Carter, Mondale Get Local 3 Support

Early Start Of Organized Labor
Will Show On Nov. 2 Election

By JOHN McMAHON

Eight years ago, when Richard Nixon was elected to the White House, it was said by those who are supposed to know, that the reason Nixon won was the late start of organized labor's campaign to help Hubert Humphrey. Well, AFL-CIO President George Meany didn't want that to be said again. On July 19, 1976, just four days after the end of the Democratic Party Convention in New York City, Meany called for the endorsement of Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale by the AFL-CIO Executive Council. The endorsement of the Carter/Mondale ticket was unanimous.

After the endorsement Meany told a press conference that "We are here today because we've had enough. We've had enough of government policies that increase unemployment, food inflation, cause recession and create misery and hardship.

"We've had enough of government by veto, by stalemate, by inaction, by deceit and by pardon—a government that just drifts along, with no leadership, no firm policy, foreign or domestic. "American deserves better. And we are here to do our level best to see that America gets better. We are here to help elect Governor Carter and Senator Mondale. They are determined to get America back to work. They can and will lead this country with firm resolve, vision, compassion. America needs them and we are going to help them in every way we can."

Meany also said that "We'll give him (Carter) all the support we can legitimately and legally give him through our COPE organization, through our central organizations, through our COPE area committees, through our state federations, through our national unions, through our COPE area committees—the works. And the reason I say it will be all-out support is the fact that I cannot find anyone, at any level, in the official family of the American labor movement that is going to be for Gerald Ford."

Following the Executive Council's action, the AFL-CIO General Board was called to Washington, D.C. to prepare for the campaign and mobilize labor's full support for Carter and Mondale.

The AFL-CIO decision to endorse Carter was attributed to the damage done to America by the Nixon-Ford Administration and the fact that Carter, as Meany put it, is a candidate "whose overall purpose is our purpose—to put America back to work."

Carter's campaign is listing as its number one priority, policies that will guarantee full employment. He has said time after time that "While some people says it costs too much to put our people back to work, I think it costs too much not to put our people back to work."

Appearing before audiences across the country, Carter has blasted away at the driftling policies of the Nixon-Ford Administration. He has said:

- In 1975 unemployment rose to the highest level in over 30 years.
- Among heads of household, unemployment rates tripled between 1969 and July 1976.
- During the last 71/2 years, full employment would have produced an additional $647 billion of national goods and services.
- Federal budget deficits soared as a result of the two recent recessions, amounting to $172 billion during the last eight years, nearly three times as much as during the previous eight years.
- Consumers prices rose by 63.2 per cent during the last 71/2 Nixon-Ford years.
- Federal budget deficits soared as a result of the two recent recessions, amounting to $172 billion during the last eight years, nearly three times as much as during the previous eight years (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

MEETING NOTICE

The next semi-annual meeting will be held on Saturday, January 8, 1977, at 1:00 p.m., at the Masonic Auditorium, 1111 California Street near Taylor, in San Francisco.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Recording-Corresponding Secretary James "Red" Ivy has announced that because of the large number of members paying union dues by the year in advance, the mailing of year cards will be delayed. Ivy said "because this is a very slow process that must be done manually, and the large number of members who have paid their dues one year in advance, the mailing of the cards will take a little longer this year."

California Senator John V. Tunney addressed the 11th convention of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO held recently in Sacramento, and blasted the economic policies of the Ford Administration.

Fresno, Hwy. Commission Blast CalTrans

By JAMES EARP

A massive tag-of-war is unleashing across the state over the six-year highway plan initiated by the California Department of Transportation last July.

The confrontation over the new program, which preaches frugality and an emphasis on maintenance and mass transit programs, surfaced recently in a Pasadena firm when the California Highway Commission recently surfaced recently in a Pasadena firm when the California Superior Court Judge Blaine Petrella, who had ruled that the three stretches of highway totaling eight miles, would recommit itself to completing the projects, which were signed under contract over a decade ago.

These actions indicate a widespread disenchantment with the current program among government, labor and citizen's groups throughout the state, who, though they have not established any firm alliances with one another, are criticizing the present plan because they fear it will not meet the transportation needs of California over the next six years.

In the case of the Fresno suit, City Atty. Wayne Witchez indicated an additional $547 billion costs too much not to put our people back to work."

Meanwhile in Fresno, a battle that has raged for six months over three sections of uncompleted freeway in the downtown area, finally came to a climax when the City of Fresno secured a temporary restraining order from the State nearly 20 years ago, but were never finished.

If the Fresno ruling had been allowed to stand, 69 projects involving $100 million could have been held up. However, the state managed to get a change of venue allowing the file to be transferred to Sacramento, where Sacramento Superior Court Judge Charles Johnson reversed the temporary injunction.

Johnson told City of Fresno officials that they should take their case to the State Highway Commission, the legislature or Governor Brown. Fresno Assistant City Atty. Wayne Witches indicated he would wait until after the Highway Commission meets in Sacramento the fourth week in November. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)
Hwy. Plan Not Meeting Needs

(Continued from Page 1)

October before deciding whether or not to appeal.

The Highway Commission... that a "The foul-up in scheduling necessitates out that the state is not legally responsible... for the job."

—the members of the Highway Commission for including the Blood Alley project in the
countries on which it was "looking forward... the General Assembly of the National
ments of three projects in the Commission's six-year

Road Maintenance Not Enough

Governor brown's pre-rehabilitation, anti-construction attitude toward the state's highway program appears to be faltering even though the current six-year highway program has taken money from the construction... to road maintenance.

A recent study conducted by the Travel Information Program (TRIP) declares that California is not spending enough money on its maintenance programs. Since the administration cannot realistically take money from highway projects, the commission has been taking—California's highway budget is returned to office. Inflation will continue as long as there are deficits in the state budget.

The $309 million surplus in California currently is being used by the state for its maintenance programs. Since the administration cannot realistically take money from highway projects, the commission has been taking money for its highway budget. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.

The commission is spending money according to a TRIP estimate of $10.4 billion, compared with a state budget of $18.4 billion for state highway projects. However, the commission has made some changes in its budget in order to provide... 100 if they are not renewable in the meantime.
A Personal Note from The President's Pen

BY HAROLD HUSTON
President

First, let me take this opportunity to personally wish each member and his family a very happy Thanksgiving Holiday Season. We should take some time out during the holiday season to count our blessings. Even with the many problems we face daily, we still have much to be thankful for. Please step back and think about it!

Your president has been very busy the past month in negotiations, contract violation grievances, and jurisdictional disputes. Every problem a member has must be given our immediate attention, and action has to be taken to resolve the grievance in the best interest of the member in accordance with the agreements previously negotiated.

I appreciated the opportunity to attend the Eleventh Constitutional Convention California Labor Federation AFL-CIO at Sacramento, and the 38th Convention of the Western Conference of Operating Engineers held in Los Angeles, N. A.

In our discussions in the workshops with delegates from other local unions within our International, we found they have the same problems we have, unemployment, inflation, fighting the environmentalists, and many more. Our General President, Jim Turner, gave an excellent talk on the many problems labor is faced with in the forthcoming months and what we must do to overcome these problems.

I am most pleased that the Governor signed the Burnham Bridge Bill, Senate Bill, 1792. We hope this bill will reduce the possibility of future lawsuits and hopefully increase the chances of success in defeating such actions. It will certainly be a great help. We have another 100 million dollar project, we hope, in getting near to a reality. Again, may we express our appreciation to all the brothers and their families who attended the many public meetings and participated in support of the proposed $62 million dollar Marysville Lake Project. I hope our State and local government representatives, will give stronger support for the construction of new dams, not only for the many jobs they will create, but for the precious water which will be very scarce if we get another dry season.

We in the Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito counties are very happy and urge you to vote for the following politicians who are running for various offices.

Congress: Norm Mineta State Senate: Al Atwater State Assembly: William Gisler San Jose City Council: Pat Liberty Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors: Pat Liberty

We are still making great progress in San Jose's progress, and have already started the construction of Shasta Dam on the upper Sacramento River.

The operation of the extensive dam system is a cooperative function of the Bureau of Reclamation and State Department of Water Resources.

The Bureau is meeting 75 per cent of all water demands on the Sacramento River from Redding to the Sacramento Delta, including delta outflows for water quality maintenance. The State is required to meet 25 per cent of the needs.

The construction of new dams means jobs, flood protection, recreation, and water projects to be used in the project. This approximately 100 million dollar project, we hope, is getting near to reality. Again, we express our appreciation to all the brothers and their families who attended the many public meetings and participated in support of the proposed $62 million dollar Marysville Lake Project. I hope our State and local government representatives will give stronger support for the construction of new dams, not only for the many jobs they will create, but for the precious water which will be very scarce if we get another dry season.

Reservoir levels will now drop in the year 1977. This is caused by the dry year that hit the Sacramento Valley and the mountain regions last winter and fall. Last year's October 1st reading at the end of the irrigation season was 2,057,000 acre feet.

The six major reservoirs in California will end this season with only 2,057,000 acre feet in storage, compared to 10,640,000 acre feet last year.

Lake Shasta on the Sacramento River with a capacity of 4,250,000 acre feet has been hard hit and is down to 50,000 acre feet. Other reservoirs are down to 135,000 acre feet; San Luis Reservoir in Merced County with a capacity of 620,000 acre feet has been hard hit and is down to 135,000 acre feet; San Luis Reservoir in Merced County with a capacity of 2,100,000 acre feet down to 379,000 acre feet; Lake Berryessa has a capacity of 1,800,000 acre feet down to 750,000 acre feet and Folsom Lake on the American River with a capacity of one million acre feet down to 50,000 acre feet.

The total capacity of all major reservoirs is less than 14 million acre feet which means by the fall the storage will be down to 30 to 40 per cent of capacity, lowest in the history of the system, which initially was built to have a capacity of 10,640,000 acre feet.

The Bureau of Reclamation's engineers are trying to make up for the losses by building new reservoirs. However, this does not affect the quality of water in the system.

Jobs Placement Improves In Stockton

BY WALT TALBOT, District Representative and ALLIANCE Manager

Business Representative

The placement of engineers on various projects has improved somewhat during the past month over what was expected because of the strike action against ironworkers and other major projects due to the earlier strike action.

Claude C. Wood Co. was the leader with seventeen new hires for them. One of the other local companies, Heal Evans, Calaveras Cement Co. job in San Andreas; H. D. Repair shop in Lodi; and San Joaquin County, Me- lines Contractors was second by employing eight engineers; Holt Bros. was third with five new employees in their tractor repair shops, with Rowena Corp. and Teichert Const. looking for fourth place with four new employees each.

Sanco Pipelines of Campbell was the low bidder at $10,000 to construct storm drains for the north- south sewer interceptor project at $2.5 million.

The City of Lodi has advertised for contractors to submit bids on the improvements of the sanitary sewer lines on Stockton St., Cen- tral Blvd. and Backman Road in Lodi. Estimated cost of the proj- ect is approximately one-half mil- lion dollars.

San Joaquin Co. and the City of Stockton also have road surfacing and street improvement projects out for bid with expected bids for both projects to exceed $400,000. Teichert Const. was the successful bidder on the storm drain trunk line and removal of existing storm water pumping station on schedule 1 for $100,000 and W. M. Lyles Co. on schedule 2 for $350,000.

Many older schools are being demolished in Stockton that do not meet earthquake standards, even though the contractors are finding it very difficult to knock them down in order to build new ones. However, this does not af- fect utility service and site prepar- ation work for a few engineers.

Claude C. Wood Co. was the successful bidder at $23,000 to the City of Lodi for the recon- struction of Lodi Ave. from Ham Lane to Avenue B.

Central Valley Coast of Fresno for $100,000 was low to the U.S. Forest Service for the construction of Lake Alpine-Silver Water pollution abatement project at Lake Alpine in the Stanislaus Na- tional Forest.

A LARGE CROWD of citizens gathered for a rally on Oct. 17 to listen to Senator Al Alquist and others urge the construction of the “Blood Alley” bypass near San Jose. The crane displayed at the rally was a result of the efforts of Peninsula Crane, Esley Brassy and Conest Construc-

Berglund Inc. Reaches 3-Year Agreement With Local 3

BY ROBERT WAGNON, District Representative, STAN McNULTY and JOE CONNELL, Business Representatives

Berglund, Inc., located in Napa and Willits, reached a three-year agreement with Local Union No. 3 of the AGC contractor, was the suc- cessful bidder on both phases.

As we enter the rainy season and the resultant increase of members signing out of work list, we would like to remind ev- eryone of the “84 day rule”: I.e. “Re-registration must be accom- plished before the eighty-fifth day after original registration or re- registration.” Don’t lose your place on the list—remember to re- register.

At its meeting on Oct. 17, the Executive Board approved the request for endorsement and additional meetings for Raymond Byrne, candidate for Judge, Superior Court No. 1.
Business Manager Dale Marr urged Operating Engineers living in the eastern Bay to vote “yes” on a measure which will appropriate the necessary funds to finance a $75 million “super sewer” project.

On the other side of the Bay in Hayward, Fremont, Union City and several other East Bay communities representing Operating Engineers, there will be an opportunity to vote “yes” on Measure W, a revenue bond, to finance the local portion of the $75 million project.

The “super sewer,” which would provide three to four years of work for Operating Engineers employed on the project, is being proposed by the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA).

The project is designed to upgrade the present sewer systems which will not meet the strict requirements of existing state regulations. The projects will be put to bid in 1977 along with the other EBDA projects that are sorely needed for the old, outdated and undersized systems which now exist. On heavy rainy days the present systems allow waste water to seep into the controllable overflows. One would think everyone in this city would be for clean water and sewage and a cleaner Bay and ocean as a result of the EBDA projects. The city’s goal is to cut down effluent by 20 percent from the already reduced figure. These projects, including the 9th Street extension, are not just for new construction, the Sierra Club and others are against, irrespective of the proposed financial benefits.

In the State of Utah where this Local Union, as well as all of the basic crafts, are continually struggling to hold their own against the non-union and open shop employers in this right-to-work state, we are faced with the necessity of construction of buildings, a project that is sorely needed for the old, outdated and undersized systems which now exist. On heavy rainy days the present systems allow waste water to seep into the controllable overflows. One would think everyone in this city would be for clean water and sewage and a cleaner Bay and ocean as a result of the EBDA projects. The city’s goal is to cut down effluent by 20 percent from the already reduced figure. These projects, including the 9th Street extension, are not just for new construction, the Sierra Club and others are against, irrespective of the proposed financial benefits.

Marr urges members in the East Bay to vote “yes” on Measure W. By BOB MAYFIELD, Vice-President

By GEORGE HALSTED, Business Representative

Work on the West Side has slowed down. The Operating Engineers are wound up on the Miller Bros. Speaking of canals, Reechs and Willits are winding up their screening operation in Willows anytime now. They furnished the material for Ball, Ball & Brosamer’s irrigation pipe line. Their next job, another long pipe, the “outlined sewer,” will be put to bid in 1977 along with the EBDA projects that are sorely needed for the old, outdated and undersized systems which now exist. On heavy rainy days the present systems allow waste water to seep into the controllable overflows. One would think everyone in this city would be for clean water and sewage and a cleaner Bay and ocean as a result of the EBDA projects. The city’s goal is to cut down effluent by 20 percent from the already reduced figure. These projects, including the 9th Street extension, are not just for new construction, the Sierra Club and others are against, irrespective of the proposed financial benefits.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

Packard of Measure W would do the following:

- Improve the sewage treatment and disposal system, and eliminate contamination of shallow shoreline areas in Fremont, Newark and Union City.
- Make possible a system whereby flows of sewage can be reversed in the super sewer for future reuse and reclamation of treated waste water.
- Provide a system to meet mandated federal water quality requirements.
- Provide for local funding, which will enable the acquisition of state (25) percent and federal (75) percent of the construction costs, subject to Congress’ approval only through September 1977.
- Avoid the banning of all construction work in open shop areas and the accompanying loss of construction jobs which would eventually be imposed on the communities by the Federal Water Quality Control Board if the present sewer system is not upgraded.
- If the measure is not passed, the cities affected by the project will have to come up with the full $75 million.

Most cities in the state discharged raw sewage into the waterways and the ocean until 1947, when the State Department charged $6 million to clean Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

The “super sewer” to Hayward and eventually out three miles into deep Bay waters with no harmful effects on the marine life. The total length of the new project from Fremont to the Bay discharge point is 32 miles. Diameter of the pipe is three feet in the south and eight feet at the discharge point.

By BOB MAYFIELD, Vice-President

Marr Urges Members in East Bay to Vote "Yes" On Sewer Bond

By DON KINCHLOE, Treasurer

In last month’s issue, I reported that we started negotiations with Bergin & Bergin and we have achieved a new agreement on behalf of Bob Wagner and I negotiated the contract and did very well according to the brother engineer’s vote. I was unable to attend the ratification meeting because I had a conference to go to. The brother engineer’s vote unanimously to accept the negotiated package that Bob Wagner presented. This is a good example of how we can get good contracts and this is why it is necessary to have strong leadership.

There is a problem, and I mean a real problem, and that is to get the people out to vote. I know with the Republicans in the last eight years, the Operating Engineers have been threatened with the repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act, inflation, the stopping of many construction jobs and Watergate. I know the Operating Engineers will work for the right-of-way, but I don’t think it would be a very good idea if Operating Engineers contacted their neighbors next door, across the street and every other place nearby and tell them to vote.

The other guy running against Carter now says we need to lower taxes, and we need this and we need that. Why didn’t he do two years ago when he took the job?

Support Carter, Mondale

At The Polls On Nov. 2
By CRAIG CANEPA, Dispatcher

By the time you read this the critical November election will be upon us. This election holds double importance for the Brothers union. In addition to voting in an effort to get Jimmy Carter elected President, we must vote to approve issuance of sewer bonds to expand our sewer plant. Failure of this sheet will be a disaster we have to live with for years to come. We know the consequences of a permanent building ban in this area and we cannot let it happen.

Work in Nevada has improved since the start of the new fiscal year with several jobs being let. In the south, Frehner Construction Joe for low on Highway 50 at Dayton with a bid of $2,081,187. Helms was right behind with $2,085,000. Helms came through on the Wescow Hill 365 project at $261,535. Frehner picked up two more good jobs in the eastern part of Nevada at Elko and Palisades. The Ely job, a two mile truck route, went for $665,073, while the Palisades job was just over $2 million.

Work that is currently under way includes Dusches & Co.'s 1,400 job for the new government building in Lovelock. They are starting the grading operation and should be starting the dirt soon.

Taylor International, Redding, George Reed and Helms Construction were dead even in the old Nevada Aggregates pit, site of the M.G.M. Grand Hotel. Helms is still at it filling the west side of the pit to ground level so far. Taylor International, U.S. 395 South sometime in early 1977. Jake's Crane and Herrick Construction are holding their own on that section. The work is progressing rapidly and they now look for an 18 month completion target.

In the north, industry, the Brothers at Carlin have approved a new contract, by an overwhelming vote, which gives them a pay raise, improved fringe benefits and a cost-of-living raise. The contract was negotiated by Vice President Bob Taylor, District 15 representative Dale Beach, Business Representative Lenny Fagg, Chief Steward George Cariotti and stewards.

Several Jobs Start In Fresno

By CLAUDE ODUM, District Representative, BOb MERRIOTT, Assistant District Representative, HAROLD SMITH and JERRY BENNETT, Business Agent

A pre-conference was held with Granite Construction Co. of Winton and California Division of Water District Distribution System Project.

The contract calls for approximately 50 miles of various size of Irrigation pipeline on Laterals 1R, 2R, 3R and 4R, nine outdoor type pumping plants and structures, three earthlined reservoirs and seven steel regulating tanks. This project went for $11,600,033 with twenty bids being called. The job is located west of Mendota along the San Luis Canal and Interstate 5.

The contract was awarded to Granite Construction Co. of Fresno is low bidder on a project to replace the existing Tuolumne County Water District System. The project calls for face nine miles of Highway 43 between the Kern County line and Avenue 66 in Southern Tulare County. Great Valley's bid of $289,990 was the lowest of eleven bidders.

A bid of $163,120.50 by Hanaker Construction Co. of Fresno was the lowest of seven submitted to the State Department of Transportation for highway improvements on Highway 166 in Madera County. The project calls for widening bridges at Dry Creek and Big Sandy Creek.

Three-hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars is being spent by the Directors of the Kings River Conservation District for geologic studies and other param- eters at Dinkey Creek before doing it if it is feasible to build a site. The Directors also voted to contract with International Engineering of San Francisco for preparation of an application to the FPC for a license to build a hydroelectric plant at Pine Flat Dam.

If all goes well, construction on the Pine Flat Dam project was to begin in 1979 and be completed by 1983. The Dinkey Creek unit would be finished in about 1981 or 82 after a construction start in 1981.

The application for the power development that is expected to be ready for filing by November. This facility would be a $1.5 million project, and costs at Dinkey Creek estimated at $862.5 million.

Projects have been approved by the Federal Government for engineering and environmental studies for Highway 166 between Pine Ridge and Shaver Lake in eastern Fresno County under the State Forest Highway Act. This undertaking could lead to construction of the long delayed section of highway by 1978 or 1979. The U.S. Forest Service has advanced its priority list for improving section of roadway above Pine Ridge which would lie in with a four-lane un- divided roadway and the U.S. Forest Service has approved another project and the county has budgeted a similar amount for system roads in unincorporated areas.

By JAY VICTOR, Assistant District Representative

The activity in Tuolumne and Stanislaus Counties is holding. Following the Board of Supervisors press conference released the news that a large number of major public works programs, several of the major jobs in both counties will have been completed or very close to completion.

In Tuolumne County the proj- ect list is growing smaller. They are going full swing. In the higher elevations of the county are the C. F. P. and R. out of Sacramento who are putting in a pipe job at Pinecrest and are trying to get in as much pipe as they can before the weather stops them. Sierra Paving has finished their paving project at Bear Valley. Coming down on to Twain Harte, Twain Harte Plumbing has all of their finished their pipe job at Twain Harte. Over on the Ahwahnee Bridge on Highway 49, the construction is in the process of making their last pour on the bridge. It won't be many more days until we will be able to drive across the new bridge. It is a part of the County Thoroughfare System in the Grove- land Area. The contract out on line is a pipeline job in Groveland. Up on Highway 108, L. D. Folsom is in the process of doing a lot of rock drilling and shooting on the rock that they have run into on the job.

In Stanislaus County, several engineers but several are still working at this time. The Division of Water Resources is having to put some repair work on one of their bridge piers which they have had to try to repair a portion of the pier that project should be just about completed. They should be putting the deck on that bridge in the very near future. Cunningham out of Oakdale has a small project up at Early Union, and they will be only one or two pieces of equipment on this project.

In both areas, the County Engineer, George Reed Company has been successful in bidding some small jobs out of the local area.

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 3)

Among those negotiating a new contract at Carlin Gold were left to right, Local 3 Vice President Bob Mayfield, Chief steward George Carlotti and stewards Bill Clelland and Bill Cutler. Other nego- tiators not pictured were District Rep. Dole Beach, Business Agent Lenny Fagg, and Stewart Harvey Hill.

Members In Contra Costa County Urged to Vote Yes On Measure C

Among the vast number of candidates and propositions that will appear on the November 2 ballot, citizens in Contra Costa will see one measure—Measure C—that will be one of the last, but not least of the measures on the bal- lot.

A "Yes" vote on Measure C will provide for the continuation of a project that has received the collective support of Supervisors says something has to be done. However, because of increased population in the county and due to deflation, the County Commissioners and the Board of Supervisors has decided to delay the project.

The project is known as the "County Thoroughfare System," is composed of major county roads and city streets. The law provides for four new county roads in the county.

Since 1959, the county has spent $909,000 a year to maintain the county's new roadway system. This $7 million in the construction of the system, and the county plans to use the funds for the construction of the system, and the county plans to use the funds for the construction of the system.
Phone-A-Loan Gets Excellent Response

Response to the new Phone-A-Loan program far exceeded our expectations. Hundreds of applications have been and are being processed, and the Credit Union experienced record numbers of calls in the first month of the new program.

The unexpected workload created by this response has prevented the Credit Union from notifying all applicants of the status of their applications. We hope to notify everyone by the end of October.

If you have returned an application and have not heard from the Credit Union and make your request, or write a short note requesting the amount and purpose of your loan, and your account number.

Phone-A-Loan is an "ace-in-the-hole." At least that's how one member responded to the new program. She liked the idea of having a telephone source of low-cost credit it was very convenient. We would like to thank her for the phrase.

Your Phone-A-Loan account can be used to obtain a loan for almost any purpose — holiday gifts, auto or housing, gifts, school expenses, furniture, cars, fall vacations, home insulation, etc. You can even use it to save money by paying off an 18 per cent ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE bank charge card with a 12 per cent ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE Phone-A-Loan advance before the bank levies a finance charge on your account. If you haven't completed an application, you can obtain one from your Credit Union or from your District Office. You can open a Phone-A-Loan account without signing a loan. In fact, you never have to use the account, and it cost you nothing to open one — except the time spent in completing an application.

With an approved Phone-A-Loan account, however, you will have a quick source of cash if you need it. You will have your own "ace-in-the-hole."

Youth Accounts

Your children are eligible to become lifetime members and enjoy the financial advantages of Credit Union membership. If you are interested in enrolling your children as members, please contact the Credit Union for information.

Monthly Vacation Pay Transfer

If you are not already participating in the plan, you may wish to have your Vacation and Holiday Pay transferred to your Credit Union share account on a regular monthly basis. Deposited in your share account, your Vacation and Holiday Pay will earn a high dividend (the current rate is 6.5 per cent per annum) and be available for same-day withdrawal by telephone. Insurable members will also receive the benefit of Life Insurance up to $2,000 at no additional cost.

Interested members can authorize transfer by completing two green Vacation Pay cards (available at the Credit Union and District Offices) and returning them to the Credit Union.

Hawaii Hosts Construction Of Observatory

BY: HAROLD LEWIS, Financial Secretary;
WALLACE LEAN, District Representative;
Business Representatives
GORDON McDONALD
RICHARD SHUFF
WILLIAM CROZER
AND HAROLD LEWIS, JR.
CANADA-FRANCE-HAWAII TELESCOPE

The first benefits of an international project between France, Canada and Hawaii to construct a large optical telescope on the Island of Hawaii will be reaped in 1978. It will cost approximately 35 million dollars by the time it is completed and ready for use. Canada and France are funding the project equally and each country will get to use the facility 15 per cent of the time.

This international project is being built near the summit of Mauna Kea Mountain on the Island of Hawaii. The top of the mountain is at an elevation of 13,796 feet. At present it takes about an hour to drive from the sea port town of Hilo to the camp facilities at Hale Pohaku (House of Stone) which is at the 9,000 foot level. From there to the summit it takes about another 40 minutes by a hair- wheel drive vehicle on steep and winding gravel roads.

This site was selected primarily because Mauna Kea is located in the tropics, which provides a near perfect vantage point from which to view the entire sky.

Since it is in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, it produces a valuable link to the other observatories in a chain of international telescopes.

The high elevation of the summit affords many advantages such as the relative stillness and clarity of the air with few cloudy nights. However there usually are clouds below the mountain top which is good because it blocks out the lights of the City of Hilo. The absence of the air also helps in star observations.

The mirror for the telescope measures 144 inches across and is currently being ground and polished in Canada. It will be three years before this 14-ton mirror is ready to be installed. While Canada is responsible for the intricate mirror system, France is manufacturing the heavy mounting and the main driving gear. This telescope will be extremely accurate in locating known stars and also in tracking stars for several hours at a time.

There will be a total of five working levels, the first four will be in the concrete base and the fifth will be in the dome itself. Some of the rooms in the building will be heated. The floor on which the telescope is situated must be open to the night sky. Therefore it is planned to keep this area throughout each day at the temperature expected on the following night. This will be accomplished by painting the inside of the dome white and by cooling the floor with refrigerant. The heated rooms will house the telescope controls, dark room, laboratories, mechanical and electrical shops plus a variety of modern electronic data-gathering equipment. The revolving dome will have about 350 driving gears. Although the mirror was taken, they were operating within 180 feet of beam. Although Hawaii is in the tropics and these photographs were taken in mid-July the workmen must dress for winter weather because of the high altitude and strong winds. Some of the main problems that are ever present is the lack of oxygen at this high altitude. Some of the equipment was able to be supercharged but the men had to become acclimatized to the thin air. Along with this thin air, the temperature fluctuates from 10 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit which is very cold for the people who are used to living in a tropical climate. The biggest problem there is the wind. Wind storms can be generated within five minutes from zero miles per hour to winds of 75 MPH with gusts to 90 MPH.

Our Brother Engineers Happy Pairs and Wives Pairs are doing an outstanding job on top of the mountain in spite of all the natural hardships there.

Average Building Trades Wages Post Second-Quarter Increase

WASHINGTON—Average union wages for building trades workers in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more increased 3.9 per cent in the second quarter of 1975, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics report.

About three-fourths of the union members in these cities were in bargaining units reporting rate changes over the quarter—typical activity for the second quarter's negotiations in construction. The second quarter gain brought the Bureau's wage rate index for union building trades workers to 208.8 (July 1967 = 100). The 1974 rise was below the 4.4 per cent recorded for the corresponding quarter in 1973 and was the smallest second-quarter increase since 1968, apart from 1972 and 1973 when wage controls were in effect. Over the year, ending July 1, 1976, the increase was 6.7 per cent—well below the 8.8 percent rise for the corresponding period a year earlier; it was the smallest annual rate of increase reported since the first quarter of 1974, the end of the wage control period for construction.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 3)
Despite Liftin of Bans

Health Professionals Not Advertising

Consumer advocates have noted that the move to bring doctors and other health professionals into the marketplace by lifting advertising bans could be losing steam.

Recent changes that permit the advertising of prescription eyeglasses and prescription drugs have yielded few ads. One Bay Area optometrist who advertised last month that it is apparently not laws but "independent practice" that keeps private practitioners from advertising.

The California State Department of Health recently approved a new advertising rule for all doctors' and dentists' names and addresses, family doctors and dentists. And it is usually only doctors' names and addresses, not the conditions, that are flashing a tack. You don't sweat with gail-steam.

Consumer advocates have noted that the move to bring doctors and other health professionals into the marketplace by lifting advertising bans could be losing steam.

Recent changes that permit the advertising of prescription eyeglasses and prescription drugs have yielded few ads. One Bay Area optometrist who advertised last month that it is apparently not laws but "independent practice" that keeps private practitioners from advertising.

The California State Department of Health recently approved a new advertising rule for all doctors' and dentists' names and addresses, family doctors and dentists. And it is usually only doctors' names and addresses, not the conditions, that are flashing a tack. You don't sweat with gail-steam.

The Federal Trade Commission, promulgated by a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision, filed an action against the American Medical Association last July on advertising by doctors. But after several postponements, the first full hearing has been put off until next June 4.

The consumer movement has attacked advertising bans, charging that they help licensed professionals keep prices up. Their attack is not limited just to the health field. At the beginning of this year, the U.S. Supreme Court announced that it will review lawyer advertising bans.

In California, pharmacists were the first group of professionals to have the ban on advertising lifted. This was the result of a federal court decision in San Francisco that ordered the state to stop prohibiting the advertising of prescription drug prices.

There was a burst of price advertising immediately afterwards, observers say specific drug prices are seldom advertised now. And it is usually only doctors' names and addresses, not the conditions, that are flashing a tack. You don't sweat with gail-steam.

Operating engineers and their families who elected Kaiser coverage during the recent enrollment period in Northern California, may avail themselves of the use of the Kaiser/Permanente medical clinics as of December 1, 1976.

Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan.

Operating engineers and their families who elected Kaiser coverage during the recent enrollment period in Northern California, may avail themselves of the use of the Kaiser/Permanente medical clinics as of December 1, 1976.

Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan. Eligibility will be based on the same rules and regulations that are in effect under the comprehensive medical benefits plan.
Carter says, "Our country's single most important priority must be a job for every American who wants to work. Every person has a right to a decent job."

"I am committed to the goal of full employment, and I am dedicated to positive programs to achieve that goal."

He supports basic goals of labor-backed proposals on unemployment and asserts joblessness can be cut substantially "without reviving double-digit inflation," thus challenging the Ford assumption that substantial government investment in reducing unemployment will cause higher inflation.

Carter hopes "the private sector can produce enough decent jobs for all." When it can not, he says, federal programs should be triggered to "provide funds for useful and productive public employment" in the cities and neighborhoods of the jobless.

He attacks those whose policies created unemployment and who would go slow in reducing it, saying, "When unemployment prevails, they never stand in line looking for a job."

Carter contends one of the most effective weapons against sharply-rising living costs is jobs, says "our first task" in fighting inflation "must be to reduce unemployment." He points out "every one percent we can cut from the unemployment level will produce about $16 billion in federal revenues and will help forestall the kind of budget deficits that feed inflation."

"We will never end the inflationary spiral, and we will never have a balanced budget," he says, "as long as we have 8 or 9 million Americans who are looking for jobs, plus another 2-3 million people who have given up hope."

He deplores monetary restrictions and high interest rates as anti-inflationary weapons and calls for "increased attention to the supply side of our economy" and for "strict enforcement of anti-trust and consumer protection legislation."

Carter calls for "a complete overhaul" and simplification of the tax system that would "lower taxes on middle income and low income families," and would discourage tax breaks for corporations that run overseas "while people who want work are begging for jobs back home."

He lashes the loophole-ridden tax laws that let "the total tax burden shift more and more toward the average wage-earner" and points out, "The average family earning $10,000 a year pays a higher proportion of its income in taxes than a family with an annual income of $1 million or more," and that "some of our largest corporations with extremely high profits pay no tax at all," because of loopholes. "There are not any hidden tax loopholes for people who draw a paycheck, but a lot of loopholes for people who are rich."

Carter calls for "increased attention to the supply side of our economy" and for "strict enforcement of anti-trust and consumer protection legislation."

In two instances, President Ford has clearly demonstrated that "tax justice" is a phrase foreign to his vocabulary. In late 1975, he proposed a tax program that would have cost families with incomes of $5,000 a year or less as much as $400 per year per family in additional taxes. The same proposals called for actual tax cuts for others, but his plan rewarded the highest earners with the highest cuts. The AFL-CIO argued that the highest tax cuts should go to the lowest-paid.

In addition, Ford in December 1975 vetoed a tax break by Congress that would extend anti-recession tax cuts for individuals. In other tax areas, Ford says little about closing the loopholes for big corporations and wealthy individuals which cost the Federal Treasury billions of dollars. Indeed, he proposes new tax breaks for most of them.

Inflation

At the cost of intolerably high unemployment, President Ford has reduced somewhat the double-digit inflation of the Nixon years.

But the cost of living has still soared by more than 14 percent since he took office. In 1974, seniors' wage increases were equal to $2.5 billion saved in unemployment compensation and related benefits for jobless Americans, reducing inflationary pressures, even leading toward a more balanced budget.

President Ford has made a decision to fight inflation by permitting continued high unemployment. As a result, we have both.

The Administration has proudly trumpeted the reduction in the rate of living cost increase. But it only looks good in comparison to the 10-12 percent inflation that preceded it. Certainly, when we have seven to eight percent inflation, no one can suggest the problem has been cured.

And the modest cut in the inflation rate has come at the highest of costs, joblessness for millions of workers.

Inflation

President Ford rejects a national health insurance plan that would protect all Americans. His major proposal has been for a "catastrophic illness" plan for the elderly only.

This plan actually is a step backward for seniors in health care. Only one out of 300 elderly persons hospitalized under Medicare would qualify for any payments under the Ford plan. Meanwhile, for all seniors it would add up to $70 more a year in cost of medicare coverage and would more than double their out-of-pocket medical costs.

Carter calls for "a nationwide, comprehensive health program for all our people." Too often, he says, "serious illness means financial ruin for a family, and too often a limited income means limited access to quality medical care."

He also urges "reform of health delivery service" and demands America have "quality health care available to all our citizens on a regular basis under a "workable, efficient and fair system of health care," a system that would provide needed preventive medicine.

Carter calls for "complete overhaul" and simplification of the tax system that would "lower taxes on middle income and low income families," and would discourage tax breaks for corporations that run overseas "while people who want work are begging for jobs back home."

He lashes the loophole-ridden tax laws that let "the total tax burden shift more and more toward the average wage-earner" and points out, "The average family earning $10,000 a year pays a higher proportion of its income in taxes than a family with an annual income of $1 million or more," and that "some of our largest corporations with extremely high profits pay no tax at all," because of loopholes. "There are not any hidden tax loopholes for people who draw a paycheck, but a lot of loopholes for people who are rich."

Carter calls for "increased attention to the supply side of our economy" and for "strict enforcement of anti-trust and consumer protection legislation."

In two instances, President Ford has clearly demonstrated that "tax justice" is a phrase foreign to his vocabulary. In late 1975, he proposed a tax program that would have cost families with incomes of $5,000 a year or less as much as $400 per year per family in additional taxes. The same proposals called for actual tax cuts for others, but his plan rewarded the highest earners with the highest cuts. The AFL-CIO argued that the highest tax cuts should go to the lowest-paid.

In addition, Ford in December 1975 vetoed a tax break by Congress that would extend anti-recession tax cuts for individuals. In other tax areas, Ford says little about closing the loopholes for big corporations and wealthy individuals which cost the Federal Treasury billions of dollars. Indeed, he proposes new tax breaks for most of them.

Inflation

President Ford rejects a national health insurance plan that would protect all Americans. His major proposal has been for a "catastrophic illness" plan for the elderly only.

This plan actually is a step backward for seniors in health care. Only one out of 300 elderly persons hospitalized under Medicare would qualify for any payments under the Ford plan. Meanwhile, for all seniors it would add up to $70 more a year in cost of medicare coverage and would more than double their out-of-pocket medical costs.

Carter calls for "a nationwide, comprehensive health program for all our people." Too often, he says, "serious illness means financial ruin for a family, and too often a limited income means limited access to quality medical care."

He also urges "reform of health delivery service" and demands America have "quality health care available to all our citizens on a regular basis under a "workable, efficient and fair system of health care," a system that would provide needed preventive medicine.

Carter calls for "complete overhaul" and simplification of the tax system that would "lower taxes on middle income and low income families," and would discourage tax breaks for corporations that run overseas "while people who want work are begging for jobs back home."

He lashes the loophole-ridden tax laws that let "the total tax burden shift more and more toward the average wage-earner" and points out, "The average family earning $10,000 a year pays a higher proportion of its income in taxes than a family with an annual income of $1 million or more," and that "some of our largest corporations with extremely high profits pay no tax at all," because of loopholes. "There are not any hidden tax loopholes for people who draw a paycheck, but a lot of loopholes for people who are rich."

Carter calls for "increased attention to the supply side of our economy" and for "strict enforcement of anti-trust and consumer protection legislation."
Local 3 Endorses Political Candidates

The following is a list of national and state candidates for office that have been endorsed by the Union of Operating Engineers Local 3 rank and file Executive Board. Local 3 encourages its members to vote for those endorsed candidates that appear on the list, but we emphasize that these are only recommendations.

Also on this page is a list of propositions that will appear on the California ballots, along with a brief description of their content.

### California

#### President
- Jimmy Carter
- Walter Mondale

#### Vice President
- Walter Mondale
- Jimmy Carter

#### U.S. Senator
- Spark Matsunaga
- John E. Thruman Jr.

#### First Congressional District (Hawaii-Kai-Aiea)
- Cec Heftel

#### Second Congressional District (Oahu and Outer Islands)
- Dan Akaka

#### Mayor, City and County of Honolulu
- Frank F. Fasi

### Nevada

#### President
- Jimmy Carter
- Walter Mondale

#### Vice President
- Walter Mondale
- Jimmy Carter

#### Congressman
- Scott Matheson
- Frank Moss

#### Attorney General
- Bob Sprinmgmeyer
- Dennis Wright

#### Salt Lake County Commissioner
- Arlo James
- D. Leon Reese

#### Summit County Commissioner
- Vivian Little

#### State Representatives
- Howard Santini

### Utah

#### President
- John E. Thruman Jr.
- B. F. Sisk

#### Vice President
- B. F. Sisk
- John E. Thruman Jr.

#### Governor
- Leon E. Panetta
- Frank Moss

#### U.S. Senator
- Howard Santini
- James Santini

#### Congressman
- Scott Matheson
- Frank Moss

#### Attorney General
- Bob Springmeyer
- Dennis Wright

#### Salt Lake County Commissioner
- Arlo James
- D. Leon Reese

#### Summit County Commissioner
- Vivian Little

#### State Representatives
- Howard Santini
- James Santini

### California State Propositions

1. **The Housing Finance Bond Law of 1975.** Provides for sale of up to $500 million in state bonds for use by the California Housing Finance Agency to make loans for housing developments.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

2. **The Nejedly-Hart State, Urban and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976.** Provides $280,000,000 for park, beach, recreational, and historical preservation purposes.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

3. **The Residential Energy Conservation Bond Law.** Provides $350,000,000 for financing residential energy insulation and solar heating and cooling systems.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

4. **University of California.** Competitive bidding. Grounds for denial of admission. Authorizes Legislature to require competitive bidding for contracts. Prohibits denial of admission for race, religion or ethnic heritage.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

5. **Interest Rates Allowable.** Increases maximum contract rate of interest collectible by nonexempt lenders for nonpersonal, nonfamily and nonhousehold loans.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

6. ** Bills and Statutes—Effective Dates.** Governor’s consideration. Referendum. Extends time for Governor’s veto and changes effective dates of statutes under specified circumstances.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES


   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE NO

8. **County Superintendents of Schools and Boards of Education.** Authorizes appointment of county school superintendents, establishment of joint county school boards and superintendents by majority vote of the people.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

9. **State Constitutional Offices.** Filling Vacancies. Confirmation. Requires legislative confirmation of Governor’s appointees to fill vacancies in constitutional offices.

   **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

10. **Property Taxation by Local Governments.** Whose Boundaries Include Area in Two or More Counties. Prohibits property taxes without voter approval.

    **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

11. **Tax Rates on Unsecured Property.** Requires Legislature to adjudge ratios to maintain equality between unsecured and secured property.

    **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

12. **Loans by State for Energy Conservation Improvements in Residential Structures.** Authorizes low interest state loans for residential insulation and solar heating or cooling systems.

    **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

13. **Greyhound Dog Racing.** Establishes a state commission to license and regulate the conduct of and wagering on greyhound dog races.

    **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE NO

14. **Agricultural Labor Relations.** Reenacts Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, with amendments and requires state legislative appropriations to implement.

    **NO RECOMMENDATION**

15. **Chiropractors, Board of Examiners. Licensing Requirements.** Adds two public members to Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Increases educational and licensing requirements.

    **RECOMMENDATION:** VOTE YES

---

**CALIFORNIA PRESIDENT**

- Jimmy Carter (D)

**VICE PRESIDENT**

- Walter Mondale (D)

**U.S. SENATOR**

- John Tunney (D)

**CONGRESS DISTRICT**

1. Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson (D)
2. Oscar Klee (D)
3. John E. Moss (D)
4. Robert L. Leggett (D)
5. John L. Burton (D)
6. Philip Burton (D)
7. George Miller (D)
8. Ronald V. Dellums (D)
9. Fortney H. (Pete) Stark Jr. (D)
10. Don Edwards (D)
11. Leo Ryan (D)
12. David Harris (D)
13. Norman Y. Mineta (D)
14. John J. McFall (D)
15. B. F. Sisk (D)
16. Leon E. Panetta (D)
17. John Krebs (D)
18. Dean Close (D)

**STATE SENATE DISTRICT**

1. Randolph Collier (D)
2. Albert S. Rodda (D)
3. Robert Mendelsohn (D)
4. John A. Nejedly (R)
5. Nicholas C. Petris (D)
6. Alfred E. Alquist (D)
7. John M. Garamendi (D)
8. Emma R. S. Maloney (R)
9. Ernest Mobjoy (R)
10. Phil Harry (D)

**STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICT**

1. Betty Smith (D)
2. Barry Keene (D)
3. George G. Shaw (D)
4. Vic Fazio (D)
5. Eugene T. Gualdo (D)
6. Leroy F. Greene (D)
7. Norman S. Waters (D)
8. Mike Gage (D)
9. No Recommendation
10. Daniel E. Boatwright (D)
11. John T. Knox (D)
12. No Recommendation
13. John J. Miller (D)
14. Bill Lockyer (D)
15. S. Floyd Mori (D)
16. Art Agnos (D)
17. Willie L. Brown Jr. (D)
18. Leo T. McCarthy (D)
19. Louis J. Papan (D)
20. No Recommendation
21. Bill Ross (D)
22. Richard D. Hayden (R)
23. William Glasser (R)
24. Leon H. Egelang (D)
25. Alister McAlester (D)
26. Carmen Perillo (D)
27. John E. Thruman Jr. (D)
28. Henry J. Miller (D)
29. Martin Dodd (D)
30. Ken Maddy (R)
31. Richard Lehman (D)
32. Bill Kennedy (D)
Western Conference Meets In Nevada

Turner Addresses Delegates

On Problems Facing The Union

The Western Conference of Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO met during the week of September 27 in Las Vegas, Nevada. The Conference comprised of all Operating Engineers local unions in the 13 western states, met to discuss matters of mutual concern and interest.

Highlights of the four-day conference was an address by IUOE General President J.C. Turner.

President Turner, speaking to the delegates during the opening session, spoke for over 30 minutes on the problems facing the International Union and the construction industry throughout the country. He also spoke at great length of the importance of each individual local union getting actively involved in the campaign of Jimmy Carter for President. "Over the past eight years, we've had nothing but callous indifference from the Republican Administration, be it from Richard Nixon or Gerald Ford."

The General President also went on to sharply criticize Ford's repeated vetoes of jobs producing public works bills. "In the past two years, President Ford has vetoed over 2.5 million jobs, many of which would have been in the construction industry. I think it is time for the working people of this nation to vote Jimmy Ford. It's time for Mr. Ford to stand in the unemployment line for awhile." He went on to say that "as union members must make the long hunt and work for a decent state of the economy the main issue of this campaign. We have to keep the pressure on the candidates to discuss economic matters and to place full employment as the number one priority. Democrat Jimmy Carter has done this. Republican Jerry Ford has failed to recognize the human suffering his economic policies have placed on the people of this country."

President Turner also discussed the many problems facing the construction industry in the months ahead. One of the biggest and most immediate problems is the nuclear initiatives appearing on the state ballots in many of the western states. In Colorado and Oregon, two states known for their strong environmental leanings, the situation is serious. "If these two states approve the nuclear shutdowns as proposed on their ballots, you can rest assured that construction and business growth will come to a virtual stand-still. These states must turn back this attempt to stop growth and cut themselves off from any further development of nuclear energy."

While on the subject of nuclear initiatives, President Turner had words of praise for Locals 3, 12 and 901 for their work in defeating Proposition 15 in June of this year. "The total effort made on the part of these locals had a great deal to do with the overwhelming defeat of this issue," he said.

President Turner also announced that the International Union was joining forces with other international unions and the National AFL-CIO to bring an anti-trust suit against the Business Roundtable for restraint of trade. "This group, along with other national employer associations across the nation have been meeting to determine the easiest and quickest way to destroy organized labor. When a construction project of major proportions is in the works, the Railroad Bureau of the National AFL-CIO is asked to go in and make suggestions to their fellow members that invitation to bid on the construction is limited only to those contractors who operate open shop. If by some chance an invitation is sent to a union contractor, the restraints and regulations imposed make it almost impossible for fair employers to be awarded the contract. We think this is a conspiracy to destroy labor unions, depriving the opportunity of union members to earn a living for their families and therefore is a restraint of trade as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States. We intend to take the matter head-on and we expect to win."

His announcement of the proposed lawsuits was the first public disclosures of the move and was greeted with applause and enthusiasm by the delegates.

Area President Mike O'Callaghan, President of the Local 1036 of the International Union of Operating Engineers Number One, in Los Angeles said: "If a separate charter for the public employers is granted, the public employer will do two main things. First, it will give the public employer autonomy and independence from the construction locals, and number two, it will free the parent locals from the expense of maintaining and servicing public employees. We think it is a big step forward for the public employers and are enthusiastic about the granting of a charter for them."

Local 26 Project Manager Larry Dugan, who is the new Business Manager of Local 26, said that a separate charter for the public employers will do two things. "The purpose of the regional concept, as explained by Regional Director J.J. Twombly in an interview with "Engineers News" in April, 1975, "is to establish common language for contract negotiations dealing with minimum requirements and job classifications. It is not the purpose of a regional contract to set standardized wages or fringe benefits scales. This is still, and will remain, the local unions' jurisdiction."

Dugan reported on the progress that has been made over the past two years. He discussed at great length, a draft proposal for a regional contract. "So far, we have agreed to certain provisions proposed by the A.G.C., and have refused to agree to others. We still have a long way to go if we are to arrive at an agreement. But this far, we have reached the conclusion that there is a future for a regional contract and therefore we will continue to meet with representatives of the A.G.C."

Other business that took place included the election of William Dunn, Trustee of the International Union and Business Manager of Local 279 in Washington and Idaho as President of the Western Conference. Dunn replaces Russell Conlon who had to resign as Conference President when he was elected General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Vice President Leo Escondi of Local 148, East St. Louis, Ill.; Joseph Seymour, Local 12, Los Angeles; Robert Fox, Local 901, Los Angeles; Frank Hanley, Local 15, New York, and Dan Gagliardi, Local 137, BrатурIll Manor, New York, also addressed the delegates.

GENERAL PRESIDENT JAY TURNER opened the Western Conference of Operating Engineers in Las Vegas, Nevada. Turner was greeted at the head table by Regional Director J.J. Twombly, at left and William Dunn from Local 3, who is the newly elected President of the Western Conference.

DALE MARR, chaired the Western Conference of Operating Engineers during the opening session of the Western Conference.
Carter–Local 3’s Candidate

(Continued from Page 1)

years of Kennedy-Johnson.

• Prices for groceries rose 71 per cent in the past 7½ years, with bacon, sugar, and coffee more than doubling.

• Inflation rates soared to heights unprecedented since the 1940's, during the Civil War.

The inflation rate was 76 per cent during the Nixon-Ford Administrations.

• Anti-trust actions continued to decrease their proportion of the tax burden, as corporate income taxes decreased from 88 per cent of receipts to 25.5 per cent.

Noting that Ford has said that he realized the economic "record," Carter has cited some of Ford's records—the worst inflation in 50 years, the greatest budget deficit in the nation's 200-year history and a 7.8 per cent unemployment rate that is higher than that of Harry Tru- lyndon Johnson and even Richard Nixon.

Carter has spelled out a program designed to turn the economy around that includes:

• Steady growth of the econ-

omy, "at least double the 2 per cent or less that has been maintained under President Nixon and Ford." He noted that the national economy is losing over $25 billion a year in goods and services not produced in the Nixon-Ford recession and said this amounts to a $2,300 loss for every family on this continent.

He cited a need for adequate supplies of basic materials and that the natural resources of the land, demand for basic materials and the need to maintain the rate of economic growth. He was encouraged by steady growth in the steel industry and was not concerned about the rate of inflation.

Carter mentioned the importance of encouraging agriculture, which he termed a "nightmare for the construction industry." Carter said that the U.S. has more than a million unemployed people in the construction industry because of the "bureaucratic nightmares and anti-trust laws to assure competition." The necessity of encouraging agriculture is still important to the nation in the 1970's, he said.

Carter also raised the question of the "bureaucratic nightmares" of the construction industry, which he said is a "nightmare for the construction industry." Carter said that the U.S. has more than a million unemployed people in the construction industry because of the "bureaucratic nightmares and anti-trust laws to assure competition." The necessity of encouraging agriculture is still important to the nation in the 1970's, he said.

Carter said that he is concerned about the "bureaucratic nightmares" of the construction industry, which he said is a "nightmare for the construction industry." Carter said that the U.S. has more than a million unemployed people in the construction industry because of the "bureaucratic nightmares and anti-trust laws to assure competition." The necessity of encouraging agriculture is still important to the nation in the 1970's, he said.

Carter said that he is concerned about the "bureaucratic nightmares" of the construction industry, which he said is a "nightmare for the construction industry." Carter said that the U.S. has more than a million unemployed people in the construction industry because of the "bureaucratic nightmares and anti-trust laws to assure competition." The necessity of encouraging agriculture is still important to the nation in the 1970's, he said.

Carter said that he is concerned about the "bureaucratic nightmares" of the construction industry, which he said is a "nightmare for the construction industry." Carter said that the U.S. has more than a million unemployed people in the construction industry because of the "bureaucratic nightmares and anti-trust laws to assure competition." The necessity of encouraging agriculture is still important to the nation in the 1970's, he said.
**TEACHING TECHS**

By ART PENNEBAKER

Administrator, Surveyors' JAC

Teaching the JAC members to be more effective instructors is one of our top priorities.

**Kaiser Ratifies New Contract**

By JACK BULLARD

Kaiser has ratified their 12th contract covering an average ratio of one to five on all work of the bargaining units.

**MEETINGS**


crawled

crawled

**TALKING TO TECHS**

Mike Womack, Dir.
PAUL SCHILLER
GENE MACHADO

We would like to bring to your attention that if any member is called for a dispatch and is not ready to go and does not show up for work, he can, by the Job Placement Regulations, be ineligible for dispatch for thirty (30) days. All of you should be familiar with these regulations and a copy can be obtained from Mike, Paul or Gene. They are also available through your local Union Hall.

It has come to our attention that some members currently working under the Tech Agreement are apparently confused as to the reckoning of time for the work day. It is the employer's responsibility to schedule the full workday, and except for time off requested by the employee for personal business your contract provides under Section 04.03.00—Reckoning of Time. Straight time is the agreed-upon time which is paid for in the ratio of one to five. Any changes in these regulations or a copy can be obtained from Mike, Paul or Gene. They are also available through your local Union Hall.

The hands at Granito Rock also are under the Rock Sand & Gravel Agreement, supported the Teamsters motherboard. The hands at Granito are other Employees of other contractors who observed the same picket lines, and we applaud them too.

Mike Kraynick directed me (Jack Bullard) to negotiate the J & J Steel agreement in Salinas. The members ratified the agreement unanimously. It included a duration of three years, with a cumulative increase in wages and fringe of 29.5% above the last contract. We have some language improvements and more tools supplied.

Burke Construction at San Luis Obispo has a screening plant going on Arroyo Seco river west of Greenfield. They are running about 50,000 tons of river rock per month.

We have pickets on Marotta Excavating Co. and they're building in Monterey. This is our third picketing of this employer.

Granite Construction, Watsonville branch, is building the Davenport High School South campus in Watsonville, and they're building in Monterey. This is our second picketing of this employer.
With Safety In Mind

1976 Accident Rate Takes Upward Trend

Compared to 1974 and 1975, the accident rate for our members has taken a disconcerting swing upward this year—especially for apprentices. Many of the accidents have been unnecessary "backovers." Reason? A recent case involved a vividly monotonous piece of heavy equipment, a vibratory roller jumped out of gear and the hand brake wasn't working. On this particular type of equipment, it's not possible to tell if one hand brake didn't have one and the operator couldn't avoid the accident with the machine out of control.

At Public Hearings

More Support From Members Needed

By BOB SKIDGEL, District Representative, RON BUTLER, Assistant District Representative, GIL ANDERSON, BUROFD
BARKS, BILL DORRESTEYN, CHUCK FLEET, LEE JENKINS, DEWITT MARIAM, BOB MANN and HANK MUNROE, Regional Representatives.

We went to a meeting on the 30th of September and sat and listened for four hours. We were trying to convince the E.P.A. that Contra Costa County needs the employment of an operational treatment plant in Concord. Not so much for the purpose of any new sewerage but what we have built new so long as the plant won't have to push any other projects out of the San Francisco Bay. We're talking about $50 million, but look at what we have spent to clean up our sewerage, and then to want to stop a job like this so we can put money back into our water systems. Does that make sense? It sure doesn't and it won't make the job any easier for our brother enginee r s either.

Brother's Support Needed

Brothers, we called approximately 300 brothers asking them to attend this meeting and give us the support that we need to break this job loose. At this time, I want to thank the 23 Operating Engineers that came. You guys are the reason we are not working, yet you won't come and help us get the job back. When we call you for support we don't expect you to get up and touch the minute you see a hazard. We want you to report it the minute you see a hazard the minute you see a hazard. We want you to report it the minute you see a hazard the minute you see a hazard.

Keep America Free

Use Your Right To Vote

More On San Mateo Jobs

(Continued from Page 4)

Butte Creek Rock has been busy with their paving operation and their equipment. They have been keeping their hot plant real busy.

R & D Watson has almost completed their channel work at Chester. Robinson Construction is in the works for a project in Quincy, also, they are working in Kelley Ridge.

Baldwin Contracting recently bought out Kaiser Sand and Gravel operation at Hamilton City. They have been making some changes in the operation there.

Bark's Corner Rock has been busy with their paving operation and their equipment. They have been keeping their hot plant real busy.

Hwy, 4 Windup

So much on the E.P.A. Now to cap off with work picture in East ern Contra Costa County. The Guy F. Atkinson job on Hwy. 4 should be sold to the State in December, 1976 sometime. The Modone job on Hwy. 4 should have the traffic diverted to the new bridge and frontage road by the time this printing comes out.

Stewards' NEWS

by Ray Cooper, Job Steward Director

The construction industry wasn't new to Richard Fick when he joined Operating Engineers in 1956. His father, Glenn Fick, has been a member for 31 years and his brother-in-law, Bennie Ellsworth, is also a 30 year member. Bennie is still active in the union but has taken to putting more time to his hobbies of motorcycle trial bike riding and she says ocean fishing off the coast of Humboldt. County probably some of the best salmon around.

Brother Fick joined Local 3A in 1956 and transferred to Local 3 in 1967. He worked for Ray Cooper Construction for 4 years and joined Conner, Jr., for the following 13 years. Richard has served as the job steward for the past two out of four years with his present employer, David N. Wilkins.

At Mercer-Fraser, Brother Fick worked with another operating engineer, Grover Barks, before joining the Union in 1957 and has been a leader operator during the past 14 years while he and his wife, Marna, live in Bayside. He's been job steward at Mercer-Fraser since 1969.

The benefits of being a member of Operating Engineers was brought home for Grover last spring when his wife suffered a serious illness. The union medical insurance plan covered a tremendous amount of the costs incurred and Grover said the personnel in the Eureka office were extremely helpful to him during the time his wife was ill.

Brother Bowman gets in a little fishing and hunting but his main hobby is bowling, which he turned into a profitable venture as well. Beside having an average of 196 and participating in tournaments throughout California, a few years ago Grover invented an aid to bowling ball manufacturers. The device allows a player to throw three balls in a bowling ball to be plugged simultaneously, cutting in half the time it took to do them individually. The device is distributed nationally by the Atlas Bowls Company. Austin Co.

Blood Bank

If there is anyone who would like to donate to the Blood Bank, you may do so at the following locations (and please remember to receive a royalty check every year from the sale of his invention).
Gravel Plants

The same old story about the gravel plants is like a merry-go-round. Most of the rock plants have been on a full work week schedule. Most of the stockpiles are down to a minimum, however, the rain last week slowed things down somewhat. Repair of the plants are on the agenda for the winter months. The old Wiles Sand & Gravel Plant will be torn down and a new screening plant will be put into operation by Quarry Products of Richmond with a smaller plant.

The Forge is down to about 35 per cent of capacity. The Open Hearth Furnace Department is keeping up with one furnace that supplies the four mills and the slow down of orders for shapes and round rounds for the mining industry.

Southern Alameda County

Masoud Mehran, (owner of Sunset Homes) has just gotten approval for a huge office complex in Livermore. This complex will sit on 15 plus acres on the corner of Holmwood Ave. and Constitution Street.

Hopefully this project will be the shot in the arm Livermore needs to get that city moving again.

Pleasanton and Dublin are still very slow. The only project of any size is the sewer line scheduled to run across the hill to tie into Super Sewer. On November 2, 1976 a bond issue will be before Livermore, Pleasanton, Dublin, Hayward and Fremont that will fund Super Sewer. If any of these offices come through the project will be down an already overloaded sewer.

Still all of the developers seem to be holding tight until the elections are over, we will have to do the same.

Central Contra Costa

Central Contra Costa County is still holding its own as far as the number of jobs go, but again they are small.

Independent has finished the rough grading on their Lafayette tract, and Riggsich is signaling the pipe in the gound.

Gallagher & Burk have men scattered all over the valley finishing and clearing up all of their tract work.

Bay Cities is in the finish stage on Levona.

Blackhawk kids went in on the first 200,000 yards, but no word on who bought it at this time.

After all the unnecessary hassle it's go good just to know the bids were called for.

The meeting in Martinez for the Central Sun. Project was a success. Presiding District Representative, Ron Butler talked for Local 5 and did a great job. Boatwright and Nedjedly came on strong for the project. In all the Board got the picture—jobs, progress and food.

We want to thank all the Local 3 hands that showed up.

Fellas, we must do better than this at these meetings, even these small ones. If we let them feel our might at the start, when the meetings first start it's possible they won't go as long as the draw thing. Also, we had only two contractors at this meeting. Winton Jones gave a good show, and those two chargers from Blackhawk, Wayne Hawkins and Bob Curran. These two guys show at just about all of the meetings and they cut down when they get by on fellas, when you get the call, get down there.

Cranes—Picking Up

Truck cranes are starting to move around the area, as we have had a few small turn arounds at Phillips, Exxon, and Shell. There has been a little maintenance at Standard Oil and Union.

We have had quite a few cranes at Moss Landing at P. G. & E., and are also building a barricade at the harbor. We have a little work at Willows and are in and out at Malones Waste Water plant. Also, have a few cranes, mostly crawlers, on the treatment plant.

As of this writing most of the crane rental companies are pretty busy and hope it stays that way. Tilt up panel work is slow right now, but small hoisting work is moving well.

Western Contra Costa

Out in Western Contra Costa County work has perked up with Independent Contractors job out at Hilltop Green, south of 80 freeway across from the new Hilltop Shopping Center. They are moving 90,000 plus yards here for the second twenty five units of this tract. It's going to come later, Eau Faulkner and Jerry Champignies tandem pushing with 48A's "Whitney" Willies Paulson, James Gilbeaux, and Al McKinney on the Allis Chainers 40 scrapers.

"Frenchie" Thiverge and apprentice Sterling Whiter spoon are doing a nice job on the fill with the compactor. Arba Glin is policing it all up with the blade and Lewis Kent is polishing up the lots and slopes with the D-6. Larry Silva and Bob Hunter take care of management and grade setting respectively. All in all a neat job by some excellent work by "good hands."

A few miles down the street in Rodeo the Piombo Company is moving in and starting to do about 250,000 yards of dirt so as to end up with a new oil tank storage facility for P. G. & E. $750,000 for this project which is due to be finished by the end of January. Technical advice and consultation on the cuts and fills is being given by Chief of Party, Doug Reed and his Chairman, Ben Moyer to foreman Angelo Pardini, the foreman with Piombo who has only been there thirty years, might get on steady soon.

October 17th meeting

The October issue of the Engineers News ran a picture of Bob Baca, Labor Leader as well as the move of the sausage picture was on a phat job in the Alhambra section on the Hwy. 4 job, instead Madonna job, as was stated.

At its meeting on October 17th, the Executive Board concurred in the District 4 Grievance Committee recommendation to endorse William Musc, candidate for State Director of District, E.D.M.U.D.

I hope all the crane operators and oilers are registered voters and get out and vote in this very important election, as labor in general has a lot at stake now and in the near future.

Also, brothers, please keep up our good crane rental safety record, as we have done a good job in '75 and so far in '76.

Sacramento Sewer Project

Goes OK, despite Ecologists

Sacramento Sewer Project

The Sacramento Sewer Project is underway. This project is one of the major sewer construction projects in the state, with a budget of $285 million. The project involves the construction of two new sewers to serve the east and west sides of the city. The sewers will be completed in two phases, with the first phase expected to be finished by 1977. The project is being managed by the Sacramento Metropolitan Sewer District, with construction work being carried out by a number of contractors.

The project has faced some opposition from environmental groups, who have argued that the construction of the sewers will have a negative impact on the environment. However, the project has been approved by the California Coastal Commission and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and is expected to proceed as planned.

The project is expected to provide significant benefits to the city, including improved water quality, reduced flooding, and better public health. The project is expected to be completed by 1980, at a cost of $285 million. The project is being funded through a combination of local, state, and federal funding sources. The project is expected to create thousands of jobs during the construction phase, and will provide ongoing benefits to the city for many years to come.
We would like to extend our deepest sympathies to the families and friends of deceased brothers James Hawke and Clarence James, both Public Employers Division.

Brothers Curtiss "Curley" Jenkins employed overseas in the Arabian region, dropped by the office recently on a job furlough.

Our deepest sympathies are extended to the families and friends of departed Brothers Arthur Mann and Ann Arnes.

SAN JOSE

We would like to extend our deepest sympathy to Brother Joe Correia on the recent loss of his wife Elizabeth.

We would like to extend our deepest sympathies to the families and friends of Brothers Carl Klotz, William Huntington and J. A. Gentry who have passed away. Brother Wilbur J. Scheurer (employed by Flintkote) and Paul McPacle (employed by Alvin, Inc.) are deceased.

We wish to extend our sympathies to families and friends of Brother Wilbur J. Scheurer (employed by Flintkote) and Paul McPacle (employed by Alvin, Inc.) who passed away.

Lawrence and his new bride Jeannette. Jeannette and Lee were married in Monterey. Gerry Gladstone "Dear Jack, after three successes, the hard way."

We would like to express our deepest sympathy to Brother Joe Correia on the recent loss of his wife Elizabeth.

Redding

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother Tyler W. Rogers. Brother Rogers worked in and around Redding for many years prior to his retirement. At the time of his death he was living with his wife Agnes.

Heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother Harley Elkins. Brother Elkins was ill for many months prior to his death. At the time of his death he was living in Anderson with his wife Judy. Most of Brother Elkins work was out of area.

Most heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother Chris Brass. Brother Brass was retired and had been for a number of years. At the time of his death he was making his home in Monterey with his wife. Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother H. S. "Scotty" Clark. Scotty worked and lived in the Redding area for many years prior to his retirement. Brother Clark was ill for many months prior to his death.

Heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Brother Charles Green. Brother H. S. "Scotty" Clark Scotty worked and lived in the Redding area for many years prior to his retirement. Brother Clark was ill for many months prior to his death.

Eureka

It is with great sorrow we extend the passing of Brother William M. Mons on September 17, 1976. Our deepest sympathies to his family and friends.

With a speedy recovery to retired brother, H. L. "Curly" Spence, he just completed a stay in the General Hospital and he is now convalescing at home.

Congratulations are in order for Brother John Wilson who wed Margie Elliott on September 4, 1976. "We wish you many years of happiness.

Oakland

The Oakland Office wishes to extend our congratulations to Lee Lawrence and his new bride Jeanette. Jeanette and Lee were married on September 26, 1976 and are residing at 2380 Van Buren Street, Alameda, California. Lee is one of our upstanding apprentices.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family (wife, Eleanor) and son, Ralph Carr, an Operating Engineer) and many friends of Brother William Carr, a retired member who recently passed away.

Fresno Projects Continued

(Continued from Page 5)

The two stops cover about 35 acres and because of their elevation, offer a good view of crops and orchards. They are located in the Kings County and Merced County.

The restroom buildings have porcelain tile walls and floors. They contain the new air-flush toilet facilities which use only one gallon of water per flush. Public telephones are to be installed at a later date.

(Continued from Page 12)

Jim Potter. I have to say in all honesty that some of these situations give me aid. After we supported this project for Kaiser, we had absolutely no support from Kaiser's management in our representation for surveys regarding our interests on this site. This is in spite of a joint negotiations regarding construction work. We resolved the problem regardless, John Jacobson runs blade for wife Georgia, sons Randy, 20; and son, Ralph Carr, an Operating Engineer) and many friends of

More On Salinas Construction

(Continued from Page 5)

of Los Banos and they are now open to the public.

The two rest stop areas, one for trucks and the other for cars, are estimated to cost nearly $800,000. Each area includes parking for 24 cars, including 12 for cars with trailers, 14 restroom buildings, 16 truck or car-trailer spaces, eight restrooms, a drinking fountain, and a playground. The two stock areas cover about 35 acres and because of their elevation, offer a good view of crops and orchards. They are located in the Kings County and Merced County.

The restroom buildings have porcelain tile walls and floors. They contain the new air-flush toilet facilities which use only one gallon of water per flush. Public telephones are to be installed at a later date.
Voters. For instance, in San Francisco absentee
George Reed has moved a crush-
мент are in direct cornpetition for union  paper you will  find a list  of these candidates and propo-
Almaden Rd.
BROADWAY.
23 Sacramento, Tues., 8 p.m.

DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT MEETINGS

San Francisco, Engineers Bldg, 474 Valencia St.

Eureka, Engineers Bldg., 2406
Broadway.

Redding, Engineers Bldg., 100
Lake Blvd.

Oroville, Prospects Village.

Oroville, Main Bldg.

Hollister, 1271 Washington Street (Cafeteria), 1983 St. King St.

San Jose, 634 Almaden Blvd.

San Jose, Engineers Bldg.

Oakland, Labor Temple, 23rd
Valdez.

SACRAMENTO, CECLY BLDG.

2505 Stockton Blvd.

JANUARY
11 Eureka, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
12 Redding, Wed., 7:00 p.m.
13 Oroville, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
19 Honolulu, Wed., 7:00 p.m.
20 Eureka, Thurs., 7:30 p.m.
26 San Francisco, Wed., 8:00 p.m.

FEBRUARY
8 Stockton, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
10 Oakland, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
15 Fresno, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
22 Sacramento, Tues., 8:00 p.m.

San Francisco, Engineers Bldg, 1211 E. Olive St.

Eureka, Grange Hall (opposite 191 Mote), State Street, Eureka.

Salt Lake City, 1585 W. No.

Temple.

Marysville, Elks Hall, 620-D

Street.

WATERSVILLE, WASTERSOME Memora-

Bldg, 215 Third.

Santa Rosa, Engineers Memorial
Bldg, 115 Maple.

Provo, Carpenters Hall, 600
South, East.

Ogden, Ramada Inn, 200
Image St.

Sacramento, community of Oakdale.

Larry Aks-

Sonora. They have a crew that is running the asian.

The major project that has

been completed in Tuolumne County is the Kedler Ranch Proj.

(Continued from Page 5)

WBREW COMPANY out of Fresno
have been very good luck with their
crews. The new jobs coming up in the area are mostly under
ground, pipeline and tele-
phone communications. However, there are several major building projects, but unfortunately these
type of projects do not employ
to any very many skilled engineers.

More From Marr

(Continued from Page 2)

Registrar of Voters. For instance, in San Francisco absentee
ballots can be requested up to October 26th, to be mailed
to the individual anywhere, and if a person finds the day
before voting day he or she will not be able to go to the polls
on November 2 they may go in person to city hall and sign
an affidavit. A voter who is not able to leave the house can request a Poll Judge to bring a ballot to the house,
by calling the Registrar of Voters. Or, call a Local 3 district
office for help in bringing a Poll Judge from the polling place
to the house with a ballot for the shut-in or elderly voter.

Even if you are an individual you are an organized group
sentiment by simply calling all your friends and acquaint-
ances and encouraging them to vote and above all, making
sure you cast your own vote.

In addition to all the above, we have alerted every dis-
trict representative, business agent, coordinator, special represent-
itive and department head to give every bit of free
time available in support of the Carter-Mondale ticket in
every state and, of course, in support of all those local can-
didates and propositions that are so vital to our brother engi-
neers and their families. In another section of your official
union record you will find a list of all these positions.

Your vote, the vote of your family members and the vote of your friends, as well as your dedicated activities
can well change the course of history. It's all up to you.