Local 3 Slams Monterey County For Force Account Work Abuses

Local 3 accelerated its war on force account abuses in Monterey County this month as it gears up to fight the Public Works Dept. of Monterey County over bids. Acting Director Dale Marr declared was "an abuse of the force account system." The trouble stems from the giant Marble Cone fire that ravaged 40,000 acres of Monterey County last August, damaging vast areas of Monterey County's 600,000 acres. The fire occurred in the northwest corner of Monterey County has chronically suffered long-term unemployment and was hit with the Redwoods Park acquisition that will put additional skilled logging industry workers out of work. The County is currently wrestling with programs to rekindle the area economy, resume home building and create jobs. As part of its programs to stimulate development, five area city governments organized the Humboldt Bay Wastewater Authority to fund a $5 million wastewater facility to serve Eureka sewage discharges. The Authority is also under state and federal mandates to clean up pollution problems.

For Force Account Work Abuses

A prime case example of this individual activity is with the Painting Local 3 Assistant District Representative Jack Bullard, who has been assigned to the task, said that "the fire occurred in August, there was plenty of time for the force control projects to be completed and private bidding is further strengthened because the projects are receiving federal funds, and should therefore go by Davis-Bacon prevailing wages." The largest Arroyo Seco project looming, the conflict over private force account workers is bound to become more heated. Representatives from Local 3 met with the Monterey County Board of Supervisors meeting to get a firm commitment from the Supervisors and county officials that all sections of the Arroyo Seco project would go out as reciprocal bid under prevailing wages. Responding to a question from a representative of Local 3's public relations department, Dr. Ferd Hime, acting representative of the Board of Supervisors that the project would go out to bid. However, the Department of Labor made a subsequent determination that, due to emergency conditions, the project would not be under the Davis-Bacon provisions. Gene Arex of the Soil Conservation Service, acting under information he received from Project Engineer Jack Moorehead confirmed that information. With these commitments made, it appeared that the way was cleared for the project to go out to bid. The initiative is concerned only with the County's current wage rates under collective bargaining agreements.

The determination was made for the first phase of the Arroyo Seco project—a $250,000 contract (Cont. on Page 2, Col. 4).
There comes a time in all our lives when, as individuals and members of an organization, we must carefully weigh short term advantage against long term principles.

History is replete with human dignitaries that have been brought about by both individual and institutional subscription to the maxim that size justifies the means. From Genghis Khan to Hitler, from Marx to Mao-Tse-Tung, from Machavelli to Richard Nixon, there have been seen people and nations sacrificed on the high altar of power expediency.

The Irish historian and essayist Lord Acton said, "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." We in the trades union movement would add, "a desire for power is the beginning of corruption." Particularly, when such power would come into the hands of the general public over the inherent constitutional rights of free Americans to withhold goods and services in order to gain a negotiated fair price for the personal commodity over which they have any real control. This freedom to put both a personal and market value on talent, ability and experience at every level of employment is the very cornerstone of the free trade union movement. This is what the collective "we" is really all about.

This, then, is why, as incongruous as it seems, you find a building trades union like Local Union 3 in the forefront of the fight to defeat a right-to-work initiative aimed at public employees of this state. We could be excused.

We are both flattered and surprised that so many of the trades service's leadership have been so overwhelmingly creative, creative and amenable at a construction trades union taking a leadership role in this fight. We have been warning our members for several years now about the potential danger of a new right-to-work initiative in California, because of the anti-union climate we sensed as we traveled not only in our jurisdiction, but throughout America. That the first kick at the can of public employees came as no surprise, since poll after poll has indicated this sector of employment was the last to sign up, for the general public. If this initiative qualifies for the June primary next year, we suspect, given this public sentiment, which equates high taxes and inflation with public employee wage demands, that it will pass.

Where more blood would be a political bath that would make the 1960 effort to pass right-to-work in California look small. A battle that, win or lose, would cost Labor millions in membership dues, blood, sweat and tears.

All this is by way of saying that our leadership role in fighting this initiative, though based on the key Labor principle, is also aimed at charting the course of the new movement. This is what the collective "we" is really all about.

Force Account

(Continued from Page 1)

For drain removal and snagging, it requires equipment rental and operation for seven tractors, four front end loaders and seven rip- rap and dump trucks.

Moorhead, who termed the Labor Department ruling "unresonable" sent the ruling back and asked for a re-evaluation. He noted that if he does not receive word soon, he will put the project out to bid anyway.

Bullard said that such an action will give the union-contractor and unfair advantage in the bidding.

Dale Marr emphasized that Mariposa County, with its large public works staff and equipment inventory "appears to be exploiting Marble Cone flood control work in order to justify its size." According to a recent inventory report obtained by the Engineers News, it was found that the county's public works department has 10 motor graders, at least nine dump trucks, tractors, dumper and backhoes, as well as nearly 100 automobiles. According to Local 7's research the equipment represents "$7 million in capital expenditure.

Second, a motor grader like the kind owned by the county costs $80,000, said Bullard. Bullard, who is familiar with the equipment owned by private contractors in the area, said that there are "probably only about 15 motor graders in the entire county owned by private contractors."

Governor Brown declared war on dirty water by stating recently on the edge of the 56-foot hole in San Francisco that will one day hold millions of gallons of sewage.

Using the Channel Pump Station waste water construction force were being created to accept that program, with a goal of constructing facilities to reclaim an additional 400,000 acre feet of water, which is the equivalent of $80 million in capital that will be awarded for the new facilities by the state within 30 months, he said, and the projects should be operating by 1982.

The new program will be patterned after the successful San Francisco Clean Water Grants Program, which was launched in March 1973 to speed up construction of sewage treatment facilities in the state. This program was partially responsible for the stoppage of the $1.5 billion waste water project now under construction in San Francisco.

Approximately $2 billion in projects have received grants from the state during the past 30 months, a rate three times higher than in previous years.

The Governor's announcement in San Francisco was the first in a series of stops he made at sewage treatment projects around the state. He also stopped at the waste water treatment plant under construction in Sacramento.

The new Sacramento facility, being built at a cost of $31 million, will help to end the water pollution problem in the American River. It is the first project being generated by the project, which will be completed by 1981.

The $1.5 billion San Francisco project is designed to solve similar pollution problems which are still hampering the Bay. At the present time, untreated raw sewage is frequently dumped into San Francisco Bay. The San Francisco program is the largest sewage project ever to be undertaken in the State, generating $7.500 man-years of employment.

The Office of Water Recycling will be located within the Water Resources Conservation Board, which was created in 1975.
The proposed Marysville Lake Project which so many of us have been fighting for so many years, looks as though its in serious trouble, now that the State Department of Resources has attacked the project mainly on the basis of the power production which has been analyzed as inefficient for the expenditures of the dam.

We had several meetings with the Governor’s top staff trying to show them it was a good project and so badly needed, but the State’s position on the $1.4 billion two dam project is the State supports development of additional flood control protection for the Yuba River-Marysville area, but does not support the presently proposed project.

P G & E also criticized the economics of the dam’s construction based on the proposed pumped storage system. They wrote a long letter outlining their opposition to the project and to the proposed two dam project.

The Yuba-Sutter Counties Committee For Marysville Dam have had several meetings to outline our future strategy to keep the project alive. We are going to give our 1,000 percent effort to get some type of project approved and moving.

All of us have worked too hard for too many years to have all our efforts washed down the drain.

The Yuba County Board of Supervisors have sent the following telegram to the Governor:

TO: Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO, CA

DEAR SIR:
The Board of Supervisors of Yuba County is extremely concerned with your position on the proposed Marysville-Dam Project and the stand taken by your staff. The Board has consistently endorsed the Marysville Dam project due to the economic advantages involved and the ultimate re-regulation of the water facilities from the Yuba River.

The County of Yuba contains a great deal of farmland which heretofore has been arid but the promise of adequate water conveyance and supply would promote irrigation facilities which would bring the southern Yuba County into full agricultural production.

Knowing your position on preservation and expansion of agricultural lands, it is difficult for the board to understand the rationale behind the decision not to support the Marysville Dam Project.

The Board also wishes to convey its concern that the position of local elected officials was not taken into consideration prior to the news release voicing your stand on the project.

We hope that you will reconsider the action taken by your staff and join with the Board of Supervisors in wholehearted support of this project. Sincerely,

Jim Pharris, Chairman
Yuba County Board of Supervisors

Congressman Harold J. “Bizz” Johnson has informed us that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may review its criteria for the proposed Marysville Reservoir. If planning procedures are changed, it may take up to 18 months and cost about $50,000 for new planning that would de-emphasize the power units.

Over $8 million has been spent on this project up to this time and Colonel Daniel G. O’Donel, District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers feels it is a good project and should continue as designed.

There is one thing for certain brothers: the members of this union are fighters and we don’t give up easily. I know all of you will continue to give your time and Executive Board your 100 percent support to get this project approved. Let the Governor and his staff know how you feel.

Dear Ms. Swift:

Today I was given an undated copy of what apparently is a newsletter issued by you and Ms. Betty Cordoba, as the Committee for Individual Rights.

It states at the bottom that I have given my endorsement to you. That simply is not true. I recall your telephoning my office many times in June and July, but you never spoke to me and I write to correct your inaccurate, undated, newsletter a copy of which I enclose.

Sincerely yours,

QUENTIN L. KOPP
Board of Supervisors
Room 235, City Hall
San Francisco, Calif. 94102

Mr. Dolly J. Swift
P.O. Box 7712
Van Nuys, Ca. 91404

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October 19, 1977

Kopp's 'Swift' Correction

The Executive Board of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 has made the following recommendations for the general election to be held in San Francisco on Tuesday, November 8.

Proposition A—Park Irrigation Bonds. Authorizes general obligation bonds of $92,000,000 for improvement and construction of new sprinkler systems for the city’s parks. VOTE YES.

Proposition B—Fire Department Bonds. Authorizes general obligation bonds of $1,000,000 for improvement and construction of high pressure water lines and cistern facilities. VOTE YES.

Proposition C—Airport Revenue Bonds. Authorizes general obligation bonds of $90,000,000 for continued airport construction. VOTE YES.

Proposition N—Public Works Contract. Increases from $5,000 to $10,000 the limit for which work on a city project can be performed by city employees before that project must be put out to competitive bid. VOTE NO.

City Treasurer: Tom Scanlon
City Attorney: James Reilly
Supervisor, District 5: Terrance Hallinan

Local 3 Executive Board Election Endorsements

San Francisco Reports On Sewer Project

District Representative Hugh Bodom reports that the Channel Pump Station, first portion of San Francisco’s $4 billion sewer project, is approximately one third complete. The cost of this project is $15.4 million and completion is expected April 1979. Approximately $1.5 billion will be spent during the next eight years on the entire project, creating 35,700 person-years of employment and solving a serious water pollution problem which has forced closing of a number of the city’s beaches for a total of about 130 days a year.

At the present time, untreated raw sewage is frequently dumped into the bay and surrounding coastal ocean, creating a serious public health threat. Under the new plan, sewage will be trapped in a series of yet to be built underground sewage storage areas on the city’s periphery. The sewage will then be carried to two “secondary treatment” plants, one near the bay and one on the ocean side, where the sewage will be treated before discharge to the ocean or bay.

When the San Francisco Waste Water Project is completed, discharges of heavy metals and other toxic materials into the Bay will be reduced by 90 percent and the total amount of pollutants will be eliminated each day.

Bodom explained that the entire system will rely heavily on gravity flow, but pumps are needed at strategic points. The Channel Pump Station now under construction will aid in moving the raw sewage along the last part of its journey. The line on the bay side of the city toward the secondary treatment plant in that area, called the South Bay Treatment Plant.

The San Francisco office, according to Bodom, has attended pre-job conferences totaling 54 million dollars work in the past month. Perini was the successful bidder on the $40,000,000 Moffitt Hospital on Parnassus Ave., which will afford a few jobs for the members. This job should run until the first part of 1982.

Along with the $8 million dollar Channel Outfall contract, the joint venture of Underground and Moseman was awarded, to begin in November 1977 and to be completed in July 1978.

Swinerton and Walberg was awarded the North Point Pier contract located at Pier 39 on the Embarcadero, for approximately $19,000,000 with subcontracts to Cleveland Wrecking for demolition, and the old Piers.

Marysville

Business Rep. George Halsted reports that work is still moving along fairly well on Marysville’s West Side, Butte Creek Rock should be winding up their job at the Chico Airport. Robinson Construction finished the paving job on the Chico Service Center and moved over on their job on Road 61 out of Butte City.

“T think this job was approximately 400,000 and should keep the Operators busy for a couple of months,” said Halsted.

At the present time, Jim Byrne is working on the underground work on the Industrial Track off the Skyway in Chico and on up the Skyway toward Paradise. C. C. Myers is doing the bridge job—they had a crane crew from Reliable Concrete of Sacramento. Jaeger Construction has finished up their underground work in Willows.

Also in Willows, Vanderson Construction is working on the new addition to the Johna-Mau-ville Plant.

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P.O. Box 7712
Van Nuys, Ca. 91406

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Room 235, City Hall
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October 19, 1977

Kopp’s ‘Swift’ Correction
In Oakland Area

Paving, Dirt Contractors Busy

Most of all the dirt, paving, and underground contractors are very busy in the Oakland area. At this time (mid-October), the Oakland Hall is short of finish blade "pers-"onals, graderswitters, paving spe-
cialists, and other dirt and under-
ground operators.

Assistant District Rep. Ron But-
ter reports that the Oakland Of-
Ice has reached agreement with all but one or two of the equip-
ment dealers and most of the
agreements have been signed.

"In addition, we have picked up one new agreement, Fremont
Diesel Service, Inc.," said But-
ter.

Work in most of the shops con-
tinues to be good, with a few soft
spots.

Butler said Oakland is looking
forward to a good winter with the
contractors sending lots of iron int0
the shops after the shutdown
rain comes.

Assistant Rep. Jim Johnson re-
ports that S. J. Groves on the
construction of the new upper San
Leandro Dam downstream from
the old dam has been completed,
and the reservoir in the east Oak-
land hills is being refilled with
water.

The dam built in 1905 was con-
demned following the 1971 San
Fernando earthquake, said John-
ton.

Water from the reservoir runs
through a tunnel under the east
Oakland hills to a pair of filter
plants beside the MacArthur Free-
way near Oakland Naval Hos-
pital. The reservoir services San
Leandro, Castro Valley, San Len-
dro, Hayward and portions of
Oakland.

The new dam has a mixed clay
core designed to be more resist-
tant to large quake shocks. The 15 mil-
lon dollar construction project in-
volved 3 million cubic yards of
rock, earth and clay. The dam has a 1,300 ft. crest.
Fred J. Early on the 10 million
dollar East Bay M.U.D. Water
Pollution Control Plant at the foot
of Wake Avenue in Oakland has
John Griffin as Field Sup't., Ron
Miller and Ron Brown on the 90-
ton P&H, Rex Standy and Don
Martin on the 70-ton P&H, Smith
Ringgold and Bill Craft on the
Poclan, W. C. Grant on Loader
and Boyd Karmanskas. The men
said this wasn’t the sweetest
smelling job they have ever had.
The job is about 20 percent com-
pleted.

Perini Corporation was awarded
the 3.8 million dollar contract on
the Oro Loma Castro Valley Ef-
fluent Pump Station at the foot
of Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo.

Plumb on the $1.1 million Cen-
tex Canal Canyon Project has some
of the finest Engineers in Local
3. “Just don’t go out there and get in the road because these
brothers have the dirt flying,”
commented Johnston.

Gallagher & Burk, Pestana,
Manuel Marcus, M.J.B., Paul
Boullion, East Bay Exe., Bay Cit-
ies, Fred J. Early all have sever-
al small jobs going.

Johnston said that “all in all”
this has been the best year they
have had in the past three years.

Business Agent Bill Dorresteyn
was on the scene recently in Santa Clara as one of the
union’s top crane operators made a 265-ton lift
on a construction site for General Electric.

“This pick is very typical of the type of work
performed by these operators with Bigge
and San Jose Crane,” Dorresteyn said.

Although the big pressure vessel weignt a lot,
its interior is very fragile with small tubing and
ceramic components. It took a great deal of
co-ordination to lift it from its horizontal position
on the carrier truck to a vertical stance.
It took three 140-ton P&M Cranes and one 150-
ton American to make the lift. Bigge had most
of its 140’s on rental, so it had to rent one from
San Jose Crane and Rigging, with operator
Stan Kienort and oiler Rudy Ravis.

The Sheady Crane was operated by Jimmy
Apoe with oiler Tom Sanders. Bigge’s own cranes
were operated by Al Perry, Bob Calhoun, and
Blacky Howe, with oilers Dick Edmondson
and Wes Middleton.

“Even with this kind of lift,” said Dorresteyn,
“these guys have an unchallenged safety
record for tons per lost time.”

Big Lift for Bigge Crane

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Local No. 3 must be at E.

Like a true vitamin, there is cur-
similarity cancer patients. To be
have changed the picture drama-
morе cigarettes a day. But the

is in any way necessary or vital
limited to specific drugs and must
women. For those women who
women on the “pill” who smoke

versy has been growing in recent
Large doses have been shown to
like laetrile into a research pro-
pectancy and thus the longer period of benefit payments. The -
proved itself to be a year of con-
tent activity declined by 5 per
ed of equities. -

Laetrile is not a vitamin, as with other
proven anti-cancer drugs individual woman, but recent re-
for those under, and for heavy expel without entrapment in the

Dr. Nourse states, Dr. Nourse states,
occurs largely because of nothing
Once in the intestine, the air can

It is younger than age 65 but not younger than age 60 and 1/2 of

inad-
Instead of established treatments
happen to be less pleasant or more costly. Dr. Nourse states,

Laetrile has yet to demonstrate
has not been scientifically proven. A
laetrile as a drug has not been scientifically proven.

Dr. Nourse states, Given an “even
laetrile, many might well reject life-saving surgery, radiation treatment
and chemotherap
die of their cancer as a conse-

First, there is a real danger
Dr. Nourse states,

Doctors have known for some
tional risk of developing blood
mend that you ask your druggist

Know How to Prevent Internal Gas
Know How to Prevent Internal Gas

attitude skyscrapers.
Doctors have known for some
time that women who use oral
contraceptive pills ran an addi-
tional risk of developing blood clots in particular veins, with the
most common being leg clots.

Without a doubt, intestinal gas
problems affect many people.

attitude literally skyrockets.

Eating more slowly and chew-

if you know will cause you exces-

the American public take a hard look at
what laetrile is and is not.

Laetrile is not a cure for cancer,
or even an effective treat-
ment, as far as can be proven by
valid scientific evidence. Its repu-
tation is seemingly based solely on
the testimonialsof individ-
tees of the Pension Trust Fund
Local No. 3 decreased by over
valuation report, 21 per cent
of

Blue Goodness" to give the

Laetrile is not a vitamin, even as some of its proponents claim. Un-
like a true vitamin, it is cur-

Dr. Nourse states, “In all fairness, many
such claims are predators for pro-

If the excess air that is inad-

Perhaps even worse, according
to the article, is that the wide-
spread availability of laetrile
could be devastating to thousands
of scientific cancer-research pro-
gams which are now underway.
For example, suppose a new can-
cer drug has already proven high-
effective in stopping cancer in
laboratory animals. To study such
drugs in humans requires care-
tfully controlled tests comparing it with other
own anti-cancer drugs in humans,
which are similar cancer patients. To be
valid such tests must be rigidi-

Avoid Internal Gas Pains

attitude is going to affect who
learn they have cancer might

Sweating with anxiety is not
helped their cancer. Dr. Nourse
states, “In all fairness, many such
claims are predators for pro-

Most in must cases, intestinal gas
goes largely because of nothing
more than air swallowing.

Everyone inevitably swallows a
small amount of air when eating
or drinking. For some, this can be
unknown reason, seem habitually

lead to avoid intestinal gas pains? Well, the first
ting thing that can be done is to avoid,

mouthwash (TM) is the only one of the simplest ways to reduce
air swallowing. If you still have trouble, many doctors recom-

ment that you ask your druggist

attitude is going to affect who
learn they have cancer might

attitude is going to affect who
learn they have cancer might

With New Twist
Laetrile Controversy Still Rages

Considering how thoroughly can-
cer authorities have condemned it,
and the television talk-shows have discussed it, you might think that
all the hullabaloo about lae-
trile, the apricot pit derivative that can cure cancer would be dying down. Well, just the opposite is true. The contro-
versey has been growing in recent
months, and even a new twist has been added.

The new twist is that despite the protests of scientists, state medical societies, and the Federal Food and Drug Administration, more and more states continue to legalize the medication.

In a recently published article on the subject, Dr. Alan E. Nourse, M.D. The reader is reminded that Local No. 3 is younger than age 65 but not younger than age 60 and 1/2 of

What can be done to avoid in-
testinal gas pains? Well, the first
ting thing that can be done is to avoid,

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No. 3 be kept fully informed and well educated so that they might-

Local No. 3 must be at E.

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Local No. 3 must be at E.
**Flooding, Fires Beat Out California**

The floods of 1974, and forest fires of 1977, have generated more work for the Brothers in the Redding District than all the work let by CalTrans during that same period.

District Rep. Ken Green reports that the damage repair work created by the flood was in excess of $28 million dollars and the work already being let as a result of the Scarface, Pordosa and Hog Ridge fires is approaching $19 million.

The reason for the large expenditures on the fire sites is the necessity to cut out the trees that were killed but not destroyed by the fire before they are attacked and burned by red and insects. Some of the more than 200,000 acres that were burned include several thousand acres of virgin (never logged before) timber and the vast majority of the acreage has not been logged in more than 30 years.

According to Green, if the trees are not logged out on a very timely basis the Federal Government and the State of California stand to lose more than 200 million dollars in timber sales.

Business Rep. Bob Festival reports that Hederson Construction Company and Estacado Construction are going full bore on the Montague Sewage Project and the small earth-filled dam in Stockton's old Labor Temple. World Enterprises has the job of demolishing the old Labor Temple that is owned by Local 3. The building was originally a Montgomery Ward store.

**Ceres Enjoys Increased Activity**

Assistant District Rep. Joe Victor reports that the work picture in Stanislaus and Tuolumne Counties has been fairly active since the last writing. In Tuolumne County in the Groveland Area, Estaco has completed their highway job on I-120. This was a good project for several engineers and also for some of the local contractors in Tuolumne County.

George Reed did the paving on the contract which employed several of their old hands. On Moccasin Creek, the City of San Francisco has started a water treatment plant at the powerhouse. The project is small, not to exceed $250,000.

Twin Harle Paving was successful in winning a service road contract from the Forest Service in the Long Barn area which employed the regular hands of Twin Harle. They subbed the placement of the material with George Reed of Sonora. A new project has just recently been put out for bid in Tuolumne County. Apparent low bidder is Ray K. Bertelsen of Black Diamond Company plus. This is a disposal system to be built.

Another project that appears to finally have the green light is the Department of Water Resources project for the Butte Creek Rock Camp sewer job and will be going back next spring or as soon as the weather permits. The project is estimated to be made to resolve the slide problem.

Ceres Representative Ernest Pestana has started their 101 inch pipe for the Oartull project going to the Tuolumne River.

**Perurban Canal Bill Shelved**

District Representative Al McNamara reports that the on-going, off-going Perurban Canal has been shelved for lack of water. State Senator John Garamendi told a San Joaquin County audience that the State Senate killed the Peripheral Canal bill because of two problems: (1) it didn't provide for enough water going to Southern California and (2) it didn't provide for enough water remaining in Northern California. Garamendi predicted the Peripheral Canal measures will be back before the Legislature when it reconvenes in January, "and the type of bill that comes out of the committee then will be determined not in terms of rational qualities but in terms of political cloths."

The greatest portion of the Peripheral Canal runs through San Joaquin County and when it is let out for bids will provide plenty of work for Brother Engineers.

**The END IS NEAR for Stockton's old Labor Temple**

Stockton's old Labor Temple World Enterprises has the job of demolishing the old Labor Temple that is owned by Local 3. The building was originally a Montgomery Ward store.

**Sacramento Complete Negotiations**

District Representative Glen Hoover reports that negotiations have been completed with Mer- (fingering) Valley Tractor, Tri-C Maintenance Co., Clark's Welding, and Wesscott Equipment. Negotiations are still underway with Cer-ri-Vo Pipe Products, Murphy Scale and San Joaquin Scale. The meetings, led by Fringe Benefits Representative H. McGaw, have been shelved for lack of water. It will take two years to complete this project and it is estimated to exceed $250,000. Another project that appears to finally have the green light is the new Holiday Hotel to be built in the downtown area.

Work in the Sacramento area has been better this year than it has been for several years. With the new projects that are in the planning stage, it is apparent that it will appear this year it will be good in 1978.

Business Rep. Jim Brown reports that Ruber, Hunt & Nichols along with their sub are going strong on the Water Treatment plant south of the city of Sacramento. At this time they are running their final schedule due to a shortage of pipes in the area. The local sub is making progress on their big pipe jobs coming into the area.

**Ceres Enjoyed Licorice Activity**

**Slopes of Tuolumne County**

In most cases where the project is on steep ground.

**Brothers Bob Churchill and Obie obstruction are going full bore on a good job with good supervision**

Brothers Dave Hoie and Ben Car-
Splintered and Chaotic
GOP Party Endorses
Public Employe Initiative

On the first Sunday in October, over a
dozens Republican delegates throughout
California converged on the grandline
Town and Country Hotel in San Diego for
their annual GOP convention. Unlike most
conventions, this one lacked a lot of the
usual party atmosphere.

Participants had other things on their
minds, like how they were going to beef
up their dwindling ranks after 10 years of
decreasing membership, what kind of plat-
form they were going to adopt and would
that platform reflect the personal stamp
of approval of Jerry Ford or Ronald Rea-
gan?

Political debate was evident everywhere.
Hundreds of farmers carrying signs de-
manding “government fairness” congre-
gated on the steps of the convention hall,
regale with a convoy of tractors to pro-
test government curtailment of their water
rights.

Confusion was the rule of the day. While
GOP politicians took their usual “big gov-
ernment” stand, the agricultural in-
gredients could not deny that they wanted
government subsidized water at below
market prices.

In an effort to broaden the party base,
Republicans discussed ways to involve
the support of labor, yet in the same
breath party members raged hotly against
teachers and public employees having the
right to bargain collectively.

As the chaotic masses met in formal
meetings, the confusion began to manifest
itself in written resolutions and oral testi-
mony.

National GOP Chairman Bill Brock, ad-
ressing the issue of broadening the party’s
base, suggested to the delegates that they
address issues and individuals, not whether
they are following traditional party lines.

In another debate, unionized school
teachers were taken over the coals by
John Schmitt, a former California U.S.
Congressman and State Senator from
Orange County. Schmitt said costs could be
reduced if teachers were pro-
hibited from collective bargaining and the
right to strike.

“Let’s recognize who the enemy is,”
urged Dr. Meyer of the Pasadena school
system, “since teacher’s unions political-
ally support candidates who espouse col-
collective bargaining.” Richard Ferrara, a
member of the L.A. County School Board
added, “Board members who speak out
against unions are voted out of office.
Let’s have board members elected who
represent us!”

Schmitt declared that collective bar-
gaining and political activity by teacher
unions take power and authority away
from school boards. His solution which
passed called for the prohibition of col-
collective bargaining, teacher strikes for any
reason and all union political contributions
to state candidates and board members.

The delegates were obviously aware of
the fact that, without collective bargaining
and redress of grievances through the poli-
tical process, teachers would be at the
mercy of their school boards.

Another anti-labor resolution that re-
ceived strong support called for the GOP
endorsement of the public employer, right
to work initiative. The resolutions com-
mittee, the delegation voted overwhelmingly to sup-
port the initiative.

The action was a firm indication that,
declaration by supporters of the initia-
tive that it is not a partisan effort, the
campaign is heavily indebted to the con-
enervous right wing, which has found a
permanent home in the Republican Party.

The convention was a clear indication
that, despite feeble attempts at soliciting
support from the resolutions Committee, the
delegation voted overwhelmingly to sup-
port the initiative.

The party of Lincoln calls for prohibiting
union activity, as does Reagan himself.

The argument that severely restricting
collective bargaining and wage set-
tlements will lower their tax bills.

Using ‘Property Tax’
Argument

Another taxpayer group is identified as
being involved in a loose confederation
with realty groups and apartment owners
associations. It appears that property tax
is being used as the issue to restrict pub-
collective bargaining and wage
settlements will lower their tax bills.

They collectively place the onus on the
public employee and refuse to accept that
current wages reflect both productivity
and cost of living. Public employees are
in a special category, they claim, and this
is not reflected in the initiative efforts to re-
(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)
The old adage that "history repeats itself" is especially true for those who refuse to learn from the lessons of the past. This year's attempt by a host of big businessmen and Republican politicians to put a right-to-work initiative on the June Primary ballot may be a case in point.

It has been exactly 20 years since anti-union groups have made a full-scale attempt to put a right-to-work measure on the California ballot. One of the few major differences between the famous 1958 campaign and the current one is that now the emphasis has been focused on the public sector.

Other than the shift in emphasis, little else has changed. Anti-union campaigns, then as now were centered in the right wing of the Republican Party, getting financial support, not so much from the public at large, but from big businessmen intent on increasing their opportunities at higher profits. Indeed, in many respects, the no-strike public employee initiative being waged by the California Citizens Rights and the Chamber of Commerce, and carried as a banner flag by gubernatorial candidates in recent years, parallels the 1958 right-to-work campaign that went down to a blustering defeat and took with it the Republican Party with it.

'Big' Bill Knowland and Right to Work

In September 1957, "Big Bill" Knowland, Republican U.S. Senator from California and potential heavyweight contender for the U.S. Presidency, decided to make a large group of businessmen in Sacramento, calling for the abolition of the closed union shop in California. His statements came as no surprise among political circles, but the public announcement of his anti-labor position set the stage for a monumental right-to-work battle and the ultimate disintegration of the Republican machine that had dominated California politics for 50 years.

At the time, California was being eyed hungrily by right-to-work who were anxious to have a major state in the west go open shop. Fourteen years earlier during the height of World War II they had been able to place an open shop initiative on the ballot. That attempt to weaken unionism in California failed by nearly 600,000 votes.

In 1946 a fresh attempt was made to put right-to-work before the electorate. Two initiative petitions were circulated, but they failed to obtain sufficient signatures. The initiative approach was then shelved by labor's enemies for nearly 12 years.

But they were still determined to bring the progress of California labor to a grinding halt. In the 1957 session of the legislature and continuing through the 1958 session, open shop bills were regularly introduced, but they were killed on just as regular a basis.

In 1958 an attempt was made to put the issue of the Assembly to alter a fair employment practices bill into a compulsory open shop measure. This was rejected by a very wide margin.

Defeated at the state level, right-to-work advocates then took another step down, this time to local and county governments. The opening shot was fired at the resort community of Palm Springs. In June 1958 the organizing campaign by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, the city council passed on Nov. 14, 1959 a local right-to-work ordinance. The measure was opposed by the League of California Cities as an unconstitutional invasion of the state's legislative domain. Labor appealed and in January 1957 the Superior Court held that local communities have no right to enact right-to-work legislation.

The position taken by the League of California Cities in 1959 is an ironic twist to the current right-to-work campaigns, since the League has voted to endorse the public interest right-to-work initiative in several of the state's major mayors (see Engineer News, October) pointed out at the State Convention in San Francisco in October that the law would invade the power of local governments, the delegation as a whole, in following the lessons of the past and destroyed the initiative by a 3-to-1 margin.

Following the battle in Palm Springs, right-to-work efforts in several communities such as Tehama and San Benito. These efforts, too went to the courts which subsequently ruled that a county may not pass an ordinance which conflicts with the general laws of the state or the United States, nor may it forbid what the state laws allow. The drive for local right-to- work laws was effectively squelched.

Another Try at Petitioning

On the basis of this last attempt, right-to-work proponents decided to try once again to put an open shop measure on the California ballot through the initiative process. The move was spurred in large part by indications from the McClellan Committee investigations of corruption within certain sectors of the labor movement. The anti-unionists were also counting on increases in the number of open unions, due to the high unemployment caused by the recession in the mid-fifties.

It was to be a carefully crafted campaign for the anti-unionists from the start. Labor, aware of the move underfoot to put the initiative on the ballot, could not have been more ready for the fight.

The full force of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations was organizing rapidly against the effort.

An added blessing for labor was the Republican Party's inherent anti-public cross-issue activity in the spring of 1959 to win support for such legislation.

Cutthroat Move

Hand in hand with the right-to-work issue was Knowland's decision to run for Governor against fellow Republican incumbent "Goodie" Knight and Democrat Edmund "Pat" Brown.

The pressure from major forces within the Republican party — namely publisher Otis Chandler of the L.A. Times and Vice President Richard Nixon — was so great against Knight that he was literally forced out of his attempt to run for a second term as Governor of California.

In effect, Nixon had promised Knight the Senate seat that would be vacated by Knowland or a high administrative office if he would step down from the Governor's chair. Chandler warned Knight that if he chose to run against Knowland, he would have no support from the newspaper and no finances for his campaign.

Faced with these choices, Knight announced in November 1957 that he would be officially running for U.S. Senator. The effect of this musical chairs game played by the party had a very negative effect on the political climate in the year. Knowland had shown a clear 51-49 percent lead over Knight for the GOP nomination and a 46-51 lead over Pat Brown in the gubernatorial race. Following the shunting aside of Knight, the California Labor's leading Brown vanished entirely, as a subsequent poll showed him trailing Brown by a 51-48 margin.

The obvious GOP "waste," spoke the conservative, but by championing the right-to-work issue, was disintegrating the "bread and butter" relationship Republicans had had with labor over the years in California, a relationship that had done much to prevent the split between the Republican Party from getting a foothold in the state.

The 1958 election year was the first time labor did not endorse any major California candidates. For the first time, labor and the Democratic party united behind the same candidates. It was for the "Pat" Brown against Bill Knowland for Governor (Continued on Page 10, Col. 2)

The '58 Right-to-Work Fight Resembles Current Public Employe Campaign

The big, multi-storied office building stands two blocks from the state Capitol Building—in close proximity to the Governor and the Legislature. It is the home of the massive California State Employees Association, a loosely knit, hard to define group that claims to represent approximately 100,000 state employees.

CSEA is not a labor union. In most ways it is not even representative of labor principles. It is an association, one of a multitude of such groups across the nation that the general public confuses as part of the traditional labor movement. In the eyes of many labor leaders, associations like CSEA that have thrived in the public sector have divided the labor movement by providing workers with a watered down alternative to strong and unified labor union with the strength to make good its proposals for better working conditions and wages with real collective bargaining tools.

Because CSEA has such limited negotiating powers, it does not provide its members with the kinds of benefits found in most labor unions. It does not have comprehensive health and welfare benefits, nor does it have any authoritative input on the pension programs administered to employees through the state.

Because CSEA does not provide its members with basic union benefits, it can use more of its dues money to influence state legislation than can most labor unions. A recent example of where CSEA puts its leverage is found in SB 839 which was recently signed by Governor Brown as the Employer-Employee Relations Act.

The passage of SB 839 casts light on the kind of representation the organization is willing to settle on for its members. While much of the membership has become
enraged with the ponderous, unwieldy workings of CSEA, there is still a large portion which feels secure with the limited representation they get.

Representing a large range of workers from Department of Motor Vehicle and CalTrans employees to hospital workers and clerks, CSEA is having difficulty servicing each group within its own sphere of interests and concerns.

As a result, it is suffering a loss of membership due to disenchantment in the ranks. Some units are disenfranchising CSEA members due to their inability to handle unions in an effort to gain better servicing.

It was the intent of CSEA through SB 839 to gain an advantage over AFL-CIO unions in its maneuvering to obtain exclusive representation of the state’s employees. The bill, which CSEA officials maintained, would give state employees the same bargaining rights that local public employees now enjoy. The act does not authorize binding arbitration. It retains current provisions in the Labor Code which prevent certain sectors of state employees who engage in a strike. It does not allow agency or union shops and it draws strict limitations on what government employers can do in their negotiations with public employees.

The petition is similar enough to SB 839 that one assemblyman has withdrawn his earlier support of the petition after the initiative was supported by law. Speaking to CSEA, Assemblyman Dave Stirling said, “I did endorse it (public employee initiative) when it first came out. But now that your SB 839 passed the other day, I feel better. So I’ve told them I am no longer publicly endorsing it.”

CSEA and another non-AFL-CIO group, the California Teachers Association (CTA) stand to lose more from the passage of the public employee initiative than any other group of employees in the state. Yet, CSEA has only come on record against the initiative within the last month, even though they claim to have been aware of the movement of the initiative supporters for a year and a half.

It has yet to hack its stance with money. A recent session of the general council proposed a resolution to allocate $50,000 to a contingency fund to fight the initiative in 1979 if it qualifies. But CSEA Communications Director Jim Bald told Engineers News that the resolution did not pass.

So why does Local 3 and other AFL-CIO unions from the private sector have been the first to expose the initiative and come out strongly against it?

The question appeared to be on the minds of several union leaders as they met recently in San Francisco with CSEA and CTA to discuss methods of forming a coalition against the initiative campaign. There was a feeling that some union leaders that they ought to let CSEA and CTA fight this one on their own. Organized labor can in the meantime gear up for the all-out right-to-work initiative that may very likely make the ballot in 1980 if the public employee initiative passes.

Labor leaders affiliated with the AFL-CIO have also been wanting to know why CSEA wants their help now, when most of the time they want no part of the AFL-CIO, and traditionally view the organized labor movement as a natural competitor.

For Engineers News questioned CSEA’s Jim Bald on the issue, he said, “AFL-CIO does not need us and we do not need them. There is no benefit for the CSEA being affiliated with the AFL-CIO.” Yet at the same time he admitted that CSEA was seeking both financial and educational help from AFL-CIO unions in a joint effort to defeat the initiative.

The recent passage of the Employer-Employee Relations Act provides an indicator of the relationship that now exists between CSEA and AFL-CIO affiliated unions. After the passage of the bill, several articles in the CSEA newspaper characterized the bill as a vote for CSEA over the service employee unions and unions within the State Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

Local 3 has had its own problems with CSEA in the past, and according to Business Manager Dave Marr, there “is no indication to me that we won’t lock horns in the future. This is a fight on principle, and we can’t afford not to defend the freedom of every American to negotiate freely for labor and services.”

Last year, CSEA got into trouble with Local 3 when it attempted to participate in a joint effort with the Service Employees International Union that would have established apprenticeship programs in the building trades crafts for state employees. The program, which was sponsored by the Industrial Relations Department was altered significantly after receiving considerable pressure from Dale Marr, and James Lee of the State Building and Construction Trades Council.

The building trades were also able to engineer a clause into SB 839 that prevented craft employees from belonging to separate unions from other CSEA members. This opens the road for them to receive better representation from the building trades unions in the future.

More recently, CSEA has considered the Operating Engineers’ “a competitor” after several state employee groups elected to affiliate with the union, rather than with CSEA.

Together, but...

With these kinds of problems in mind, many labor leaders in the AFL-CIO are still hesitant to rush into any coalition with CSEA and CTA.

They believe the public employee initiative must be strongly opposed, but for different reasons than the CSEA. Labor leaders in the private sector tend to lean toward the position that the public needs palatable—public employees should be given the right for binding arbitration, but not the right to strike. Organized labor opposes the initiative because it goes too far and abolishes any real collective bargaining powers for state employees.

Spokesmen from CSEA have indicated to Engineers News that they interpret the initiative as preventing CSEA from having a role at exclusive representation for the state’s employees. To them, that is at least as important as the strike issue. Exclusive representation for CSEA is not a very popular idea among AFL-CIO union leaders. Hence, the reason for a good deal of hesitation when it comes to talk about joining forces.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)
Right Wing Mailing Techniques ‘Unethical’

On July 22, 1977, Congressman Danielson(D) of Los Angeles County appeared before the House of Representatives and slammed the CSEA leadership for what he believed to be “unethical” conduct.

He was referring specifically to mass mailing techniques devised by the “new right,” a term for the new breed of hard core conservatives who have amass millions of dollars for the purpose of manipulating the vote of U.S. Congressmen and Senators.

Danielson said he had recently “been deluged with a large number of computer type post cards on a variety of subjects, which were obviously stimulated from a central source.”

The source turns out to be Richard Viguerie, who is a fair right, conservative funded raiser who has made millions by “the most Surprising fact that I learned from members of the House of Representatives and Senators is that the CSEA and CTA, its money will be used to sell conservatives who are amassing millions by deluging the vote of U.S. Congressmen and Senators.”

The next month will tell a lot of what’s going to be going on in the General Election in November. Obviously the corporate farm interests are going to be on the stage to tell the voters the facts of life about the Democratic candidate and the Republican candidates. It’s important that we are dealing in attempting to influence the voters. Frequently one envelope will contain letters on several different issues in an attempt to confuse the voters into believing they are all connected.

There is evidence that the initiative and the mailing they did to their voters is that the Anti-union letters sent out by Richardson to the voters against the public employe initiative were told that passage of the Hatch Act revisions was part of a response to the public employee initiative in his ploy to “boot out” gun confiscation politicians like Curb.

As one labor official put it, “It’s fine with me if we carry the ball on the fight against the private employer initiatives, but let’s not, for CSEA take all the credit when it’s over.”

Gun Committee Responds

Engineers News contacted Bill Saracino, political director of the Gun Owners Committee and asked him about Richardson’s letter against “union bosses” in light of an earlier interview in which Saracino said anti-union issues had never been a topic of discussion between him and the senator.

Saracino, who declared earlier that the Gun Owners Committee is dedicated only to gun registration, admission that the anti-union letter was sent out by Richardson to a national committee that made the mailing. He maintained, however, that the use of gun owner stationery was a mistake.

“I was understanding that the letter being used to be going on his (Richardson’s) Senatorial campaign,” Saracino said. “But the committee making the mailing which he declined to name—sent the letter out on the Gun Own-er lettershead instead.”

It’s over and there’s nothing we can do about it,” he said.

Engineers News pointed out to Saracino that, regardless of what letterhead it went out on, it still reflected Richardson’s views. How can he separate from his Gun Owners Club the anti-union stance it takes for other committees?

“All we can do is our best to separate them (committee issues),” said Saracino. “He (Richardson) doesn’t seem to be acting out a watered-down version of Knowland as he brandishes his name.”

“We do not intend to separate committee issues,” Saracino said. “What he does with other committees is really none of our business.”

Saracino also admitted that the committee “got a lot of flack” from members who were offended by the letter. He said that it wouldn’t be done again and that that would be set. He also said “not going to be involved in any way for or against” the public employee initiative which Richard-son has endorsed personally.

Endorsements

(Continued from Page 7)

strict public employee unionism. The County Taxpayer’s League of Sacramento was very critical of the outcome of the initiative and the mailing they did to their members. Mrs. Bogar, Executive Vice President, refused to disclose the numbers of members to Engineers News, but did say they were active with the petition.

The Association of Sacramento with Betty Gwizdon as executive director, has also endorsed the initiative and mailed petition to their 1,000 members.

CSEA Split

(Continued from Page 9)

There has already been some indication that if organized labor does team up with CSEA and CTA, its money will be used to educate its own members—not to beef up Republican contenders, and that’s tanta-
mount to success for Republicans.

Maddy has hired John Deardoff, a big- time fund raiser and campaign director who commands big fees. But his specialty is television campaigning, and that may be just what the light-in-the-bag California Governor needs to separate him from the state’s city-dwellers. His serious contention for the Governor’s seat may dominate the anti-union�_Sell Conservatives who are amassing millions by deluging the vote of U.S. Congressmen and Senators"...
Pres. Carter Signs Public Works Bill

After a six months' battle between the White House and Congress, President Carter has put his signature on the Public Works Appropriations Bill. Utah District Representative Tom Bills reports that the Bonneville Unit received $829 million in the bill for work over the 12 months beginning in October.

The recommended appropriation for fiscal year 1978 provides for construction of the Alpine aqueduct, Vat Tunnel, Stillwater Tunnel, Provo Reservoir, canal rehabilitation, and for award of contracts for West Fork Pipeline, Vat Diversion Dam and feeder pipeline, relocation of West Side Strawberry Reservoir road and other related items.

The Utah Department of Transportation has awarded bids on an interchange on I-15 at Payson. Apparent low bidder at $977,000 was W.W. Clyde Company. The job will upgrade the present interchange to a full diamond interchange. Four ramps connecting I-15 with the State 200 South overpass will be constructed and the overpass structure will be widened by about 25 feet to allow for a median strip and left-turn storage lanes. Preliminary work will start this fall providing weather permits, Bills said.

Organizing Effort
Business Rep. Dennis Wright reports that the Operating Engineers in Utah have taken on a difficult challenge in organizing Parsons Asphalt, a non-union arm of Jack B. Parsons Const. Co. Parsons Asphalt attempted to reach out into the highway work and they were low bidder on two large jobs in the Ogden area. Local 3 placed a picket on their jobs and were successful in turning Parsons Asphalt bidding back to Jack B. Parsons Construction Company who is currently signatory to Local 9’s Master Agreement.

“Thanks to our members,” said Wright, “the picket was a great success. No one likes a picket line but sometimes economic action is necessary. In this particular case Local 3 made the right decision.”

Jacobsen Construction Company was low bidder on the $7 million water treatment plant at Orem, Utah. B. J. Construction Company is employing twelve engineers doing the excavation work.

Tohono Construction Company is in the final stage of completion of the new Utah Valley Hospital at Provo. John Jackson is in charge of the project.

American Bridge at the U. S. Steel Plant at Geneva is rigging up for a large turn around after the first of the year. Ray Lewis is steward.

Anaconda Negotiations
Business Rep. Bill Markus reports that negotiations are under way to initiate a first agreement between Anaconda Company, at their Carr Fork Project in Tooele, and the joint representation of Operating Engineers Local No. 3 and Tailors Local No. 26.

Good progress has been made on local issues. Seniority, grievance procedures, safety, protective clothing and tool replacement have been resolved. Hopefully the remaining items such as wages, health and welfare, vacation, holidays, premium pay and shift starting times will be resolved at sessions scheduled later in October. Markus commented, “However, the economic package is always a harder nut to crack. Our progress on negotiations will be reported in future issues of the Operating Engineers News.”

Members Work to Beat Winter on Utah Dam Job

Business Rep. Rex Daughtery reports that S. J. Groves Company is starting to fight frost and winter weather on the Stateline Dam Job in Utah. The company’s goal is to try to work up until Thanksgiving. S. J. Groves has been working six and seven days a week, ten to twelve hours a day. The Stateline Dam project is located just inside the Utah State line and the nearest town, Mountain View, Wyoming, is approximately 25 miles.

With the open winter of last year, the company was able to start construction in February. Normally at the 10,000 ft. elevation there is from ten to twelve feet of snow at that time of year. Next season will be the big year for hiring additional operating engineers. At the present time the Company has approximately 45 members employed and next spring they are looking at approximately 90 operators.

Peter Kiewit Sons Company has started their project located between Emery and Castle Rock in Summit County. The project con- (Continued on Page 13, Col. 1)
Eureka Marina Job Hampered

District Representative Gene Lake reports that in the Eureka area, the proposed Woodley Island marina project previously halted and revised for environmental reasons again is being hampered. Only this time the delay is administrative. Sponsored by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, the $6.4 million project must still receive a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Jack Alderson, chief executive officer for the district, said he was told that 305 working days would be required for the corps to process the application. The corps has reviewed the application and environmental impact statement (EIS) for more than 740 working days.

“We got caught up in a certain amount of federal bureaucracy,” Alderson said. The district is hoping to complete the federal requirements by the end of this month, which he said would allow the permit to be issued by the end of the year.

Since “inheriting” the marina project from the City of Eureka in 1975, the district has had some difficulties. Despite the delays, Alderson said the marina is progressing well compared to similar projects in the state.

It had cleared nearly all necessary permits in 1976 when the Sierra Club appealed a permit granted by the California Coastal Commission, North Coast Region. The appeal, which concerns the marina scope and lack of environmental mitigation measures, was upheld by the state commission on a 64-vote.

Because of the administrative delays, Alderson said, “Getting a permit by the end of the year is a very optimistic thought.” He said the project is optimistic before, but we find there is no way we can fight the uphill battle of bureaucracy.

The City of Eureka plans to break ground by mid-December on six city projects which are scheduled to receive $2.3 million in federal public works funding. According to Arnold Herscovic, an associated city planner, the city has spent approximately $200,000 in city funds to put the projects to bid by early November. In order to go out to bid there have to be specific plans on each of the projects. Herscovic said.

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 3)
More from Utah Dist.

(Continued from Page 11)

sists of relocating the railroad for Union Pacific, building the final link of 140 from Ogden to Evanston, Wyoming at a price of $5,050,000. Project Manager will be Willie Sawyer with Alfred Blonquist as the Foreman.

Peter Kiewit Sons Co. will try to complete the railroad by late fall as Union Pacific will not let the railroad until the new one has been completed and in use for nineteen days. The new line will be a 10-day dead period in the project. If everything goes well, it will fall into the winter months.

Gibbons and Reed Company’s project short from Layton to Lagoon is going as scheduled. The Company has completed one lane parallelig.

To answer a question asked most often on wages is the “A” area, area differential $8.75. That $8.75 is the difference between a good and permanent job and the same in three men since ratification of Bay Counties Agreement. Now with Western counties ratified it will be reflected in the wage agreement. The Company start the construction on the old lane this fall and win- lower than the old project will be shut down until spring.

Talking

MIKE WOAMACK
Paul Schissler
Gene Machado

The new 1977 to 1980 contracts have been negotiated and ratified by the Constructors with AGC-EGCA and Bay Counties, Western Counties and recently with Western Counties. There are a few, but very important changes in the new contract. The new contract provides for a minimum wage and a substantial increase in the low rate areas adjacent to “A” rate forever it lay at Wildhorse as has Peter Kiewitz as the Foreman.

All in all we are proud of this New Contract and will soon have among our compliments to whoever played a part in it. Dale has reported to us that you assigned your top staff to the project. We

Operating Engineers Local Union No. 2
BY ART PENNEBAKER
Administrator, Surveys' JAC

As Winter Approaches

November Nears End of Good Year

The business representative Craig Canepa reports that in the Wendover area of central and eastern part of Nevada is beginning to slack off after a very good work season. Frehner Const. got by to early start due to last year’s mild winter and are now wrapping up all their work in the Ely area including the bypass, airport, and McGill city streets.

Most of that crew is now working on a good steady workflow with an overlap of the M.G.M. Grand Hotel the opening should be sometime in mid 1978.

At South Lake Tahoe, construction of the first 14-story steel structure has been delayed by yet another lawsuit. The 14-story steel skeleton has stood there since 1974 due to the lack of Multi-Media Red Cross or call the local fire station, you work with. You can even go a step further—look in the phone book under American National Red Cross and you may find the local Red Cross or call the local fire station.

First Aid Training. The training is available to Tech Apprentices, Journeymen and Instrument Men under the coverage of Duval Insurance. The training is continued de-
More from Redding

(Continued from Page 6) has gone to a double shift on the Holly Sugar limestone job near Lin  glet in an effort to meet their contractual obligations to the LMC. According to Havencraft, they are having considerable difficulty with their trucking operations as are also severely handicapped by the restricted stock pile area. They are crushing the beets to be used in the processing of sugar beets into sugar. The limestone is crushed to 3/4 to 6 inch minus, loaded on trucks, shipped to the J. F. Shea Company in Redding - washed, and has completed the dirt paving placed on the upper level. Before the Christmas shopping is anticipated to be completed Redding Mall is going good and Happy Valley Road off Old 99 will be ready next July. Lema’s job is about 6 miles up the road and has started to place the road base materials on his realignment. He anticipates the completion of his expected duration,” said Ha-vencraft.

District 7 Grievance Committee has established a chapter in the Holly Sugar plants in Lodi and has expanded to over 13,000 chapter members. The limestone is crushed to 3/4 to 6 inch minus, loaded on trucks, shipped to the J. F. Shea Company in Redding - washed, and has completed the dirt paving placed on the upper level. Before the Christmas shopping is anticipated to be completed Redding Mall is going good and Happy Valley Road off Old 99 will be ready next July. Lema’s job is about 6 miles up the road and has started to place the road base materials on his realignment. He anticipates the completion of his expected duration,” said Haver-
Sacramento

We deeply regret having to report the recent deaths of Algot Leeb and John Cecil, both retired engineers. Our sincere sympathy is extended to the families and friends of our late Brothers. We would also like to extend our condolences to Clifford Armbrust on his recent health setback, which is now much improved. Hang in there, Clifford. We wish you a speedy recovery.

Marysville

Get well wishes are extended to Delbert Stroud who is ill and also to Herb Comer who has a broken leg. We hope they both have a speedy recovery.

Santa Rosa

We would like to extend our condolences to Clifford Armbrust on his recent health setback, which is now much improved. Hang in there, Clifford. We wish you a speedy recovery.

Fieldfield

Brother Joe (Chief) Almoldova is home after very extensive surgery. He is doing fine but must take life easy for several weeks yet. Sure proud to see you up and around.

Eureka

It is with great happiness we announce the birth of a daughter to Brother John Metian and his wife on July 25, 1977. We extend our congratulations to the new parents.

Local 3 Helps Eureka Sewer Job

(Continued from Page 1) used Local 3's Congressional contacts to get a project loan from the Environmental Protection Agency. The project is to provide sewer service to the Eureka area, including the recently annexed city of McKinleyville.

The project is expected to cost $20 million, with $12 million of the cost being provided by the federal government. The project is expected to be completed in three years.

Local 3 is working closely with the Eureka city council and the local sewer district to ensure the project is completed on time and within budget. Local 3 is committed to providing high-quality workmanship and excellent service to the community of Eureka.

Rules for Submitting Ads

- Print type: The newspaper reserves the right to edit all ads to conform to the newspaper's style and space requirements.
- Word limit: All ads must be submitted in English and must not exceed the specified word limit.
- Approval: All ads must be approved by the newspaper before publication.
- Payment: All ads must be paid for in advance by check or money order.
- Cancellation: All ads may be canceled by the newspaper at any time for any reason.

Free Want Ads for Engineers

We are offering free want ads for engineers in our newspaper. These ads can be used to advertise positions you are seeking, or to advertise positions you want to fill. To submit your ad, please follow the guidelines above.

Please Note: Your ad will be reviewed by our staff before publication. We reserve the right to reject any ad for any reason.
The Old Trauma that "figures don't lie, but liars can figure" cannot be repealed too often in this world of confrontation politics. More and more, the voters and their elected decision-makers must try to achieve a balancing act based on the pros and cons of statistical absolutism.

There is a new political rationale abroad that says public opinion can always be defined, as long as you can prove it is statistically in error, even though the figures are stacked in favor of the intangible.

The democratic rule of "government by consent of the governed" has given way to "government by consent of the statistical absolute." Your personal opinion and personal commitment counts for nothing if your elected representative can do a balancing act based on statistics, and those statistics and a few catch phrases to saddle you with a sense of guilt and self-doubt which will prevent you from speaking out against, if not for, unpopular causes.

A number of classic examples of this "new democracy" were immediately found in the debates on contemporary issues.

You may have always been in favor of women's rights and gender equality in education, employment and under the law, however, if you are against single women taking jobs from family bread winners and overspending for the seniority system, marrying other women, raising children in a homosexual setting, or any one of a dozen unusual and unique life styles, you are, on any single count, a "male chauvinistic pig." Because, according to the statistics, women constitute more than fifty per cent of the work force. This doesn't mean, however, that you can call a lib extremist a "female chauvinistic pig." That would be ungentlemanly.

If a homosexual rages that his rights are threatened because statistics show that the largest percentage of crimes committed against little girls are committed by adult heterosexuals who are usually members or friends of the family, you are not supposed to counter with, "what about crimes against little boys?" What about the homosexual murder ring in Houston, Texas a few years ago involving the sadist, gruesome and systematic murder of more than two dozen homosexuals and runaway little boys? What about the nation-wide evidence that shows that sadists and perverts seek out and recruits young boys as male prostitutes then catalog and prints pictures and descriptions for orders by male sexual predators? The second school says that statistics, surveys and Nazi Party watchers right when they pointed out that Hitler's Germany found its roots in home-sewn crimes and that suicides were a breed of security and a commitment to silence on these facts.

Ask any of those questions and you immediately become a "male chauvinistic pig." Against these rights, this, even though history, statistics and popular opinion are against legislative certification of this sexual division that has proven a destroyer of people and nations.

Add to the above examples the equally complex question of the death penalty and you run into the most classic example of distorted statistics over-ruling majority opinion. Californians have supported the death penalty by more than 2 to 1 in referendums and polls for years, only to find the popular will thwarted by both courts and their elected decision-makers. Even now it is said that a single death penalty will ever be carried out in California.

The recent decision of the British Parliament was discussing this same issue, in relationship to the overall general lack of confidence of the people in their elected decision-makers. It is argued that if a British Parliament had done away with the death penalty, a number of years ago, she was convinced that if a public referendum was held in Britain today, 75 per cent of the people would be opposed to Britain's current open end immigration policy.

What is the answer? How can the popular will of the majority be put into action in a time of confrontation politics so that the voter has trouble finding his own identity and simply投票 way by saying he has lost confidence in big government and registered as an almost disenfranchised independent, or fails to vote at all, simply because he has come to believe his vote will not have any impact on such things as foreign policy, government spending or anything else at a national level.

Even in the solutions offered, there are two schools of thought.

First is the group that believes that easing the restrictions of voter registration will lead to more involvement and participation. This, despite the fact that the percentage of registered voters will generally not be any higher than for those registered bothered to vote.

The other school says such things as post card registration can only lead to an increase in voter fraud and result in costly suits and election re-runs. Both groups can present equally impressive figures that support their schools of thought.

Which simply proves, we suspect, only one thing — the only legitimate political in politics is that there is no one answer to the problem. The Western Avenue Experiment resolves itself and is successful only because we all agree to disagree at any given time and support our differences with every means at our disposal — including statistics and emotional catch phrases, if they are the weapons of the moment.

We should not then bow out and leave "policy," national or international, in the hands of the few. We should use all the tools we have at hand, such as talk, and our freedom by negotiation.

We might sit on our hands by ignoring the more emotional moral issues of our times. If we do, only the very fibre of our nation will fail to rot.

We should know all our elected officials and write to them regularly, expressing both pleasure and displeasure at every level of government. We should use all the tools we have at hand, such as letters to the editor, community meetings, television editorial segment and other forums of free speech to express both support and opposition. If we do not, the field will be pre-empted and dominated by a dedicated minority opinion that will continue to prevail.

Above all, we must register and vote in every election that gives us an opportunity to express our political preferences.

If we do all of the above, then and only then, will the "silent majority" be heard above the raucous voices and alienation, and the nation's elected decision-makers will be forced to respond.

More from Eureka Dist.

(Continued from Page 12)

The city originally heard word in June that it was entitled to receive $1 million in state funding from the EDA program administered by the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

However, Eureka City Council will receive approximately $60,000 for reconstructing the track at Eureka High School.

The other funded projects are: street construction on Second Street, $40,000; rehabilitation of the city's small craft harbor, $350,000; a parking lot at Sixth and M Streets, $60,000; storm drain rehabilitation, $750,000; an addition to the Clarke Museum, $275,000; reconstruction of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors.

If the city does not get work started on the projects within the 90-day deadline, it is conceivable that it could lose some of the grants.

The only way that would happen is if nobody bid on the projects.

Pros and cons of various alterations in the EDA program in McKinleyville were heard October 11 during a hearing set by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors.

Alternatives ranging from doing nothing with the road to a four-lane roadway with a continuation of the turn lane are under consideration.