
831 Tennessee St., Vallejo.  
200 Georgia St., Vallejo.  
2141 Springs Rd., Vallejo.  
1429 Lincoln Ave., Calistoga.  
1700 First St., Napa.

903 Main St., Napa.  
70 Solano Square, Benicia.  
1001 Adams St., St. Helena.

## Barbers, Fairfield:

Top Hat Barber Shop, 914 Texas St.  
Mad Hacker, 1143 Missouri St.

## Barbers, Vallejo:

Sir Cedric's Barber & Beauty Salon, 1115 Maple Ave.  
Mr. Al's, 500 Sacramento St.  
Mare Island Barber Shops, Mare Island Navy Exchange.

Christian's Farmers Market, 5104 Arden Way, Carmichael.

Circuit City stores and 4080 Stevens Creek Blvd., San Jose; 1825 Hillsdale Ave., San Jose, and 1250 Grant Rd. Mountain View.

Costco Wholesale Warehouse grocery outlets at 1600 Coleman Ave., Santa Clara, and 1900 South 10th St. San Jose.

Dick's Rancho, Rancho Cordova.  
Elk Grove General Store, Elk Grove.

## Glass, Sacramento area:

Arrow Glass, Country Club Glass, Del Paso Glass, Fine Glass, Gaffney Glass, Golden West Glass, all locations; Kinzel's Glass, Carmichael; Sam's Auto Glass, River City Glass, Victor Glass.

Hertzka and Knowles, San Francisco, architects.  
Keystone Company restaurant supply, San Jose.  
Louisiana Pacific Corporation products.

Montgomery Ward in Redding.

Mervyn's Store in Ventura.  
Norbert Cronin & Co., insurance agents, San Francisco.

Non-union Iceberg Lettuce.  
Raley's Food Market, Oakhurst, Madera County.  
Saticoy Lemon Assn. products bearing Sunkist Label, Oxnard.

Shoreline South Convalescent Hospital, Alameda.

## Signs, Sacramento area:

Dion Signs, Sacramento.  
Ellis Signage-Graphics, Sacramento.  
Fleming Silk Screen, Sacramento.  
House of Signs, Sacramento.  
River City Signs, Sacramento.  
Young Electric Sign Co. West Sacramento.

State Farm Insurance Complex, Santa Rosa  
Times Supermarket, 5425 Sunrise Blvd., Citrus Heights.

Please Post