

# Bids Out on Warm Springs Dam As State's Opposition Crumbles

Business Manager Dale Marr announced at press time that "all systems are finally go" on the controversial Warm Springs Dam project in Sonoma County, north of San Francisco.

The recent state opposition to the project initiated from Governor Brown's Secretary of Resources, Huey Johnson was formally withdrawn last week in a special announcement from Johnson's office. The declaration confirmed earlier reports from the Army Corps of Engineers and Congressman Don Clausen (R-N. Cal.), saying that state and federal experts had settled their differences over earthquake safety and environmental impact of the dam project.

As Johnson was confirming the preliminary agreement, Corps officials were mailing out official notices of intent to seek construction bids March 1.

Dale Marr pointed out that quick resolution of the conflict between the state and the Corps was due primarily to "a large number of telephone conversations" between Local 3, Congressman Clausen, Huey Johnson and Colonel Vandenberg of the Army Corps of Engineers.

"I think that collectively, we were finally able to convince Johnson that the state ultimately has no veto power over Army Corps



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projects whatsoever," Marr commented.

Marr praised Congressman Clausen for "taking decisive action" to expedite the project, which has been held up in court litigation and government delays for four years.

Clausen is the Ranking Republican on the House Water Resources Subcommittee which has jurisdiction over the \$24 billion "Clean Water," Flood Control and Water Conservation programs.

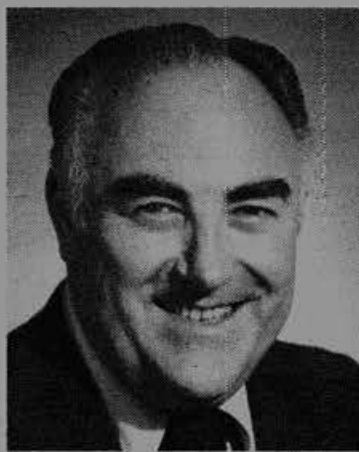
It was at Marr's request that Clausen became involved in clearing the way for the opening of bids on the project.

Bids for the project had originally been scheduled for Feb. 1, but following a letter dated Jan. 5 from Huey Johnson to the Office of Management and Budget opposing construction of the dam until the resolution of several conflicts with the Corps, the bids were delayed indefinitely (see *Engineers News*, February)

"Last month after Johnson's maneuverings, we were happy just to save the \$35 million that was requested for next year's budget," Marr said. "Once that was accomplished, we threw everything into high gear to get the state's red tape cleared for the project."

"I think this whole battle over Warm Springs has made Johnson realize that state officials better not oppose projects unless they have done their homework," he continued. "If they rely on the kind of information they get from environmental groups like the Warm Springs Dam Task Force, they are going to get themselves into trouble with labor and the federal government."

In opposing the project, Johnson at one point attempted to get the Corps to sign a memorandum of understanding that in the words of several officials would have "tied the federal government's



CONGRESSMAN DON CLAUSEN of Northern California has been instrumental in helping Local 3 on the fight for Warm Springs Dam. Besides his key position on the Water Resources Subcommittee, he also serves on the Surface Transportation Subcommittee, which authorizes the Highway and Mass Transit programs.

## 'Labor' Party Assailed By AFL-CIO

Local 3 played an instrumental part in the forging of a resolution at the recent AFL-CIO convention in Los Angeles which takes aim at the subversive movements of a left wing radical organization.

The resolution alerts all labor unions to a group calling itself the U.S. Labor Party and warns of its extremist aims.

"WHEREAS, A group calling itself the US Labor Party continues to masquerade in the guise of a political party which has some connection with organized labor. This organization is not recognized by any legitimate American union, and has no connection with any real labor leaders in this country. Some union members have been deceived by the title assumed by this group, and have permitted its agents to address meetings of union members. The latest ploy of this group is to tell building trades union leaders that it is strongly in favor of nuclear power, and parades as the "only political party in favor of constructing

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 5)

## Special Report On 'New Left'

(See Pages 12 and 13)

## And Geyser of Water

# Dumbarton Bridge Starts with Bang

The official beginning of the long awaited Dumbarton Bridge started with a bang and a 60-foot geyser of water this month in Fremont.

Dynamite, prepared by Local 3 member Randy Pitts, blasted a

salt pond at the site of the new Dumbarton east end approach as dozens of jubilant supporters and dignitaries looked on. The dramatic event marked the end of a long struggle led by the Operating Engineers, and several citizens

groups to obtain all the necessary permits for the \$103 million project.

The present two-lane, 50-year-old structure that now straddles the south end of the San Francisco Bay will be replaced by a

four-lane facility about 90 feet north of the old bridge. Over 11 miles of construction will be involved, including approaches and improvements to streets connecting the span to the Nimitz and the Bayshore freeways.

Converging at the wind swept site of the groundbreaking at the Dumbarton Quarry were State Senators John Holmdahl and Alfred Alquist, who were instrumental in helping Local 3 to obtain legislative approval of the project through key legislation.

Business Manager Dale Marr, who was in Washington, D.C., at the time of the groundbreaking ceremony, commented that the Dumbarton Bridge was a "prime example" of how political involvement and attendance at public hearings on the part of the members can overturn the opposition of environmentalist lawsuits and government red tape.

"Dumbarton Bridge is just one project in a whole string of projects that got on line only because we refused to quit," Marr said. "We can no longer rely on routine passage of projects that provide a living for our members. We have to look out for ourselves."

Representing Marr at the ceremony was Treasurer Don Kinchloe.

Also present were Newark Mayor James Ballentine, transportation director Adriana Gianturco and Alameda County Super-

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REPRESENTING BUSINESS MANAGER Dale Marr at the momentous groundbreaking of the Dumbarton Bridge was Local 3 Treasurer Don Kinchloe (second from left). Pictured above with him are Bill Carlson, project engineer for Guy Atkinson

Co., Senator John Holmdahl and his wife Thea. Pictured left is Local 3 member Randy Pitts of W. E. Vining Mining Co., who tests the plunger in preparing the charge that blasted the salt pond (upper left), located where the east approach will be.





By DALE MARR, Business Manager

# Looking At Labor

## Opposition To ABAG's Environmental Plan Grows

Last month we reported the current attempts by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) to devise an *Environmental Management Plan* that we believe would not only spell certain disaster in portions of our construction industry, but impose nightmarish restrictions on the freedoms of choice we now enjoy in this democratic society.

A special 46-member "Task Force" composed of ABAG officials has been working for the past two years under a \$4.3 million federal grant to come up with a comprehensive environmental plan that would set a national precedent in new restrictive land use controls, air and water pollution standards and transportation programs—all directed towards "managing" the residents of the Bay Area into a more "livable" and "harmonious" group of people environmentally.

As might be expected, this costly study was kept under wraps until the eleventh hour, when within the last two months it has been unveiled before the public.

It is a massive document—over 600 pages in length. And now ABAG officials are hurriedly trying to push the program through public hearings in an effort to meet the deadlines written into the federal grant. Officials maintain that the environmental plan is nothing more than a viable attempt to meet current and future water and air pollution laws. In actuality, the plan far exceeds the requirements needed to meet federal and state laws.

Obviously, there is no way the huge document can be adequately examined before the deadline, which was originally set for April, and ABAG knows it. Fortunately, our union has received plenty of support in the past month to organize a strong opposition to the plan. It is our intent to accomplish two things: (1) to delay the vote on ultimate approval of the plan in order to provide adequate time for us and other groups to oppose the more objectionable parts, and to draw up viable alternatives; and (2) to get rid of the section dealing with land use—which is the most destructive part of the plan to those aspiring to private home ownership.

Our criticism of ABAG's plan is gaining momentum daily from the general public.

Last month the San Jose City Council, led by Larry Pegram voted on a resolution 4 to 3 in favor of deleting the land use controls from the environmental plan. The vote was

Congressman  
Leo RyanLt. Governor  
Mervyn Dymally

taken over the objections of Mayor Janet Gray Hayes, who has been a consistent supporter of the "no-growth" movement.

Last week in Marin County, the Board of Supervisors voted 4 to 1 to have the county withdraw entirely from ABAG. This dramatic action was taken as a protest to ABAG's refusal to delay vote on the controversial plan until next October.

The gathering outcry has forced ABAG to take note of the public attitude. This month they made a partial concession by delaying vote on the program until June. Another significant event occurred last week when members of the task force succeeded by only one vote in retaining the land use section of the plan. If the actual planners are so evenly split on land use controls, what does that say about ABAG's plan?

We are also gaining considerable support from state and federal legislators who feel as we do, that excessive land use programs are the road to economic suicide.

On February 16, labor, business and government leaders gathered at a meeting sponsored by the Coalition of Labor and Business (COLAB) to assess opposition to ABAG.

Lt. Governor Mervyn Dymally called ABAG's program planned "insanity."

He criticized many city councilmen and county supervisors for not taking an earlier stand against the program.

"Why do you county supervisors and city councilmen tolerate this insanity when you

make up ABAG?" he asked. "Why don't you fire the bastards if they can't do the job you want?"

Congressman Leo Ryan, who also happens to be cooperating with us in pushing for a dam safety program, a program that is expected to quickly add over \$6 million on structural modifications for Stoney Gorge Dam and East Park Dam, denounced "non-elected officials who give you orders."

He also promised to hold congressional hearings on the ABAG plan.

Despite our gathering opposition, we are deluding ourselves if we think we have won the battle. ABAG may be the most outspoken proponent for "social engineering," but it is far from the only one. There are similar studies in the works in Southern California and Sacramento as well.

As can be seen from the article below, Governor Brown has also drawn up a similar plan for statewide use, that is so much a carbon copy of ABAG, we have no doubt that state officials have been working together with ABAG in drawing up their mutual programs.

We are also fighting on statewide level two bills—AB1900 and SB192—which attempt to restrict urban development in the name of saving "prime agricultural land." We have nothing against saving "real" agricultural land, as it forms the foundation of our state's economy. But a careful reading of these two bills reveals that much of the land to be "saved" has very little agricultural value.

All of these developments are the work in part of a social elite and small groups of environmental extremists who are manipulating the democratic process to serve their own objectives of "preserving the status quo." They are successful because we as trade unionists and the public in general are not speaking up for our own interests. (See Art of the Possible, Page 20.)

The success of any enterprise depends on the amount of personal time and loyalty you are willing to contribute. Local Union No. 3 is frequently called not only the biggest, the finest and the best but has developed a reputation for being politically active and informed. This can only be attributed to our dedicated rank-and-file members and their participation. Let us not only keep up the good work, but become even more involved!

### ENGINEERS NEWS

WIPA

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## Urban Strategy Assailed

Governor Brown has apparently beguiled everyone except labor into accepting his new urban program for "revitalizing California's cities and suburbs."

Accompanied by an entourage of faithful supporters, Brown appeared recently in Sacramento before broadcasters and the press to unveil his 47-point "Urban Strategy."

The program consists of a large number of proposals that would greatly increase the regulatory powers of the state towards Brown's goal to establish strict land use priorities throughout California's urban and rural areas.

On hand to support the Governor with his proposal were Mayors Lionel Wilson of Oakland, Janet Gray Hayes of San Jose, Phil Isenberg of Sacramento and representatives of the California Builders

Council and Planning and Conservation League.

Conspicuously absent from the group of officials standing behind Brown as he announced his new plan were any representatives from labor. Having received strong criticism of the plan a few days earlier from Local 3, it appeared that Brown did not want anyone from labor upsetting the boat during the press conference.

Despite his attempts for a smooth session, he received a grilling from the *Engineers News* and other news reporters who were not buying his hazy predictions that the urban strategy would "set the direction of the state for the next century."

### Evasive Tone

One reporter noted that the Governor has spent most of his term in office thumbing his nose at other politicians who propose multi-point programs to solve prob-



Oakland Mayor Lionel Wilson (right) appeared recently with Governor Brown in support of his radical new "Urban Strategy," which was attacked by Local 3 as

lemons. Why, he was asked, in an election year was he doing that very thing?

"Well, first of all, as you know, this is a strategy," Brown responded, "not a program."

His evasiveness set the tone for the rest of the press conference. At one point, *Engineers News* declared the program would give the state too much power over lo-

another attempt by the state to impose "social engineering" on the public. Also appearing with Brown is Mayor Janet Gray Hayes, of San Jose.

cal governments.

Brown, disagreed, saying, "The purpose of this strategy is to focus the efforts of disparate groups for revitalizing urban areas. It attempts to channel existing state power," he continued.

Business Manager Dale Marr, who has examined the "Urban Strategy" in detail rejects Brown's program as little more

than a public relations drive for the next election campaign.

"Brown's 'new' strategy is nothing more than the 'old' Transportation Plan resurrected," Marr criticized. "His ideas for dictating where industries can locate and where people may raise their families is just a retread version of the academic theories that were

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)



## Urban Plan Opposed

(Continued from Page 2)

scuttled last year."

Marr accused the Governor of promoting a myth that central land use regulations are the answer to fulfilling the "California Dream." He was referring to a passage in the Governor's booklet that said the "California Dream for most residents of the state is alive." The implication of the statement was that Brown's multi-point strategy would solve California's economic problems.

### A Failing Experiment

Actually, the opposite appears to be true. A recent survey of the Santa Barbara area along the southern coast of California provides a startling revelation of how an economy can disintegrate when it is "regulated."

Santa Barbara was one of the first California cities to actively pursue a "no-growth" policy. Long favored as the choice spot for the upper middle class and retired wealthy, the city became a proving ground for various measures directed at restricting res-

idential, commercial and industrial development.

As a result, the area has frozen in time. Only a handful of tract homes have been built recently. Preserving the status quo has forced hundreds of families to close up shop and leave town. Plans for redeveloping the downtown area have been put off indefinitely, because there are no longer enough stable business people to push for the program.

Most of these stagnating developments have resulted directly from the zoning laws and regulatory measures adopted by the city—regulations that are nearly identical to those proposed by Governor Brown.

The city has been further afflicted by rising property taxes and soaring prices of real estate, a condition that Business Manager Dale Marr says the rest of California can look forward to if Brown gets his way.

"Fortunately, many of the actions the Governor plans to undertake for his Urban Strategy require legislation that has yet to be introduced," Marr noted. "We will use all the influence we have to hit this legislation right on the head."

In the unlikely event that Brown's Urban Strategy is approved "in toto," it would have

some of the following effects on California:

- New industrial and population growth would be constricted almost entirely within existing cities. Regional regulatory agencies would be required to conform to

## Green Light on Warm Springs

(Continued from Page 1)

hands" in making authoritative decisions about construction of the dam. The memorandum attempted to set a precedent by allowing the state to dictate to the federal government whether or not it could go ahead with construction of the project.

Colonel Vandenberg, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Division of the Corps refused to sign such an agreement. He was, however, able to obtain oral confirmation from Johnson on Feb. 15 that the state was withdrawing its objections to the dam.

On the same day, the colonel appeared before the House Subcommittee on Water Resources with assurances that Governor Brown was "in full support of the

the state plan, which would mean that many proposed developments would never get past the drawing boards.

- Cities will be directed to revise zoning regulations to make urban areas denser, generally

project." The subcommittee was considering the proposal by President Carter's Office of Management and Budget to spend \$35 million on the project the upcoming fiscal year.

An official statement in writing is currently being prepared for the state, outlining the Corps' future course of action on the dam.

The contract to be let out for bid March 1 is estimated at \$125 million, and will comprise the vast majority of the dam's construction, including embankment and spillway work. The total value of the project is priced at \$222 million, much of which includes the price of land acquisition. So far, \$40 million has been spent on the project in initial construction and road realignment projects.

With state objections quelled, final approval by the Appropriation's Committee for the \$35 million earmarked for the dam should be a routine matter. The only possible obstacle to full progress on Warm Springs Dam, as Marr sees

through the increased use of high rise apartments and condominiums. The idea is to make it increasingly difficult and costly to buy a home in the rural areas, so that prospective buyers will ultimately (Continued on Page 19, Col. 4)

it, is the federal court appeal now pending.

The Warm Springs Dam Task Force, which has succeeded in tying the project up in the courts for the past four years (see *Engineers News*, February 1978) is scheduled to appear in the U.S. Federal Court of Appeals in San Francisco March 15 to present arguments against the dam. Arguments in favor of the project, including briefs from Local 3 attorneys will also be presented that day.

"You can never predict what a judge will rule," Marr commented. "But the fact that the state is now in support of the project, and that the case has been full circle through the courts twice ought to be factors pointing towards a favorable ruling for the project."

Marr emphasized that the current lawsuit should have no direct impact on the bidding schedule, since the task force was unable to obtain an injunction.

## Dumbarton Bridge Job Kicks Off

(Continued from Page 1)

visors Charles Santana and Valerie Raymond.

Holmdahl, who praised the efforts of Local 3 on behalf of the bridge, also kidded Gianturco for being present at the the groundbreaking. She was an outspoken critic of the bridge when she first took on her present position as director of CalTrans.

"We assume that since you are here representing the Governor—and he was for the bridge—that you are also for the bridge," teased Holmdahl. Gianturco kept a fairly low profile throughout the ceremony and luncheon which followed.

According to the CalTrans schedule, the bridge will be built in several stages, with the first stage beginning in April. Guy F. Atkinson of San Mateo has the present \$2.43 million contract for the over-water approach span.

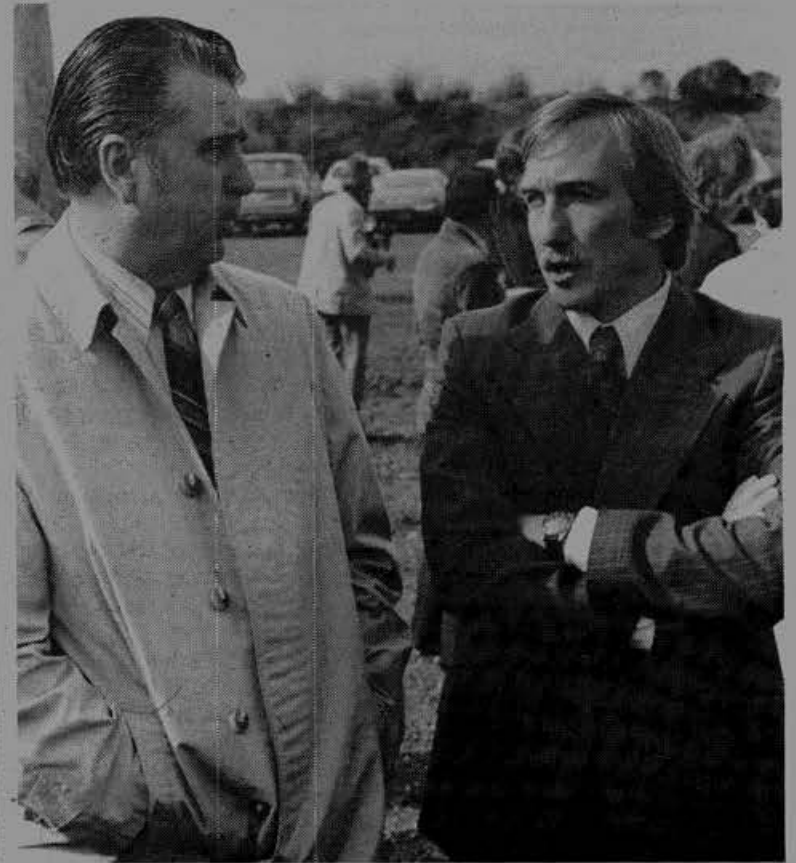
The second contract will be awarded in June to install the main channel spans at \$25 million. This will be followed by the \$59 million approach road contracts, including improvements to the Nimitz and Bayshore freeway connections and construction of toll booths.

In addition to the four travel lanes and median strip, the bridge will have a separate 8-foot-wide path for bicyclists and pedestrians.

Some 125 workers will be employed on the bridge during construction with another 200 working offsite, according to CalTrans officials.

Once construction on the new bridge is completed, the center span of the old bridge will be removed and the trestles improved for public fishing.

The new bridge will have an 85-foot clearance for shipping traffic, instead of a lift span.



STATE SENATORS Al Alquist, John Holmdahl and CalTrans Director Adriana Gianturco pose for the big plunge that set the groundbreaking charge (pictured upper left). Treasurer Don Kinchloe (upper right) pauses for a moment to discuss project details with Bill Carlson, project engineer for

Guy Atkinson Co., which has the first \$24 million contract for the bridge. Pictured above is an aerial view of the existing Dumbarton Bridge, built 50 years ago. The new bridge will be constructed directly to the left, and the outer spans of the old structure will be removed.



CalTrans Director Adriana Gianturco dons a seldom used hardhat for the occasion.





By HAROLD HUSTON, President

## A Personal Note From The President's Pen

I am happy to report legislation aimed at watering down the protections afforded California workers under the State's workers' compensation program died in an Assembly Subcommittee following testimony against it by labor.

The bill, AB 1958 carried by Assemblyman Mike Antonovich (R-Glendale), would have amended a key section which presently requires the workers' compensation law and provisions relating to safety in employment to be "liberally construed by the courts with the purpose of extending their benefits for the protection of persons injured in the course of their employment."

Instead, the Antonovich bill, which was sponsored by the County of Los Angeles, would have deleted the requirement that they be "liberally" construed and substituted "fair and equitably" and eliminated the phrase "with the purpose of extending their benefits for the protection of persons injured in the course of their employment."

When I attended the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO Conference on Workers' Compensation in November, 1977 at San Fran-

cisco, we knew labor must unite together in opposition to any bills that would weaken the existing program and determine to fight for substantial improvements. In urging the Subcommittee on Workers' Compensation of the Assembly Finance and Insurance Committee to reject the bill, we pointed out that Section 3202 of the Labor Code was enacted specifically to take the consideration "the great difference in financial status and ability to litigate between industry and the injured worker."

We also pointed out: "It must be remembered that at the time that Labor Code Section 3202 was enacted, workers sacrificed their right to claim full wage loss as well as damages for pain and suffering. In consideration of this sacrifice, the worker received a "no fault" system of compensation along with the liberal compensation rule of Section 3202 which this bill would delete."

The measure was shelved for lack of motion to act on it.

Senator John Holmdahl and Assemblymen S. Floyd Mori and Bill Lockyer, all Democrats are authors of a proposal to opening a new section of Interstate I-580 between Pleasanton and

Castro Valley to full traffic.

The resolution directs the Department of Transportation to enter into negotiations with the Sierra Club, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Business and Transportation Agency to revise the existing agreement limiting use of the new highway.

The agreement, which resulted from a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club against the State, prevents any use of the two of the new eight lanes and restricts use of another two lanes to cars with three or more occupants and to buses during the entire work week. Unlimited use is permitted for the remaining four lanes, the same number as was available before the \$34,000,000 project was opened to traffic.

The proposal is Senate Concurrent Resolution 58 and also directs the Department of Transportation to commence a new Environmental Impact Report, preliminary to legal efforts to modify the existing judgment in the event the Sierra Club refuses to negotiate or in the event negotiations fail.

to modify the existing judgment in the event the Sierra Club refuses to negotiate or in the event negotiations fail.

### In Marysville

## Heavy Rains Stall Work

Business Rep. George Halsted reports that in the Marysville District work on the West Side is very slow due to the heavy rain. Ball, Ball & Brosamer has just about everything shut down. They have finished the pour on the siphon at Maxwell and almost lost it because of the rains.

Some of their equipment has been shipped out to other jobs. When they start back up, they will have approximately two to three months more of dirt work. It will probably be July or August before they start the lining. Granite Construction has been awarded the contract for the Tehama-Colusa Canal Reach No. 7.

"We have requested that a pre-job be set up on this," Halsted said. "The Bureau of Reclamation has advised that there are two or three pumping stations coming up in a month or so on Reach No. 4 of the Tehama-Colusa Canal and some irrigation systems too."

The shops and plants are holding their own except for Diamond Steel Company in Yuba City—at the present time, this shop is on strike.

The work picture on the East side is pretty much the same as on the West Side due to the rain, reports Business Rep. Dan Mostats. Perini Corporation has

started on the Miner's Ranch Tunnel with about three members employed. J. E. McAmis has also started their portion of the work with about six members employed. Work in the hills is still at a standstill due to both the snow and rain storms. The radar tower at Beale Air Force Base is moving right along—that is whenever the weather permits! Tenco Tractor is moving along with a fair amount of work in the Shop. They are in the process of opening up a truck shop division that, at this time, employs four mechanics. They are also in the middle of installing a Dynamometer to better serve the industry.

"We look forward to the weather clearing and getting everyone back to work in the very near future," Mostats commented.

### BLOOD BANK

We would like to thank all of the people who donated blood recently. We sincerely appreciate all of these donations—again, we would like to remind everyone that we are badly in need of these donations.

If anyone would like to donate to the Blood Bank, you may do so at the following locations (and please remember to tell them the donation is for the Marysville District, Operating Engineers): CHICO—169 Cohasset Road, every Monday — 3:00-6:00 p.m.; every Tuesday — 8:00-11:00 a.m. and 1:00-4:00 p.m.; every Friday 8:00-11:00 a.m. MARYSVILLE—Marysville Art Club, 2nd Tuesday of each month 1:00-6:00 p.m. OROVILLE—Thermalito Grange Hall, 479 Plumas Avenue, first Thursday of every month from 1:00-6:00 p.m.

## Grievance Committee

Recording-Corresponding Secretary James R. Ivy has announced that in accordance with Local 3 By-Laws, Article X, Section 10, the election of Grievance Committeemen shall take place at the first regular quarterly district or sub-district meeting of 1978. The schedule of such meetings at which the Grievance Committee members will be elected is as follows:

District	Date	Meeting Place
12—SALT LAKE CITY	March 1st 8:00 p.m.	Engineers Bldg., 1958 W. No. Temple, Salt Lake City
11—RENO	March 2nd 8:00 p.m.	Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor, Reno
10—SANTA ROSA	March 23rd 8:00 p.m.	Veterans Bldg., 1351 Maple St., Santa Rosa
9—SAN JOSE	March 16th 8:00 p.m.	Labor Temple, 2102 Almaden Rd., San Jose

### ARTICLE X GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

#### Section 1

District and Sub-district Grievance Committee.

(a) There shall be a Grievance Committee in each District and Sub-district. It shall consist of five (5) Members—one (1) District Executive Board Member, or Sub-district Advisor, if a Sub-district; one (1) District Representative or Sub-district Representative; and three (3) Delegates, who shall be registered voters in the District or Sub-district, elected by the Members.

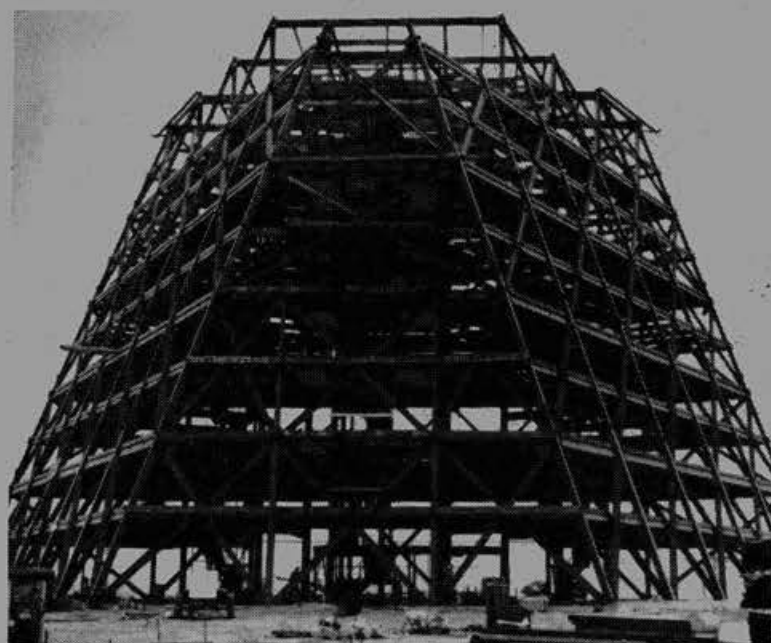
#### Section 4

No member shall be eligible for election, be elected or hold the position of Grievance Committee Delegate: (a) unless he is a Member in good standing in the Parent Local Union and a registered voter in the District or Sub-district in which he is a candidate when nominated; (b) unless he was continuously a Member of the Parent Local Union for not less than two (2) years next preceding his nomination; (c) if he is a Officer of, or is on the full-time payroll of the Local Union; and (d) if he is an owner-operator or a contractor.

No member shall be nominated unless he is present at the meeting, or unless he has filed with the Recording-Corresponding Secretary a statement in writing, signed by him, to the effect that he is eligible to be a Grievance Committee Delegate and will accept the nomination if nominated.

#### Section 10

The term of office for the three (3) Delegates of the Grievance Committee shall be for one (1) year, and the election shall take place at the first District or Sub-district Meeting of the year in each respective District or Sub-district.



CONTINENTAL-HELLER CORPORATION is the contractor building the giant Pave Paws radar station at the Beale Air Force Base. When completed, the main radar building will be 105 feet tall and 175 feet wide at the base. The company also has a \$4.5 million contract for support facilities to the main structure.





By BOB MAYFIELD  
Vice-President

## Rigging Lines

Some signs of Spring are just around the corner and once again are showing that Winter may be finally on its way out. It seems that only yesterday everyone here in the West was wishing for rain and snow in a big way. Well, these prayers have been answered more than adequately, as it now seems that winter has been around for a very long time and has been very harsh in most areas, especially down South. In talking to our Oil Field Representative, Frank Townley, he observed some orange groves near the Bakersfield area where no leaves or oranges were left on the trees at all, and on the windy side of the tree the sand blasted by severe high winds had blown part of the bark away. In the same areas where fences once kept livestock in tow, sand drifts were now over the tops of fences and water washes were cut very deep in an area that for years on end, were it not for modern irrigation, entire areas would be more desert than anything else. These aren't tall tales but facts of what I've been talking about which hopefully will soon end so that the work season can soon begin in earnest. Shasta Dam and Lake Oroville are now filled well towards capacity and a large Spring run-off is assured.

We have now filed a joint petition with Local No. 12 for a National Labor Relations Board election to represent the employees of Big "O" Drilling Company, who are working in the gas, oil and geothermal industry. At this time they have rigs working on our jurisdiction, as well as in Local No. 12. All drilling companies such as this one are quite migratory in nature, due to changing drilling needs and locations, and this almost mandates these two Locals work very closely with one another if these drilling companies are all going to be successfully organized, which is the continued life blood of all Unions.

In the State of Utah, the Business Agents conducted a successful campaign in convincing the employees of MAINCO to vote for our union to represent them for collective bargaining purposes very recently in a N.L.R.B. election. This unit at present has just under 20 employees in it and I understand all but 2 voted for union representation. All elections are most difficult these days, as the employers are becoming smarter in their anti-union campaigns and seminars are regularly being conducted around our country on ways to defeat the union movement, and, as always, the Press in all forms (radio, TV, newspapers, etc.) are quick to write all the bad things that occur regarding unions, and almost never list or upstage any of the many good things.

An example today is the coverage of the nation-wide coal strike which has certainly more than focused on the kinds of bad things about unions—strikes and the hardships that often result from the same. This kind of notoriety leads the average person in our country (who knows little or nothing about a union, but only what he reads or hears) to think that all unions are exactly like this one union. This, of course, is not at all true but public sentiment can be turned off badly by such publicity and right now, due to some extremely important labor law reform we all need in the labor movement, it is certainly untimely. These new and badly needed labor bills will soon be voted upon by Congress and must be passed favorably.

By my previous statement, I certainly don't want to intimate that the thousands of miners and their families don't have a good cause that needs support, because they certainly need everything they can get in these tough inflationary times. However, I will say that Arnold Miller, as their leader, has been anything but a leader who has shown that he hasn't been able to control his own union, and has been, I think, a weak negotiator. In two contracts in succession, he has apparently agreed with the Employers and shook hands with them to take back for ratification. Ratification wasn't completed after the good-faith gesture, and in this business your integrity and good faith to get this done is essential. Failure to do so is considered a near Cardinal Sin.

Recently, I received two very interesting calls from large construction employers with whom we historically have done a lot of business regarding large stripping possibilities to make ore bodies recoverable. One such potential is located in Nevada and the other in Utah. Hopefully, in a reasonably short time we will know the results of how successful these companies were, as in both cases several bidders were invited to bid each, including some substantial non-union contractors. However, I am sure a decent stripping agreement could be worked out that would allow these companies to be totally competitive and in the process supply a great many quality jobs that would supplement the construction picture where work opportunities are still not the greatest.

In talking to Dale Beach, the Nevada District Representative, and several companies, this should be the year that the big Valmy Power Plant really gets underway. This power plant will be the largest ever undertaken by the Sierra Pacific Power Company, as the power needs for the fast-growing area of Reno and other areas in that state are astronomical. The total price

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 4)

## Force Account Fight by Local 3 Makes Union Contract a Reality

Asst. District Rep. Jack Bullard reports that Granite Construction Salinas branch completed the Arroyo Seco River Debris Removal project on February 3 this year.

"The timing was just right, as we had very heavy rains the next week," commented Bullard. "Those rains could very well have flooded homes and property if they had occurred before the debris removal project."

This project provided work for five engineers, including Tom Armer, Dick Barela, Mechanic Bill Osborne, and various foremen and other operators at varying times.

Superintendent Al Bosio provided Granite's part of the supervision. Al also put the successful low bid together that gave Granite the job. U.S. Soil Conservation administered the contract.

"It is interesting to note that Granite's bid was just barely under the next low bid of a non-union contractor," Bullard noted. "We draw your attention to the fact that Business Manager Dale Marr directed the opposition to the original hourly wage rate of \$7.96 per hour for Operating Engineers. That opposition caused the Oct. 28 Department of Labor Wage rate revision upward to our construction wages and fringes. There's no way Granite could have made the low bid for this job had the \$7.96 wage rate been available to the non-union bidders."

### Brother Dies

Pneumonia has taken the life of brother Raymond Vera, 34, Bullard reports. His father, Albert Vera worked 40 years at the New Idria mercury mine in San Benito County. Ray spent his first 10 years of operating at the mine also.

Ray and his brother, Lee, worked mainly for Granite Construction in Monterey and San Benito Counties, as did his father Albert. He leaves his wife Clorinda, his 12-year-old son Lee, Jr., and his 14-year-old daughter Juanelle.

"We are all saddened and diminished by his loss," Bullard said.

### Pre-job Held

District Representative Tom Carter reports that a pre-job conference was held with Carl Swenson Co. Inc. for the Coyote Rehabilitation Center that they were low bidders on. The amount of the bid was about \$2 million and will consist of several large buildings to be constructed on county property in the Coyote area. Work will begin in March of this year with the completion date in the spring of 1979.

Eilert & Smith Const. will do the grading and site work on the job which is scheduled to start as soon as the weather permits.

The Bureau of Reclamation announced that they are ready to go to bid within a month on the San Felipe Project, if the Interior Dept. gives the green light.

Several environmental groups are seeking to have the project reevaluated because they claim it is a completely new project since it has been redesigned.

Bureau engineers say that the revisions are not that much different from the original project and construction should go ahead as planned without further delay.

### Kaiser Problems

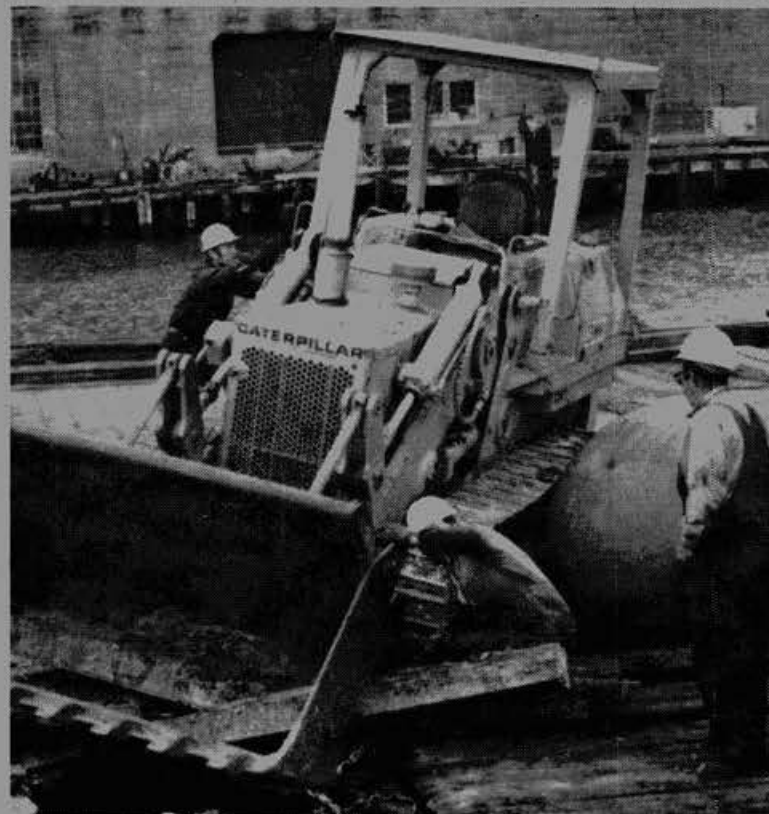
Business Rep. Bob Fleckenstein reports that the Kaiser Plant situation appeared to be well under control after the rounds of meetings and hearings Local 3 attended, resulting in the Board of Supervisors upholding the planning commission's decision.

"But low and behold another suit was filed after Kaiser started ordering material for the job," Fleckenstein said. "But this time the company is going ahead with the project as if nothing has happened."

The company is starting to send out for bids to get the project underway as soon as the rain lifts up so, this should put quite a few people to work as early as this spring.

Business Rep. Harvey Pahel reports that Granite Construction in Santa Cruz has had quite a lot of brothers working all throughout the storm putting in rip-rap at Pot Belly Beach. The brothers that have been working on the beach had to be very alert, as the waves were very high causing this to be a dangerous job.

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 3)



## Construction Boo-Boos

ALONG WITH THE INCREASE in work for San Francisco has come a rash of minor construction accidents. Fortunately, the two pictured here did not result in injury. Pictured above are the broken remains of a truck crane boom which tore off on a demolition job when the operator swung too far out with the ball. A dozer nearly fell into the bay recently (left) when the dock it was clearing gave way. If it had not been for the metal float lodged on the track to the right, the vehicle would have fallen through.





## Twelve Percent Solution

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Dublin, California 94566  
415/829-4400



DALE HANAN  
General Manager

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## State Reservoirs Filling Rapidly

District Representative Ken Green reports that Shasta Lake should fill this season—and as of this writing it is 45' from full.

The rains have raised havoc with the sewer and water line projects in progress and shut the sewer pond projects down completely. Cal-Ore. Construction is rapidly approaching the penalty period. "I do not believe they are one fifth completed with their crosstown water line," Green commented, "Paul Headings who is heading up the project has a tiger by the tail and doesn't know how to turn loose or won't turn loose."

Three D Construction has the crosstown sewer and is moving along quite well considering the mud and high water. They are now in the Churn Creek Bottom following the stream. Paul Bunten,

Job Steward for 3-D said they would probably work through the Winter rain or shine.

The Gravel Plants are keeping a full crew working through the Winter. J. F. Shea has been down for repairs and have started back again and rumor has it they will soon be working a double shift. Aggregate Products has been working through the Winter with very little down time.

Charlie Jones who has worked out of Fresno for many years is now heading up Bakers Aggregate Products on Clear Creek Road.

Both Redding Transit Mix and Shasta Redi-Mix have worked through the rainy season with little down time.

Art Taylor, Dean of Shasta College, came before the Redding Grievance Committee for endorsement in his bid for election to the

Redding City Council. Mr. Taylor has been very helpful to Local No. 3, through Affirmative Action and Rancho Murieta over the past four years.

"Should he be elected to the City Council I feel he will have a sympathetic ear for labor," Green said. "Mr. Taylor has belonged to a Labor Organization at one time and he is well aware of the problems facing us today. Those Brothers who live within the City Limits of Redding—we urge you to vote on March 7, and give Art Taylor your support."

Business Rep. Bob Havenhill reports that the Redding District has currently received about four times the rain-fall of last year and around 140 per cent of the total normal rain-fall for the full season which ends in May. As of this writing some of the rain measure stations in the Redding District have recorded rainfall in excess of 90 inches.

Shasta Dam has been making flood control releases since around February 1. The snowpack in the mountains already contains between 130 per cent and 160 per cent of the normal water content that would be expected by the end of May.

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 5)

## Santa Rosa Anticipates Warm Springs Dam

"At this time it looks as if we should get going on Warm Springs Dam in the near future," reports District Representative Bob Wagon. "This has been a long, hard fight and there are an awful lot of people in the fight, but we believe it was through the untiring efforts of our Business Mgr., Dale Marr, that this dam job is going to finally resume construction."

Other projects of major consequence will be the Gurneville sewer job, which is scheduled for an early spring start, at a cost of \$15 to \$20 million, the Lakeport sewer job at \$1.5 million, Lakeville Highway in Southern Sonoma County at \$2 million, the Russell Avenue Overpass at \$3.5 million, plus a lot of work that was shut down due to the rain.

The work picture in Mendocino County is completely shut down

due to the heavy rains, reports Business Representative Pat O'Connell. However, Remco Hydraulics, Inc., in Willits, has had a very good year but Berglund, Inc., also in Willits, has had some lay-offs. Parnum Paving Co. is shut down to just a couple of brothers working. The Geysers area has been busy whenever they get a break in the weather. The prospects for work in the area this year looks real good, however.

In and around the Santa Rosa area Don Dowd Co., Argonaut Constructors, A. B. Siri, Inc. and Soiland Co. have a lot of work to start back on as soon as the ground is dry enough to work, reports Business Representative Chuck Smith. Also, over \$1 million of new street work in Petaluma to move into.

## Oakland Report

### Truck Cranes Good Despite Weather

Business Rep. Bill Dorresteyn reports that truck cranes are still doing good even with the rain and wind. Sheedy is still trying to get their Warm Springs project going. It may start the end of February or first of March. This will be good for the crane rental business.

Nevada Crane is opening up next to Winton Jones. He is presently getting some helicopters including a very large one, so he will be competitive with all the crane companies, Dorresteyn said.

Bigge is doing good. They have most of their cranes working. "We are having a small cheap sub problem with this company, and it comes up over and over," he commented. "We hope to have an answer once and for all regarding this soon."

Reinholm is doing fair to good and has a lot of work on the table, so he will be pretty busy for the rest of the year.

All Operators and Oilers who work on rented cranes, please look at your A.G.C. Master Agreement and note Page 95, Section 11.01.01 and apply this as it will increase a few of your wages as the rental equipment agreement is a bit higher and also

subsistence is different, Dorresteyn added.

"Please work safe as we lost another brother in the shipyard," Dorresteyn emphasized. "He was on a Whirley and had a very heavy piece. The crane tipped over killing a very experienced operator. Don't take any unnecessary chances as it's yours and the crafts who work around you lives at stake, or a serious or

permanent injury could result. Look up for those high lines. Don't be afraid to call me on danger related work. Communication is very, very important in safety."

Buford Barks reports that in Southern Alameda County the dirt jobs hit another temporary set back with another cloud burst in all of the south county.

## Marin Rationing Over

"We are happy to report that our water rationing here in Marin is officially over—the lakes are filling up, which is a most welcome sight to us, after the last three years of drought," says Lucky Sprinkle, assistant district representative.

Valentine Corporation completed in November a \$305,000 contract to replace some bridge support columns on the west end of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge (Route 17) under the contract, columns showing distress were replaced with new reinforced steel concrete columns to comply with

the requirements in the current safety code.

McGuire & Hester are moving right along with the reconstruction and alteration work on Redwood Boulevard (old Route 101) through downtown Novato, the stretch of highway that was replaced by the Novato Bypass. The contract of \$1,415,577 includes landscaping, parking zones, bike-ways, pedestrian walkways and two lanes of traffic in both northbound and southbound directions.

The Rock, Sand and Gravel plants, Material Dealers Plants and Shops are holding their own—reports brother Ernie Louis.



## Treasurer's Report

By DON KINCHLOE,

In the February issue on my report there was a boo-boo of not my doing. In my report I reported three members had telephoned me at home and unable to work and did not realize or know of the Good Standing Fund. In the February issue it was reported that the members will not have their dues paid from the Good Standing Fund. To correct this, the members had their dues paid from the Good Standing Fund. That's what the Good Standing Fund is for. It's for you.

In the past month one of the bigger employer negotiations was Bartley Pump. Peterson Drillers and Weeks Drilling all negotiate jointly with the Operating Engineers. Bob Wagon, District Rep., Chuck Smith and Pat O'Connell, Business Agents, in Santa Rosa area, were in on negotiations. The contract will go to the membership on February 13, 1978 at 7:00 p.m. for ratification. The contract expires February 1, 1978 with retroactive pay when ratified.

Two contracts that will have to be negotiated this year is one, the Rock, Sand and Gravel Agreement. The agreement is only opened for wages, fringes, vacation and E.R.I.S.A. and should start negotiations in May or June, for the contract will be effective July 16, 1978. The other contract is the Material Dealers opened for wages, fringes and E.R.I.S.A. Will start this in May or June for the contract will be effective July 1, 1978. So think about these two agreements and what you want to propose.

I attended the retirees meetings in Eureka, Redding, Oroville, Marysville and Concord. At the Redding meeting one of the retirees reported that his wife bought 200 pills under the drug plan. When she arrived home, she counted the pills and there were only 100 pills. She went back to the druggist and collected another 100 pills. Now, if she hadn't counted the pills, she would have been 100 pills short and charged her and the drug program double the price. Is this an accident on the druggist's part? I don't think so! Check everything you buy to make sure you get what you pay for.

More next month, Don.

### Meeting Date Changed

It has been necessary to change the originally scheduled March 9th District 10 membership meeting. The regular quarterly District 10 membership meeting will now be held on THURSDAY, MARCH 23RD, at 8:00 p.m., at the Veterans Building, 1351 Maple Street, SANTA ROSA.



# Operating Engineers Should Plan Ahead for Retirement

Operating engineers who plan to retire in 1978 should start planning now to arrange for their Social Security benefits, according to a social security spokesman.

If workers approach their retirement in a thoughtful way, the representative continued, they can help ensure their Social Security retirement benefits begin just as soon as income from work stops.

He gave these tips for men and women planning to retire:

First, get together information that will be needed to support your claim. This includes your Social Security card, or a record of your number; proof of your date of birth recorded early in your life, preferably before age 5; evidence

of last year's earnings (a copy of your W-2 or a copy of your Federal tax return, including schedule C).

If your husband or wife is also planning to apply on your record, he or she should have this additional information: His or her Social Security card or a record of the number; proof of age as described above; marriage certificate; if either was married before, information about the beginning and end of those marriages; and information about your husband's or wife's earnings if he or she is working.

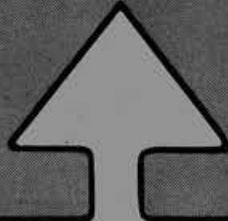
The spokesman emphasized that it is important for you to apply 2 or 3 months before you plan to

retire, even if you don't yet have all of the information you need. The people at the Social Security Office can suggest other sources for the information you don't have.

By applying in plenty of time, you can be sure that your retirement checks will start as soon as you stop working and you won't be without income.

If you wish, you can conduct most all of your Social Security business over the telephone and save yourself a trip to the office.

The address and telephone number of the nearest Social Security Office can be found in the telephone directory under Social Security Administration.



## Outlook

*Operating Engineers Trust Funds*

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## They Are Not Cure Alls

# Hearing Aids Very Specialized

(Editor's Note: The following is the last in a three part series on hearing loss.)

It should be noted that while hearing aids are useful to many individuals who have hearing problems, a hearing aid cannot cure an existing hearing loss, nor will an aid prevent any additional impairment.

No single hearing aid is helpful for all types of hearing losses. Whether a hearing aid proves to be satisfactory depends not only on the nature and extent of the hearing impairment, but also on individual preferences. If the hearing loss is relatively minor, for example, a person might choose an aid that is less conspicuous over one that provides slightly superior amplification.

In terms of physical appearance, there are four basic models:

- The lightweight in-the-ear aid fits directly into the ear and has no external wires. It is generally helpful for very mild hearing impairments, and when properly fitted is helpful for some moderate losses. It is usually less efficient than the behind-the-ear models.

## Medicare Cards

Your official Medicare card is mailed to you directly by the Social Security Administration when you begin Medicare protection. In some areas, metal or plastic "Medicare" cards are being manufactured and sold. The Social Security Administration advises that these metal or plastic cards are not acceptable as substitutes for the official Medicare card. Only the official Medicare card will be accepted when you are receiving services covered by Medicare. If you have lost your Medicare card, contact your local Social Security Office for a new card.

- The eyeglass aid is identical to the behind-the-ear model, except that the unit is built into any eyeglass frame. The disadvantage is that the hearing-impaired person, even if his vision is unimpaired, must wear the glasses to improve his hearing. Improved in-the-ear and behind-the-ear aids are making eyeglass aids less necessary.

- The behind-the-ear aid has a microphone, amplifier, and receiver built into a single small unit connected to the ear mold by a short plastic tube. The aid fits comfortably behind the ear (even if you wear glasses) and is effective for losses ranging from mild to severe.

- The on-the-body aid, suitable for severe hearing losses is the most powerful of these devices. It has a larger microphone, amplifier, and batteries. The receiver is attached directly to the ear mold. Such aids are frequently used to help youngsters with severe hearing impairments learn to speak properly.

Modified aids are available that compensate for particular types of hearing loss.

A hearing aid can be quite expensive. Prices range from \$200 to \$700, depending on the kind of aid.

One expert says most people who can be helped by a hearing aid should be able to buy one of excellent quality for about \$275.

The Council of Better Business Bureau suggests that before purchasing any hearing aid, you get the answers to these questions:

1. What quality of sound does the aid produce?
2. Does using the aid help you understand speech better in both quiet and noisy places?
3. Is the aid comfortable to wear? Does it fit comfortably around the ear and is the connecting tubing between the am-

plifier and earpiece of adequate length?

4. Are the controls simple to use (tone control, volume control, telephone switch)?

5. Can it be handled easily, especially by an infirm or elderly person?

6. It is durable?

7. Does the quoted price include the ear mold?

8. What are the costs of upkeep?

## Glaucoma Often Goes Undetected

It is one of the continuing tragedies of modern medicine that glaucoma, a major and usually preventable cause of blindness, so often goes undetected until the patient's vision has been permanently and irreparably damaged.

In glaucoma the fluid pressure within the eye gradually increases until the optic nerve is injured and vision is ultimately destroyed. The disease develops slowly and painlessly, producing no symptoms in its early stages. The real tragedy is that a simple, painless pressure test in the doctor's office can detect the disease long before symptoms appear, and treatment then can reduce the pressure within the eye, halt the progress of the disease and preserve vision.

Who is vulnerable to glaucoma? Any of the 90 million Americans now over the age of 35, according to the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness. Those with blood relatives who have had glaucoma are especially at risk. As it is, an estimated two million Americans already have glaucoma, and half of them don't know it!

## Fringe Benefits Forum

By MIKE KRAYNICK,  
Director of Fringe Benefits



I am happy to report that the round of retiree meetings which were held this month were well attended and successful. As you can see below, our office has also been busy with the many questions we receive from the members and pensioners concerning their fringe benefits. The answers below are to the questions we have been asked most frequently in the past several weeks.

**Q. I retired in September and became eligible for Medicare that same month. I know that as participants of the Pensioned Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plan that we are entitled to a reimbursement of some sort for Medicare. Would you please explain.**

**A.** You are absolutely correct. The Federal Medicare Program provides broad and valuable protection for disabled persons and those over 65. The hospital benefits part of Medicare (Part A) is provided without cost, but each eligible person is required to pay a monthly amount to the Social Security Administration for medical care benefits (Part B). Under the provisions of both the Active and Pensioned Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plans, eligible members and their spouses will be reimbursed for their payments for Part B of Medicare. Reimbursement for each eligible person will be the amount that has been paid to the Social Security Administration. Eligible members should file with the Trust Fund Administration Office immediately following June 30th and December 31st of each year.

**Q. We just selected the Kaiser option and haven't received our membership cards. What should we do if need to see a doctor before we receive them?**

**A.** Kaiser membership cards will be mailed shortly to all those who recently elected Kaiser coverage. If you were among those that did, after November 1, 1977 you must receive all of your medical and hospital treatment from a Kaiser facility. In the event that you need medical care before you receive your membership card, you need only to identify yourself as an operating engineer at your local Kaiser facility and you will be issued a temporary card. Your local Kaiser facility will then verify your eligibility for benefits through the Trust Fund Administration Office.

**Q. My family and I recently selected the Kaiser option whereby medical and hospital coverage is provided by the Kaiser hospitals. What other benefits do I have?**

**A.** Yours is a very common question, and is answered simply by saying you have the same benefits that you would have had under the Comprehensive Plan, except that you must receive all of your medical and hospital treatment at a Kaiser hospital. Thus you are entitled to life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, burial expense, dental, non-hospital prescription drugs, vision care, Social Security Medicare reimbursement, and hearing aids and devices as though you were under the Comprehensive Plan.

**Q: On January 1, 1978, I understand a certain amount of benefits will be reinstated if you have had medical expenses during the year. Could you explain this?**

**A:** Under the comprehensive plan provided by the Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Trust Fund for Northern California, if comprehensive medical benefits were paid for an eligible plan participant, an amount equal to the benefits paid up to \$2,000 will automatically be reinstated on January of each year, but the total amount reinstated in any year may not increase the Comprehensive Medical Benefits payable during the year to more than \$50,000.

**Q. What is the best way to file for a disability pension? Should I file with Social Security, and wait to hear from them before filing with the Operating Engineers Pension Trust Fund?**

**A.** Though you will be required to submit proof of your entitlement to receive disability benefits from the Social Security Administration before you will be eligible to receive disability benefits from the Pension Trust Fund, you should be able to apply for both benefits at the same time. Doing so will enable the Trust Fund Administration Office to complete the preliminary research necessary to compute your disability benefit, and thus eliminate any unnecessary delay in getting your first pension benefit to you.

**Q. I have been an operating engineer for over 20 years. My family has had numerous occasions to use the benefits available to us through the Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plan. I have absolutely nothing but praise for the plan. But I do have a problem. Recently we have been experiencing some delay in receiving our reimbursements from the Trust Fund Office. What can be done about this?**

**A.** Delay in reimbursement can be caused by a number of factors, the most common of which is improperly filing your claim form. If you have any problem with claim payment, please just give us a call here in the Fringe Benefit Service Center, and we will look into the matter for you immediately.



# Major Highway Realignment Job In the Works, Says McNamara

The State plans a \$6.5 million realignment of six miles of Highway 4 between Copperopolis and Angels Camp over the next four years, reports District Representative Al McNamara. The first phase, which includes realignment and widening of the present highway, will start at Copperopolis and extend eastward for 2.3 miles and is expected to cost \$2.141 million.

The second phase will include realignment and widening of another 2.3 miles at a estimated cost of 2.23 million, east to Bear Mountain Ranch.

The third phase will involve widening and realignment of 1.5 miles from the intersection of Highways 4 and 49 in Angels Camp west from Angels Camp at a cost of \$1.8 million. This will still leave a section of several miles of unimproved highway, however, the improvements will eliminate the worst portions of the now narrow and twisting highway between Copperopolis and Angels Camp, McNamara pointed out.

"We are working with Calaveras County Water District on the Northfork Stanislaus River Hydroelectric Development Project," he commented. The revenue bond election will be \$3 million. The proposal calls for the enlargement of Spicer Meadows Dam and Reservoir, plus the construction of three diversion dams, three tunnels, two power plants and an afterbay.

The overall plan will provide approximately 192,000 acre-feet of

storage and 205 megawatts of capacity. There will be approximately 10 miles of tunnel on this project. The work in Calaveras Co. the last five years has been real slow and when and if this project gets underway, it will help local 3 members and the county.

Business Rep. Sharkey Winnett reports that work has slowed down due to the heavy rains, but

there is a lot of work on the books for the upcoming year.

Teichert started the watering of the sewer ponds at the Stockton Sewer Plant so they can redo the levees. That contract is worth \$1.5 million and will put more brother engineers to work in this area when the rains let up.

PKS started their pipeline on time at Hammer Lane and they should be finished by the end of

February. That contract is for \$1.5 million. "We didn't get too many brothers out on that one as they brought their own in from other jobs they had going," Winnett said.

M.G.M., out of Concord, has a 30-inch water line to go in Tracy, but the rain has kept that from starting. This contract is also for \$1.5 million and it will take about 15 engineers.

## For Downtown Fresno

# Freeway Contracts Finally Awarded

The long struggle to get funding for several crucial highway projects in Fresno gained a major milestone this month as two contracts totaling more than \$2.73 million were awarded for work on Freeway 41, Freeway 99 and Highway 198.

A \$2.57 million bid by C. C. Myers Inc. of Sacramento was accepted Tuesday by the California Department of Transportation for construction of four bridges over an uncompleted, but approved section of Freeway 41.

Work is expected to begin in March, according to a CalTrans spokesman.

Building the bridges represents the first phase in a plan approved by the California Highway Commission in November to complete a stretch of Highway 41 from its present terminus at Tulare Street to Bullard Ave. Construction of

the projects is expected to be completed in about a year's time.

In related matters, Highway 41, which has been the subject of continued debate even after its approval, received another environmental hassle this month from an attorney for the Committee for Freeway Alternatives. The suit was filed to prevent further construction on the highway and to force the completion of an additional Environmental Impact Statement.

The complaint was filed by Fresno lawyer John Misserlian in the U.S. District Court of San Francisco. Misserlian, in a tactic frequently used in environmental lawsuits complained that the environmental statement adopted by the Highway Commission last November was inadequate.

Five other highway construction projects for the San Joaquin Val-

ley have been advertised for bid by the California Department of Transportation.

CalTrans has posted descriptions and listed available funding for jobs to: resurface portions of Highway 201 between the Kingsburg railroad crossing and the Kennedy Slough, \$110,000; reconstruct and add left turn lanes on Clovis Avenue at Sierra Avenue, \$55,000.

Widen Highway 178 from Dorado Street to Sunland Drive in Ridgecrest, \$54,000; construct a left turn lane at the intersection of Highway 43 and Lacey Boulevard east of Hanford, \$67,000, and widen Avenue 7 from Road 25 to Highway 145 north of Biola, \$378,000.

Bids for work on Clovis Avenue, Highway 178 and Highway 43 will be opened in Sacramento Feb. 22; Highway 201, March 1, and Avenue 7, March 15.

## East Bay Sewer Job Gets Priority

Funding to expand the Dublin-San Ramon Services District sewer plant by 1980 has been carried over to this year's preliminary priority list for government grants.

The project, designed to enlarge plant capacity from 4.2 million gallons per day (mgd) to 7.34 mgd, has been estimated to cost \$3.3 million. The federal government would fund 75 per cent, with state and local government sharing the other 25 per cent.

The expansion would include capacity to take over connections to Pleasanton's aging Sunol Boulevard sewage plant. Pleasanton and DSRSD are attempting to work out arrangements for the transfer.

A \$2.6 million project to construct an interceptor line between the two plants was also approved for grant funding in the preliminary list. Raw sewage would be pumped through this line to the DSRSD plant where it would be treated and released through the planned Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (LAVWMA) pipeline, also planned for completion in 1980.

Proposals to expand Livermore's sewage treatment capacity and increase the land-spray of treated effluent were put farther down the priority list.

## 'Super Sewer' Project Enters Fourth Phase

Great Western Pipeline of Livermore has submitted a low bid of \$2,799,775 to construct a 42-inch wastewater interceptor pipeline from San Leandro's sewage treatment plant to the San Leandro Marina.

The proposal, which provides for approximately 10,000 feet of pipeline, was received by the East Bay Dischargers Authority and will be submitted to the state for review. Ten other contractors bid on the project, which had been estimated at \$3,224,000.

The pipeline marks the fourth major phase of the planned "super sewer" transmission line which will extend from the Irvington District of Fremont to a deep-water discharge point off San Leandro Marina.

A majority of the pipeline route is along Neptune Drive from the marina.

Wayne Bruce, authority manager, said the next link of the wastewater project will extend from the Hayward treatment plant

to the Alvarado Sewage Treatment Plant site. Bids are scheduled for opening next month.

However, Bruce said the authority may have to delay work on the remainder of the \$70 million project south of Hayward until litigation is resolved over Union City's refusal to issue a use permit for construction of a new treatment plant at Alvarado.

### Safety Committeemen Activated

Week Ending January 24, 1978

Dist. Name Agent

12 Anthony Marvidikis D. Strate

### Job Stewards Activated

Week Ending January 24, 1978

Dist. Name Agent

20 Walter Lechner P. Schissler

90 Francis Perry D. Incardona

12 Boyd Brown L. Lassiter

12 Pat Caldwell D. Strate

12 Walter Finnas W. Markus

12 Nolan C. Jackson R. Daugherty

### Job Stewards Inactivated

Week Ending January 24, 1978

Dist. Name Agent

20 Ronald Hokanson P. Schissler

20 Joseph L. Matteucci P. Schissler

20 James Wilson P. Schissler

60 Roger Howard D. Mostats

90 John Negovan D. Incardona

12 Clair Curtis T. Bills

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C78-14	27.71	1.97
E78-14	28.33	2.19
F78-14	29.59	2.34
G78-14	31.47	2.47
HR78-14	33.32	2.70
G78-15	31.73	2.55
HR78-15	34.07	2.77
L78-15	37.69	3.05

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# Coping with a Plunging Market: Local 3 Miners in Utah Deal with an Economic Enemy

By James Earp



## SPECIAL REPORT

The souvenir shops in Salt Lake City, Utah are replete with decorative candles and relics made of copper from the famous Bingham Mine overlooking the Salt Lake Valley from its 8,000 foot perch near Tooele. It doesn't take long for most tourists visiting the area to learn that the massive mine owned by Kennecott Corporation plays a vital role in the state's economy.

The giant mine also plays a vital role in the lives of 345 Local 3 members who spend their working days gouging out thousands of tons a day of rock and precious ore. Comprising just one of the 19 crafts that make up the employees of the mine, our Local 3 members set the pace to the mine's production—and it's a fast one.

This mutual reliance between the operating engineers and other crafts and the company's management provides the key to understanding the copper industry in Utah and the problems it now faces. Most union members know that ultimately their jobs rely on the highly competitive price of copper on the international market and upon their ability to maintain high production standards. Management realizes that it is the operating engineers, steelworkers, laborers, railroad workers and other crafts who get the copper out of the mountain and into the nation's commerce. Without the rank and file union workers, there would be no Kennecott.

### Monster of a Mine

Anyone who visits the Bingham Mine can't help but marvel at its monstrous proportions. It is the biggest open pit mine in the world. Begun in 1904 at the top of an 8,000-foot mountain on the west side of the Salt Lake Valley, there is now a gigantic hole two miles wide at the top and a half mile deep.

The gaping hole tapers at the rim to the bottom with 51 tiers or benches measuring anywhere from 35 feet to 125 feet wide and 50 feet deep. Observed from the top, these

benches appear to be minute steps into a huge amphitheater, yet each step dwarfs the electric powered shovels that dot the side of the mine. Some of these shovels are massive pieces of machinery in themselves—taking 27 yards at a scoop and standing three stories high.

It is from the work of these shovels operated by Local 3 members that the mine is emptied of nearly 500,000 tons of ore and waste material every day. The rock is hauled away from the bottom half of the mine via 100 miles of standard gauge track and 67 locomotives. From the top half, over 100 massive trucks ranging in size from 65-ton to 150-ton do the work.

The statistics are meaningless to the casual observer until he realizes that the daily tonnage of the mine, if hauled in one-half ton pickup trucks at their rated capacity would occupy a line with bumpers touching, beginning in San Francisco and extending 3,264 miles to Portland, Maine.

### Biggest, But Not Boss

It is easy to see then that everything about Kennecott is big. But being the biggest fish in the copper pond doesn't necessarily make it the boss. The copper industry is a creature of supply and demand, and in an international market where there are no standard laws that apply to all producers, this seemingly simple economic concept can take some very nasty twists. Consider these facts:

- Copper is a cyclical industry, where demand for the metal rises and falls with the production levels of the world's manufacturers of communications equipment, copper wire and pipe, automobiles, cookware, electronics and a host of other consumer and business products. The demand for copper by manufacturers can fall at a moment's notice, but it takes copper producers about six months to adjust to changes in demand. When demand for copper drops suddenly, the market tends to

build up a surplus, which causes the price to plummet, sometimes at a level below the actual costs of producing it. There is currently a huge surplus of 2 million tons of copper brought on primarily by the 1974-75 recession.

- Traditionally, American copper companies operated under the laws of a free market economy. The price of copper would stabilize according to the demand and the supply at hand. But with the entry of foreign producers from Zambia, Zaire, Chile, Peru and Indonesia, the old economic rules have gone awry. Most of the mines in these countries are owned by the government, rather than private firms. These countries also happen to be poorly developed, which means they have a constant need for a large inflow of cash. One of the easiest ways to get this money is to export natural resources like copper at the highest rate possible. Faced with political unrest and labor problems if employment drops, these countries have maintained full production, even in the face of a current surplus of copper and rapidly dropping prices.

The market then, becomes a battle where private enterprise is pitted against countries who do not run their copper mines as businesses, but as sources of political patronage, foreign exchange and jobs.

The need for these countries to preserve an image of growth takes precedence over profitability.

- It costs foreign producers considerably less to produce a pound of copper than American producers. General Manager Bob Pratt of Kennecott's Utah division was interviewed recently by *Engineers News*. According to Pratt, foreign producers are not encumbered by the necessity to adhere to strict anti-pollution laws like American firms. These costs add about 10 cents lb. to the price of American copper. Furthermore, the lower standard of

living in these countries means that wages are considerably less.

These factors make it easier for them to undercut American prices. The current price for copper charged by most American firms is 63 cents lb. Kennecott is charging 61.5 cents lb. But the price on the London commodities exchange is only about 55 cents lb.

"Since it costs only about 2 to 5 cents lb. for American manufacturers to import copper, you can see that it still pays for them to buy it on the London market," Pratt pointed out.

- If these factors are not enough to cause headaches for Kennecott and other American firms, there are plenty of other problems at hand. A key factor for the efficiency of production, for instance, is the quality of the ore being mined. Pratt explains that the Bingham mine requires the removal of 3.5 tons of waste material for every ton of usable ore. And a full ton of ore yields only 12 lbs. of pure copper.

Many foreign mines, besides having lower production costs, have richer copper deposits. The average foreign mine needs to remove only one ton of waste material for every ton of ore, and some of this ore yields as much as 180 lbs. of copper per ton of ore. This means that some foreign mines have 36 times the yield of copper as American mines.

### A Losing Battle

What all this boils down to is that Kennecott and most other copper producers in the United States are losing money. If it was a small firm that relied totally on its copper production to stay in business, Kennecott would probably have folded some time ago. The present slump has been a long one, going on two years, with no apparent upsurge in sight. Fortunately, Kennecott is a big firm—the largest copper firm in the world—and has a number of diversified interests which have kept it in the race over the last two years.

Besides being the largest copper producer, it is also one of the largest producers of silver and gold in the country. Kennecott even managed to show a fourth quarter profit in 1977 of \$11.7 million. Most of this net gain, company officials say, came from the sale of the company's interest in an undeveloped New Mexico Molybdenum mine to Union Oil Corp.

But without a profit in its copper division, Kennecott will inevitably face some very serious decisions in the near future. This obviously is a sobering thought for Local 3 members and other craftsmen who work in the Bingham Mine. What is the company doing to alleviate its problems? *Engineers News* queried Bill Pratt.

### Increasing Efficiency

The company is actively trimming the fat off its large payroll. To most people, this brings to mind visions of massive layoffs and sudden unemployment for low seniority personnel. Pratt assured *Engineers News* that this is not the case. The vast majority of payroll cuts are coming by simply not filling positions of those who reach retirement age. It is a slow but steady process, and occurs in management levels as much if not more than rank and file positions.

For the 300 Local 3 members at the Bingham Mine, the world copper situation does not appear to have affected them since the recession. In fact, recent production figures indicate that the Bingham Mine is going full bore, even breaking a major production record last December.

In view of the surplus of copper on the market, it would seem that escalated pro-

(Continued on Page 11)



LODGED IN A RUGGED STRETCH of mountains facing the Salt Lake Valley, the huge Bingham open pit mine owned by Kennecott Copper appears to be a colossal amphitheater for giants. There are 51 benches from the highest point to the base of the

mine. Scattered along the sides of the mine are the big electric shovels operated by Local 3 members who produce nearly 500,000 tons of material a day. The rock and ore is hauled out by trains (lower half of mine) and by 150-ton dumpsters.



# Anaconda's Carr Fork Mine

## A Classic Struggle for Representation

Success stories for trade unions are hard to come by in right-to-work states like Utah. And even these are tempered by the sobering reality that collective bargaining strength is reliant upon an ever changing workforce that is becoming increasingly unknowledgeable and apathetic about the value of trade union membership.

The Anaconda story is a classic example. In 1948, Anaconda Corp. acquired the rights to land that contains what is now called the Carr Fork ore deposit—a massive limestone bed lodged deep underground just west of the Bingham open pit mine.

An active exploration program by Anaconda resulted in the discovery of the deep seated ore bodies in 1969. Following extensive geological evaluation, the company geared up to develop the deposit. The project was released for construction in September, 1974.

Contracts for the first two mine shafts were given to Peter Kiewit and Sons, and Thyssen Mining Company. In an effort to compete with nonunion firms these contractors had signed shaft agreements with the Operating Engineers and the Laborers—agreements restricted to exploration work on ore bodies.

While initial shaft work was underway, the Teamsters union attempted to form a sweetheart agreement with Anaconda Corp. The agreement reportedly would have only represented about a dozen Anaconda employees. But the intent, allegedly was to have a firm contract in effect when the mine went into full production with an expected workforce much larger than that engaged in development work.

When Local 3 learned of the situation, a grievance was filed with the National Labor Relations Board, charging that the Teamsters were not truly representing the workers. Similar charges were filed by other unions—notably the United Steelworkers.

While the case was tied up in litigation, Anaconda began construction on a third mine shaft, only this time they attempted to do the project themselves. Nearly all mine shaft work throughout the country is done almost solely by Operating Engineers and Laborers on a joint basis.

Shortly after work began on the third shaft, the NLRB ruled that Anaconda was required to carry out an election among the employees to determine who would have the right to bargain collectively. The ruling came as a partial surprise in that it did not restrict itself to the development stages of the project. Whoever won the election would have the right to bar-

gain for all current employees and any additional production employees that would come on the payroll in the future.

It was a significant ruling, since the Carr Fork project will eventually employ 800 miners, operators and other personnel and have a projected yearly output in excess of 100 million lbs.

When put into full production, the Carr Fork mine will be the most advanced mine in the business. It offers a lot of potential to Anaconda Corp., which hopes to get at least 20 years production out of the mine, and to the employees who can expect to advance to higher positions as the workforce steadily increases to the 800-person level.

The mine will utilize a fleet of rubber tired diesel leaders and other trackless vehicles. The ore, which is sandwiched between quartzite rock will be drilled off with large rotary percussion drills, blasted and then loaded into underground railcars and transported to the production shaft, a distance of approximately one mile.

Large underground crushers will reduce the size of the broken ore to 6-inch diameter pieces prior to being hoisted 3,700 vertical feet to the surface in 15-ton skips. Fresh air will constantly be delivered underground with large volume fans to maintain safe working standards.

The ore will be crushed again on the surface to a smaller size, transported down the mountain through conveyor belts and then pulverized.

According to the terms of the NLRB ruling, an election was held between the Teamsters, the United Steelworkers, the Operating Engineers running jointly with the Laborers, and the company itself. The first election resulted in the Teamsters and Steelworkers coming in a dismal third and last place respectively.

The run-off election between the Operating Engineers-Laborers and the company was much closer, but the two unions working jointly still came out on top.

Bill Markus, one of the Local 3 business agents involved during the organizing drive recalls the period.

"Anaconda was damn tough and they put up a hell of a fight," he commented. They were particularly effective with the newsletters that were sent out to the workers—usually right after the union business agents had made the rounds and the workers had just been paid.

The newsletters were constantly casting seeds of doubt at the workers about the Operating Engineers and the Laborers, Markus said. Anaconda had also contacted several other employers of Local 3 members in Utah to assess the union's strength.

Apparently, Markus says, they learned from officials at Kennecott and the Rio Algom Mine in southern Utah that Local 3 is an organization that deals fairly with its members and the employer, "but that we can be tough if we get dirt thrown in our face."

After the successful election, the Operating Engineers, Laborers and Anaconda management went into a long series of contract negotiations. Bargaining jointly for the Operating Engineers and Laborers were Tom Bills, District Representative for the Utah district and business agent Bill Markus; Laborers Dick Shone and Steve Hammond; and two job stewards, Lyle Oldroyd and Dick James.

Markus points out that the union negotiators were aiming for a four-year contract to start with—something unique in the mining industry. The Reasoning for the four-year contract as opposed to a normal three-year contract was that the mine would not be in actual operation for another two years after the contract was to be ratified, Markus explained.

The contract was finalized in the closing days of September, 1977, long after

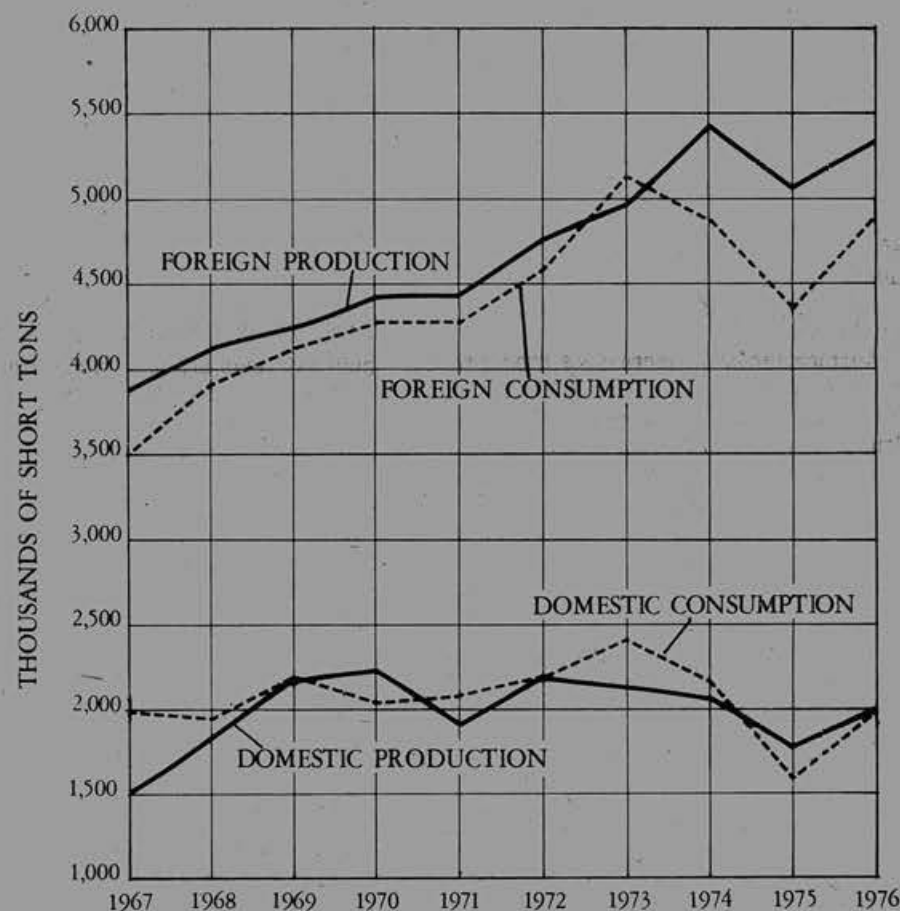
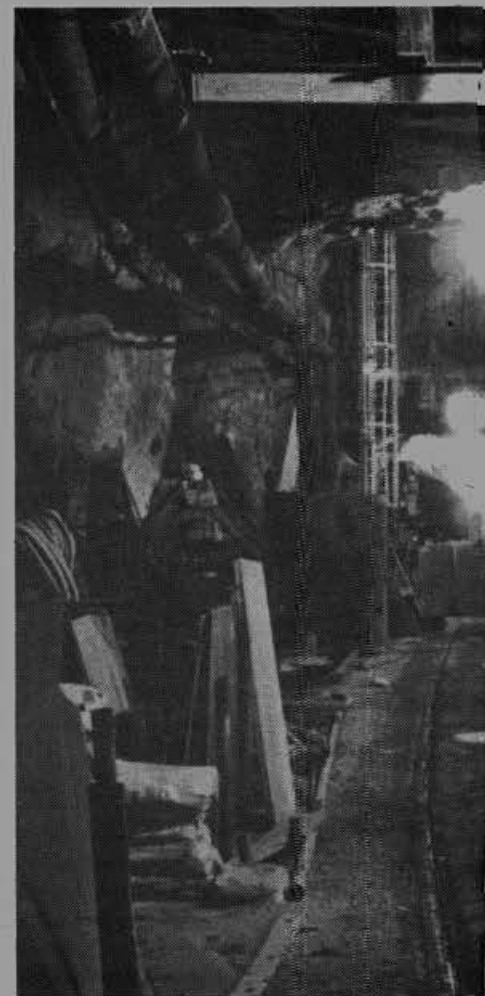
most of the rest of the copper industry had settled with their respective unions.

Effective as of October 1, 1977, the contract currently covers about 56 operating engineers out of a potential 80 to 90. Because of the right to work law in Utah, these workers are not required to join Local 3 or even pay union dues, even though they enjoy the same wages and fringe benefits that union members do.

Ultimately, those who refuse to join their collective bargaining unit will be hurting themselves, Markus comments. The management at Anaconda, like any other employer constantly monitors the strength of the union membership.

"When our membership is down around the 50 percent level like it is now", says Markus, "you can expect that you won't get much cooperation from management."

That's why in right-to-work states, even success stories always contain a big "if." If the percent of union membership at Carr Fork doesn't increase, then all the employees—union and nonunion—can expect a tough road ahead. Contracts—even four-year ones—don't last forever.



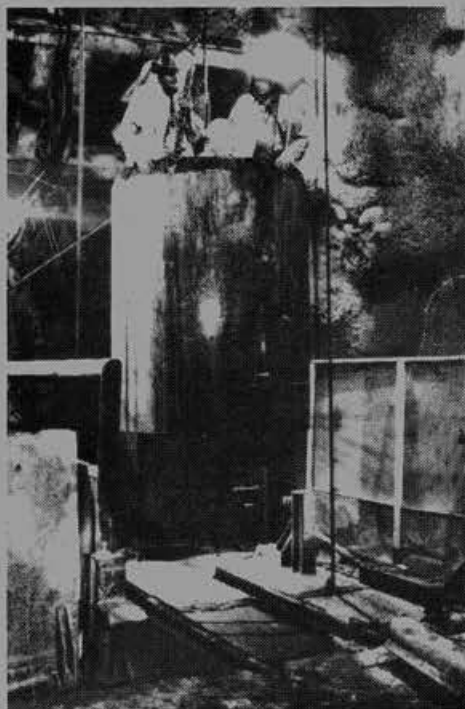
The chart above indicates the problems the domestic market is having with foreign production. After worldwide copper production peaked in 1973, producers abroad, most of them government owned, went on increasing their output. Now, over 2 million tons of surplus copper hangs over the market, thus preventing U.S. copper prices from experiencing the normal rise that would be expected from the increase in consumption over the last two years.

Ironically, 1977 (not shown on graph) was a record year for the consumption of copper, but the high rates of foreign production and the huge surplus did not allow the domestic price of copper to rise.

By maximizing their production, foreign producers may in the short run enjoy a high inflow of revenue

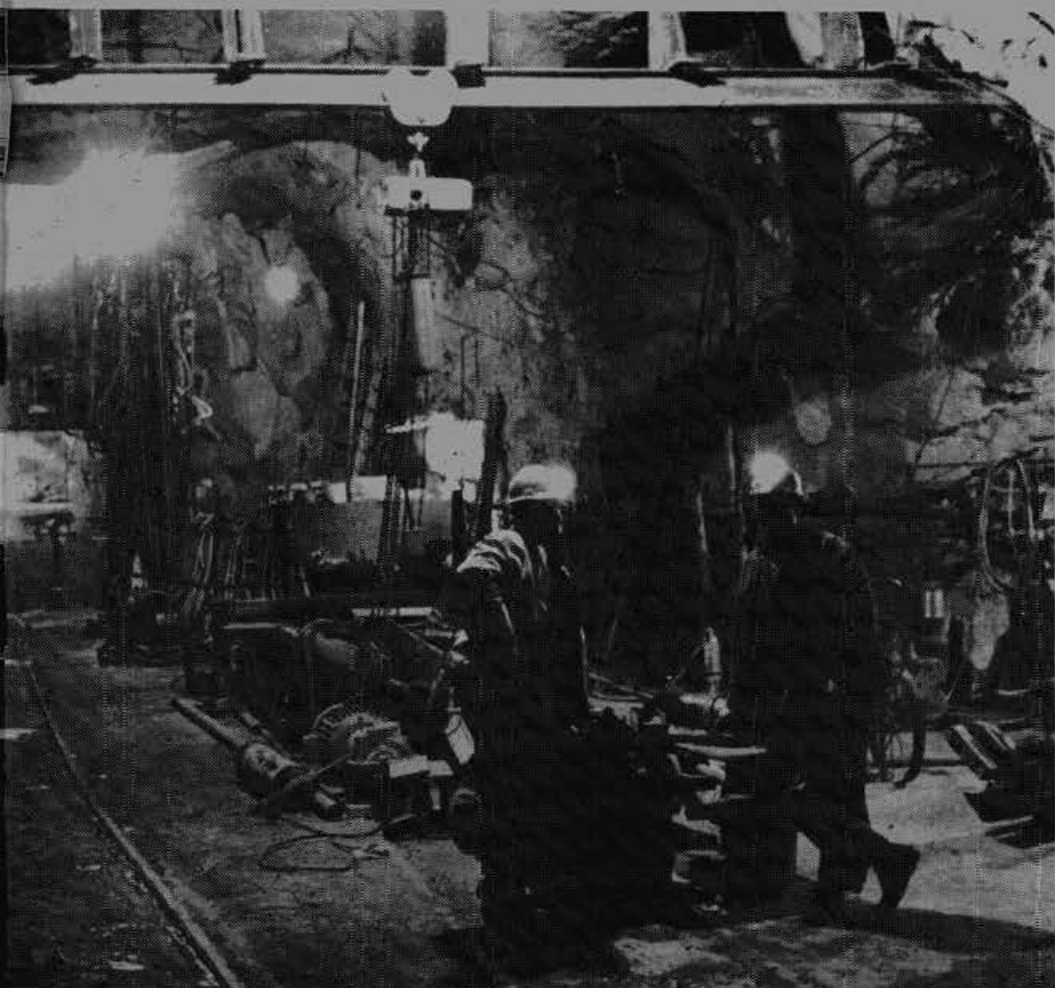
into their countries—even if it is at the expense of U.S. firms. However, if they continue the practice, it will destroy their own markets as well as American producers. As one expert put it, "they're better off selling nine pounds at 60 cents than 10 pounds at 50 cents."

One note of optimism gleams in this glum picture. The present slump in the industry has caused U.S. companies to forestall expansion. While this prevents the labor force from likewise expanding, it may set the stage for a growing scarcity of copper. As the nation's economic growth picks up, it should catch up with the copper production. In that event, the market will take a turn upward, which spells "good" for labor and management alike.



A THREE-MAN CREW prepares to be lifted up one of the 3,000-ft. vertical shafts of the Anaconda Carr Fork mine near Tooele, Utah





SCATTERED ALONG THE SIDES of the tunnel are the tools of the trade for workers currently engaged in the developmental stages of Anaconda's Carr Fork Mine (pictured left). Construction of mine shafts and tunnels will continue to be the primary effort of Local 3 members and Laborers for the next two years. Pictured above is one of the giant haulage trucks being used at Kennecott's Bingham Mine. To show how big a 150-ton capacity truck can be, Business Agent Bill Markus stands next to the massive front wheels.

## Domestic Copper Market vs. Nationalized Foreigners

(Continued from Page 9)

duction would only aggravate falling copper prices. Pratt explained to *Engineers News* that this might be the case, however, it is only through a high rate of production that Kennecott can even begin to compete with the price changed by foreign producers.

Another factor in increasing production is the manufacture and utilization of larger equipment. The huge shovels and trucks at the Bingham Mine bear striking testimony that big machines can haul away a lot of material. However, equipment costs money, and Kennecott cannot afford to spend large sums upgrading its inventory in the face of a bad market for copper.

### Federal Intervention

Together, reductions in payroll and the use of bigger machinery can only go so far in helping U.S. firms to compete on the international market.

A more crucial step now in the works is to get the Federal Government to reduce "dumping" of foreign copper on the U.S. market. One proposal by the copper industry, says Pratt, is for the United States to impose an "environmental tax" of about 10 cents lb. on all foreign copper. Since imported copper is produced without the restriction of costly pollution controls, it would even up competition in the United States to require such a tax on foreign copper.

Another proposal is for the government to increase demand by reducing the current surplus. This was done recently when Zinc was suffering from similar problems with low prices. The government purchased large quantities of the metal, and now the price is beginning to increase. One idea is to sell the Zinc and buy the copper with the resulting income.

An earlier idea that never succeeded was to organize a Council of Copper Exporting Countries (CIPEC), patterned after the OPEC for the international oil industry. The reasoning was to force the price of copper up, but the fact that most of the members of CIPEC are underdeveloped countries with nationalized firms has prevented any real cooperation with producers in the domestic market.

There have been other stabs at getting copper exporting countries to come to some kind of economic terms, but so far these have been half hearted and unfruitful. Pratt pointed out that Kennecott and the rest of the U.S. copper producers can-

not enter into any direct negotiations with foreign producers, due to anti-trust laws.

### Blasts at Labor

It might be expected that during such a crisis, some industry officials would blame the so-called high wages of labor unions for at least part of the domestic industry's inability to compete freely with foreign producers. There was even some silent speculation that the renegotiation of contracts last summer might cause a prolonged strike and create a sizable dent in the copper surplus.

It was supposed to be a lengthy strike, maybe even rivaling the record nine-month walk out of 1967, according to some business brass. But that was not to be the case. Just hours after the walk out began, Kennecott settled with Local 3 and other crafts in what some industry officials complained was too generous an offer.

But Pratt feels that last summer's package was a "fair settlement."

"We didn't feel that the workers should pay because of the world market," he conceded. "The workers put the rock in the box. If it weren't for them, I wouldn't be here."

Bob Mayfield, who as Vice President of Local 3 spends a considerable amount of time in the Utah District agreed that the last contract was settled rather smoothly, but that there were certainly other factors involved besides Kennecott's assessment of the world market.

"Kennecott has always been a very tough negotiator," Mayfield emphasized. "They keep records that go way back on every craft. They know how many operators are members of Local 3, and therefore they know our bargaining strength."

Union membership is an especially important factor in Utah negotiations. Since it is a right-to-work state, workers are not required to join the union, even though they can enjoy the same wages and benefits that are negotiated by the union. Yet, despite the right to work law, about 90 percent of the heavy equipment operators at the Bingham Mine are members of Local 3—a tribute to the workers who realize the value of union strength and to the business agents and job stewards who must constantly monitor the attitudes and concerns of the membership.

In the copper industry, contract negotiations take place on two levels. The "big table" sessions take place with representatives from all the crafts meeting with

management. Last year, Local 3 was represented in these sessions which took place in Phoenix, Arizona by Utah District Representative Tom Bills. Also included in the contract, however are the "local issues" concerns of the union members at a specific mine.

For many years, Mayfield explains, Local 3 was known among Kennecott management as a "paper tiger." They knew from past experience that the leadership would not allow its members to strike for local issues. There were many concerns by the members that went unresolved from contract to contract—particularly with respect to transportation time into and out of the mine.

Mayfield believes that one of the main reasons that the 1977 negotiations went so well for Local 3 was because of the lessons Kennecott learned in the 1974 negotiations about the Operating Engineers. That was the year that turned everything around.

In 1974, Kennecott management faced a "new set of players," Mayfield explains. There was a new Business Manager and it was the first contract that he as Vice President had an opportunity to help negotiate.

"There was blood in the eyes" of the membership, Mayfield relates. "We were determined to resolve many of the local issues that had gone unanswered for so many years."

As was the custom, months before the 1974 contract was to expire, Kennecott sent out its feelers. Mayfield refers to them as "water boys"—men who play the part of the negotiator but have no authority to sign an agreement. This time they got nowhere with Local 3. Mayfield and Bills "just happened to be unavailable" for negotiations until the expiration date of the contract.

When the contract finally expired, Local 3 members were the first ones out with the pickets, and were followed shortly by other crafts. By the time the 1974 agreement was finally ratified, many local issues had been resolved for Local 3 members for the first time ever.

It was primarily the experience of the 1974 negotiations, then that Kennecott agreed so rapidly to a settlement, Mayfield says. "They knew we meant business at the negotiating table."

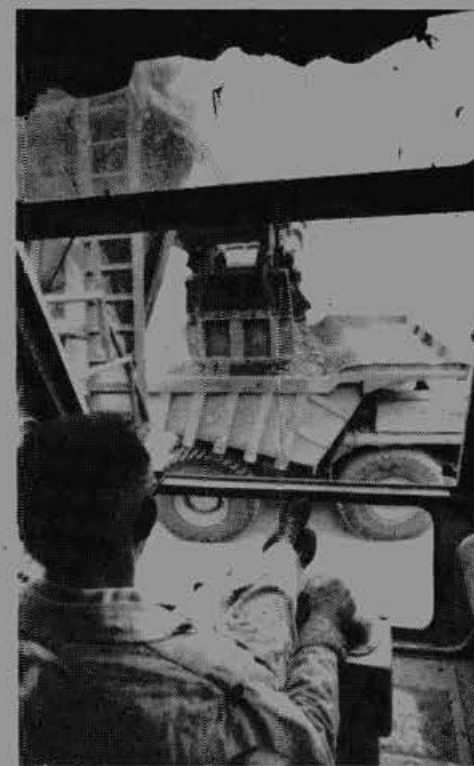
Despite assertions by some business leaders, the 1977 contract was not unreasonable.

able. The copper unions won wage increases of 85 cents an hour over three years for a 12 percent increase. This wage boost was on par with construction industry settlements.

"The workers were aware of the world copper market in the 1977 negotiations," Mayfield says. "They did not particularly want to go out on strike." So as a whole, there was more a feeling of cooperation and mutual benefit than in previous contract negotiations.

It is this feeling of cooperation that will probably go as far as anything else in helping Kennecott to overcome its problems in the world copper market. Certainly some intervention by the Federal Government is called for to help stabilize prices, but when it gets down to the brass tacks, nothing gets done if management can't come to terms with the trade unions.

It is, after all, the workers who "put the rock in the box."



THE ONLY THING THAT MAKES the trucks look small at the Bingham Mine are the 27-yard shovels. Arnold Bruce Macklin works the controls of the "Bi-centennial" shovel, which was the first of the 27-yard machines used at the mine. Macklin has been a member of Local 3 for 24 years.



# 'New Left,' 'Old Left'—They're All Anti Labor

*The labor movement has traditionally recognized right wing extremist groups like the National Right To Work Committee and the John Birch Society as threats to trade unionism. But just as deadly and far more subversive are the left wing and communist groups who outwardly support the American Trade Union Movement but secretly seek to intrude on union leadership to accomplish their political goals.*

Special to the Engineers News

By GEORGE CURTIN

Not since the turbulent decade of the 1930's, when the Communist Party was able to make substantial inroads in the newly formed C.I.O., has there been so much radical activity aimed at influencing and at times disrupting the legitimate activities of the American Labor Movement.

The current crop of American Communists, be they Maoists, Trotskyists, Stalinists or independents, continue to view the class struggle as primarily a political struggle, the dictatorship of the proletariat as their political goal and the dictatorial party as the instrument of their "revolutionary" illusions.

Radicals today, like their predecessors in the 1930's, see their own political organizations as of first and foremost importance. The labor movement, which they so persistently woo, is viewed as merely a means towards their own undemocratic, political ends. Consequently, they see as their primary duty the building of their own political apparatus with the trade unions providing an arena for activity and recruitment.

Since radical parties are limited in size due to their traditional isolation from American values as well as their strict processes of selection and discipline, it is necessary for them to develop relationships with mass organizations already in existence. Trade Unions are viewed as perfect for this purpose since they bring to workers a degree of organization and class consciousness that radical groups hope may be diverted towards other more revolutionary aims.

Once active in a Union, Communists are usually less concerned with the immediate bread and butter issues facing the membership than with capturing political control and "revolutionizing" the workers. Invariably, they ignore both the practicality of their program and the consequences of it on the workers they seek to represent. They are often ready, for instance, to advance demands regardless of what the industry can bear, or to prolong strikes even when victory for the workers is problematic. As a result, Communists and their sympathizers often have the effect of weakening, dividing and in some cases destroying the very labor organizations they pretend to be "in the vanguard of."

Perhaps the most disciplined, organized and well-funded of these groups on the totalitarian left remains the American Communist Party. Although they have declined dramatically since their heyday in the 1930's, they still retain the ability to develop and manipulate front groups with a remarkable degree of sophistication. Such front groups as the National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression and the Coalition for Economic Survival reach out beyond the party faithfuls to expand, in the guise of social justice, the influence and political impact of their anti-democratic ideology.

This ability to temporarily abandon sectarianism for a more effective strategy of building popular front coalitions gives the Communist Party and groups like them a dangerous inroad into the wider community.

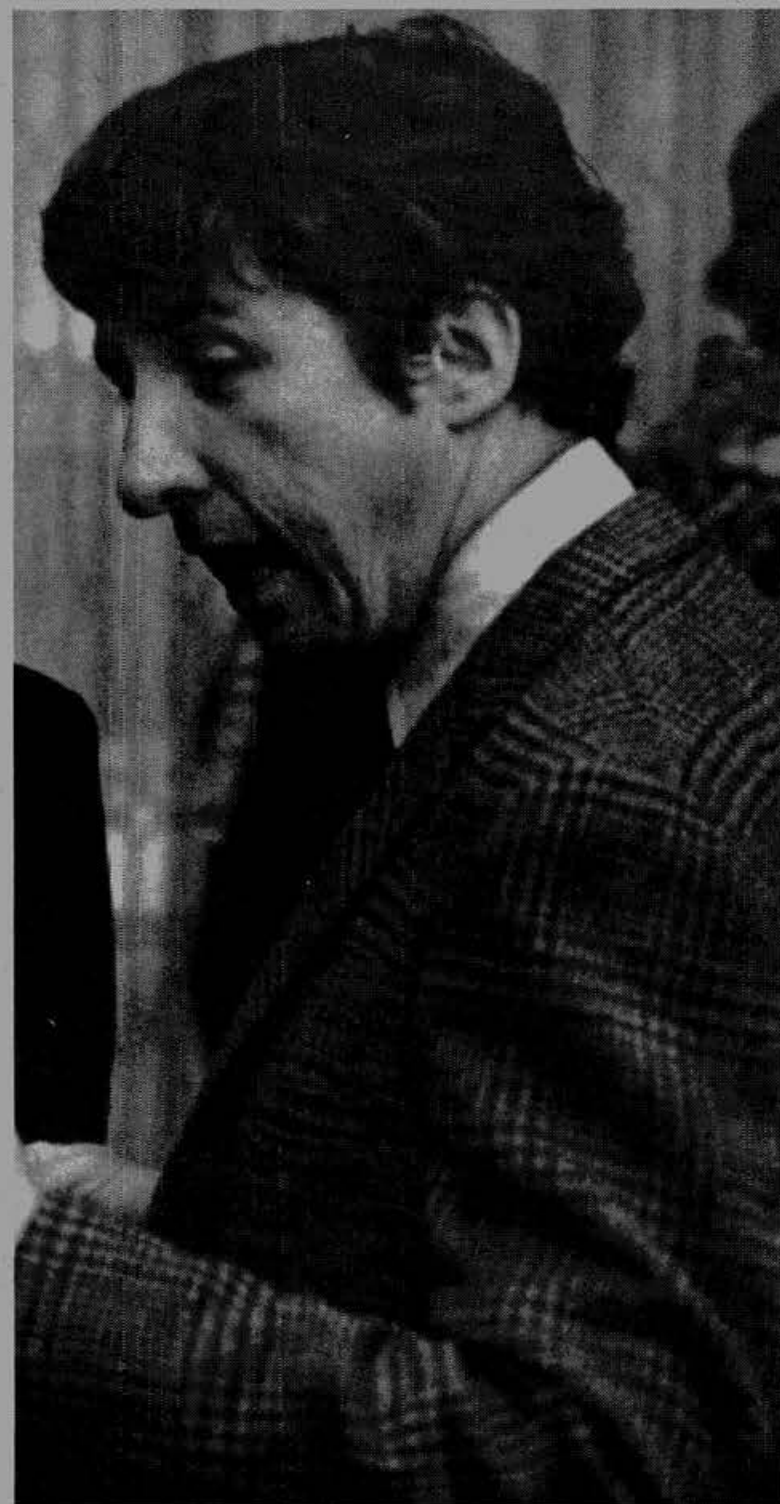
Another radical party that has demonstrated an ability to manipulate legitimate issues to advance its own program is the Revolutionary Communist Party and its front group, The United Workers Organization.

This party, a schismatic splinter group formed out of the remnants of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) purports to be the "official" American Maoist Party. As such, they have developed a strategy of placing "cadres" in labor unions to organize the rank and file against the so-called "traitorous union big shots."

While continuing to implement this program, they have also reached out to unsuspecting liberal, Democratic and labor groups and individuals to organize campaigns around such issues as the International Hotel controversy in the San Francisco Bay Area. They have attempted to present themselves as the defenders of the "oppressed workers" while at the same time working to undermine the very trade union movement that provides the only effective instrument that workers have to fight for their interests.

While this may appear paradoxical to the uninformed, it simply illustrates their desire to replace the democratic institutions of labor with their own dictatorial control.

This possibility will, of course, remain nothing more than a pipe dream as long as democratic trade unionists remain aware of the hidden agendas that the anti-democratic left within our movement continues to promote.



TOM HAYDEN, former founder of the defunct Students for a Democratic Society and left wing radical, attended a recent Democratic Party convention in San Francisco to gain support from labor and left wing Democrats. He failed to gain the ear of labor, and got no official support from the party.

## Hayden's Effort at Alliance Not in Labor's Interest

By MARK STECHBART

The husband of Jane Fonda has organized a group that wants to make an alliance with Labor and transform society. This group is called Campaign for Economic Democracy and it wants to generally get involved in Labor issues throughout California and specifically, at the moment, to develop solar power and shut down the nuclear industry.

Tom Hayden is the "Chairperson" of CED. He is a founding member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) which was a collection of student radicals who were in the forefront of the anti-Vietnam demonstrations. Perhaps the worst thing to happen to either Hayden or SDS was the ending of the Vietnam war, since both lost their big issue. SDS came apart at the seams, and spawned the anarchist group known as the Weathermen who proceeded to blow up banks and corporate buildings until 1975.

**Hayden was indicted as a member of the celebrated "Chicago 8" for riot related charges during the 1968 Chicago Democratic Convention, which nominated Hubert Humphrey for President.**

Hayden was generally at loose ends until he ran for the U.S. Senate from California in 1976 but lost in the Democratic primary. Hayden is now organizing the CED and actively pursuing labor support.

Although CED has only 800 members in California, Hayden feels he can produce results where the 1.7 million-member California AFL-CIO has run into difficulty. If this reasoning is unclear, Hayden's claim of assisting the Democratic Party with "CED's good name" also provides food for thought. In an exclusive interview with the *Engineers News*, Hayden outlined both his long-term political strategy and his plans for both organized labor and the Democratic Party.

"We are faced with a wave of

social exploitation like we had in the late 1960's," Hayden explains, and "there is no solution in traditional capitalism or New Deal programs. We must develop a platform for candidates in the 1980's." With this pseudo-philosophical underpinning, Hayden has set his sights on building a political base with Labor and various community groups and have "CED do what political parties should be doing."

*A Movement has to be built and the "organizational form that suggests the style of such a movement is . . . working-class and poor people in local insurgency."*

—Tom Hayden, SDS leader, 1966.

CED and Hayden have ex-

pressed a sharp interest in cooperation with Labor. "On some issues, we agree with Labor, on others we disagree," Hayden commented. "Nuclear, for instance is a good example; it is a corporate and an economic rip-off, but we are not attacking it from an environmental viewpoint. The redwoods is another." CED solar energy staffer Fred Branfman put it this way: "Using solar heating and electrical generating cells like we propose and using biomass conversion (cow dung and vegetable matter), we can run California without nuclear or fossil fuel power." One problem Branfman conceded was that \$500 million will have to be spent to get an efficient solar cell developed by 1984. Hayden proposes that this CED endorsed energy work be done at union scale and it will generate more work than fossil and nuclear projects. But the workforce figures, as Branfman admits, are contradictory depending on the source.

On Labor, Hayden continues

that "the Democrats in Washington and Sacramento are beholden to the corporate interests and lobby, and not that of workers and consumers. Labor gets taken for granted." Points of CED-Labor cooperation are "property tax issues, national health insurance, housing and farmworker employment." When questioned why CED will succeed in passing this political agenda when the California AFL-CIO has had some problems, Hayden replied that "I don't want to criticize Labor, but other than farmworkers and public employees, Labor has been stagnant. During the industrial organizing of the CIO, in the 1930's, Labor was strong. When Labor administers contracts, there is no growth. Organizing and social crisis are tied together."

*"Today there are millions of workers trapped by the organizational framework of the AFL-CIO."*

*"... the existence of trade (Continued on Page 13, Col. 1)*



# Political Involvement of Labor Unions Seen as 'Golden Apple' by Extremists

In the United States, labor unions are the largest organized group outside of religion. Unions are politically active since legislation effects union contracts, the buying power of union member consumers, OSHA and a wide range of other issues that directly effect the members or conditions of work. It is a fact of life that unions must be involved in politics to represent the members in interests against the business lobby.

It is this political involvement and the general strength of the labor movement that draws fire from both sides of the political spectrum. The right-wing conservative attacks Labor with right-to-work campaigns or allies itself with business to water down laws like Davis-Bacon.

On the other hand, a more damaging attack is taking form from left wing political groups and their design is not to attack unions directly but to capture unions for their own political agenda. So Labor ultimately finds itself damned and cursed from both sides of the political spectrum as it follows its own political agenda to represent the rank and file.

## Many Disguises

The left wing attack takes as many forms as there are groups available to mount it. In California alone, there are 30 different brands of communist or Marxist political groups who all desire to become involved in unions. Other groups, somewhat more moderate, simply feel that union members are in the Dark Ages and need some liberal upgrading.

The left wing plan for penetrating unions is basically the same for all groups. Their basic atti-

At its regular quarterly membership meeting on February 14, the District 5 membership unanimously elected the following brothers to serve on its Grievance Committee for the ensuing year: Robert Daniels, Francis Rocha, Larry Braden.

## More on CED and Tom Hayden

unions . . . actively distort the better aspirations of their members."

—Tom Hayden, SDS leader, 1966.

But the question of how and why labor will benefit from a CED coalition remains unanswered. Labor has had a housing, health insurance, property tax agenda for years with as much success as anyone in securing its passage. Internal labor situations like organizing are not the concern of outside groups.

However, Hayden feels differently; "CED intends to organize service employees and workers like secretaries. An organization called '9-5' has been active on the East Coast in organizing and we

*"In order to strengthen the unity and fighting strength of the workers and gain access to the rank and file under the leadership of the (labor) bureaucrats, we might at times make tactical agreements with certain labor leaders or sections of the union bureaucracy. But we must utilize these alliances to expose the labor bureaucrats and sever the workers from their opportunistic leadership."*

*"The trade unions must be turned into schools of class struggle." "The trade unions will serve as schools of communism."*

*"Under the leadership of the Party . . . the trade unions will be transformed into revolutionary class struggle organizations . . ."*

—from the Founding Congress of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) 1977. Chapter entitled "Win the Trade Unions to the Struggle for Socialism."

This group supports the Chinese Communists.

tude is that unions must be the radical cutting edge in society. The situation as they see it now is that unions are too middle class and do not strike enough.

The left groups say that unions spend too much time negotiating and defending the contract; they should be working in the community and make alliances with left wing groups. Unions should give money and staff people to these groups to help them out. Unions should stop fighting environmentalists, drop their support for nuclear power and water projects, and advocate a different way of life based on new priorities.

## Attacking Leadership

Left wing groups attack union leadership as being bureaucrats, stupid, in the pay of management and worse. Anyone who does follow their outside agenda is attacked.

They will actually target a union for take-over, recruit their members to get a job in the plant and then begin running their people into union meetings. Their favorite tactics is to file grievances against union officers and then hand out flyers at the plant gate attacking the officers.

If they have been unable to get inside the union, they will recruit dissident union members to run

for office or harass the current union leadership. A case in point is the recent Steelworkers election for General President of the union.

## Sadlowski Case

Edward Sadlowski got considerable financial support from groups outside the labor movement who were not members of any union. In fact he got support from areas of questionable Steelworker residency like Beverly Hills or from lawyers who had never been near a mill in their life. Groups outside the labor movement, and with their own agenda of what unions should do, will try to elect their own candidates to important union offices. By capturing the union leadership, these groups have the union organization working for them, and the rank and file suffers the consequences.

Left wing activity within the rank and file also follows a basic plan. They condemn middle class values and lifestyles as being reactionary. They like to stir people and meetings up over any convenient issue. Chaos and dissatisfaction make union functions break down and the job of the union officers nearly impossible.

It is a divide and conquer strategy. One of their favorite targets

is both George Meany and the Building Trades. They promote the public misconceptions of the "hard-hat" and the age of George Meany and his anti-communist beliefs into objects of scorn.

As they zero in on George Meany, the slander becomes worse. The AFL-CIO doesn't represent the members, according to their gospel. The domestic program of the AFL-CIO has been a failure as they overlook social reform over the past 30 years.

They have a romantic attachment to the Great Depression, which few left wing radicals are old enough to have lived through, and look upon it as a great radicalizing experience.

Behind this entire strategy, lies the fact that these groups use whatever tactic works in gaining entrance into or cooperation with, the union of their desires. Like the historical Trojan Horse, they use their hidden agendas to open doors. They attack all union leadership, other than their own chosen cadre.

They like to promote rank and file dissent when it suits their purposes, then ignore it when it does not. Any belief or program that does not fit or come from their political ideology comes under attack. They will offer unions cooperation and assistance on almost any conceivable issue in order to make contact.

In fact, their hypocrisy knows no bounds in their self-serving drive to gain strength. These groups have captured some environmental groups and have broadened the group's anti-nuclear power argument to include disarming all U.S. nuclear weapons as a show of good faith to the other side.

Not to be outdone, the U.S. Labor Party, thought to be financed by East German communist sources, is pushing rapid nuclear power growth and is urging Building Trades unions to join with them in their campaign. Of course, they would like the opportunity to address any local union meeting and appreciate a membership list for their mailings.

discard the losers, and not have to pay his debts within the Democratic Party. This way, Hayden is not constrained by Democratic Party principles, traditions or expectations and literally can have his cake and eat it too.

"CED is not a vehicle for electing Democrats over Republicans because of party label only," Hayden said. "But because of historical events and past performance, CED believes the Democrats provide the best opportunity for acceptance of the CED program." How long will the Democrats tolerate this political opportunist? Only time will tell.

Hayden's personal primary campaign against Tunney for the Senate resulted in Hayakawa's election. His activities at the 1968 Democratic Convention also contributed to Hubert Humphrey's loss in the Presidential campaign. Since third parties have never succeeded in California, the value for Hayden of a close association with the Democrats becomes apparent.

## New Caucus To Oppose Left Wing

A new caucus of the California Democratic Party has been organized with a strong Labor membership, that has attracted attention and comment among party activists.

Jack Bullard and John McMahon, both from Local 3, are co-chairing this group called the Committee for Economic Decentralization. The constitutional by-laws of the Democratic party required one per cent of the governing committee must petition for the group to be admitted as a formal caucus to the party, and this requirement has been fulfilled.

The CED proposes that organized labor with collective bargaining is the only organization in the U.S. that is capable and willing to put forth a social agenda that benefits the American worker. In an economy dominated by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Conference Board and multi-national conglomerates, the only countervailing institution that can speak for employee and consumer interests is the AFL-CIO.

The CED further argues that organized labor is the largest democratically controlled institution in the country with its own agenda set by the rank and file through democratic means. "Unions have been at the forefront of social legislation like social security, voting rights, civil rights, minimum wage and pension reform, and absolutely no other group can take that type of credit," stated John McMahon.

The CED agenda, developed with its labor members, emphasizes human rights, and the decentralization of the economy to break up the business power blocks.

The basic intent of the CED application for Democratic caucus status is that a firm coalition must be maintained with the political party that advocated all the labor and social legislation over the past 50 years, and the labor member who is active within the Democratic Party itself.

Hayden has a more fundamental complaint about the Democrats' and Labor's political agenda. "The Democrats have not had a clear political purpose since the New Deal on domestic issues and since the Vietnam war on a single issue." This amounts to a blanket condemnation of Labor's political activity on behalf of workers since the Great Depression. It means that OSHA, minimum wage, labor law, social security reform and workman's compensation, to name a few, are minor points in history that Hayden and CED will easily eclipse. It also means, that the gospel according to St. Tom reads that any program, other than their's, is no good.

"But there is, in fact, little evidence to justify the view that the social reforms of the past thirty years actually improved the quality of American life in a lasting way." "Reforms gained were illusory or token, serving

(Continued on Page 20, Col. 3)



## \$30 Million Rehabilitation Program Approved by Utah

The Utah State Transportation Commission has approved a \$30 million highway rehabilitation program. On the motion of Commissioner Wayne Winters of American Fork, the Commission unanimously adopted the two-year program.

The program will be financed with the state's share (1½ cents) of the two-cent per gallon gasoline tax increase approved by the 1978 Legislature.

The Legislation was signed February 9 by Governor Scott M. Matheson, and provides funds for resurfacing, restoration and rehabilitation of old, worn-out highway surfaces.

Directors of UDOT's six districts have submitted lists of priorities for the resurfacing program. The priorities were set according to a pavement serviceability index (PSI), developed by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

"It's a broad-based program covering many segments of highway all over the state," said Commission Chairman R. LaVaun Cox, "and the priorities

will be reviewed in the future."

Legislation providing the funds for resurfacing Utah's roads is expected to raise about \$15 million per year. The Commission approved the two-year program for resurfacing to make sure the full \$15 million would be used during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1979. Projects for fiscal year 78-79 will be advertised as soon as they are designed, on a first-come, first served basis. Projects with the design stage completed after the first \$15 million are obligated will be scheduled for the 1979/80 fiscal year.

The motor fuel tax, according to William D. Hurley, UDOT Director, "provides a continuous flow of money so the Department may plan for a continuing program."

Of the two-cent gasoline tax increase, 1½ cents go to the State for the resurfacing program while the other one-half cent will be passed on to local governments for their respective street and road systems.

Collection of the additional motor fuel tax will begin July 1st.

In other action, the Commission

## Livermore Pipeline Nears Reality

A \$28 million wastewater pipeline project for the Livermore area came two steps closer to reality this month as money from the state was received and the sale of bonds was approved to finance the local portion of the project.

The State Water Resources Control Board has given a check for \$1.5 million to the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency as an advance towards the state's 12.5 per cent share of constructing the project.

Several days later, Livermore Valley officials approved sale of \$4.2 million in revenue bonds to help pay for the local share of the project, which also amounts to 12.5 per cent

of the total cost.

The waste transport project will service three Livermore Valley communities with a 30-mile long pipe which will transport treated sewage to San Francisco Bay.

The project has been the subject of considerable controversy in the area as no growers continue to oppose it, despite the go ahead from federal and state agencies.

The most recent opposition came last month in the form of a petition signed by over 6,000 residents of Livermore, Pleasanton and Dublin calling for a public vote on the pipeline, which will connect with the East Bay "Super Sewer" project.

Voters rejected a similar project on the November 1976 ballot, but officials went ahead with the present version in order to meet federal and state water quality standards.

Opponents claim that since the project requires \$4.2 million in local funds, they should be allowed to vote on it.

Officials of the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency say construction on the project is slated for March or April, unless opponents are successful in halting construction.

The project has the approval of federal, state and regional water pollution control agencies.

also approved funding for the following projects:

- \$1,075,000 for final surfacing of I-80 from Lambs Canyon to Kimballs Jct. The amount is an addition to the \$2,200,000 previously programmed for that project. \$200,000 of the increase will come from state construction funds, the remainder will be federal/state matching interstate funds.
- A \$250,000 addition to a previously programmed \$160,000 for widening of the Sevier River Bridge north of Marysville, Piute County.

• Preliminary engineering costs for interstate resurfacing totaling \$200,000 were also approved by the Commission. The funds will be used to design resurfacing projects on I-80N from Rattlesnake Pass to Blue Creek, I-80

from Redwood Road to I-15, I-80 from Castle Rock to Wasatch, and I-15 from American Fork to North Lehi.

• Unanimously endorsed the Salt Lake and Ogden Area Transportation Plans following a presentation by Nick Crandall of the Wasatch Front Regional Council. The Plans outline transportation needs for the next 20 years.

## 'Bill of Rights'

## New Law Protects Debtors

Special to the Engineers News

By Sidney Margolius

Most states in recent years have enacted laws for varying effectiveness regulating bill-collection tactics. But a surprisingly strong federal law effective in March promises to finally end generations of recrimination and sometimes even violence in the collection of tardy debts.

Labor and credit union files are studded with complaints of deceit; impersonation of law officers; personal abuse; pretended to be official or legal documents.

Not all these incidents were perpetuated by seedy characters who mutter curses over the phone or park in front of your house with a red truck with a sign which says BAD DEBTS. In fact, among those who have been charged by authorities with harassing or unfair collection methods have been large banks, medical societies, large retailers, correspondence schools and encyclopedia sellers.

The new federal law is more comprehensive than the various state laws. In general, the law seeks to prevent harassment while not interfering with ethical collection methods.

The new law, which took three years of persevering efforts by Illinois Congressman Frank Annunzio to secure enactment, had the support of the American Bill Collectors Assoc. and the Associated Credit Bureaus.

In case you or a friend ever get involved with collectors, here are important aspects of the new law:

- Collectors won't be permitted to contact your neighbors, boss, relatives or other "third parties," except in the case of "skip tracing." This provision is one of the most significant, points out Assistant New York Attorney General Stephen Mindell.
- Bullying tactics such as

threats of violence or loss of job are prohibited.

• Debtors are given a positive right. They can demand verification of the debt, the amount, how it was incurred, and whether they were given credit for all payments. The debtor then has 30 days to disclose any dispute or disagreement.

• Debtors have the right to call off the collectors altogether. Such notification must be made in writing.

That doesn't mean the debtor doesn't have to pay any legitimate debts he owes. It means that the creditor must go ahead with a court suit or other legal remedies available to him.

These are remarkable changes. But does this new bill of rights for debtors actually provide an escape route for dead beats?

Not really. For one reason, spokesmen for bill collectors themselves have said that most delinquent debtors are not dead beats. Some may be naive about money matters or immature. Other main causes of delinquencies are job cutbacks, marital problems and unexpected large medical or dental bills.

Sometimes debtors feel they were entrapped or the goods or services failed to live up to the promises or expectations. With little knowledge of more sophisticated alternatives, they may feel their only recourse is not to pay the bill.

If your debt is not an unfair one, for which you might seek legal assistance, the most important policy to follow is to get in touch with your creditors before they get in touch with you. When one or two payment dates pass without a word from you, creditors start to worry, and if one moves in to take legal action against you, the others may move in too, to protect their interests.



## WHAT SOME PEOPLE DON'T KNOW ABOUT POWER LINES IS SHOCKING.

There are two ways dangerous electrical conductors. And construction workers can find out about overhead power lines.

The easy way. And the hard way.

The easy way is PG&E's public safety information program called "Why Bet Your Life."

This free program is designed to show construction contractors and their employees how to avoid accidents and injuries when working near overhead and underground power lines. How to handle high-rising equipment, booms, cranes, machinery, and construction materials, so they don't become

All you have to do is call your nearest PG&E office. We'll arrange for your group to see a 16mm color movie or slide film and receive our free power safety pamphlets.

English and Spanish language versions of all materials are available.

Now that you know there's an easy way to find out about power lines, give PG&E a call.

Why wait to find out the hard way?

## PG&E'S "WHY BET YOUR LIFE" PROGRAM





## Teaching Techs

By ART PENNEBAKER  
Administrator,  
Surveyors' JAC

The evaluation process reported to you several months ago is in progress. The seven Sub Committees will be separating out those apprentices who are progressing well from those who are showing minimum progress.

A major question will be presented when an apprentice has worked and been paid for sufficient on the job training hours to be advanced to the next period of training but is deficient in Related Training Progress and/or does not possess a First Aid Certificate and/or the record shows poor attendance at the Related Training Classes.

The Joint Apprenticeship Committee's attitude appears to follow the reasoning that because during half of December, all of January and most of February is a time of relatively low employment and virtually no overtime; then the time available outside the classroom for extra study and extra effort toward Related Training Material, First Aid Certificate, etc., is adequate for every apprentice to catch up and to even exceed the minimal requirements of the Apprenticeship Program.

Fortunately, only a few persons will be affected by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee's insistence that reasonable progress be made. Most apprentices are well ahead, will stay ahead, and are showing great interest in completing the program ahead of schedule.

The Joint Apprenticeship Committee has always looked with pride and understanding at the hard work those individuals who have extended themselves and have requested acceleration. Many apprentices have been graduated early to higher paying positions.

When a Chief of Party works on any Public Works job, heavy, highway and engineering job, or on any job within the 13 Counties, then the cost to the Individual Employer is \$12.01 in Wages and \$5.07 in Fringe Benefits or \$17.08 per hour.

Working only half the available hours will cost \$17,763.20 a year and working the entire 2040 hours increases the cost to \$35,526.40.

It takes little imagination to understand why the Individual Employer is becoming more selective and more demanding of the Chief of Party he employs.

The respectable earnings seems to indicate some responsibility on the employees' part to produce at a reasonable level.

After two years of depressed construction activity, this last season developed into a rather good working year. During the peak of the work load, shortages of competent Field and Construction Sur-

veyors developed. It was just the sort of situation that provides opportunity to those persons who are prepared for the situation.

When employ shortages prevail, then most Individual Employers prefer to advance regular employees to Chief of Party when possible. However, the in-house advancement does not always take place. On occasion, the regular, ongoing chainman stays in that position because he has done little or nothing toward preparing for advancement to the higher paying Chief of Party position.

By all that we have heard, the construction season coming up appears to be as good as, if not better than, the last. Opportunities for advancement would certainly occur for those who are the best prepared.

The Apprenticeship Program is probably not the complete answer to guaranteed advancement, permanent employment or the better life, whatever that is. However, the Training Program is handy, is provided with regularly revised curricula material, is staffed with highly qualified and experienced instructors, and costs nothing but the price of the books.

The Training Program is a good one and it is available to those in the work pool who want to participate in their own future. As a matter of fact, it is the best job oriented educational value to be found anywhere.

During the coming year, opportunities will exist. Advancement of regular employees will be made or others will be hired who have become qualified!

During the year 1977, over 130 Tech Engineers participated in the Apprenticeship Training Program. During the year 1978, the Employer will need additional competent Chiefs of Parties! GET READY—GET WITH THE PROGRAM!

### For Humboldt Bay

## New Dredging Project Underway

District Representative Gene Lake reports that the work picture is up considerably from what it was a year ago in the Eureka area. This is primarily due to the Humboldt Bay dredging project which is now getting underway. The C. F. Bean Corp. from New Orleans, Louisiana is the contractor for the \$3½ million dollar project.

The dredge "John H. Shary" is a 27-inch suction dredge and the largest ever brought into Humboldt Bay. At the present time spoils will be pumped through a pipeline directly into the Pacific Ocean. Later this spring spoils will be pumped into a pond which was constructed on the Samoa peninsula last summer.

The pipeline was constructed by

the S & W Contracting Company of Paso Robles, California. The firm signed a Local 3 agreement, their first union agreement ever.

"Our members dispatched to this firm remarked they were well treated by this new employer," Lake commented. "We want to compliment Gil Anderson, dredge business agent, for his help in servicing the above projects."

The underground work is continuing on a weather permitting basis. The McKinleyville projects are finished except for minor clean-up, testing etc.

In Eureka A. V. DeBrito is underway on a \$850,000 storm drain project. John Petersen likewise on Summer Street to the tune of \$276,000. Work on several similar

projects throughout the district is temporarily suspended due to "normal" winter.

W. Jaxon Baker from Redding is the low bidder on the Hiway 101 improvement project between Scotia and Stafford. No activity as of yet. Their bid was the lowest of four at \$3,260,000.

Work in the shops is holding up well—no layoffs to speak of to date.

In addition to the W. Jaxon Baker job the outlook for highway work shows improvement over last year as nearly \$6 million has been approved for four North Coast road projects by the California Highway Commission.

Late last week, the commission approved \$5.9 million for the four Humboldt and Del Norte county projects, most of it for a four-lane bridge and 1.3 mile-long highway section north of Mendocino County line on Highway 101 at Smith Point. A total of \$5.56 million was allocated for the project.

About \$250,000 was added to a previously approved project to resurface 6.2 miles of Highway 299 in Humboldt County east and west of the Redwood Creek bridge.

These extra funds will bring the project total to \$640,000. The initial project was to reconstruct shoulders and connect two existing passing lanes.

"We want to congratulate Brothers Joe Biasca, Jay Powers and Darrell Robinson on their re-election to the Grievance Committee," Lake said.

### Crab Feed

The 17th Annual Crab-Feed will be held March 11, 1978 at the V.F.W. Hall in Eureka. 1st dinner served at 6:00 p.m., 2nd serving at 8:00 p.m. For motel reservations please contact the Eureka office, 2806 Broadway, Eureka, Calif. 95501 (707) 433-7328

## Talking To Techs



MIKE WOMACK  
Paul Schissler  
Gene Machado

Contract negotiations are currently underway with the Council of Engineers and Laboratory Employers, Inc. This contract will directly affect approximately 400 members, so rest assured we'll be in there hammering away.

We have also concluded the pre-negotiation meeting with Nuclear Energy Services, in Richmond, and expect negotiations to begin about the first part of March. By the time we catch our second wind we will be into negotiations with Pittsburg Testing Laboratory.

Last year was a good work season for the Tech Engineers, especially in the survey industry. We took in quite a few new members. Historically, when work is aplenty, this gives the Chainman an opportunity to move into a Chief's job. However, the Chainman with the best working knowledge of a Chief's job will be the most likely to be offered the position.

Local No. 3 has provided the vehicle to gain the necessary knowledge, and when you look at the value, the price is right, and the gain is yours. The opportunities are there for those of you who are ready.

On an important, but often abused subject, safety, OSHA required your employer to have an Affirmative Action Program in safety. Your Tech Department, working with the Surveyors' Joint Apprenticeship Committee, researched the Federal, State and Local Agencies for a Safety Program designed for Surveyors' safety, and found very little or nothing that would do the job.

After several meetings with the members of the N.C.S.J.A.C., a program was designed to meet the needs without a lot of frills and nonsense. Our first project was "Roadway Safety" in the form of slides and taped dialogue. We made it as short and to the point as possible. It is now finished and ready for viewing. The Tech Department will be showing this film at special called meetings, and at employer firms.

This is the beginning of a Safety Program that we hope will be adopted for Surveyors all across the nation. Work has begun on other safety subjects such as "Care and Use of Equipment."

From time to time, you will be required to work on busy roadways and intersections. It is important to have a few simple guide lines to insure the safety of yourself and those working with you.

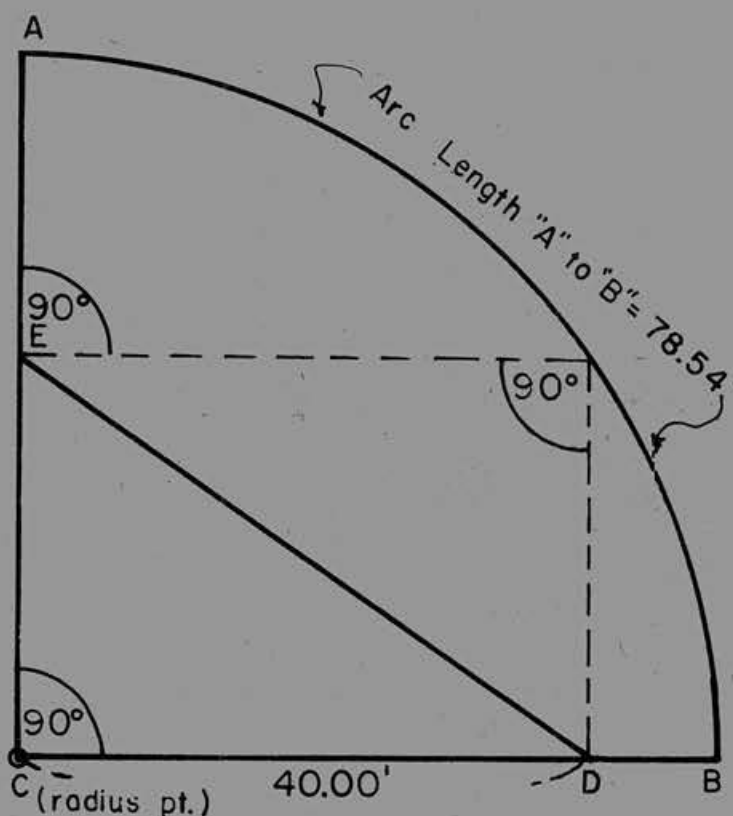
If you have not seen the film, call your Business Rep. We would be happy to set up a showing for you and those you work with.



Mike Womack

### Problem of the Month

From the data shown below, compute the distance "E" to "C".





## 'Chippin Jimmy' Carves Away

BROTHER JAMES HANAKAHI is pictured to the right preparing a 12-ft. Maori Tiki, similar to those found on Easter Island. It takes "Chippin Jimmy" about three months to complete such a project. When not running a tower crane, Jimmy can be found at his open air shop in the International Market Place in the heart of Waikiki. Besides hardwoods, "Chippin Jimmy" also works with fern roots.



## Fresno Report

# Commission Approves Power Plant

(Editor's Note: This article was specially prepared for Engineers News by Claude Odom, Bob Marriott, Jerry Bennett and Harold Smith.)

A \$17 million addition to Southern California Edison's Big Creek hydroelectric project in eastern Fresno County has been approved by the Federal Power Commission.

The new unit will be capable of generating enough power for a community of about 25,000 people.

Edison Division Manager Jack Kime of Visalia said the expansion will add 35 megawatts of generation to the project, once dubbed "the hardest working water in the world." The addition is part of the utility company's FPC License renewal.

Construction is set to begin in the fall of 1978 with a scheduled completion date of March, 1980. Employment will average 100 workers during the two-

year project, Kime said.

The entire Big Creek complex, parts of which were first constructed in 1923, currently generates 670 megawatts, or up to four billion kilowatt hours of electricity in a year of normal runoff. That's enough electricity to supply a city of more than 500,000.

"The new new unit will add 35 megawatts of generation to the plant's existing 138 megawatt capacity," Kime said.

In addition to the fifth generating unit at Big Creek No. 3, the improvement project includes a fifth penstock, and a sluice gate, to be installed parallel to the four existing penstocks.

"The new unit will also improve Edison's ability to release increased amounts of water without loss of kilowatt hours generated," Kime explained.

The project will offset rising fuel costs, company officials said.

"We expect to conserve up to 75,000 barrels of costly sulfur annually," a spokesman said.

Kime explained that no additional transmission lines will be required and all improvements will be on lands presently within the current project.

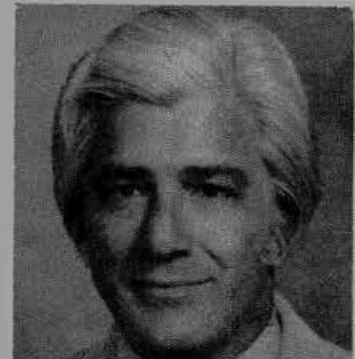
The major portion of the power generated at Big Creek goes to the Los Angeles area.

Merced County Supervisors opened bids in January on the first phase of County Center No. 3, located near the Merced Municipal Airport.

Governor Brown has signed into a law a bill that is designed to speed up construction of a \$6.3 million realignment (Continued on Page 17, Col. 1)

## Footnotes From the Pacific

By HAROLD LEWIS  
Financial Secretary



### Joint Labor-OSHA Seminar

The Federal Labor-Management Liaison Division, education and training has invited Local Union No. 3 as a participant in a three-day educational conference in conjunction with Labor Occupational Health Program (LOHP), University of California, Berkeley and certification in the fundamentals of health and safety by the Department of Labor, OSHA. The Program was held in November at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, thirty-five Union Representatives were in attendance at the coordinated seminar. One of the primary objectives of the LOHP and Center of Labor Research in continued education, is the translation of technical information into a form usable by unions concerned about work-site health and safety hazards. Part of the Center for Labor Training Programs and Education, at the University of California, Berkeley, to assist the Hawaiian Islands, receives financial support from the contract funds made available from Federal OSHA.

### Labor-Center Selects Director

Hawaii's State labor director under the late Governor during the 1950 Administration, has been selected to the newly created University of Hawaii post in Labor and Educational Research. Robert Hasegawa is to become director of the Center and Community Services at the Manoa campus. The center's objective is to start to do for labor organizations providing assistance to workers and employee representatives, what the University does for business, with the university industrial relations center. The labor education and training center has offered non-credit courses for interested labor representatives and members affiliated with the Construction Trades and State Federation, Hawaii.

### General Insurance Coverage

Member information related to his/her illness-injury under the Group Disability Income Protection, where the plan is to protect the member and his/her family from financial hardships associated with any type of disability, provides 24-hour accident/sickness coverage. Local 3 in Hawaii sponsors this unique Group Disability Program. The underwriter, Victor Keahiolalo Inc., Group Insurance Administrator can be contacted at the listed business phone 531-8108 to explain the coverage or details on premium rates in providing a service to our members. (Added income is your most important asset and to protect this asset makes good sense, whereas disability can strike anyone at anytime.)

### No-Fault Law and Auto-Insurance

Automobile insurance under no-fault law, provides \$15,000 for medical payment, income protection and other expenses, which is payable by your insurance carrier. The rationale behind no-fault is to eliminate expensive law suits on a majority of accidents and reduce the bodily injury portion by your covered premium. The law does not deal with property damage, only bodily injury. The only time you jeopardize your rating is when there is property damage chargeable to you, such as when you damage a car or property, and you are at fault. It is to your advantage to file and report a claim to your insurance company even when you have received medical treatment of any related injuries. Filing to your own insurance for medical expenses, covered under no-fault or limit is exceeded, added Disability Income Protection is an important asset, and will not jeopardize your insurance rating or increase your premiums.



## Demolition Job on Gutted Office

Brother engineer Pat Haleamau works on the demolition and haul away of the remains of an old building across from the Hilo Local 3 office that was recently gutted. Some of the tenants of the building worked in offices of the State Department of Social Services food stamp division, and other state offices. Several commercial enterprises were completely destroyed by the fire. Isomoto Contracting Company was the low bidder on the demolition project.



## New Construction vs. Rehab Work

# Worn Out Roads Aggravate Utah's Budget

There are many cliches that describe the situation — on the horns of a dilemma—caught between a rock and a hard place—nowhere to jump but up—but they don't come close to describing the complexity of the situation.

Utah has many sections of interstate that require final surfacing to keep them from deteriorating beyond the point of efficient use. Utah also has numerous sections of non-completed interstate that need to be finished quickly for safety and other reasons. There isn't enough money to do both.

### Opinion Divided

The Utah Transportation Commission is wrestling with the problem and there is a division of opinion on which way to go. Money is the first issue. Utah had anticipated receiving approximately \$42 million a year in federal-aid interstate funds. (Interstate in Utah is built with 95 per cent federal money matched with five per cent state money.) But UDOT was recently advised that Utah's apportionment of federal money had been decreased, cutting about \$2 million a year from the anticipated revenue.

Coupled with the decrease in available funds is a continuing inflation of construction costs. Costs have risen by 140 per cent since 1973, meaning Utah can build fewer miles of road with the available money. Utah generally places the final surface (or final "lift" of asphalt) after the interstate has been open to traffic for about five years. This is one way to "stretch" the federal-aid dollar and use federal money to correct minor problems (such as settling) that otherwise would have to be paid for entirely with state maintenance money.

But, in order to use the limited federal funds to get new interstate construction started, UDOT has delayed final surfacing on many sections of freeway.

### Extensive Damage

Some of these sections are now deteriorating almost to the point of failure. The more damaged the road is, the greater the thickness of asphalt needed to bring it back to an acceptable standard. Each year's wait to place the final surface adds at least an additional half inch of asphalt to the final surface thickness.

The FHWA has said that interstate money will not be available

for any work classified as "repair". That means the additional surfacing would have to be paid for entirely with state funds.

On the other side of the coin, many sections of non-completed interstate have experienced rapidly increasing traffic volumes and accident rates. Old US-91 south of Nephi is a prime example. In the interests of both convenience and safety, these sections need to be completed quickly.

### 'Death Traps'

Commissioner Samuel J. Taylor said "Our existing sections of interstate are not deteriorating so rapidly as to cause a safety hazard. On the other hand, we have many "death trap" sections of old highway that need to be replaced.

"Even though we might lose some federal participation and it will cost us extra for maintenance, it is worth it to defer final surfacing projects for one year in order to get an early start on these critical unfinished sections."

Commission Vice Chairman Wayne S. Winters said, "It's a heck of a dilemma to be in. I recognize the need to get started

on these critical sections of highway. But we can't afford to gamble to let the existing freeway get so bad we would lose federal participation. Our materials people say the time to surface them is now.

"We've been told those other projects (I-15 from south of Nephi to Mills Junction) cannot be ready to advertise for at least a year. If it were a case of a critical project ready to go now versus a final surface project, I would probably decide in favor of the new interstate project."

Commissioner Taylor feels that with a concerted effort the staff could have this project ready in a much shorter period of time.

### Conflicts Exist

At the last Commission meeting a motion was made to defer all final surfacing for one year and use the available money to get an earlier start on the Nephi section of I-15. The motion failed to pass on a two to two vote.

The Commission did approve an interstate final surface program which will begin in fiscal 1978. But they also moved the South Nephi to Mills Junction project, originally programmed for work to begin in 1981, up to 1978 "con-

ditional upon receiving additional funds."

Is there a prospect for additional funds? Utah uses every single penny of its federal apportionment, but many other states do not. Congress is considering allowing states who have used all of their money to also use some of the unobligated money for other states. Until that potential approval comes, the dilemma is still very much there.

## Get Yours!

Members and their families planning a trip to Disneyland or Disney World may want to join the Magic Kingdom Club first. A free membership card in the Club will take the edge off the costs of such a trip, by getting good discounts on tickets, and motel and auto rental savings. Write to Ken Erwin, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94103, or call him at 415/431-1568 to obtain a membership card in Local 3's chapter of the Club, or for more information.

## More Fresno

(Continued from Page 16)

of Highway 99 in Delhi. The realignment will eliminate the stoplight on the Highway in Merced County. Without the bill, construction could not have been advertised until July of 1978. CalTran plans to advertise for bids in February with construction expected to start in early summer. The 1½ mile long realignment of the highway through Delhi will run virtually parallel to the current highway. The realignment will include an interchange at Shanks Road and an overpass at El Capitan Avenue where the stoplight is located.

The Kettleman City Sanitary District received several bids for a new sewer treatment plant and a new collector system. The apparent low bidders on the two projects are Gentz Construction Company of Fresno for the treatment plant at \$1,447,288.00 and McGuire & Hester at \$818,510.00 for the collection system.

The bids will be submitted to the State Water Board for approval, which is expected within 30 days. After that, the Local Board may award the contracts.

Granite Construction Company is the apparent low bidder on 65 miles of 10' through 48' pipeline for the Westlands Water District near Huron. The contract calls for 467,000 cubic yards trench excavation and 400,000 cubic yards of backfill. The project is to be completed in 630 days at a cost of \$9,311,920.00.

Granite Construction Company is also low on a collector system for Kings County near Hanford. The contract calls for completion in 100 working days at a cost of \$980,000.00.

## DEPARTED BROTHERS

Amoncio, Maximino (Petra, Wife)	1/4/78
3523 Wela Street, Honolulu, Hawaii	
Atwood, Jack (Barbara, Wife)	1/7/78
8200 Jantzen Rd. 26, Modesto, CA	
Batacan, Francisco (Consolacion, Wife)	1/2/78
99 256 Lalani Street, Aiea, Hawaii	
Beckstead, Kenneth (Beth, Wife)	1/4/78
1366 East-Locust, Sandy, Utah	
Berry, Gaylen (Cindy, Daughter)	12/18/77
305 So. 400 E., Cedar City, Utah	
Brooks, Joseph (Lucille, Wife)	12/23/77
608 Donner Street, Las Vegas, Nevada	
Campbell, Bernard (Pat Campbell, Brother)	1/3/78
725 Ashbury Street, San Francisco, CA	
Carbrey, Glenn (Inez, Wife)	1/3/78
809 Carlita Circle, Rohnert Park, CA	
Clem, Alton (Krista & Daneen, Children)	12/26/77
P.O. Box 926, Nevada City, CA	
Doherty, Byron (Augusta, Wife)	12/24/77
60 131 Wilson Way, Milpitas, CA	
Escover, Ed (Annetta, Wife)	12/21/77
237 Michigan Street, Gooding, Idaho	
Games, William (Pauline, Friend)	10/ /77
450 Burns Street, Reno, Nevada	
Garland, Charles (Carena, Wife)	1/20/78
733 Ridge Road, Redding, CA	
Gregory, Benjamin (Joseph, Son)	1/11/78
3657 Virgin Island, Pleasanton, CA	
Harrison, John (Lavar, Wife)	1/3/78
P.O. Box 128, Fallon, Nevada	
Hayes, Charles (Garnet, Wife)	12/25/77
P.O. Box 923, Angels Camp, CA	
Higday, Marvin (Katherine, Wife)	12/10/77
P.O. Box 85, Dayton, Nevada	
Hogg, Cal (Helen, Wife)	1/10/78
945 S Fremont, San Mateo, CA	
Huffer, George (Naomi, Wife)	12/7/77
1700 Locke Road, Modesto, CA	
Jenkinson, Raymond (Shirley Summers, Daughter)	12/30/77
1323 97th Avenue, Oakland, CA	
Johnson, Morris (Millicent, Wife)	12/26/77
125 Cambon Dr., No. 5M, San Francisco, CA	
Lawrence, Frank (Bernice Rowlette, Daughter)	12/7/77
1021 La Salle Drive, Sacramento, CA	
London, Douglas (Patty, Wife)	12/21/77
11690 Loma Rica Road, Marysville, CA	
Mahoney, Floyd (Alice, Wife)	1/8/78
1150 W Prince, No. 96, Tucson, Arizona	
McDaniel, Kenneth (Eloise, Wife)	12/25/77
Box 65, Crescent Valley, Nevada	

Melton, Phillip (Maria, Wife)	1/1/78
2600 Center Valley Rd., Willits, CA	
Moore, Marvin (Dorothy, Wife)	12/24/77
6665 Long Beach, No. 12, Long Beach, CA	
Moulden, Donald (Velma, Wife)	12/28/77
2 Northwood Drive, Woodland, CA	
Omsberg, Kenneth (Betty, Wife)	1/19/78
P.O. Box 327, Willow Creek, CA	
Panschar, Heinz (Gertrude, Wife)	1/10/78
6656 Montcalm Avenue, Newark, CA	
Pearson, Harold (Nora, Wife)	12/8/77
8712 N Magnolia, No. 143, Santee, CA	
Plake, Ralph (Jean, Wife)	1/3/78
2896 Taper Avenue, Santa Clara, CA	
Pulsipher, Merritt (Dugan, Son)	12/21/77
240 W 6th Avenue, Sun Valley, Nevada	
Russell, Lloyd (Wynona, Wife)	1/19/78
2668 Totten Street, Castro Valley, CA	
Seal, Hallam (Carrie, Wife)	12/19/77
P.O. Box 15045, Sacramento, CA	
Tanner, Rolla (Daisy, Wife)	12/20/77
4657 So. 2nd. W, Murray, Utah	
Van Osdel, Walter (Vera, Wife)	1/20/78
P.O. Box 34, Oak Run, CA	
Voris, Billie (Mildred, Wife)	12/18/77
Rt. 2, Box 369, Chico, CA	
Walker, Albert (Myrtle, Wife)	1/23/78
241 Sandburg Drive, Sacramento, CA	
Walker, John (Dorothy, Wife)	1/13/78
950 3rd. Avenue, Redwood City, CA	
West, William (Jean, Wife)	12/21/77
4419 Gertrude Drive, Fremont, CA	
Whitney, Glen (Fawn, Wife)	1/6/78
267 S 400 W, Provo, Utah	
Wilkinson, Edward (Ada, Wife)	1/8/78
3528 Saint George Dr., Sacramento, CA	
Wyland, Merrill (Lois)	12/25/77
Box 357, Orleans, CA	
100 Deceased Members November 1977 thru January 1978	
1 Industrial Accident November 1977 thru January 1978	

### DECEASED DEPENDENTS

#### JANUARY 1978

Berry, Kathryn—Deceased December 18, 1977	
Wife of Don Berry—SS No. 546-64-7835	
De Jong, Betty—Deceased December 5, 1977	
Wife of John De Jong—SS No. 504-32-9716	
Fisk, Virginia—Deceased December 9, 1977	
Wife of W. L. Fisk—SS No. 565-01-1478	
Foursha, Tammy—Deceased January 9, 1978	
Daughter of Gerald Foursha—SS No. 554-56-0062	
Mann, Florence—Deceased January 8, 1978	
Wife of Donald Mann—SS No. 553-28-5870	
Nolan, Helen—Deceased December 21, 1977	
Wife of John Nolan—SS No. 713-03-2208	
Peer, Violet—Deceased January 9, 1978	
Wife of Harry Peer—SS No. 567-18-3732	



## Carr Fork Mine Shaft Bottom's Out

Peter Kiewit Sons Company has "bottomed out" on their shaft for Anaconda's Carr Fork Project, reports Business Rep. Wayne Lassiter. This has been a tough job. The shaft is 3800 feet deep and approximately 65 feet in diameter. This shaft is for production of copper and the Company representative indicates the deposits are "rich".

This is the first of three shafts to be sunk. Construction is under way on the fresh air shaft and the work is being done by Anaconda. Leon Jelsma is the Job Steward and he has done an excellent job, Lassiter commented.

Arthur G. McKee Company is on the last leg of the new smelter for Kennecott Copper at Magna, Utah. Company representative indicates the new smelter should be on line by January 1, 1978. This has been an excellent job for a number of Brothers. Approximately twenty-five are still employed.

Jack B. Parson Construction has the paving on the new smelter at Kennecott and are 95 per cent complete. This phase of the job alone amounted to \$1 million.

Peter Kiewit Sons' job at I-80 and Redwood, the first phase of the Interstate from Salt Lake to Lakepoint, is nearing completion. According to the Department of Transportation the next phase of this section should be bid about the first of the year. It should be a sizable contract.

# Major Realignment Project Begun On Highway 6 Near Price, Utah

Business Rep. Don Strate reports that W. W. Clyde & Company has started construction on 4.6 miles of a project to realign U.S.-6, creating a bypass around Price. This new bypass is badly needed as the present U.S.-6 is narrow and congested. The road is also one of Utah's major east-west routes and must carry all the commercial and tourist traffic as well as local traffic from the businesses and residences on the roadside.

When the bypass is completed, traffic will no longer be forced to travel down Price's main

street. W. W. Clyde has been contracted to drain, grade, and construct four structures at a cost of \$5,475,834 on the first leg of the four-lane divided highway.

The project begins west of Price at Blue Cut and runs 4.6 miles to just west of Price. The Utah Department of Transportation hopes to have this new section of highway paved by fall of 1979 and open to traffic that year. The contractor is currently working one shift but expects to kickoff two shifts by spring.

W. W. Clyde's job at Fremont Junction on I-70 is about wrapped

up and there are only about six operators left on clean up.

J. B. Parson Construction is working on the I-15 job south of Beaver. They have had a problem getting water for the project and have had to get a well drilled for this purpose. All concerned are hopeful the winter weather won't shut down the job.

Work on the Emery Power Plant is still going strong but they have cut the operators back to six eight-hour days. "Most of them are thankful for this as they have been working a great deal of overtime this year," Strate

said. "There may be cutbacks on some of the dirt work because of cold weather but so far it hasn't happened."

115 operators are working on this project. The Huntington Power Plant is about complete with only about twenty people left on the job.

Business Rep. Bill Markus reports that, because of a shortage of parts, Abbott G. M. Diesel is experiencing a slow period. The Transmission Department is flooded with work to be done but because of the lack of parts the work can't be done. The Company is now in the process of revamping the Parts Department and the parts ordering system in an attempt to keep the work flowing smoothly.

## Kaibab Operations Cut Down

Vance Abbott reports that Kaibab Industries at Panguitch has cut both the sawmill and planer to one shift for the duration of the winter. The woods crews are still working and should remain so until snow in the high country stops operations. Kaibab Industries has been a good employer and the Union contract provides better than average conditions for the lumbering industry in the area. As usual, there will be a number of job openings with Kaibab in the spring. Any one interested should apply at their office in Panguitch.

As a result of the depressed steel market, Utah International at Cedar City was notified by Colorado Fuel and Iron Company of Pueblo, Colorado, they would not receive any iron ore shipments for a period of time, resulting in a sizable reduction in

force effective November 5, 1977 as the Comstock Mine will be closed temporarily.

A very good contract settlement at Utah International was reached in August and up until this time they have a good production year with higher than usual employment. We hope that this slowdown will be of short duration.

Dynallectron Corporation at Greenriver is still a mothball situation. However, there are indications this operation may be revived in the near future if proposed programs now being negotiated are approved. If so it will be very welcome as this area is seriously depressed.

Conditions are much brighter in the uranium section of southeastern Utah, said Abbott. Rio Algom Corporation at LaSal has remained stable with much new

development starting in that area. The projection is this will continue.

"Our safety record this season has not been as good as we had hoped," Abbott added. There have been too many accidents including one fatality which could probably have been prevented if the victim had followed instructions and recognized safety practices. If he had taken time to fasten a safety belt to do a few second's job. Most employers cooperate in developing good safety programs but lack enforcement in some cases. It becomes more evident that employees must get involved and demand that safety be required of all regardless of individual attitudes or position.

No matter how short the job or pressing the time, there is always time to tie off and live.

## San Francisco District Gets More Work

District Representative Hugh Bodom reports that in San Francisco, Frank Williams, recently with Tri-County Roadbuilders, now employed by Bay Cities Excavators, held a pre-job conference for street car track renewal on Judah Street. Also recently awarded to Homer J. Olsen for track renewal, were two jobs, one on Church St. and also on Judah St.

The total on these three jobs is about four and a quarter million dollars, and will keep about twelve Brothers busy for over one year. The members with Morgan Equipment Co., were recently awarded 3-D status by Executive Board Action and are looking forward to moving into new and larger facilities now being constructed at Third and Evans Sts., by the Perini Corporation.

Peter Kiewit & Sons are proceeding very smoothly on the Islais Creek South Side Outfall consolidation (7 million). This job is scheduled to last until August 1979 with peak employment beginning in May 1978. Another pre-job held recently was with McGuire and Hester for one half million, for street improvement on Burke St., in the India Basin area.

## 35 YEARS

At its meeting on February 12, the Executive Board granted Honorary Memberships to the following Retirees with 35 years or more of membership in Local 3:

Names	Reg. No.	Initiated	by Local
R. A. Barnes	381936	9/42	3A
Thomas L. Blair	317658	8/41	3
Dale F. Bryant	244105	3/37	523
		(9/38 transferred to 65)	
Fred M. Burns, Jr.	382351	9/42	3B
Raymond C. Farrell	821365	8/38	59
F. D. Halladay	373091	8/42	3
Harold Hindman	284965	5/40	3
Lee Howell	395070	11/42	3A
Melvin Lambert	290335	9/40	3
Hugh S. Matlock	344650	2/42	819
		(10/42 transferred to 3A)	
Eugene Muir	311454	7/41	12
		(2/43 transferred to 3)	
George A. Murphy	354396	5/42	3
Marvin Louis Neal	408105	2/43	3
Clifford Lyle Niblock	408106	2/43	3
Alvin H. Obert	381755	9/42	3
Eric H. Salenius	265460	9/38	45
W. A. Seemann	251068	8/37	370
		(2/41 transferred to 3)	
Arnold A. Vanderhoof	373133	8/42	3
Robin A. Wise	408155	2/43	3
Carl C. Pirtle	360698	6/42	3
Oliver Philip Jacobs	381585	9/42	3

At its meeting on January 7th the Executive Board granted Honorary Memberships to the following Retirees who have 35 or more years of membership in Local 3:

Name	Reg. No.	Initiated by	Local
Vance R. Affleck	402395	1/43	3
Harold Beaman	402653	1/43	3A

Floyd Owen Briggs	372986	8/42	3
Elmer M. Contratto	334798	12/41	3
Glenn J. Cook	385955	10/42	3
Harold Darewit	361191	6/42	3A
Fred Harding	394301	11/42	3
Chester Mayhew	287982	7/40	3A
Joseph Prescott	284757	4/40	3
Ed Silveira	316725	8/41	3

On Dec. 18, the Executive Board approved Honorary Memberships for the members listed below who have had 35 or more years in Local 3:

Name	Reg. No.	Initiated by	Local No.
James T. Cavalieri	399499	12/42	3A
Wesley T. Fleming	276117	7/39	3
Bruce Gibson	351513	4/42	3B
Thomas E. Helean	287277	6/40	374
		(transferred into 3 in 4/42)	
Rudolf H. Hupe	386778	10/42	3A
Floyd E. Johns	265238	8/38	372A
		(transferred into 3A in 1/41)	
Clinton Jones	290275	9/40	3A
Harvey E. Knauer	373031	8/42	3
Walter Kolb	310690	7/41	3
G. B. Laws	268890	11/38	523
		(transferred into 210 in 1/39)	
Joseph Lucio	399711	12/42	3A
Murt B. Lynch	360660	6/42	3
John V. Mangan	399381	12/42	3
Donald R. Meifert	399723	12/42	3
William L. Miller, Sr.	302211	4/41	3A
S. T. Moody	360681	6/42	3
Wilbert H. Moungovon	329162	11/41	3
John Phillips	334558	12/41	3
Dominic J. Pitto	386312	10/42	3
J. P. Reichard	321328	9/41	3A
Joseph Risch	395381	11/42	3A
William Robertson	369251	7/42	3
Lester Schrag	249926	7/37	370A
		(transferred to 3A in 10/40)	
Aaron S. Smith	373113	8/42	3
Henry Staas	351468	4/42	3A
James T. Walker	275142	7/39	3

## GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

At its meeting on January 26, 1978, the HILO/District 17 members reelected the following to serve on its Grievance Committee for the ensuing year: Brothers David Camacho, Ichiro Matsui and Clifford Britto.

At its meeting on January 25, 1978, the HONOLULU/District 17 members elected the following to serve on its Grievance Committee for the ensuing year: Brothers William Kapiko, John Hoopii and Richard Lacar.



# Swap Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

**FOR SALE: LARGE DOG HOUSE—\$25.** Four Truck Tires, Rims, 6 lug. \$50; Stenographers Recorder/acc., \$175; 13" snow tires/studs, \$30. Fred M. Yoelin, 2208 Amberwood Lane, San Jose, Ca. 95131. Reg. No. 1715141. 1-78

**FOR SALE: EATON International Bogies-brakes, hubs, drums, wheels, \$200.** Leslie Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, Ca. 94014. (415) 333-9006. Reg. No. 154371. 1-78

**FOR SALE: COMPLETE Drilling & Trenching Business** serving Bay Area, Lots of work, some financing available. Arthur Strasser, 525 Driscoll Road, Fremont, Ca. 94538. (415) 656-0848. Reg. No. 647495. 1-78

**FOR SALE: UNFINISHED 2 bdrm cabin** Salt Creek Arm of Lake Shasta-Lake Frontage, for further information, J. H. Hart, 825 Lake Blvd., Redding, Ca. 96001. Reg. No. 0674741. 1-78

**FOR SALE: MACK No. 401 Gas Motor Parts:** Rods, Pistons, Crankshaft, Generators, Starters, Flywheels, Head and Manifolds; Dump box 12' Garwood Holst \$350.00 also 13' & 14' Dump Boxes. Leslie Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, Ca. 94014. (415) 333-9006. Reg. No. 154371. 2-78

**FOR SALE: TWO Big-O Aspen snow tires, G78-15, on Chevy 5 lug wheels;** \$60. Chevy pick-up; Chrome rear bumper, \$75. Spare tire rack, \$15. P.

Cosseboom, 430 Webken St., Pacifica, Ca. 94044. Reg. No. 1733035. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 5 ACRE Parcel,** \$22,500.00. Wilbur Marshall, Rte 1 Box 444A, Wilton, Ca. 95693. (916) 687-6796. Reg. 892694. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1970 Four Star Camper,** good shape 10 1/2' sleeps six, comes w/corner jacks, front shocks & camper hold downs, also has porta potty. \$1,200. or best offer. Jim Robinson, P.O. Box 3297, San Leandro, Ca. 94578. days (415) 562-2773; eve. (415) 537-1815. Reg. No. 1440656. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 5 ACRES Walnut Orchard,** over 200, 7-yr-old trees in production, including all equip. & dryer, plus 2 furnished Mobile Homes, also lg. garage & storage bldg, comp. fenced, all and more. \$85,000. Ed Siroshon, 4344 River Land Dr. Anderson, Ca. 96007 (916) 465-2904. Reg. No. 0904458 2-78

**FOR SALE: '72 PORSCHE 914 \$4,600.** Mid engine Targa ultimate island car 25 mpg. factory mags, AM/FM Cassette. Jan Pitts, Kloe St. Waiialua, HI. (808) 637-4161. Reg. No. 1389404. 2-78

**FOR SALE: ENGLISH BULLDOG PUPS,** brown & white AKC Reg. Born 12/9/77, Good blood line, \$325. Jeff Abrams, 4756 N. Fruit, Fresno, Ca. 93705. (209) 229-1745. Reg. No. 551768181. 2-78

**WANTED: OLD PICTURE POST CARD,** Easter, Birthday, Thanksgiving, 4th of July, & X'mas etc. Maurice E. Jones, 4023 Stanley, Pleasanton, Ca. 94566 (415) 846-2293. Reg. No. 329142. 2-78

**FOR SALE: C.B. BASE STATION,** '39 Cobra Side Band 200 Watt, D-104 power Mike, 500 watt meter ground plane. \$425. John Hathaway, 804 Greenhead Wy, Suisun, Ca. 94585, (707) 425-6022. Reg. No. 391930. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1970 1 TON FORD utility box,** 200 lln. air comp., oxy. & a/c, much more, sharp \$8,000. John Hathaway, 804 Greenhead Wy, Suisun, Ca. 94585. (707) 425-6022. Reg. No. 391930. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1972 DODGE van camper,** 318 V8-3 spd, h/c running water, shower, pottle, AC, heat, 40 gal. water, 57,000 miles, green & white \$4600. or trade for land. L. Thill 1500 Hearn Ave, Santa Rosa, CA. 95401. (707) 544-6679. Reg. No. 0728471. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1970 FORD 12 Pass. Chateau Wgn.,** red, AT, 56,000 miles. L. Thill, 1500 Hearn Ave, Santa Rosa, Ca. 95401 (707) 544-6679. Reg. No. 0728471. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1958 INT-3 yrd. concrete mixer** new engine 372-Rd, full air-5-2 speed, 2 aple \$2,500. J. Trundle, P.O. Box S/7, West Point, Ca. 95255. (209) 293-7361. Reg. No. 43315. 2-78

**FOR SALE: DEVILBISS electrostatic spray unit;** gun hoses, meter, 2 gal. pressure pot \$600., 4 1/2" jointer; trade for 6x48 disc-belt sander. C. J. Rosin, Star Rt. 1, Box 18, Angels Camp, Ca. 95222. (209) 736-2293. Reg. No. 0876187. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1978 GRAND PRIX \$400.00** & take over lease fully equip. moon roof, everything; 1960 Chevrolet dump truck, good tires 10,000-20, runs very good, engine 348, Allison transmission w/3 speed Browner, bushing in rear end. Johnny Amos, 938 Runnymede

St., E. Palo Alto, Ca. 94903. Reg. No. 1578822. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1960 CORVAIR** runs good, some body work, collectors item. 620 Madison St., P.O. Box 206, Esparto, CA 95627. (916) 787-3396. Reg. No. 327912. 2-78

**FOR SALE: CLEAR LAKE, Calif. 4 1/2 level,** corner lots utilities in street. \$18,500. Ellsworth Bellinger, 359 Collett Ct., Brentwood, CA 94513. (415) 634-1410. Reg. No. 0969649. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 10 HORSE POWER Byron Jackson Turbine pump w/motor, 74' of 5" column,** 2 stage bowls, \$1200.00 or best offer. Michael Hannagan, Rt. 1, Box 1048, Woodland, CA 95695. (916) 662-1393. Reg. No. 1673629. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1972 DODGE CHARGER** \$950.; 1962 Corvair Monza 2-door, Re-built engine, \$1100.00. A.C. Bashnick, 4901 Tidewater Ave., Oakland, Ca. 94601. (415) 534-3556. Reg. No. 0360521. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1965 FORD, 4 wheel drive boom truck,** auto trans. equip. w/dump bed & Pitman boom \$12,500. A. C. Bashnick, 4901 Tidewater Ave., Oakland, Ca. 94601. (415) 534-3556. Reg. No. 0360521. 2-78

**FOR SALE: SUPER FAST JET BOAT,** 18' Southwind, 454 cu. in. Chev. Special Berkeley pump, tandem trailer. Bob Baroni, 2275 Orlean Dr., Pinole, CA 94964. (415) 758-8144. Reg. No. 1225929. 2-78

**WANTED: FRONT END body & parts** for 1965 Austin Healy 3000, will consider complete parts car if cheap. Mike Sedillo, 726 Marin Dr., Mill Valley, Ca. 94941. (415) 388-0599. Reg. No. 1728090. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 1976 FORD CAMPER** special 7800 G.V.W. auxiliary gas tanks, sliding back glass, cruise control, 2 batteries, power steering, power brakes, auto 36,000 miles, \$4995.00. Al Williamson, 948-0725 or 468-8717 Reg. No. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 3 BDRM., 2 BATH HOME** on 1 acre, 4 yrs. old ww carpet, fenced corral. In Prunedale (45 mi from San Jose) \$73,000. available 7/1/78. Phil Adkins, 19118 Marjorie Rd., Salinas, CA 93907. 663-4479. Reg. No. 1620527. 2-78

**FOR SALE: 24x64 Two bdm mobile home,** detached garage 24x24 & 2 bdm rental house, on 3 acres landscaped, many out buildings, 2100' elev. garden & trees. C. L. Greenwell, P.O. 156, Brownsville, Ca. 95919 or 916/675-2607. Reg. No. 0473777. 3/78

**WANTED: 22' or 24' Holiday Rambler travel trailer** 1963-1972. Must be in good shape. Russ Jacobson, 8450 South 2200 West, West Jordan, Utah 84084. 801/255-0555. Reg. No. 0873280. 3/78

**FOR SALE: VICTOR combination truck** 50' dual hose 12' bodier hose 2 small oxygen tanks, 1 acetylene tank many burning tips some new, welding tips & many extras. G. E. Bjorson, Rt. 5-Box 632, Grass Valley, Ca. 95945. Reg. No. 0459108. 3/78

**FOR SALE: DRILLING tools** 20" drill bucket \$50.; 26" drill bucket \$50.; 36" drill bucket \$150.; 4 1/2" double Scope Kelley 25' \$500. Veri Larkin, 11267 E. Hwy 26, Stockton, Ca. 95295. 209/931-3878. Reg. No. 1288096. 3/78

**FOR SALE: 1976 BAERINGTON Mobile Home** 14'x70' 2 bdrms, 2 full baths, all elec. Otto Lenhart, 380 E. Pole Rd., Box 7, Lynden, Wa. 98264. Reg. No. 0413266. 3/78

**FOR SALE: ATLAS Lathe 10' swing w/following attachments,** end mill-chuck & bits 2-3 jaw chucks, 1-4 jaw chuck, taper atta. extra. parts, cutting bits, tool holders, etc. \$500. Jerry Kakuk, 5440 Bear Mtn. Rd., Redding, Ca. 96001, 916/275-1034. Reg. No. 1003111. 3/78

**FOR SALE: 9 1/2' CABOVER CAMPER** excel. cond. refrig., stove, sleeps 2, must see to appreciate. \$600. Jess Lansdale Jr., Rt. 2 Box 498, Cottonwood, Ca. 96022, 916/347-3595 or 385-1126. Reg. No. 1712696. 3/78

**FOR SALE: TRENCHER VERMEER T400,** digs 4' deep widths 9"-20", ex. cond. \$4,500. M.F. Backhoe Bucket 24" & front tire wheel 18"x650. Will trade for pickup camper. James Templeton, 875 Lily Ave., Cupertino, Ca. 408/734-4090. Reg. No. 1163210. 3/78

**FOR SALE: BEST BUY in Santa Rosa** 4 possible 5 adjoining lots, zoned R1 appr. for wells. R. C. Miller, 27 Spring Lane, Fairfax, Ca. 94903. 415/454-9672. Reg. No. 0865451. 3/78

**FOR SALE: 538 ACRES land** in heart of Stanislaus Forest, 11 mi. Yosemite, ideal for recreational development. R. C. Miller, 27 Spring Lane, Fairfax, Ca. 94903. 415/454-9672. Reg. No. 0865451. 3/78

## RULES FOR SUBMITTING ADS

● Any Operating Engineer may advertise in these columns without charge any PERSONAL PROPERTY he wishes to sell, swap, or purchase. Ads will not be accepted for rentals, personal services or side-lines.

● PRINT OR TYPE the wording you want in your advertising on a separate sheet of paper, limiting yourself to 30 words or less, including your NAME, complete ADDRESS and REGISTER NUMBER.

● Allow for a time lapse of several weeks between the posting of letters and receipts of your ad by our readers.

● Please notify Engineers Swap Shop as soon as the property you have advertised is sold.

● Because the purpose should be served within the period, ads henceforth will be dropped from the newspaper after three months.

● Address all ads to: Engineers Swap Shop, DALE MARR, Editor, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94103. Be sure to include your register number. No ad will be published without this information.

## Personal Notes

### Marysville

Our deepest sympathies to the family and freinds of deceased Brothers, Claude Brown, Frank Dillard, Donald Moulden, Billie U. Voris, Public Employee Dan Nishita and Tammy Foursha, Daughter of Jerry Foursha.

Get well wishes are extended to Bill Gates, who recently had open heart surgery, and to Bill Rodemaker who has been in the hospital.

### Sacramento

Our sympathies are extended to the families and friends of deceased brothers Alton Clem, Robert Day, Frank Lawrence, Donald Moulden, Hallam Seal, and Edward Wilkinson.

Condolences go to Brother W. L. Fisk on the passing of his wife Virginia.

Our sympathies are extended to the families and friends of deceased members Raymond Trimble, Leon Taddie, John Cecil, and William George.

Condolences go to Brother Harry Crigler on the passing of his wife Myrtle and also to Brother Frank Mizer on the passing of his wife Muriel.

We wish a speedy recovery to Smoky Goodwin's boy who underwent hip surgery at the Methodist Hospital.

### Santa Rosa

Glad to report Marvin Massey is home doing very well after spending some time in the hospital. Good to know you're feeling better, Marv.

With regret we report the death of two of our Brothers, Glenn Carbrey, retired, and Phillip Melton. Our sincerest condolences are extended to the families and friends of our late Brothers.

### Ignacio

Congratulations to Brother Lyle Gilson and his wife Nina, who celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on November 20th. An Open House was held in their honor at the Veterans Memorial Building in Petaluma. Their five sons together with their families and friends helped them celebrate this joyous occasion. Brother Gilson is a retiree.

Our condolences to Brother Don Verke on the passing of his wife Helen on November 24th.

Brother A. M. Dewey was recently at Kaiser Hospital, but we are happy to report he is now at home.

Brother "Sandy" Mills dropped in, and we were happy to see him looking so good, after his recent hospitalization.

Brother Milt Peterman had a slight accident on Bresnan-Dalecio's job, and should be back to work by the time this goes to press.

### Redding

Our deepest sympathies to the family and many friends of Brother H. E. "Red" Pearson. Brother Pearson passed away after a lengthy illness. He had worked for many years for O'Hair Construction and had continued to work for them until a year ago when his illness forced him to leave. Red, as most of his friends knew him, will be missed.

We all wish a speedy recovery to Brother Jess Kirch—the last we heard he was in Kansas City at St. Mary's Hospital. Hurry and get well Jess.

Speedy recovery to Brothers Wayne Coleman and Harold Stevenson, Chuck Stockton, Ray Black and Whitey Bristow. Hurry and get well—the rains will cease and work we hope will start—so you better be ready to go.

### Fresno

We would like to extend our sympathies to the families and friends of our recently deceased Brothers William W. Bolin, John Bruhn, Lou Kiser, Otis L. Lacey, Edward Patterson and David Williams:

Following is a letter received by this office from Mrs. David Williams:

Dear Mr. Odom,

I have received the death payment from Local 3 and I again want to thank you for coming out with the papers and the beautiful Bible which I shall treasure all my life.

We have received so much help through the Union with all the things they pay. It's truly a wonderful organization for the working man and his family.

My sincere thanks.

Sincerely,  
Hazel Williams

## More from San Jose

(Continued from Page 5)

They were working the surf, and with high waves and high tide, they would have to get the loaders out of the surf and wait for the tide to go out, before they could get back to work on the rip-rap to save the houses on the beach. One backhoe operator got out into the surf too far and a big wave turned the hoe over and it took two 966 loads to get it out of the water.

There isn't any big job, but there are a lot of small jobs going at this time. It seems that every company that does telephone work is now working in Santa Cruz County with two or more brothers working these jobs.

All the sand plants have been very busy with Santa Cruz Aggregates adding four more brothers and starting a second shift to catch up building a stockpile. This should help some of the brothers until it dries out.

Stan Ogara has opened a sandwich and salad bar in Hollister at Sunrise Plaza. "Any of you, brothers, working in Hollister and would like a good lunch, stop in and say hello," Pabel urged. "Stan is still a member and had worked for Hillsdale Rock in the San Juan Bautista Plant."

## Urban Strategy Assailed

(Continued from Page 3)

mately have to move into the city.

● Proposed public projects that are not "consistent with state projections" will not receive state funding. This includes waste treatment projects that the state believes would lead to rapid population growth.

● The administration will continue to push for abolition of the laws that reserve gas taxes for highway funding. It appears to be the intent of the Brown administration to finance many of the new regulatory agencies and state programs with gas tax money.

● The state will not only refuse

to fund local projects which are not consistent with the master plan, it will lobby the federal government to withdraw financing of those federally funded projects that the state disapproves of.

The state will also expand its efforts to develop new apprenticeship programs, a "bone of contention that Local 3 has been chewing on for the last two years," Marr noted.

## ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

## More from Mayfield

(Continued from Page 5)

tag on this project will be at least \$360 million and will take a minimum of 4 years to complete. It will be located northeast of Winnemucca, Nevada and is remote enough that an on-site camp for employees will be constructed with some camper and trailer facilities to be constructed for supplemental lodging purposes.

In conclusion, I hope by the time this article reaches the press that Heckett Engineering and the Dynalectron agreement covering employees on the Missile Base near Green River, Utah will have been reached, as final negotiations are scheduled immediately.



## 1978 SCHEDULE OF SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS

Location: Masonic Auditorium, 1111 California St., San Francisco, Ca.  
Dates: Saturday, July 8th (1:00 p.m.)

## DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT MEETINGS

## MARCH

- 1 Salt Lake City, Wed., 8 p.m.  
2 Reno, Thur., 8 p.m.  
16 San Jose, Thur., 8 p.m.  
23 Santa Rosa, Thur., 8 p.m.

## APRIL

- 11 Eureka, Tues., 8 p.m.  
12 Redding, Wed., 8 p.m.  
13 Marysville, Thur.  
19 San Francisco, Wed., 8 p.m.  
26 Honolulu, Wed., 7 p.m.  
27 Hilo, Thur., 7:30 p.m.

## DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT MEETING PLACES

San Francisco, Engineers Bldg., 474 Valencia St.

Eureka, Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway.

Redding, Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.

Oroville, Prospectors Village, Oroville Dam Blvd.

Honolulu, Washington School (Cafetorium), 1633 S. King St.

Hilo, Kapiolani School, 966 Kilauea Ave.

San Jose, Labor Temple, 2102 Almaden Rd.

Stockton, Engineers Bldg., 2626 N. California.

Oakland, Labor Temple, 23rd & Valdez.

Sacramento, CEL&T Bldg., 2525 Stockton Blvd.

Fresno, Engineers Bldg., 3121 E. Olive St.

Ukiah, Grange Hall (opposite 101 Motel), State Street, Ukiah.

Salt Lake City, 1958 W. No. Temple.

Yuba City — Yuba-Sutter Fairgrounds, Arts/Crafts Bldg., Franklin Ave.

Reno, Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor.

Watsonville, Veterans Memorial Bldg., 215 Third.

Provo, Provo City Power Building, 251 West 800 North, Provo, Utah.

Ogden, Ramada Inn, 2433 Adams Ave.

## For More Information:

## CREDIT UNION

## OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL NO. 3

6300 Village Parkway, Dublin, CA (415) 829-4400

Please send me information as indicated below.

- ☐ Membership  
☐ Phone-A-Loan  
☐ Shares/Dividends  
☐ 7% Investment Certificates  
☐ Vacation Pay/Monthly Transfer  
☐ Signature/Personal Loan  
☐ New/Used Auto/Pickup/Van Loan  
☐ New/Used Motor Home Loan  
☐ New/Used Mobile Home Loan  
☐ New/Used Boat/Motor/Trailer Loan  
☐ Travel Trailer/Camper Loan  
☐ Share/Investment Certificate Secured Loan  
☐ First Mortgage Loan  
☐ Second Mortgage Loan  
☐ Assistance in Refinancing Automobile Loan  
☐ Temporary Disability Insurance  
☐ Share Insurance Protection on Share Deposits

### Have You Checked Your Dues?

Dues Schedule for Period 10-1-77 through 9-30-78

Local 3	\$81.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3A	\$78.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3B	\$78.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3C	\$78.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3E	\$78.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3R	\$78.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3D	*Variable by Unit	

Please Note: An amendment to Article VI — Dues of the Local Union By-Laws adopted by the members at the semi-annual meeting held on July 9, 1977 deletes the provision that a member can pay dues in advance of an increase at the "old" rate (the rate in effect prior to the effective date of such increase). Therefore, the dues rates for the periods as indicated above apply regardless of when payment is made.

\*Due to the variation in the wage structures of the 3D and Industrial Units, the members will be notified of applicable dues for their respective units.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
SOC. SECURITY NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

## IMPORTANT

Detailed completion of this form will not only assure you of receiving your ENGINEERS NEWS each month, it will also assure you of receiving other important mail from your Local Union. Please fill out carefully and check closely before mailing.

REG. NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Clip and mail to Engineers News, 474 Valencia St., S. F., Calif. 94103  
Incomplete forms will not be processed.



## ENGINEERS NEWS

## Freedom Is Lost When We Get Too Complacent To Defend It

A POLITICAL ANALYSIS

### Art Of The Possible

BY KEN ERWIN



#### Politics! Politics! Politics! All is politics!

History has indelibly established that homo sapiens is by nature a social, economic and religious (translate superstitious, if you will) being. Philosophy and sociology generally agree that as individuals we are the sum of our heredity, environment and accident (translate life experiences) at any given time of our life.

Theologians view humans as naturally selfish creatures seeking first their own good, i.e. physical satisfaction and accepting responsibilities for others only because they are created in the image of a First Mover and/or Prime Cause (translate both as God and/or Jesus.)

Agnostics deny the necessity of any formal religion and atheists say the whole order of nature was an accident in time and space, and that history is the first cause.

Maybe all the above is an over simplification in light of the multiplicity of sects, causes and isms that spin off from these assumptions. However, one thing is clear — the thread of practical politics, the art of the possible, is clearly discernible in the tapestry of all time.

To systemize and identify political relations, either personal and/or historical, would take several lifetimes. However, politics as a vehicle for public expression by the people has always been an integral part of the American Experience.

The very heartbeat of our nation depends on the right of the individual to express his concerns at the ballot box.

Government by the consent of the governed is the foundation block of all free-

doms, and no matter how pervasive our disillusionment with our elected officials, we must participate in the process or see our way of life disappear.

Several years ago, we spot-checked our membership list against registrars of voters lists and found that an unusually large number of members in certain districts were not registered to vote. More than fifty per cent were unregistered voters in one area.

This year we will have registrars in every district and sub-district office, and would hope that every member would find the time to exercise this vital franchise. You will also be receiving voter registration cards by mail and, of course, the local registrar of voters will have facilities open during the normal working hours. In some cities and counties you may even register at your voting place. As a free American and trade unionist, it is vital that you fulfill this obligation to yourself and your country.

Freedom is only lost when we become too complacent to defend it. So, register, and vote your individual conscience. You can make a difference.

\* \* \*

**DUMB OR INDIFFERENT?** To show the difficulty of arousing the public to a coming crisis, Colorado Gov. Lamm tells of the politician who asked constituents if they thought the biggest problem facing government officials was public ignorance or public apathy. The most common answer: "I don't know and I don't care."

## Tom Hayden, CED

(Continued from Page 13)

chiefly to sharpen the capacity of the system for manipulation and oppression."

—Tom Hayden, SDS leader, 1966.

Veteran Democratic party activists suggested to *Engineers News* that Hayden's intent was to keep the pot boiling and hope for a popular issue to latch onto. They pointed out that Hayden has already shown himself to be adept at getting into coalitions with larger, more influential groups and picking up on issues other groups have developed. Developing crises and an unstable situation, they say, allows groups to move in with their own agenda.

"Heighten the contradictions!"

"Rub raw the sores of discontent!"

—Old SDS slogans.

Tom Hayden, "I am looking forward to what I think will be the social explosion in the 1980's. This new mood will permit CED to expand our program."

The final questions were: Why is Tom Hayden working within the system now, rather than the street tactics of the 1960s? Hayden replied, "The river follows the ground, we don't choose to work within or without the system. The issues decide the tactic." And is the Campaign for Economic Democracy patterned after the old Students for a Democratic Society of the 1960s? "Might be SDS," finished Tom Hayden, CED head and future political candidate for almost any office that would provide a power base for the "new left" turned old.

#### Safety Committeemen Inactivated

Dist.	Name	Agent
20	Robert Butler	J. Johnston
20	Pete Ceasari	H. Munroe
20	Rocky Costa	C. Ivie
20	William Cowden	E. Butler
20	Farris K. Cummings	C. Ivie
20	Jack Cunningham	C. Ivie
20	Fred W. Davis	R. Butler
20	Lowell Diggs	J. Johnston
20	Manuel Fernandez	B. Barks
20	Charles Harris	C. Ivie
20	Ronald Hender	C. Ivie
20	Alfred Huber	C. Ivie
20	Vernon E. Hughes	C. Ivie
20	Douglas Jojo	R. Butler
20	Lloyd Lyman	C. Ivie
20	Gary Newman	J. Johnston
20	Harold T. Nield	B. Barks
20	Ronald E. Powell	G. Anderson
20	Mel J. Sackett	B. Barks
20	Orville O. Sargent	H. Munroe

## 'Labor' Party

(Continued from Page 1)

nuclear power stations." The advocacy of nuclear power is a nonpartisan issue, and has the support of leaders in both major parties, as well as the AFL-CIO, and

"WHEREAS, The national leaders of the so called Labor Party have been identified as a small group of extremists one of whose stated aims is the overthrow of the present leadership of American unions, on the basis of some pseudo-Marxist aim. This group seems to have plenty of money to spend, although the sources of its funds are not known; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED: That this convention of the National AFL-CIO go on record as advising all affiliates to have nothing to do with the so-called US Labor Party, and be it further

RESOLVED: That the National AFL-CIO maintain a continuous monitoring of the activities of this group, and expose its findings to all affiliates at appropriate intervals."