CalTrans Utilizes 'Lost' Funds

The Department of Transportation has unveiled an updated and revised transportation plan for California. The new plan announced in August provides a 41 percent increase in new construction work over last year's plan. The Highway Commission (right) met Aug. 18 to hear the presentation of the plan from CalTrans.

New CalTrans Budget Boasts $6.4 Billion

The State Transportation program received a $700 million boost in August with the Department of Transportation's updated and revised Six-Year Program. In response to criticism from Local 6, surveyors throughout the state that the program as presented last year did not utilize all available funds for new construction, CalTrans Director Adriana Gianturco emphasized that the new program "will use every available dollar towards an extended construction program." Gianturco also pointed out that the updated six-year plan will be accomplished "without any increase in gasoline or other taxes." The new program covers the period 1978-79 through 1982-83, updating by one year last year's six-year program.

Business Manager Dale Marr called the new program a "definite improvement" over last year. "I couldn't even attempt to count the number of hours that our officers, district agents and membership have spent in public hearings and demonstrations for more construction work," Marr commented. "It represents a lot of dollars if you were to count it working as time, and the additional $700 million onto the program goes a long way towards paying those hours off."

Marr pointed out that he still doesn't "see eye to eye with Gov. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Outlines Carter Proposal

Labor Secretary Assails Illegal Aliens

U.S. Secretary of Labor Raymond L. Marshall has charged that employers have no right under United States Law for an illegal workforce.

Speaking before the Fresno Central Labor Council last week, Marshall predicted that the "millions of undocumented aliens who are outside the effective protection of U.S. law," commonly referred to as "happy laborers" who work "hard and deceitful," are in a inflation of all our wages, that 900,000 illegals are de- served yearly," said Marr. "First, it proves that justice for the union workers is available through our judicial system." (Continued on Page 20, Col. 3)

Important Notice

Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr urges the members to be aware of the ballots they will receive in the mail from the International office the first week in September proposing an amendment to the IUOE Constitution.

An explanation of the proposed amendment is presented on page 20, 21.

As 1977 glides into an election year, hard-core right wingers and anti-unionists are working hard to gather enough signatures to put a little-known right to work initiative on California's June Primary ballot. The campaign is headed by a group called the Committee for Citizens' Rights, which is receiving aid from the California Chamber of Commerce, Americans Against Union Control of Government and a host of other right wing activists. The initiative, an amendment of the state's right to work convention, seeks to deprive them of the tools needed for effective collective bargaining, including the right to strike. Though the proponents of the initiative deny it, the proposition would negatively affect organized labor in the private sector as well. To find out why, turn to the special report beginning on page 9.
Right Wing Activists Still Telling The ‘Big Lie’

Nazi propagandist Joseph Goebbels has been quoted as saying “if you tell a big lie often enough, people will begin to believe it.” Since the “big lie” technique has been operative for totalitarian regimes throughout all of history, it would seem unlikely that the Nazi Minister of Propaganda did indeed originate its use. However, one can deny the ultimate “success” of its use in confusing and destroying people and nations.

In recent years, this same technique has been adopted, sophisticated and put to frightening use by such anti-labor forces as the National Right-to-Work Legal Defense and Education Foundation and the Americans Against Union Control of Government (AAUCG) with a disguised gestapo under the misnomer of the Public Service Research Council (FSRC). These are only the visible tentacles of an octopus with the avowed purpose of destroying the free trade union movement at home and abroad.

An acceleration of a “hate-unions” campaign in recent months has been brought to our attention by our members who have received anti-union mailings in growing numbers. Most are puzzled, not about the violent lies and anti-union propaganda, since a majority have suffered through such blatant attacks on the union movement for years, but how such garbage gets into their mail. Many members have forwarded this “junk mail” and ask that we do something about answering the “big lie” if it contained.

We have put our research people to work and the results of their efforts to date can be found in a special four-page supplement to this edition of the Engineers News. We hope you will read it carefully and keep it and future research and exposure of those anti-American forces close at hand, so you and your families and friends can tell others the truth.

As union members and union families, you must unite and fight vigorous-ly against the evil intent of this group to divide and destroy the very heart and soul of the American Purpose—free men, united, to seek in the equality of union brotherhood, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We share the responsibility not only to protect these rights for ourselves, but to see that they are won for working people everywhere.

So, wherever you find the snake of injustice and repression, step on its head. Only you can make this world a better place for your brothers and sisters.

Be vigilant! Be alert! If you donate money to groups and/or organizations, demand to know where your contribution will ultimately wind up. Write your elected leadership. Talk to your community groups and, above all, when you see or hear anti-union propaganda in your local media, seek equal time to dispute the lies that are being told. Only you can make the difference, through your personal involvement.

We are happy to report to you that the California State Democratic Party, largest in the nation, has voted unanimously not only to support the Carter labor law reform package, but has gone on record against a right-to-work sponsored anti-labor petition being circulated throughout the state.

The Democratic Party Executive meeting in Oakland during August also unanimously endorsed the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley amendment to the Wagner Act and endorsed labor sponsored resolutions in favor of the proposed minimum wage. Also, a new Labor Caucus has been formed to protect and support Labor interests within the Democratic Party.

We are especially pleased with the changes brought about by the Taft-Hartley Act and reform of Labor laws governing the National Labor Relations Board. In calling for the repeal of Section 14(b), the California Democrats restated a position taken by our elected friends in congress and the state legislature, we have for the first time in many years put union members on the various control committees and in positions of Party leadership. This has brought about a dramatic change in the understanding and support of Labor causes. Ken Erwin, our Director of Public Relations, has been Co-Chair of the Sixth Senate District (San Francisco-San Mateo) and Co-Chair of the Party Resolutions Committee, and a member of the Executive Committee for the past three years. In these capacities he has been a tireless advocate of the Labor Caucus case in a constructive manner and with the formation of a Labor Caucus will have even a stronger voice in Democratic councils. We think it has been an excellent investment.

One final word on the referendum vote on the amendment to the Constitution of the International Union of Operating Engineers. You will be receiving your voting package early this month. Please don’t lay it aside and forget all about it. We need your “yes” vote in support of this important by-laws amendment. Mark your ballot and send it in right away!
CalTrans Six-Year Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

er Brown's obsession with keeping the gas tax at a "self-financing level. The gas taxes we now have are based on a highway economy that, as the Business Manager pointed out, may not exist any time soon. The Governor will realize that it is going to take more money than the state is getting to support and maintain the largest state highway system in the country."

However, the Business Manager did commend the Governor for "making the best use of the funds at hand.

Marr pointed out that under the new transportation plan there are projects such as San Jose's "Blood Alley," Fresno's Highway 41 expansion, and the uncompleted 101/380 interchange in San Mateo County are in the plan. "The work towards getting these projects underway is not over," Marr warned. "Some of these projects have not yet to be done, which means that we will have to show a unified front to get the required support for these vital projects.

The largest single expenditure over the six-year period will be for maintenance of the existing highway system. This represents a total of nearly $2 billion, or 35 per cent of the budget.

In defending this allotment, Cal-Trans Director Gianturco said, "The taxpayers of California have a tremendous investment in the existing highway system, and our first priority must be to adequately protect that investment. What cost us $15 billion to construct initially would cost us $8 million to replace today."

New highway construction represents the second largest expenditure, totaling $1.5 billion or 20 per cent of the budget. Gianturco emphasized that the new plan should allow for a 40 per cent increase for new construction over last year's plan.

The increase in construction activity, she said, is due to the fact that the department has more stability on hand than it originally estimated, as well as a favorable adjustment in the estimated construction costs.

"Our records over the past several years have shown that construction costs have increased approximately 50 per cent, and we have experienced marked fluctuations due to world and national economies, to where we feel relatively assured in reducing construction cost estimates," she explained.

Nearing completion in Santa Clara is a $3 million, fossil fuel-saving complex designed by Habitec Architecture and Planning.

Requested to be the nation's first industrial complex, the buildings are viewed as forerunners of what industry may call "home" in years ahead. General contractor for the complex is Johnson and Hopps, Palo Alto, Western Energy, Inc. from Palo Alto designed the solar energy system. Planned as a three-phase construction project, the four-building complex is owned by Renault and Handley, Palo Alto. The buildings are part of the Oakmead Industrial Park, a $120 million industrial business community being developed in Sequoia Pacific and Southern Pacific in the cities of Sunnyvale and Santa Clara.

The "active" segment of the solar system consists of 6,000 square feet of 3 ft. by 8 ft. aluminum-framed glass photovoltaic plates, three miles of copper tubing and insulation. The tubing carries water that is constantly circulated in a closed system through the collectors on the roof, to 12,000-gallon storage tanks.

By HAROLD HUSTON, President

A Personal Note From The President's Pen

On Saturday, July 30, 1977, I attended the Special-Called Ratification Meeting with the brothers employed by Bay Counties Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors Association Inc., and Northern Counties Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors Association Inc. This meeting was held at our San Francisco Office and the brothers were unanimously elected to approve their new three year agreement.

I express my appreciation for having the opportunity of attending the 23rd Annual Educational Conference International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans held in Atlanta in August.

As your President, I serve as a Trustee Member on all Trust Funds involving members of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, throughout our jurisdiction. It is my duty and responsibility to have as much information as possible in regards to state and federal laws which govern our plans in order to make the best decision possible for the majority of the members.

The Foundation was organized in 1954 and has grown and developed steadily over the years to become the largest educational organization in the Employee Benefit Field. Its purpose is to serve as an educational forum for trustees and others who serve Jordan benefit funds. As such, the benefit fund trustees have an obligation to the fund members.

Joint labor-management employee benefit trust funds grew out of the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 and exist to provide employees with pensions, hospital, medical and other types of benefits. They are operated by boards of Trustees on which labor and management are equally represented. The boards of trustees must make decisions in accordance with provisions of collective bargaining and trust agreements, and the laws. As such, the operation of employee benefit trust funds is an area of legal complexities.

On Sunday, August 7, 1977, Assistant Secretary of Labor, Francis X. Burkhardt, delivered the keynote address at the Conference opening session. He said his department does not intend to administer ERISA's prudent man rule "should not restrict the investment of pension assets to 'blue chip' stocks nor exclude investment in a small corporation."

He noted the concerns expressed in recent months by trustees and others that the standard has made them over cautious.

"We do not intend to administer the law in a way which would make pension funds an instrument of economic concentration, nor, in my view, does the law require any such result."

In a wide ranging talk about problems and issues surrounding ERISA, Burkhardt said the Carter Administration intends to reduce the administrative burden the law has imposed on benefit plans.

Also he said, a major goal is to clear up the uncertainties which have existed about interpretation and implementation of ERISA's complex provisions.

Another goal, he said, is to provide the frame work and the legal guidance to assure that "you fulfill a proper and extremely important role in our national retirement system."

On Monday, August 8, 1977, the business of the 23rd Annual Educational Conference started with a total of 43 morning sessions (14 regular sessions presented three times each); 14 afternoon rap sessions in which participants-What Are the Requirements?, Plan Terminations, and participants on Welfare Topics, Unstructured Roundtable Discussions on Pension Topics, Reciprocity—the Problems, Trust Fund Management—a Case Study, Mechanics of Setting Disputes—Arbitration or Litigation?, Health Care Delivery Systems—A Comparison, Insured vs. Self-Funded Welfare Plans, Health Care Cost Control, Efficient Claim Processing—How It Is Accomplished?, Del Delinquency, Enforcement and Litigation, IOL and IHB Exemptions and Variations, Administration Cost, Administrative Management, Computerization and Communication to Participants—the Manager's Proposed Legal Plan.


Prudent Delegation of Trustees' Responsibility, Trustees and the Funds' Financial Records, Prudent Fund Management, Legal Odds and Ends, New Investment Ideas, the International Foundation.

Dr. Beryl Wayne Sprinkel, Executive Vice President and E-conomist with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was the principal speaker at the Hilton. Dr. Sprinkel gave an economic survey at the Hilton. Dr. Sprinkel gave an economic survey and forecast stating his opinions.

There were over 5,000 registrants who attended this conference in addition to the speakers and guests from throughout the United States and Canada. Although the members are far greater than that first meeting on April 2, 1964 in which representatives of 11 construction industry health and welfare trust funds attended a meeting in Akron, Ohio, the intent of the conference remain the same—an opportunity to learn and exchange ideas.
In the same week the above episode was still in progress, the negotiations committees for ourselves, the Laborers' union of the many thousands of construction workers and others in this area—or really for any other member and their families from all of the sources of news media that all of us in this day and age are continually exposed to. The larger-owned companies and agencies get the most attention, such as the United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, etc. because it immediately affects hundreds or thousands of jobs directly, and many more thousands indirectly, which is of course, an organized labor people in the bargaining unit. Also, in fairness to the attitude reached at the bargaining table over key issues such as insertion of cost-of-living clauses of Utah International Company. This company, prior to being the negotiations committees for ourselves, the Laborers' union of the many thousands of construction workers and others in this area—or really for any other member and their families from all of the sources of news media that all of us in this day and age are continually exposed to. The larger-owned companies and agencies get the most attention, such as the United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, etc. because it immediately affects hundreds or thousands of jobs directly, and many more thousands indirectly, which is of course, an organized labor people in the bargaining unit. Also, in fairness to the attitude reached at the bargaining table over key issues such as insertion of cost-of-living clauses of Utah International Company. This company, prior to being the negotiations committees for ourselves, the Laborers' union of the many thousands of construction workers and others in this area—or really for any other member and their families from all of the sources of news media that all of us in this day and age are continually exposed to. The larger-owned companies and agencies get the most attention, such as the United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, etc. because it immediately affects hundreds or thousands of jobs directly, and many more thousands indirectly, which is of course, an organized labor people in the bargaining unit. Also, in fairness to the attitude reached at the bargaining table over key issues such as insertion of cost-of-living clauses of Utah International Company. This company, prior to being the negotiations committees for ourselves, the Laborers' union of the many thousands of construction workers and others in this area—or really for any other member and their families from all of the sources of news media that all of us in this day and age are continually exposed to. The larger-owned companies and agencies get the most attention, such as the United Auto Workers, the Teamsters, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, etc. because it immediately affects hundreds or thousands of jobs directly, and many more thousands indirectly, which is of course, an organized labor people in the bargaining unit. Also, in fairness to the attitude reached at the bargaining table over key issues such as insertion of cost-of-living clauses of Utah International Company. This company, prior to being.
Dredge negotiations have been negotiated and ratified by the members. Subject to the sub-contracting clause which is presently in the agreement but is not legal, a new sub-contracting clause must be approved by the officers of Local 3. Special negotiations will be under way by the middle of August and we will be having a pre-negotiation meeting with the members working in the scrap yards noon. As part of the time September rollover, we will have these contracts negotiated and approved by the membership. During the past four months the A.G.C., California, A.G.C. Nevada, Underground Associations, and the Crane Owners Associations were ratified and I am very pleased by what all of the officers have accomplished, that is, reaching agreement which has been much more than the other labor groups have received.

On to something else, and that subject is Social Security.

Social Security is not in very good condition, to the point the members and employers are paying more than the statute. Many companies have a policy that when a person reaches age 65, the person has to retire. Now the government says it’s discriminatory against those who work past 65 years. Now add two and two together. Age and Social Security. In my opinion, I think they will merge both together and Social Security will be affected. I think several more years does one have left when they reach 70? I would suggest reading the papers, listening to the radio and watching your TV, then write the congressman and congressmen and ask them about this. When you write, tell them don’t raise the age but lower the age. After all, in these years paying more than the statute will draw benefits from Social Security.

When you write, it would be very interesting to see the answers you get and see what is done at a later date. Do not just sit there and think someone else is going to do this, you do it. Thank. More next month.

Hwy 198-99 Interchange Progresses

Page 5

Engineers News

Twelve Percent Solution

Quick, low-cost, no paperwork, convenient refinancing. These are your major borrowing advantages if you have already built an Open-End account and established a Phone-A-Loan.

A-Phone-A-Loan account, you do not have to complete another application when you need a loan. Just call, write, or visit the Credit Union and the amount, terms, and repayment requirements are usual and subject to a 9 percent maximum finance charge. You can apply for a Phone-A-Loan account even if you don’t need a loan now. Your application will be available at District Offices or the Credit Union office where your letter of authorization will be made. Use your Phone-A-Loan to pay off 18 percent APR charge cards, to refinance your car or truck, or to obtain a cash advance to shop for home furnishings.

You can use your Phone-A-Loan for any purpose (except real estate financing) to request a Phone-A-Loan account, you can request $600 for furniture or $6,000 for a new car. The only difference is that security is required for larger purchases that exceed your unsecured credit limit.

The best part is the cost. Our maximum finance charge is 12 percent ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (the twelve percent solution). Compare that rate with what credit costs at your bank, finance company, department store or on your charge cards.

There are no prepayment penalties, balloon payments, or loan processing fees. No interest is added to your loan. You can apply for a Phone-A-Loan account even if you don’t need a loan now. Your application will be available at District Offices or the Credit Union office where your letter of authorization will be made. Use your Phone-A-Loan to pay off 18 percent APR charge cards, to refinance your car or truck, or to obtain a cash advance to shop for home furnishings.

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Jetty Job Requires Tons Of Rock

Business Rep. Bill Parkey reports that the Eureka South jetty job is underway by the Mancer Fraser Company. The contract bid was approved for $350,000. They have about 3,100 tons of class "A" stone, average 20 tons each and 4,500 tons of class "B" stone, average 15 tons each. The City of Eureka has about 190 tons of class "C" stone, average 8 tons each and about 6,000 tons of class "D" stone average 2 tons each. The concrete work will be done. They leased Bigge Crane & Rigging Co.'s 140 ton P&H Terex Loaders to place the stone. At the controls of the crane is Don Allison with L. C. Kent as his assistant. They have two Model 7271 Tongs Loaders to carry the rock out the more than 0.5 mile of jetty to the crane. Operating the loader with the logging tong is Specialty Rigging's Brother "Ben" Benzonelli and on the other loader with the bucket is Sam Hitchings.

Jetty Job Requires Tons Of Rock

While most of the Brothers in the Redding District are working on the large volume contracts in the area—a large percentage of the brothers have had to travel to other areas to obtain work, according to District Representative Ken Green.

All of the contractors in the area are fairly busy working on small to medium sized jobs—with the exception of O'Hair Construction and J. F. Shea Company who have the largest contracts in the area at the present time.

Business Rep. Bob Havenhill reports that Shea's job on Hwy 139 (near the border of Modoc County) was threatened for several days by the massive Searsmont forest fire. They were forced to move all the equipment—office trailer, shop trailer, storage tanks, etc. to hastily cleared areas when approaching flames threatened to cut off access to the area.

The U.S. Forest Service and the California Division of Forestry reports that Shea's job on Hwy 139 was tied to the change in the area. The fire spread about a mile ahead of the fire and had it continued to spread it would have threatened to engulf them.

The operator of a dozer utilized in fighting forest fires receives $2.75 per hour for every hour he is in the seat, said Havenhill, "but let me tell you Brother, it's hot, dirty and dangerous work and he earns every penny he makes."

A large forest fire creates its own wind which is capable of lifting and carrying pieces of burning debris weighing several pounds—such as tree limbs for as much as a mile ahead of the fire front, dropping them to start more fires.

At one time the Searsmont blaze became what is known as a crown fire and had it not been for the air tankers flown by some of the greatest pilots in the world—many an Operating Engineer and other people working on the ground would have been trapped by the flames.

"As far as I could tell," said Havenhill, "every individual working on the fires, from the very capable and experienced fire bosses, the pilots of the spotter planes and air tankers, the construction operators, the logging operators, the water truck drivers, young men and women with axes, hoes and back-pak tanks, to the people working in the camps, gave all they had to give—all the time they were there and each of us should give them a vote of thanks for a tremendously tough job well done.

Hwy. 101 Relocation

The road project, he pointed out, was tied to the change in the area. The fire spread about a mile ahead of the fire and had it continued to spread it would have threatened to engulf them.

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Havenhill said the Carter administration was looking for $1 million for the collection system and $1 million for the sewage lines and treatment equipment. In addition to the collection system and treatment, $2 million is needed for engineering to design the system.

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State Commission Calls For Soaring Health Cost Controls

State government control of health care costs won the official "an independent state commission in a central coordinating role".

And instead of being merely a collector of hospital and nursing home cost statistics as it has been for five years, the commission now wants "to focus public and governmental interest," on the idea of building up a body of facts to support a whole program of state regulation.

Another mission calls for the commission to become the arm of state government that would review and approve budgets and rates of health facilities.

The action of the commission, clearly, was meant as a signal to the Brown administration, the legislature and elements of the health care industry that that part of the battle to put a government handle on soaring costs is going to intensify as far as the commission is concerned.

"In this context, the California Health Facilities Commission should become the motivating force in state government to encourage a rational and effective regulatory system which serves the broad public interest and, at the same time, is fair to institutional providers," said one of the key statements adopted by the body.

As Assembly Ways and Means subcommittee plans hearings this fall on AB 1156, the Brown-backed measure that has met disapproval from a number of legislators who say its cost control provisions are filled with loopholes and inequities.

That measure, if amended to tighten some of the loopholes, is expected to gain support from a majority of the Health Facilities Commission members. If passed in its present form, the commission would be replaced by a new regulatory body.

"But I Can't Be!"

Computer Fires Pregnant Worker

Since the onset of the industrial revolution, man has been engaged in a constant struggle to maintain his supremacy over the machines that he has created. Though it frequently appears that we may be fighting a losing battle, a very solid victory was recently won by a Dallas construction worker who simply refused to believe that he was pregnant and after much confusion proved he was correct.

It seems that Gene Durham was set to leave for Chicago, Ill., where he had been offered a job with a large construction company. Two days before his departure he received a letter from the company saying his job contract had been cancelled because he failed to pass his physical examination.

The letter stated in very concise terms that the cancellation was prompted by the R-3 clause of his contract. Durham, of course, was concerned that something was seriously wrong with his health, but upon checking his copy of the contract found to his absolute amazement that he was supposed to be pregnant. "The R-3 clause is for maternity," he said with a bit of a laugh, "not being fired down because of pregnancy!"

Durham telephoned the company to resolve the matter, and naturally expected a big laugh. Well, no laughter, least of all from Durham. The clerk in the personnel office agreed to check his file for him. When she called him back she explained very matter-of-factly that according to his records he was pregnant. The printout that the company received from the medical clinic performed the physical indicated that he was pregnant. She had no choice but to go by what had been sent her.

Durham immediately called the clinic. They told him that he very definitely had an R-3 rating. "Our computer has yet to make a mistake," they said.

Durham said that no one wanted to listen to reason. "They kept saying they had checked the computer," he said. "All anyone would talk about was that stupid R-3 rating. No one seemed to want to translate it to mean that a 24-year-old male was pregnant!"

Luckily, a doctor at the clinic finally came to Durham's rescue. The doctor found that a woman named Jean Durham had received a physical at the clinic. She was pregnant. It was her record that had been sent to the construction company.

Durham's job offer was reinstated, and even stated that he be left for the job in Chicago. "You know the scarry thing about this whole mess was that after while they almost had me believing it," he said with a half-smile on his face.

But his problems were far from over. Another mission calls for the fall on AB 1156, the Brown-backed measure that would transform it into an active of state government that would take from a number of legislators who say its cost control provisions are filled with loopholes and inequities.

The 14-member body took under review and approve budgets and rates of health facilities.
New Projects Keep San Francisco Busy

District Representative Hugh Bodin reports that in San Francisco, the anticipated sewer work has finally started with a few engineers on the job. Dan Caputo Co. has started its $9 million Berry Street project with a couple of engineers. Peter Kiewit is a sub on the pile work and has driven some piling. Homer J. Olsen-Francis Const. Inc., J.V., has started its $8.9 million project on King St. and at present has five engineers on the job. Chet Smith Trucking is also has a few engineers. Completion is expected in June of 1978.

Granite-Yamashita J.V. are starting their $11.7 million North Shore out-fall project with a couple of engineers. Completion date is expected in January 1979, according to Bodin.

Ralph Larsen and Son Inc., has started its $4.9 million project on Potrero Hill. This will be an 87 unit housing complex. Chet Smith Trucking has several dirt rigs on the job at the present time. Completion expected in June 1978.

Business Rep. Charlie Snyder reports that Dinwiddie Const. has been under way on its $20 million. 31 portion of the project. Completion terms left vacant by resignations.

San Mateo Sees Best Work Picture In Years

Business Rep. Nate Davidson reports that plans for completing the vast expansion program at San Francisco International Airport with the sale of $179 million in revenue bonds are in the making.

The $179 million request is about $75 million below what was anticipated two years ago because some plans have been scaled down and others were redrawn with greater energy conservation in mind.

Here are some of the highlights for the final stage of expansion:

- $2 million to renovate the 15-year-old South Terminal, including the expansion and modernization of boarding areas, gates and aprons.
- $10 million to upgrade the Central Terminal, built in 1968, to conform with the overall design plan.
- $10 million for expansion of the customs and immigration services area to double its present capacity for accommodating arriving international passengers.
- $9 million for construction of a people-mover system of side walks connecting the top of the parking garage with all terminals.
- $7 million for a new boarding area in the Central Terminal; $3 million to build an industrial waste collection system and treatment plant adjacent to the sewage treatment plant at the northwest end of the airport. This plant would treat oils, chemicals and other industrial waste from the aircraft shops and hangar areas.

If the bond is approved by the voters on November 1, the expansion would be finished by mid 1981, three years sooner than originally expected, increasing the airport's annual passenger capacity from 19 million to 31 million.

District Representative Dick Bell reports that very little road work is going on at this time in the county but hopefully State Highway monies will be released soon to complete some of the unfinished on and off ramps and overpasses that have been lingering (in the words of our also so-called politicians) "temporary" stage of construction.

Nevada Maintains Active Projects

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Nevada Maintains Active Projects

The $170 million request is for the final stage of expansion: $35 million to upgrade the Central Terminal, $9 million for construction of a people-mover system of side walks connecting the top of the parking garage with all terminals.
June, 1978 may be a very decisive month for organized labor in California if a new public employee initiative now being circulated for petitions makes the ballot. It will have followed by exactly 20 years the last right-to-work campaign that ravaged the state and sank a lot of politicians. That initiative lost by a million votes. But this time, with the public hungry to get at public employees, labor faces a very grim battle.

Off-election years are traditionally slow for politics, but not for Southern California-based conservative groups that are working hard to drum up the necessary signatures to put a right-to-work initiative on the 1978 Primary ballot.

Few people have forgotten the 1958 attempt by anti-union employer forces to impose an across the board right-to-work law on California workers. That attempt, which failed by a million votes and resulted in a political blood bath destroying a lot of careers, has apparently not been forgotten by the proponents of this new initiative proposal.

Spearheaded by the Committee for Individual Rights with a boost from Republican Women's clubs, the petition now in circulation is taking aim only at the state's 1.4 million public employees. It would subject any public employee who engages in a strike against a public employer to mandatory dismissal and loss of all tenure and seniority.

In addition, it places absolute authority to determine public workers' wages, hours and working conditions solely in the hands of the bureaucrats heading the public agency.

It would also prohibit binding arbitration and prevent unions from assessing dues to employees working within their jurisdictions. The net effect of these measures would be to outlaw unions in the entire field of public employment.

The Time is Ripe

For conservatives, this is a golden year for getting such an initiative eligible for the ballot. The messy public strikes in San Francisco of a year ago, televised and reported across the nation did nothing to enhance the image of public employee unions of labor as a whole.

Furthermore, government employers are continually faced with charges of being "un-American" for choosing to put their bargaining powers with a union rather than letting the government decide what they get paid.

Add to this the anti-public employee referendum that were passed overwhelmingly in the traditionally pro-labor city, and the climate suddenly seems ripe to give labor a devastating blow.

Southern California has always been a bastion for the right wing on the west coast, and with the San Francisco Bay Area leaning in the same direction on the issue of public employees' right to arbitrate and strike, the conservatives have everything in their favor.

Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr is convinced the initiative will rival the battle of 1958 in intensity, if it becomes eligible for the ballot.

"We're looking at an issue the average, non-political citizen is bound to get involved in," Marr says. "Like gun control, the death penalty and the ERA, a public employee's right to join a union, bargain for wages and strike is an issue that the general public has definite views on.

An Uphill Battle

"Even within labor, public employee unions tend to lack support from other traditional trade unions," he explains. "A union member in the private sector looks at the public employee—and rightly so—as a government worker whose job it is to service the people. He looks at the public servant as a person who has more job security, paid holidays and benefits than he could ever hope to get through his own union.

"It's no wonder the average citizen, including the union member gets offended at public employees when they strike for raises that are frequently greater than he gets through the private sector," Marr points out. "Complicate this with the fact that public employee strikes generally hamper people's day to day activities in the urban areas, and I think labor is looking at one hell of an uphill battle."

Public Greatest Threat

Ironically, it is the public who will undoubtedly be the greatest opponent to public employees. In view of incidents like the Nitrate Union discharge in San Francisco, delaying court orders and the wildcat walkout in Dayton, Ohio, where striking firemen watched homes burn down, the public no doubt takes a dim view of government employees striking.

A recent letter to the editor in the San Francisco Chronicle sums up the attitude held by the public at large: "Citizens of the Bay Area should strike against BART," the citizen writes. "Set up picket lines and defy anyone to dishonor them by patronizing the idle whims of a few overpaid employees."

Public employees face a little brighter picture on the political front. With the largest workforce in the state, as well as the largest campaign budget of any lobbyist group (last year public employee organizations spent nearly $657,000 in campaign contributions in California), they are generally able to take care of themselves.

As one public relations executive working for the initiative put it, "If we get the initiative qualified, they will no doubt spend us ten to one." But as he also shrewdly pointed out, if the proposition comes to be on the ballot—and he's confident it will—no amount of money will persuade the public not to pass it.

Union Oil Is On Initiative

Though supporters of the public employee no-strike initiative have not submitted any recent campaign reports, "Engineers News" has learned that Union Oil Co. has contributed $15,000 to the Committee for Citizens' Rights, the group heading the campaign.

Hal Shawlee, Union Oil's manager of civic affairs claims that the company made the contribution out of its concern for people's rights "to express themselves."

He also maintains that public employees are being paid wage rates "out of proportion" to those in the private sector, and that passage of the proposed initiative would "stabilize" the work situation among public employees.
Thunder from the Right

Why Trade Unionists Need To Back Public Employees

Although there are cogent labor principles at stake in support of public employee unions, a large majority of this nation’s people, both union and non-union, are against the right of public employees to strike and/or to participate in partisan politics while they are on the public payroll.

Trade unionists become ambivalent when teachers, policemen and firemen go out on strike. They see no contradiction in their right to negotiate in the private sector while denying the same right to those who work for the government. Their rationale is simply that the government worker accepts certain restrictions for certain privileges, such as a guaranteed annual wage, along with medical, job and retirement security that are not automatically available to the average working person, except through union negotiations.

They strongly support, however, fair wage increases and adequate fringe benefits gained through negotiations and binding arbitration.

Union security, as it is presently known, may take one of several forms: union shop, maintenance of membership and agency shop. Each of these variations provides for continuity of membership and continuity of income for a union local.

Without some form of security, union membership is constantly waxing and waning, while unions both at the local, state and national levels pass through cycles of economic hardship, wondering at times how they will survive. Oftentimes, their efforts must be directed exclusively to raising funds and maintaining their membership, and fighting right wing repression rather than expending time and effort on organizing new locals and new members. At the same time unions must fight off incursions by the totalitarian left such as Communists, Trotskyites, Maoists, Socialists etc.

Right-to-Work forces in this country understand this phenomenon and they strike directly at the heart of the union movement under the aegis of “freedom of choice.”

They claim that they defend the working man’s and woman’s right to make their own choice in joining a labor union. The results of the early NLRB elections show their defense of this doubtful “freedom” to be false.

Between the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947 and 1951, union shop was approved in 97 percent of the 50,000 elections involving more than six million workers. Ninety-one percent of the workers involved favored union shop. The requirement for a vote on union shop was dropped in 1951 because the response was so consistently uniform.

Right-to-work forces are very busy, very rich, well organized and very active. They send representatives to the states where legislatures are active on questions of union security and public employee’s right to organize. They publish lists of legislators, send them to addresses on their vast mailing lists and accompany them with exhortations and appeals to fear and hatred.

The ultimate purpose of right-to-work groups is the destruction of all unionism. Even more serious is what a weak labor movement means to the United States. The direct source of right-to-work activism is the desire to repress and control all working people. Right-to-work forces are desperately afraid of the strength and the tide of a cohesive working people’s movement.

They plan to focus their efforts on California in 1978.

They have the emotional issues and they have the money, organization and other resources to accomplish their mission.

They use their funds to support their cause.

Only you, along with your family and friends can make the difference. Only you can tell your neighbors and friends they are being duped.

Don’t fall for this old ploy of the right wing, which obfuscates the free trade union movement with faint praise by saying “we are all for labor unions in the private sector, but against them in the public sector.”

The PIOR Survey asked:

“Over the years, which group—the national labor unions or the large business organizations—do you think has most supported” each of the following:

- Lower fuel prices
- Higher minimum wage
- Closing tax loopholes
- Full employment
- 45% say Labor
- 18% say Business

If the laymen were to get a good look at the diversity of groups that are gathering their forces to pass the public employee right-to-work law, they would immediately write it off as a Watergate-like conspiracy. Though these groups have a wide range of interests, there are several common elements to the supporters of the initiative—they are right wing conservatives, they have a lot of money and their laissez-faire philosophy means they aren’t afraid to spend it to defeat the labor movement.

These same groups may publicly deplore “big government conspiracy,” but they aren’t in the least bit hesitant to form one of their own if it suits their purpose. Here’s a partial look into the conspiracy behind the public employee initiative:

Professional Educators

The National Association of Professional Educators has traditionally received staunch support from its chapters in Los Angeles and San Diego. Devoted to keeping sex education and unions out of the public school system, the groups formed to oppose the National Education Association from the right.

The original founders of the Committee for Individual Rights, which is heading a drive to put the public employee initiative on the ballot have long been members of the Professional Educators. Dolly Swift, an ex-teacher out of Van Nuys and Betty Cordoba, a teacher from Calabasas began laying the groundwork on the campaign for the public employee initiative two years ago.

Complex Right

Channeling Untold Millions To Defeat Labor Movement

Their first attempt, outlined primarily the aid of the Professional Educators failed last year, and they decided to branch out to enlist the support of other conservative organizations, like the Chamber of Commerce and Right-to-Work groups.

Professional Educators also maintains close contact with James Townsend, publisher and John Steinbacher, editor of The Educator, an ultracConservative publication based in Southern California attacking the state’s school systems and unions.

Townsend, who founded the Citizens Committee of California in 1963 to promote Goldwater for President, has written for the right wing Anaheim Bulletin since 1968.

The Professional Educators’ Defense Fund is an offset of the parent group and donated $700 to the public employee initiative last year.

California Chamber of Commerce Giving Leaves of Absence

One executive from a major California corporation told “Engineers News” that many key Chamber of Commerce employees are taking extended leaves of absence in order to devote their full time to gathering signatures for the petition against public employees.

Jay Hay, Executive Vice President of the California Chamber of Commerce, warns his readers in an editorial that “citizens will be witnessing the demise of our own personal freedoms and our democratic form of government” if public em-
Wing Web Behind No Strike Initiative

These arguments begin to look ludicrous after a look at who's behind American Against Union Control of Government. The president of the group, Mrs. Carol Applegate was former Secretary of the Michigan Citizen for Right-to-Work—an initiative that sought—and failed—to be applied to all sectors of industry, both private and public. Helping her in the campaign was Reed Larson, founder of the National Right-to-Work Committee.

Showing that the tangled web among conservatives runs deep, Applegate is also a life member of the National Association of Professional Educators and has received financial help from Richard Viguerie, the mass mail tycoon who has become rich by renting his mailing lists to groups like the Gun Owners of America and the National Right-To-Work Committee.

Under the guise of the Research Council, AAUCG churns out surveys, polls and press releases with the idea of studying "employee-employer relationships" in the public sector and to propose alternatives. The council has also planned to establish a "research foundation in California" as a "charitable institution" to study the public sector. Considering the quality of past studies, it doesn't look too promising.

One of their most recent studies, which surfaced last year was a state-by-state survey of "public sector bargaining and strikes." The study concluded that there was a significant "cause and effect relationship between public sector bargaining laws and increased strike activity." Though campaign reports have yet to show a direct donation, their list of contributors comes almost exclusively from businesses and corporations.

Anti-Union Connection

The anti-union philosophy is all the same, and many of the policy making people on the executive boards are also the same. Corporate associations like the Chamber of Commerce, and AGC, exist through national, state, local and even individual company levels.

While unions rely on member's dues, these multi-billion dollar companies tap their million dollar profits and also set up employee financed political action committees and run by corporate executives.

So it boils down to $2-$5 dollar contributions from hourly workers to their unions in order to protect their jobs and wages, against corporate millions. In addition, executives run committees that solicit money from the hourly employees and use the money to support candidates and initiatives that are anti-labor.

Local 3 Needs Help

Business Manager Dale Marr wants to enlist the help of Local 3 members to keep track of the right to work forces. From time to time, members have sent in literature they received, so we can keep abreast of who's behind the movement.
California State Senator H. L. "Bill" Richardson believes that it comes to politics, most Americans “want to be left alone.” And he’s probably right. He’s also probably right in his belief that such political ambivalence comes to an abrupt end when it concerns an issue that hits close to home.

It’s no great wonder then that he hit a live wire when he formed two political campaign groups over the issue of the right to keep and bear arms.

There are at least 30 million gun owners in the nation. Up until Richardson came along they have never been exploited politically, since they don’t tend to be grouped along Democrat or Republican lines.

But Richardson tapped a wellspring two years ago with his founding of the Gun Owners of America and the Gun Owners of California political committees. Capitalizing on the idea that political strength can be found in activating citizens over specific issues, Richardson rapidly gathered hundreds of thousands of mass mailers, warning “fellow gun owners” that they had to act to maintain and even expand high levels of gun ownership and use.

He assembled the tactics and catchphrases suspiciously similar to anti-union literature. Richardson attempts to-and apparently succeeds in convincing constituents “that now is the time we must work together or be prepared to give up our firearm rights to Federal Agents.” Letters are always accompanied with an appeal for a “minimum donation of at least $10, $20, $100 or more” to the campaign committee to help fight gun control legislation.

With such tactics, Gun Owners of America has spent over $2 million in 1975 and 1976. Gun Owners spent $17,383 towards political candidates that were pro-gun.

Many Union Contributors

There are a lot of union members who give money to Gun Owners, in the belief that their money is being well spent on campaigns to defeat anti-gun legislation. Unfortunately, that is not the case.

Consider these facts:

- Gun Owners does not spend money campaigning against specific anti-gun legislation. In other words, the money used in a less direct manner by backing candidates who are sympathetic with pro-gun policies. The problem with this approach is that most of these candidates are also rabid anti-unionists. Senator Richardson himself has endorsed the right-to-work public employee initiative, and has been involved with the John Birch Society, one of the most vicious groups in the country devoted to the overthrow of the labor movement.

Poor Cash Flow Record

- Gun Owners has one of the worst records of any campaign group for the percentage of money that they collect that is actually made and spent over $2 million in 1975.

The letter goes on to mislead the reader that “Americans Against Union Control of Government happens to go by a more ambiguous alias – the Public Service Retirement Fund.”

The letter fails to explain that the Public Service Retirement Fund has contributed more money to anti-union groups than the Gun Owners of America.

As John Greenagle, their Northern regional director, points out to unionists that their unions now are directly in conflict with the labor movement and that “now is the time we must work together or be prepared to give up our firearm rights to Federal Agents.”

If that were not enough, within the same envelope the reader is confronted with a direct mailing contribution request from the Pacific Education News that a contributor can “earn back the money has been spent on anti-union causes. In the Congress, says, "I carry a petition around with me and works out of Virginia who started a 110,000 house-file mailing list... all on gun owners." He is very hard to keep them separate.

Richardson has used the Gun Owners directly and indirectly to support anti-union causes. In the Congressional Record on July 22, 1977, Richardson says, "I carry a petition around with me and works out of Virginia who started a 110,000 house-file mailing list... all on gun owners." He is very hard to keep them separate.

Big union bosses have joined up with the gun lobby and the big city union bosses.

In the meantime, again with the help of Vigueiria, Richardson has been buying up his own massive mailing house in Sacramento for the Gun Owners of California. In "California alone I’m in contact with a $110,000 house-file mailing list... all on gun owners." He is very hard to keep them separate.

Besides Vigueiria, Richardson also has been on the advisory board of his committees such as the "Americans Against Union Control of Government." The state Senator from Arcadia does wear a lot of different hats, but contrary to what many anti-unionists are wasting their money on Richard-
What Some People Don't Know About Power Lines Is Shocking

There are two ways construction workers can find out about overhead power lines.

1. The easy 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-tension equipment, booms, cranes, machinery, and construction materials, so they don't become dangerous objects for either conductors and how to handle emergencies if they do arise.

All you have to do is call your nearest PG&E office. We'll arrange for you 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 is a way to find out the power lines, give PG&E a call. Why not find out the hard way?

PG&E's "Why Bet Your Life" Program

Illegal Alien Problem Carries Into Guam

Guam poses illegal problem Local 3 has its own concerns about illegal aliens within the jurisdiction on Guam. Guam employers have used legal alien construction workers from Korea and Taiwan for the past 30 years instead of U.S. workers. The attraction of construction workers has been extremely low wages and the self-serving chain that U.S. workers could not work in the construction trades.

Guam employers conveniently ignore the fact that $3.25 journeyman pay does not attract U.S. workers. This leads to the need for alien workers who will for that wage. These workers have been exploited with transportation back home.

The employer then proceeds to hire these illegals and maintain them on Guam as a captive workforce, subject to immediate deportation. The vicious circle becomes complete when these illegals are forced to work below minimum wage or no wage at all - for over 40 hours a week without OSHA protection.

The key here on Guam with illegal is the same as on the mainland - illegal aliens subject to deportation can be exploited without legal protection and they suffer silently.

The Technical Engineers Master Agreement, recently ratified by the individual members of the union, provides for changes to the structure of the apprenticeship program:

1. The ratio of Registered Apprentices to Journeymen has been reduced to 1:5. Local 3 and the California State Occupational Health Standards Board have adopted the Marshall plan for limited amnesty, strict enforcement, deportation of all illegal workers, labor law enforcement and improvement of the Mexican economy.

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The key here on Guam with illegal is the same as on the mainland - illegal aliens subject to deportation can be exploited without legal protection and they suffer silently.

Illegal Alien Problem Carries Into Guam

Guam poses illegal problem Local 3 has its own concerns about illegal aliens within the jurisdiction on Guam. Guam employers have used legal alien construction workers from Korea and Taiwan for the past 30 years instead of U.S. workers. The attraction of construction workers has been extremely low wages and the self-serving chain that U.S. workers could not work in the construction trades.

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Oakland Report

Members Ratify Truck Crane Agreement

Business Rep. Bill Dorresteyn reports that crane rental is still moving well with lots of small jobs all over the state. "Most of you brothers were at some of the ratification ports that the work picture in California and the country now, and a good part of it is going because of the efforts of our Business Manager, Dale Marr, his officers and the hands

Independent Construction has started its job on Happy Valley Rd. This is a side hill spread with dirt moving up hill, so this one won't go too fast, he said.

Remml Corporation is using Mulloy's iron on the Reliez Valley job. This is side slide with lots pads to go in later. This one won't go fast either.

The Black Hawk Ranch will be going again at the end of the month, probably one or two units and also two reservoir sites.

Gallagher & Bank is finishing at its Moraga Country Club spread, and is getting ready to go again in Rosemead. This outfit has a lot of yardage all over the county.

There is a lot of work in the county now, and a good part of it is going because of the efforts of our Business Manager, Dale Marr, his officers and the hands

Business Manager Dale Marr and the Officers of Local Union No. 3 offer their sympathy and condolence to the families and friends of the following deceased:

Henson, Frank (Nina, Wife) Box 5, Orleans, Calif.
Brown, Frankie (Jack, Brother) 734 Malion St., Chula Vista, Calif.
Fausett, Vernon (Myrna) 1106 Bush St., No. 701, San Francisco, Calif.
Brown, Frankie (Jack, Brother) 318 S. Mallin St., Chula Vista, Calif.

"I'm moving with lots of small jobs all over the state. Fortunately, it had a happy ending," said Butler.

"This was a tough one for all concerned," said Butler. "But it is going because of the efforts of our Business Manager, Dale Marr, his officers and the hands

Business Rep. Chuck Ivie reports that the work picture in Eastern Contra Costa County is "looking good."

"East Bay Dirt is moving over 600,000 yards in Discovery Bay, with a very good crew of operators on this job. They are working in peat and are down below the water table, so they have to know what they are doing in order to keep from getting stuck," Ivie said.

"With the rooom.

The honorable professor Lewis had a seating capacity of 225, every seat was full and the aisles were solid with people."

"Bob Marr reports that Alameda County, the tri city area (Fremont, Newark, Union City), is booming in the housing area. The City Councils have been encountering citizens groups opposed to the rapid growth, but have remained firm in their positions of growth.

The City of Fremont has been confronted with the largest problems, followed closely by the more rapid growth rate.

A citizen group, led by a Ms. Linda Piepke, submits a proposal requesting the City Council to place a moratorium on building in the Airport area. On July 26, the item was on the agenda and we were able to show up with 575 plus people who were opposed to the moratorium," said Marr.

"Since the council chambers have a seating capacity of 250, every seat was full and the aisles were solid with people."

De Witt Markham reports that work in Central Contra Costa County continues its fast pace.

"With the rooom.

As a result of the overwhelming vote against the council passed a resolution that "it never was, and will never be the interest of this council to hamper or stop growth in any way."

Newark and Union City are working heavily toward the industrial development areas. The City Councils in these two cities are almost dormant compared to Fremont, but once in a while they have encounters with groups of people complaining about things.

The City Council in Hayward is made up of a builder, an attorney, a school principal, a monument (grave marker) maker, two women (one of whom is the mayor) and a young man who is indebted to Cal State professor, Sherman Lewis.

The honorable professor Lewis is at this time the leading environmentalist in Alameda County. According to Marr, Mr. Lewis, a political science professor, seems to spend the majority of his class-room teaching time instilling in his students the importance of protecting the environment at any cost.

The gentleman has been total bad news to the working man and the development of Hayward. On Thursday night the City Council of Hayward will make a packed house toward the industrial development areas.

San Leandro has always been a very strong city. Under the leadership of Mayor Jack Markstein, San Leandro has begun an extensive downtown revitalization program. This project includes a 120 million dollar shopping complex, office space, light industrial plants. There is also some housing activity in areas of the city that have been developed.

The money to complete the Gorby Shafter Freeway is now becoming a reality. The City Council and businessmen have been aggressively pushing for this project that would help them with their downtown revitalization which will continue on (Continued on Page 19, Col. 1)
### 1977 SCHEDULE OF SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS

**Location:** Masonic Auditorium, 1111 California St., San Francisco, Ca.

**Dates:**
- Saturday, Jan. 8th (1:00 p.m.); Saturday, July 8th (1:00 p.m.)

#### DISTRRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT MEETINGS

**SEPTEMBER**
- Soldier, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- San Jose, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- Santa Clara, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- Almaden Rd., Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- Davis, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- Santa Cruz, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- San Bruno, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.
- San Francisco, Thurs., 8:00 p.m.

#### OCTOBER
- Soldier, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- San Jose, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- Santa Clara, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- Almaden Rd., Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- Davis, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- Santa Cruz, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- San Bruno, Tues., 8:00 p.m.
- San Francisco, Tues., 8:00 p.m.

#### DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT MEETING PLACES

**San Francisco, Engineers Bldg., 474 Valencia St.**
- Eureka, Engineers Bldg., 200 Broadway
- Redding, Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.
- Orville, Prospects Village, Orville Dam Blvd.
- Sausalito, Washington School (Cafeteria), 1633 S. King St.
- Hills, Kaplioni School, 606 Klues Ave.
- San Jose, Labor Temple, 2102 Bldg.
- Orville, Prospects Village, N, California.
- Oakland, Labor Temple, 23rd & Valdez.

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### For More Information:

**CREDIT UNION**
**OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL NO. 3**
3600 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

**NAME:**

**ADDRESS:**

** CITY/STATE/ZIP:**

**SOC. SEC. NO.:**

**TELEPHONE:**

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### Have You Checked Your Dues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Dues Schedule for Period 10-1-76 through 9-30-77</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local 1</td>
<td>$25. (Per Qtr.)</td>
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<td>Local 1A</td>
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<td>Local 1B</td>
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<td>Local 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local 3D</td>
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**Local 3**

**Dues Schedule for Period 10-1-76 through 9-30-77**

| Local 1 | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 1A | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 1B | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 2C | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 2D | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 3 | $72. (Per Qtr.) |
| Local 3D | $72. (Per Qtr.) |

### Enforcement of the Law Will Be More Stringent

**SEPTEMBER**

1. **Sacramento, C.E.E.T Bldg., 2550 Stockton Blvd.**
2. **Fresno, Engineers Bldg., 3211 Olive St.**
3. **Oakland, Grammar School, 124 W. Taylor Street.**
4. **Watsonville, Engineers Memorial Bldg., 1831 Maple.**
5. **Provo, Center Park, 600 South, 600 East.**
6. **Ogden, Ramada Inn, 203 Adams Ave.**

### A POLITICAL ANALYSIS

**BY KEN ERWIN**

**Art Of The Possible**

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**Surveyors Win Prevailing Rates**

(Continued from Page 1)

**System.** Second, we must continue to seek federal, and provide assistance for those duly ap- pointed to both state and federal agen- cies to protect the rights of work- ing people.

The Business Manager was also pleased with the legislation taken by Don Vial, saying that Vial’s rul- ing for the northern region of the state demonstrated his awareness of the problems that have con- fronted craftsmen in the survey- ing field.

Enforcement of the law will now put employers of our qualifi- fied union craftsmen on an even footing. If not better—focusing in their competition with non-union em- ployees, we say better footing, because our surveyors who have been trained through the apprenticeship pro- gram are in nearly all cases bet- ter craftsmen than their non-union counterparts.

The basic straight-time hourly rate for certified chief of party is $12.31; for chief of party, $13.11; instrument man, $12.31; and for chairman/rodman, $9.88.

In addition, public works employ- ers must also pay overtime be- yond eight hours per day, recog- nized holidays, and certain amounts to health and welfare, pension, and training funds.

According to the U.S. Depart- ment of Labor, total U.S. employ- ment is expected to increase by nearly one-fourth between 1972 and 1985, rising from almost $2 million to more than 1 million.