

AFL-CIO CONVENTION COVERAGE (pages 7-10)



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Local 3 counteracts open shop Encroachment of owner-operators

By Mark Stechbart

Hard on the heels of their attack on the federal Davis-Bacon Act which sets construction prevailing wages, the Associated Builders and Contractors have contacted some Local 3 owner-operators and attempted to enroll them as members.

The Associated Builders and Contractors, known as ABC, is the non-union management organization in construction, organized along the lines of the Associated General Contractors (AGC). ABC was founded in 1955 and claims their mission is to stand up "for contractors' management rights." The vehicle ABC uses to promote management rights in construction, other than attacking prevailing wages through Davis-Bacon, is their notion of "merit shop" or "open shop" construction.

Merit shop really translates to mean non-union and in many cases, totally anti-union. A case in point is a recent August, 1981 ABC labor law seminar put on by ABC lawyers for a \$95 fee which dealt with "various approaches to going non-union."

"What greatly disturbs me about ABC," Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr commented, "is the way they can sugar coat their true anti-union agenda. ABC has set up a \$500,000 war chest they themselves call their 'Davis-Bacon War Plan'. The sole purpose of this 'War Plan' is to roll back building trade union wage gains by destroying Davis-Bacon protections.

"If this is not clear notice of ABC's intent," Marr continued, "Franz June, the National ABC President has said Davis-Bacon repeal will save \$4.6 billion over five years. Those alleged 'savings' will come out of the hides of building trades workers."

ABC President June was even more open about his wage cutting agenda in the April 1981 issue of California Builder and Engineer. In this major construction publication, June flatly stated that "union construction workers are being overpaid sometimes as much as \$7 an hour more than the average construction wage."

In view of ABC's non-union agenda, it is uncertain what a Local 3 owner-operator would gain by paying ABC a \$510 annual membership fee. However, *Engineers News* has learned that at least one meeting with owner-operators did take place and this meeting was organized by several brokers and attended by California ABC's director and two lawyers.

"I think," Dale Marr observed, "the brokers are looking for more control and ABC is looking for some quick mem-

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Semi-Annual Meeting

Recording-Corresponding Secretary James "Red" Ivy has announced that the next semi-annual meeting of the membership will be held on Saturday, Jan. 9, 1982 at 1:00 p.m. at the Seafarers International Union Auditorium, 350 Fremont St., San Francisco, CA.

Ball is now in Reagan's court

Davis-Bacon media blitz limited success

By James Earp
Managing Editor

To counter what is perhaps the heaviest attack ever waged against the Davis-Bacon Act, the Building and Construction Trades Dept. of the AFL-CIO wrapped up a major na-

tional media campaign this month to defend the 50 year-old law.

The campaign was part of the building trades' ongoing efforts to retain prevailing wage protections for the nation's 6.5 million construction workers. It was waged in a timely response to the new proposals from

the Labor Department calling for major changes in the way the law is administered — changes that would gut the present law and throw thousands of unionized construction workers out of a job or force them to work at substandard wages.

The media blitz conducted by the Building and Construction Trades Dept. includes newspaper ads in the nation's largest newspapers, such as the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Wall Street Journal* and the *Los Angeles Times*. In addition, 60-second radio spots targeted at the President and Congress were aired in the Washington, D.C. area and a letter writing campaign was conducted by affiliated unions throughout the country.

In its September 1981 issue, *Engineers News* published an article outlining the changes the Labor Department is proposing in the law and urged Local 3 members to send letters to the President, the Labor Department and Congress protesting these changes.

Many Local 3 members took the time to write and send copies of their correspondence to *Engineers News*. Excerpts from these letters appear in this issue.

The deadline for sending in formal comments and letters commenting on the proposed changes was Oct. 13, but it will still be a number of weeks before the Labor Department finishes reviewing the comments and publishes its final version of the proposed changes. How well the Reagan

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Historic AFL-CIO Convention

Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) concludes his keynote address to the 14th Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO, which was held this month in New York. The event marked the 100th anniversary of the federation. *Engineers News* was on the scene and full coverage of the convention appears in a four-page special report beginning on page 7.

Labor backs tougher penalties against corruption

The AFL-CIO has endorsed legislation to toughen federal penalties against corrupt union officials as both good for the nation and in the "best interests" of the trade union movement.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland went before the senate's Permanent Subcommittee on investigations to give high marks to a bill introduced by Sen. Sam Nunn (D.-Ga.) which would crack down harder on union officials who take employer payoffs and on employers who bribe union officials.

As far as the trade union movement is concerned, Kirkland made clear, betrayal of the trust workers put in their unions is a heinous wrong. Racketeers who prey on unions "are our natural enemies," he said.

Kirkland endorsed, "with two narrow exceptions," provisions in the Nunn

bill that would strengthen the existing disqualification from union or pension fund responsibility of persons who have abused their posts for personal gain. A section of the bill which the AFL-CIO does support would require removal from union or pension office after conviction of a serious crime instead of waiting until all appeals have been exhausted. If a conviction is reversed, reinstatement to office would include lost pay.

Disqualification provisions in existing law already go beyond penalties against comparable offenses in the business world, Kirkland noted. But "the morals of the marketplace will not suffice" for the trade union movement, he stressed.

"Union office is a calling, not a business," he insisted and those who en-

ter it "are, and should be, held to a higher standard." A union officer who "takes an employer payoff for a substandard contract" or "pilfers from the union treasury" tarnishes the entire trade union movement, he testified.

In fact, Kirkland noted, "every measure shows that the integrity and dedication of union officers, as a group, is superior to that of other groups."

But "the labor movement is not perfect," and "the trade union movement can only be strengthened" by getting rid of crooks, he said.

Kirkland spoke frankly of the AFL-CIO's "perplexing problem" of whether, to avoid government interference with an autonomous trade union structure, "we should attempt to run a full scale private law enforcement scheme parallel

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By DALE MARR, Business Manager

LOOKING AT LABOR

Kirkland's address to delegates of AFL-CIO Convention

(Editor's Note: In his address to the 14th Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO, President Lane Kirkland gave a deeply moving and fitting tribute to an American Labor Movement that this year marks its centennial anniversary. He also served up a bitter dish of criticism to President Reagan, who, because of his lack of compassion and understanding for the American worker, has the distinction of being the only American President in the history of the AFL-CIO whose invitation to speak to the delegates was rescinded. Below are excerpts from Kirkland's address.)

ENGINEERS NEWS

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Tougher penalties

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to that run by the federal government."

He reminded the subcommittee that before there was a body of federal law regulating internal union conduct, the AFL-CIO sought to enforce its high standards of ethical conduct. "We had a plain obligation to do the best we could . . . an obligation we strove to fulfill." But since passage of the Landrum-Griffith Act in 1959, he noted, both the Labor Dept. and the Justice Dept. were granted and have used extensive federal powers to supervise internal union affairs and to ferret out and prosecute wrongdoing.

Kirkland testified that the AFL-CIO simply doesn't have the resources or legal powers to uncover perjury, to conduct a trial that settles with authority and without violation of due process questions of innocence and guilt.

Criminal allegations are properly matters for government action, he testified. "We have learned through hard experience," he said, "that the allegations of criminal wrongdoing everyone supposes to be well founded do not always stand up well when all the facts are

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Reverend clergy, distinguished guests, members of the Executive Council, delegates, brothers and sisters:

Two years ago, George Meany left us this charge:

"... the labor movement cannot be content with defending the status quo, or reliving past glories. We must constantly look to the future, develop new leadership, adapt policies to changing conditions and new technologies, but—always, always—with unserving loyalty to the mission of the trade union movement as the instrument for improving and enhancing the working and living conditions of those who work for wages."

Yesterday, November 15, 1981, we made the crossing into our second century as a confederated trade union movement. We are here, at the conclusion of our first hundred years, not just to honor the past, but to prepare ourselves to serve the future.

There is an old church anthem which instructs us as follows:

"New occasions teach new duties. Time makes ancient good uncouth."

That is not a call to pursue novelty for its own sake, nor to bend and trim to the shifting winds. It is a message, rather, of the need to acknowledge essential change and to respond to its requirements.

We are here in strength and vigor because those who went before us and built this great instrument of progress did indeed adapt its role and structure to the needs and demands of their times.

The makeup of this body bears little resemblance to the Horse Collar Workers, the Architectural Cornice Makers, the Box Sawyers and Nailers and the Umbrella and Walking Stick Makers who gathered into the Federation a hundred years ago. This body will bear as little resemblance to those who assemble under our banner a hundred years hence.

Throughout its history, labor has reflected all the trends and events—sometimes harmful, sometimes enriching—of its times, at home and abroad. Like our nation, we have been enriched by refugees from strife and tyranny in other lands. Like our nation, we have been compelled to grapple with the consequences of vast technological, social and economic changes that have taxed our wits and capacities.

At times we have lagged behind the past of the curve of change; at times we have surged ahead. Too often to recount, we have been written off and left for dead by the fashion-mongers of the day, only to see them come and go while we remained steadfast on the field of action. Through it all, we have never abdicated our role of leadership in the struggle for human freedom and human progress and we shall not do so now.

Conversely, we are often taken to task because we do not confine our role to the most narrow interests of the dues-paying members, but assume responsibility for the broadest range of human concerns.

Seafarers understand their duty, not only to their immediate shipmates, but to all castaways and drifting souls at sea.

Last summer, the SS President McKinley was steaming through a stormy night in the China Sea. She came upon a small boat in distress and rescued ten persons fleeing from tyranny on the mainland. When the captain was asked why he felt obliged to risk his ship to rescue these forlorn refugees, he responded:

"Shall we ship's masters just leave refugees or seamen or others to drift hopelessly at sea until their ultimate death because they have no passports or seaman's papers?"

Our answer, like his, must be "no."

We have a permanent mandate to seek and preserve unity within the family of labor, and we rejoice in the re-affiliation of a great union, the United Automobile Workers. We warmly welcome its delegates here, as we welcomed its President, Brother Doug Fraser, to the Executive Council last August. We welcome, above all, the addition to our ranks of the force and vigor of the UAW's role and voice in the fight for social and economic justice.

This old church will remain wide open at all hours. Our mission will not be completed until all of labor's flock is brought within the fold, to work and move together in solidarity.

We have an enduring mandate to bring all working people the message of trade unionism and we have pursued that instruction. The officers and members of the Executive Council of this Federation are deeply committed to the proposition that there is no matter of more constant urgency than to organize the unorganized.

The past two years have witnessed important break-throughs against major strongholds of resistance by the Steelworkers, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers, the Food and Commercial Workers, the Teachers, AFSCME, CWA and other affiliates, in testimony to the quality of their leadership and dedication. We have initiated an ambitious campaign in the Southwest, with the Houston Cooperative Organizing Program, and we intend to see it through to a solid result.

The strides we have made have been masked in part by offsetting historical factors. A deep recession; the decay of the nation's industrial base, infrastructure and urban services; the export of jobs; and profound occupational, geographic and demographic shifts in the work force, have taken their toll.

In the face of these trends, the fact that the labor movement at large has more than held its own and continued to grow is a remarkable achievement. It is evidence, not of weakness, but of inherent strength and vigor. It is a tribute to the capacity of modern labor to respond, to adapt and to move with the times into new areas of service and growth.

I assure you now that the AFL-CIO stands ready to explore any method of approach and to offer any service that you, the affiliates, desire or will allow in pursuit of our common mandate to organize the unorganized.

We have an age-old mandate to edu-

cate and agitate and we have over these past months, sought to do it justice. Democratic trade union education is a two-way street, and we ignore that at our peril. All channels of information-communication and participation must be open and active throughout and at both ends or they fail altogether. We can survive adverse public opinion because—being so often the agents of controversy in the pursuit of our duty—we always have.

Samuel Gompers summed it up, in 1913, when he wrote:

"Until all elements exert proportional influence in determining public opinion, until all individuals that make up the public become genuinely and unselfishly desirous of continuously striving for justice to all mankind, public opinion will not become an infallible dispenser of justice."

But we cannot long survive the erosion of support for programs and policies on the part of the membership. Without cultivation and conservation, erosion must surely follow.

Last spring, through a series of regional conferences extending over several weeks, the officers and department heads of the Federation met with state and local trade union leaders for face-to-face discussions on any and all issues, no holds barred. We committed ourselves to bring the ideas and opinions that emerged from those two-way conversations to the attention of the Executive Council, and we have fulfilled that commitment.

Some of the steps we have since taken, as well as some that will be proposed to this convention, are the product of those meetings. We found them of such value that we shall repeat them next year and in the future. I strongly commend such a practice to every constituent organization.

From those sessions emerged the concept of Solidarity Day and the conviction that the spirit required for its success was there, waiting for an opportunity of expression. On that day, there gathered in Washington the greatest protest demonstration in our history. Over 400,000 members of the main stream of the trade union movement and their allies spoke with one great voice against the course of their government and for the human values we represent.

My only regret is that many thousands more who wished to come had to be turned away because all available means of transport were exhausted. I am convinced that every member who assembled in Washington on Solidarity Day went home a better trade unionist more ready, willing and able to speak and work for the cause.

What can we fairly say now of those engaging, amiable and persuasive men of power in Washington, whose measures drew our forces there in protest?

The President, we are told, is the Great Communicator; but so were many other heads of state in history whose policies left suffering and distress in their wake. Herbert Hoover was known as the Great Engineer, but wreckage was his legacy.

Communication is scarcely enough, particularly for a President of the United States. Though he "speaks with the tongues of men and of angels, and has not charity," he is "but a sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." He has shown a cold heart and a hard fist, but, where, indeed, is the rest of him?

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PROJECT

San Luis Reservoir lowered for \$10 million dam repair

The water level in Merced County's San Luis Dam reservoir is being lowered for a \$10 million repair job, the California Department of Water Resources announced this month. Department officials said they hope to have the dam ready for the repair project in January. An earth slide in September damaged the face of the dam, west of Los Banos. If all goes well, refilling will begin in March, which is expected to be too late to reach the normal reservoir water storage level of 1 million to 1.25 million acre feet.

During the construction period, the water level will be dropped 37 feet. An estimated 80,000 acre feet will remain, officials said. The dam stores water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for use later in the year by the federal Central Valley Project and the State Water Project. Jerry King of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation regional office said work can begin early in December on a temporary road from the large slide on the face of the earth-filled dam to a nearby quarry used to build the dam.

A rush to build hydro plants

A "flood of applications" during the first year has exceeded the five-year goal for development of new, small hydroelectric projects, a governor's task force chairman said last month. About 100 applications to develop 375 megawatts of power at existing facilities had been filed by the end of September, said Ronald Robie, director of the state Department of Water Resources. He said that when the Task Force on Small Hydroelectric Development first met last year, it estimated that 250 megawatts could be on line by 1985. As of Aug. 1, he said, there were an additional 185 applications to develop more than 600 megawatts at undeveloped sites.

An indication of the interest in "small hydro," Robie said, is that a workshop in Redding recently was attended by 450 people, many of them developers, engineers and utility representatives. Robie told an Assembly subcommittee in Santa Monica that the task force has identified 300 sites that could produce 550 megawatts. If all these sites were developed, he said, the energy would eliminate the need to burn 4 million barrels of oil and save \$120 million a year at current prices. One task force goal is to achieve maximum use of existing dams, canals and pipe-lines. But Robie warned that the rush to small hydro could be too much of a good thing. "If all or most of the proposed projects at undeveloped sites were built, the result could be serious adverse environmental impacts on fish and wildlife, water quality, recreation, scenic values and other instream sources," he said.

Utah shale oil project gets tentative go-ahead

An intergovernmental environmental advisory panel gave a tentative nod of approval to Utah's White River oil shale project this month but expressed some reservations about water resources and the socioeconomic impact of the 106,000-bbl-per-day project.

Praising the White River Shale Oil Corp. for a "comprehensive and detailed development plan," panel chairman Henry O. Ash recommended that the U.S. Geological Survey approve the plan. The project is located on 10,560 acres of federally leased land in northeast Utah.

The corporation, a consortium of Phillips petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., Sun Oil Co., Radnor, Pa. and Standard Oil of Ohio, Cleveland, included a socioeconomic analysis in the plan, although at this stage it is not required. But "the question yet to be answered is how the impacts of the [\$3-billion to \$4-billion] project will be successfully managed," says Utah Gov. Scott Matheson.

At public hearings officials from Rio Blanco County in neighboring Colorado protested what they said was a lack of consideration for impacts from White River on Colorado communities. The panel, called the Oil Shale Environmental Advisory Panel, also recommended to USGS that more attention be paid to the project's impacts in Colorado.

The White River project does not have sufficient state-approved water rights for phases two (58,000 bbl per day) and three (106,000 bbl per day), according to the environmental panel's water task force. A proposed 250,000-acre-ft storage dam onsite could supply the needed water but the dam cannot be built until the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issues an endangered species ruling for three fish species affected by the project.

Big Stanford Hospital project moves forward

PALO ALTO—Preparation of detailed designs and licensing applications have been authorized for the largest construction job in the history of Stanford University, the Hospital Modernization Project (HMP). The board of Stanford University Hospital directors decided to authorize the Seattle-based architectural planning firm of Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson (NBBJ) to begin this month drawing up detailed schematic plans for the project. NBBJ already has prepared a pre-design summary outlining proposed changes and has opened a Palo Alto office for the project.

The HMP is estimated at about \$70 million in construction costs. The total pricetag will depend on market conditions at the time money is borrowed. In Oct. 1980, the board authorized a total cost ceiling, including financing, of \$114.8 million. The project calls for construction of 44 acute, pediatric, medical, surgical and intensive care beds—about 100 medical-surgical beds and 66 intensive care beds.

Road maintenance plan left up to legislature

A key California Transportation Commission panel, wrestling with how to allocate new highway revenues, unanimously agreed this month to let the Legislature decide if a massive increase in highway maintenance spending is justified. The commission program and planning committee, after a four-hour hearing, decided to withhold approval of \$130 million in additional maintenance funding sought by the state Department of Transportation. Caltrans Director Adriana Gianturco, in a major reversal of her previous position, has proposed increasing highway maintenance spending over the next five years by \$463 million over what the department had previously recommended. Gianturco until recently had steadfastly held that Caltrans maintenance funding was adequate.

But faced with the prospect of new revenues from upcoming increases in gasoline taxes and motoring fees, Gianturco has proposed substantial increases in maintenance spending rather than allocating funds for new highway construction. The transportation commission staff balked at the proposal, saying Caltrans had not justified a "massive increase in the maintenance program." Commission Executive Director Michael Evanhoe added that Caltrans' recent track record casts "great historical doubt" on the department's spending recommendations.

Caltrans officials argued that the proposed increase in maintenance funding is an outgrowth of legislative desires to see more attention paid to maintenance and rehabilitation of existing roads. The interest was expressed during debate on the major transportation bill passed by the Legislature in its session this year, a measure by Sen. John Foran, D-San Francisco, that increased the state gasoline tax by 2 cents per gallon.

Widening far off for route to Sacramento

If the hopes of some public officials for the widening of Highway 99-70 were not squelched last month by the director of the state Department of Transportation—they were at least dampened. Caltrans Director Adriana Gianturco was not optimistic when asked about an area campaign for the widening of the highway from Sacramento to the Yuba-Sutter area. "I feel it ought to be four lanes," said Ms. Gianturco. "We are concerned about it. But officials ought to be realistic about the amount of money that will ever be available." She said "there are minor solutions that can be done" that would be more realistic.

Ms. Gianturco estimated it might cost a minimum of \$25 million to complete a widening project. "There is nothing planned," she said, noting that proposed improvements to Highway 113 in Yolo County are considered a higher priority. "We frequently have differences of opinion. Every region wants money." She said flashing lights and

speed bumps would help at intersections along Highway 99-70 where there have been numerous accidents. "But the problem is not the width of the freeway," she said. "The problem is the drivers who don't watch where they are going." Ms. Gianturco also denied accusations the department is doing little to maintain existing highways. "While I do agree that we should be keeping our roads up to a higher standard, right now we're spending close to a half billion dollars a year on high maintenance and rehabilitation projects statewide," she declared. "I would like to see us put even more effort into maintenance and rehabilitation than we do now."

Third Reclamation contract awarded on Colusa water district system

Bureau of Reclamation construction contracts for the Colusa County Water District, California has reached nearly \$12 million with the recent award of the third major contract for \$2,183,124. Award of the third distribution system contract, Colusa Contract 2B, was made to Syblon Reid Company of Folsom, California, based on the firm's low bid.

Work to be performed under the contract includes constructing two pumping plants, flow-measurement structures, two steel air chambers, a steel regulation tank and related structures for the Contract 2A distribution system. The work is to be completed 16 months from notice to proceed. Syblon-Reid forces will join construction crews already on the site in the west Sacramento Valley for Colusa County Water Distribution System Contracts 1 and 2A. W. M Lyles Company of Fresno set up operations in August for the \$7.6 million Contract 1 for the pipeline system and pumping plants. Notice to proceed was issued in early September to Copenhagen Utilities and Construction, Inc., of Clackamas, Oregon, to begin the \$1.8 million Contract 2A for the distribution system.

The systems will deliver Central Valley Project water from Reach 7 of the Tehama-Colusa Canal to supplement inadequate supplies of ground water for irrigation. During 1965 and 1966, a partial distribution system was constructed for the district to offset a rapid drop in ground water under established almond orchards. The partial system supplied water from the Colusa Basin Drain on an interim basis.

\$9.2 million tunnel job awarded

Commissioner of Reclamation Robert N. Broadbent recently announced award of a \$9.2 million contract to construct the Santa Clara Tunnel, a key feature of the San Felipe Division, Central Valley Project, California. The contract was awarded to Shank-Artukovich, a joint venture from Littleton, Colorado, based on the firm's low bid of \$9,233,432.

The work will include excavating and constructing a 1-mile, 8.5-foot-diameter concrete lined tunnel to serve the Santa Clara Valley Water District. In addition to the tunnel, Shank-Artukovich will excavate for and construct a reinforced concrete box culvert, portal structures, and access roads from Highway 152 to the inlet and outlet portal areas. The tunnel project, scheduled for completion by fall of 1983, will connect the Santa Clara service area to San Luis Reservoir via Pacheco Tunnel (now under construction) and the Pacheco Pumping Plant and Conduit (to be constructed). About half of the water conveyed to Santa Clara County will be percolated to underground supplies for agricultural and municipal uses and the balance will be treated for direct municipal and industrial deliveries.

The Calaveras County Water District intends to advertise for bids for the construction of a major hydroelectric development project in May, 1982. Approximate construction cost is in the \$300-400 million range. There are features of the project located in areas that are inaccessible during the winter and spring months, therefore a pre-bid meeting has been scheduled to familiarize prospective bidders with the overall project. The overall project involves the enlargement of existing Spicer Meadow reservoir by constructing a concrete faced rock fill dam, the construction of three diversion dams, three tunnels, two power plants and an afterbay dam.

UPDATE

Eureka looks forward to two long-awaited projects

Work in the Eureka District at the time of this writing is down, but hopefully two long awaited projects will be on their way to starting in the near future, reports Business Representative Jim Johnson.

One of the projects to be bid is the reconstruction of the College of the Redwoods overpass which is located just south of Fields Landing on Hiway 101. This overpass collapsed in November 1980 when the area was hit by a severe earthquake. The amount of money for this project is just under \$1.5 million.

The other project is the repair of a seawall on the Mattole Road approximately 35 miles south of Eureka. The original job was done by erecting a fourteen-foot high wall nearly three thousand feet in length out of pre-cast concrete. Due to the very high seas and storms on this portion of our coastline the wall was washed out from the back and collapsed. The project this time calls for placing heavy rock slope protection on the ocean exposed slope, backing rock, drainage and the reconstruction and surfacing of portions of the roadway. The estimate for this job is also near the \$1.5 million figure.

A \$1.6 million federal grant has been secured to cover the cost of final work at a boat building and repair facility at Fields Landing by the Humboldt Bay Harbor District.

The grant from the U.S. Commerce Department will permit the district to complete the facility now under construction on a 22-acre site at the old Kramer Dock in Fields Landing.

The project, under the supervision of Oscar Larson and Associates, was first recommended by the Economic Department Administration as a way to help revitalize the sagging North Coast economy. The EDA supplied a \$1.9 million grant to design and build the project.

But in September, the Harbor District learned that its ERA grant for construction of the project was \$1.5 million short, and a search for more money was initiated.

Rep. Don Clausen, R-Crescent City, was given credit by the district for helping obtain the grant. When completed, the boat building and repair dock will be able to handle boats up to 150 tons and 130-feet long.

The possibility of constructing another dam on the Mad River, with or

without the capability of generating hydroelectric power, was discussed Thursday at a meeting of the board of directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD).

District consulting engineer John Winzler said the suggested Pilot Creek Dam would be taller than the existing Matthews Dam at Ruth Lake.

After the 1967-77 drought, district directors discovered the Ruth reservoir could yield only 64.5 million gallons per day (mgd) in a dry year. This is 10.5 mgd short of what the HBMWD has contracted to supply municipalities and the two pulp mills on the Samoa peninsula.

Winzler said a dam at Pilot Creek would cost about \$50 million at today's prices. The addition of a 20 megawatt hydroelectric plant would bring the cost to \$63 million today, he said.

"The water revenues would not generate even a vague possibility of creating a dam site like this," Winzler told the directors.

Winzler's report will probably be sent to the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District, which has informally offered to help the district build a new dam in exchange for rights to the site's

hydroelectric production.

"We believe the environmental problems can be assessed and properly mitigated," Winzler predicted.

"I think before we go any further, we should have citizens give their indication and direction we should take," director Lloyd Hecathorn said.

Brothers when these hearings come up and we call for your support please help. We all can use a project of this magnitude.

The rains have slowed R & D Watson some from time to time on their project here in Eureka, but when the weather allows the eight Brothers on this project are still getting 10 hrs shifts in. Watson is putting a sur-charge on the site of the Eureka Sewer Plant which construction will begin in the spring.

C.F.B. Const. of Sacramento has nine of the Brothers working on a new sewer plant in Miranda.

The Eureka District will be having its 21st Annual CRAB-FEED on the long weekend of Washington's Birthday—February 13, 1982. Please watch the next issue of the Engineers News for further details.



By HAROLD HUSTON, President

A Personal Note From The President's Pen

First, please let me take this opportunity to personally wish each member and his family a very Happy Thanksgiving holiday season!

We should take some time out during the holiday season to count our blessings. Even with the many problems we face daily, we still have much to be thankful for. Please stop and think about it.

By December 1980, the Pension Trustees had awarded 9,747 pensions, 6,630 of which were still in the course of payment. The average amount for new pension awards was \$431. per month. Pension payments were also being continued to 449 beneficiaries. Actual benefit payments amounted to \$11.3 million for the year. The active membership decreased by 1% this year. About three out of every five of the participants had attained vested rights.

The 1980 employment activities dropped by 4%. Contribution income increased by 5% as the net result of a higher average contribution rate and the reduction in employment activity.

The Trustees awarded 462 pensions during calendar year 1980. Distributions of these new awards by type of pension, are as follows:

- (a) 29% of these pensioners elected Husband-and-Wife or Level Income Options;
- (b) the average pension amount for these awards was \$431 per month compared to \$363 per month the previous year; and
- (c) 70% were Early Retirement pensions. In addition, the Trustees approved 56 pre-retirement death benefit awards.

Thanks to all the members for your suggestions given to us at previous Semi-Annual meetings and District meetings on where you felt improvements should be made in your pension plan. This was a great help to your Officers. As was reported in last months issue, the Pension Board of Trustees at its meeting held September 8, 1981 authorized the following benefit improvements to be effective January 1, 1982:

- (a) Reduction from age 65 to age 62 for the Regular Pension.
- (b) Adoption of a Service Pension at age 60 with 30 years of service.
- (c) Increase the benefit formula from 2.0% to

2.1% of contributions with respect to all work performed on or after January 1, 1982.

(d) In addition, the Board authorized the payment of a full months additional pension check to be paid in March 1982 to all living retirees and beneficiaries who were on the pension rolls as of December 31, 1981 and who were eligible for pension benefits on March 1, 1982.

The Federal government has pulled the plug on a crucial Federal study of flood protection in the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta. The study is viewed by many people as critical to the Delta because without it, Congress will not fund a major rebuilding program for weak levees.

Six years and \$1.6 million after U.S. Army Corps of Engineers started work on it, the study has fallen prey to Reagan's economics and budget cuts. The new Federal budget does not include the \$154,000 needed to wrap up the study, according to Ray Williams, the Corps engineer in charge of the project. "We'll probably sit around here a day or two tying up a few odds and ends," Williams said at his Sacramento office, "but, officially, we've stopped work on the study."

The Corps may still do "a little bit of work" in the coming months, according to Williams, but it cannot complete the study unless Congress comes up with funds in an appropriations bill for water projects. Williams and other Corps officials are doubtful that the money is forthcoming. "Congress could still come through but it doesn't appear that it's going to happen," according to John Saia of the Corps' program development department. Rep. George Miller, D-Martinez, said that there is a chance Congress will provide money for the Delta study this year. But, he said, such a bill would have difficulty getting past President Reagan's desk.

Delta levees, some of them pummeled by waves and wind for more than 100 years, are growing steadily weaker. Six major islands flooded last year, causing millions of dollars in damages to crops alone. The Federal government spent millions more repairing the broken levees.

A recent report by the State Department of Water Resources indicated that most of the levees are in "poor" or "very poor" condition. Since the Federal

government is reticent to even complete its study, some people fear it will be extremely difficult to get funds for an actual rebuilding program. The Five Counties which have jurisdiction over the 1,000 - square mile Delta ought to come up with enough money to convince the Federal government to complete its study of shoring up the battered levees which protect thousands of acres of land from inundation.

Contra Costa County Supervisor Tom Torlakson suggested that each of the five counties should kick in \$10,000 as an incentive to the feds to spend an additional \$106,000 to finish the long study. Pessimists point out that if the feds are so wooden-headed that they won't spend enough money to finish the study, the odds of coming up with the estimated \$1 billion needed to shore up the waterlogged levees are virtually non-existent. But we're too close to completion to give up on the study now. Even if it doesn't become the blueprint for a massive project, the report would at least provide a factual base for future lobbying and would coordinate piecemeal improvements. The massive Delta's future is intricately bound up with the ability of those levees to protect the farmland on 60 islands, recreational sites, fish and wildlife habitats and water quality. Abandoning those levees would turn the Delta into a vast bog.

Construction Industry Hours

Many of our brother engineers have asked me at the District meetings to check and find out what the average hours per month that are worked in the construction industry?

Pursuant to your request, the following is a breakdown from the Trust Fund Office of all hours reported in the construction industry in the four states for the seven-month period from January 1, 1981 through July 31, 1981:

—Hours reported	9,923,494.90
—Employees reported	13,929.00
—Average hours	712.43
—Average hours per month/ per employee	101.78

Please note that the hours are all reported hours and are not necessarily eligibility hours.



Rigging Lines

By Bob Mayfield
Asst. Business Manager & Vice President

Your officers and full time Union officials are spending a lot of time these days devoting a great deal of their energy towards enforcing the Labor Agreements covering present projects. We are also doing a great deal of worrying over a lack of enough jobs to properly go around, which, of course, means a too full out of work list and painful unemployment, which you, the rank & file membership who happen to be victims of the whole crunch are suffering the most.

In past months, the articles I have written of the reasons why we are all by now very aware of such as: double digit inflation, high mortgage rates, Federal matching fund cuts, such as the highway and sewer treatment jobs. The net result for 1981 will show that about 20% fewer total pension hours worked for the entire season throughout the four state jurisdiction of ours. This means that 1 in five people didn't work in 1981 vs. 1980 & 1979, or at least those people had reduced work years as a comparison.

The year of 1981 looks as though a combined total from all pension contributing employers on behalf of our members will be between 27 and 28 million man hours. In 1980, we know just over 31 million man hours were paid on, and in 1979, (our record year) produced over 33 million man hours. The whole picture, of course, adds up to less than beautiful. However, in talking to our counterparts, sister local unions in the Midwest and Northeast, I can only say just count your blessings, because in those areas of the country we are told that 40 to 60% unemployment rates for Operating Engineers as a rule.

It is quite clear to me and hopefully to the voters of this country, wherever they might hang their hat, that Reaganomics is a complete failure at best, and another year such as this first year

of Mr. Reagan's reign as president, if it continues as I think it must, could put this country and many of its little people and small businesses on the brink of bankruptcy.

In my opinion, 1982 at best for the members of Local No. 3 will be not better than was the work opportunities that were presented this year. I will reiterate once again for all of 1982 what I said as a very critical remark about one year in the face of what at that time appeared to me to be a poor work picture. I said if a person has a decent job, or if you are called for a job, either hang on to and guard that present job, or accept and guard the job being offered.

I, in traveling around the entire jurisdiction of Local No. 3, have had many Brothers who read these articles a year ago, say that this was the best early advice that they received, and many such Brother comes up and has said thanks for the good advice. I will repeat the same message for 1982, as I see some work, but in any case only a fair year at best and nothing to rival 1978 or 1980.

In my opinion, several things could happen that would make 1982 a pretty good year after all, or the lack of same a poorer year than might be hoped for. For starters, there certainly is as much demand for housing of all types as there ever was, but due to high mortgage interest rates, those families needing their very own place, have no choice but to rent or find other alternative shelter.

If mortgage rates should tumble to around 12 to 13%, literally billions of dollars worth of housing in the immediate Bay Area alone could and would begin. This, of course, would trigger the need for utilities, roads and other construction that tie to new housing.

S.B.215 (Senate Bill—the gas tax passed this year) will hopefully begin

to generate funds that will be needed to construct the woefully maintained California system throughout and finish the many uncompleted and bottlenecked stretches of highways that we are all aware of in just about any and all places in Northern California, where we might reside. This type of work, of course, is mainly the work of Operating Engineers.

The Peripheral Canal, although it is very controversial to a great deal of residents along the Sacramento River and Delta areas, in my opinion, must be constructed as soon as possible. The voters of this State will likely decide that issue next June, and because in 1985 when the Colorado River water, I understand, will be deleted from what surely would become an immediate water thirsty Southern California, it then seems likely those people masses in the Southern State will surely vote for the Canal in overwhelming numbers.

For sure our great governor is never going to take a great positive stance one way or another about this issue as he has from one political crisis to another jumped back and forth across the fence so much, that he is singing a very high soprano pitch. This massive water project as it now stands with the water catching series of dams, plus the actual canal means 5 to 8 billion dollars in construction costs at today's dollars.

I highly favor the project not only for the sake of jobs, but because in highly wet years, such as this year appears to be heading, plenty of fresh water flows right out through the Golden Gate and benefits no one. This Canal through water coming from a series of storage dams would insure plenty of water for the masses of people and the agricultural interests, plus a good flow of fresh water to the Delta area where in truth it is very saline because of the salt water intrusion that presently exists.

Further jobs could be expected in major projects that would be created by the SOFAR Project (South Fork of the American River). This job could be imminent with a few right breaks and would cost \$300-\$500 million. The Dinkey Creek project has already been approved by the voters this month in the Fresno Mountain area, and will run about the same dollar cost as the SOFAR project.

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Parts of SB215 take effect this month

SACRAMENTO—A Good many Californians will get their introduction to Senate Bill 215 this month as the Dept. of Motor Vehicles begins to mail renewal notices containing new fees for driver's licenses and vehicle registration. Nearly all of the fees charged by DMV are to be hiked in 1982 under terms of SB 215, the hard-fought measure intended to help bail out the State Transportation Fund. The increase in revenue will help defray the costs of maintaining existing state and local roadways. First to receive the new drivers license notification will be those whose renewal dates fall in January. The first new registration renewal notices will be received by owners of vehicles with December 31, license plat expiration dates. Generally driver license renewal notices are sent 60 days and registration renewal notices 40 days ahead of time.

Under the road funding bill signed in September, fees increase as follows:

- An original driver license goes up from the present \$3.25 to \$10 good for four years. License renewals also go from \$3.25 to \$10 and a duplicate license, now \$1.25, likewise goes to \$10.
- Identification cards which now cost \$3.25 go to \$6 but the ID card for seniors remains its present \$3.
- The vehicle registration charge increases from the present \$11 to \$23. The new total includes \$1 added by AB 202 to pay for 670 new uniformed Highway Patrol officers. This Highway Patrol fee expires December 31, 1985 unless Legislature sees fit to extend it.
- The non-resident original registration service fee goes from \$6 to \$10 and the service fee for a nonresident previously registered in California during the current registration year will go from \$3 to \$6.
- Vehicle transfer fees, duplicate ownership certificates or registration cards and duplicate or substitute license plates, each now having a \$3 fee, go to \$7.
- The one-trip permit (allowing movement of an unladen vehicle on a California roadway without payment of registration fees) goes from \$5 to \$10.

Nevada views change in MX plans with disappointment



Pictured above is the new Sierra Arts Building currently being built by McKenzie Construction Co. in Reno, Nevada.

As everyone knows by now, MX is not going to be built in Nevada or Utah, reports Business Representative Derlin Proctor. It seems to have been purely a political decision. Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada has always been against it and when the Mormon Church came out against it this summer, its fate was sealed. Only time will tell whether national defense will suffer over what seems to be a very shortsighted decision.

The J.B. Parson Construction Co. is in its final stages of completing the two I-80 jobs they have been working on for the last two years. Helms hasn't been working as long on Lovelock or Winnemucca but they, too, are in the clean-up stages on both jobs.

One more job remains on the Lovelock by-pass and I-80 will be complete, which will leave the members in the eastern part of the district with very little to do.

Mining in Nevada is holding up with very few problems, except for

Basic, Inc. at Gabbs. This company was taken over by Combustion Engineering something over two years ago and there have been problems ever since. Small contract violations that wouldn't cost the company anything to comply with are now issues for arbitration. It seems to fit the pattern promoted by the Union busting groups around America. Their advice is . . . don't agree to anything and force the Union to go to arbitration which is time-consuming and expensive.

This causes discontent in the membership because arbitration is very lengthy and tends to drive dues up. Once they get the Union out, they can get their money back by cutting benefits and working conditions. At Basic, the only thing they seem to have accomplished is to make anti-company attitude the rule rather than the exception, which in turn has driven production down.

Robert Helms has started work on
(Continued on Page 12)

Trustees approve mobile health testing program

Local 3 and the Board of Trustees of the Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plan of Northern California have just approved mobile health testing for eligible Operating Engineers and their spouses. Mobile health testing will be conducted again by Health Examinetics and is scheduled to start just after the first of the year. Health Examinetics will set up their computerized testing units manned by a physician, registered nurse and highly trained health care technicians throughout Northern California in convenient locations.

Eligible persons make their own appointments, drive to the central test-

ing site and in just 40 minutes undergo over 50 medical tests at no cost including: Electrocardiogram, chest X-ray, Vision, hearing, urinalysis, blood pressure and chemistries, and pap tests for women.

All testing is conducted in absolute privacy. The test results are forwarded promptly to your family physician for follow-up. If you do not have a regular physician, you may select one from a list, on board, of physicians in your area who are accepting new patients. No one else can have access to your health information.

Local 3's mobile health testing program has been designed to enable

Northern California Operating Engineers and their spouses to take advantage of it. Testing sites will be conveniently located in each district. Testing can be scheduled for evenings and weekends. All Operating Engineers and their spouses in Northern California with active health and welfare coverage may participate. You are allowed one physical examination annually.

The program begins in January. A schedule of locations and dates will follow next month here on OUTLOOK. Appointments can be made by calling 1-800-542-6233 after December 14th.

FRINGE BENEFITS FORUM



By Art Garofalo
Director of
Fringe Benefits

Last month a typographical error appeared in our announcement of the new pension plan improvements. The article stated that the benefit formula used in calculating pension amounts since 1969 was ". . . hours x contribution rate x 20% . . ." and this should have read 2%.

For the years 1969 through 1981 Operating Engineers earned pension benefits based on 2% of the total contributions made in their behalf. And, as of January 1, 1982 pension benefits will be based on 2.1% of the contributions made for all Operating Engineers who work 500 or more hours during a plan year.

Many thanks to Business Manager Dale Marr, Assistant Business Manager Bob Mayfield, the other Local 3 officers and all those who made our Retiree Association Picnic on October 17th such a huge success. Over 2,300 Retirees and wives gathered at the Rancho Murieta Training Center for a great day all around. Local 3 Retirees have always been very special, and at the picnic there was no exception. Retiree Association members purchased some 520 Local 3 gold caps, contributing over \$2,600 to S.E.L.F.E.C.

Last year some 2,900 working Operating Engineers went through the Health Examinetics Mobile Testing units for a physical examination. Again in 1982 Health Examinetics will go out to each district in Northern California and conduct multiphasic physical exams for eligible Engineers.

This time it's even better because spouses are also eligible for testing at no cost. Be sure to read the accompanying article for details.

Next month: A round-up of the latest changes to the Pension Plan, Health & Welfare and Medicare.



Over 2,300 Local 3 retirees and wives were in attendance at the Retiree Picnic, which was held at Rancho Murieta last month. Many of them (below left) supported the SELFEC political action program by purchasing Local 3 hats. Pictured lower right is Roy Pritchard, who came all the way from Sarasota for a handshake with Business Manager Dale Marr.



San Jose retirees relax in style in a chartered bus.

Granite awarded \$5.9 million pipeline project

Granite Construction was awarded a \$5,867,400 job in Dunnigan for 26 miles of 6 through 48-inch pipe, one pumping plant, one meter structure, and two water screen structures with meters, reports District Representative, Clem Hoover. This project is well underway and will keep several Brothers busy until the weather slows them down.

Nevada Irrigation District awarded a cost plus job to Gates & Fox Co., Inc., to rework the water tunnel at Snow Mountain. West Valley Const. Co., Inc., was awarded a \$1.8 million dollar job at Squaw Valley for 6 miles of communication lines. This was a real tough job up and down those hills and really required top operators. The Company worked a lot of overtime to complete the job before the weather set in.

Rugen Const. Co. was awarded a \$3.5 million dollar project at 6 and Q Streets in Sacramento to modify the existing Central Plant. This job will run through most of 1982. Douglass-

(Continued on Page 14)



Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

Historic AFL-CIO Convention grapples with today's problems

By James Earp
Managing Editor

On Monday, November 16, 1981, nearly 900 delegates and over 2,000 guests and observers converged on the Sheraton Centre Hotel in New York City to convene the 14th Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO.

The unpretentious and businesslike manner in which the delegates entered the convention hall and took their seats belied the significance of this occasion. For here in the nation's largest city, the American labor movement was celebrating its centennial anniversary.

One hundred years ago this month, the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions was established in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania under the chairmanship of Samuel Gompers, the father of the American Labor Movement. This new body, destined to become the first successful national trade union organization in the United States and the direct predecessor of the AFL-CIO, set an agenda for American trade unions that many union leaders knew would be difficult to achieve.

They called on the delegates to press for compulsory free public education, an end to child labor, achievement of the 8-hour day, protection against garnishment, apprenticeship laws, payment of wages in legal tender, repeal of conspiracy laws, creation of a national bureau of labor statistics, workers' compensation and use of the ballot to elect legislators.

The fact that workers—whether or not they are union members—today consider these privileges their inalienable rights attests to the tremendous success of this nation's labor movement in obtaining a better life for all working men and women.

Even though the first labor convention was held in Pittsburgh, it was fitting that New York was chosen as the location for the centennial convention. The city is rich in labor history.

Two of labor's greatest leaders—Samuel Gompers and George Meany—claimed New York as their home. It was in the streets of this city that the first Labor Day parade was held in 1882. It was here in 1885 that the New York City Bricklayers won the first collective bargaining agreement for the building and construction trades.

The first mass strike of the garment trades took place here in 1909 when over 25,000 workers—mostly women—demonstrated for and obtained a 52-hour work week. A year later 50,000 cloakmakers throughout this city and the state went on strike and eventually obtained preferential union shops, abolition of homework, 10 paid holidays and pay in cash.

It is also the location of the grief and tribulation that arose out of the tragic Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire. This terrible event claimed the lives of 146 women workers who were unable to escape from the building when it erupted in flames because they had been locked into their work areas with heavy, bolted doors.

In more recent years it was New York City, faced with deep financial problems that was saved in great measure by the city's labor unions, who came forward, invested their hard-earned pension dollars and stood side by side with businesses and government to lift the city from the brink of bankruptcy.

Despite the historical setting and the significance of this centennial convention, there was not a preoccupation with fanfare and celebration. The usual posters, buttons and other paraphernalia that you might expect at such events was not in abundance at this convention. Indeed, the party-like atmosphere that is so common at business and trade conventions was not evident among the labor union delegates.

This event was strictly business. Trade unionists were not here to gaze over a century of progress and achievement and to gloat over their success. Reflecting the pragmatism that has al-

ways been unique to the American labor movement, they came here to act upon over 130 resolutions that would set the course of the AFL-CIO for the next two years.

They were here to grapple with the challenges that face American working men and women today.

And there are plenty of challenges. Millions of men and women are jobless, victimized by an economy that has been brought to its knees because of high interest rates and a budget-slashing President who truly believes in an economic myth called the "trickle-down theory."

The face of the American workforce is rapidly changing. Technology is constantly creating new industries and forcing existing ones to either modernize or die. Workers are finding it necessary to follow suit. Blue collars are being traded in for white ones.

Many unions, caught in the whirl-

wind, are grappling with ways to train their members for new occupations while trying to preserve the jobs of those members who for reasons of age or ability are unable to make the change.

Service, clerical, technical and professional jobs are replacing the jobs that once existed in the automobile, steel, coal and rubber industries. New machines that can move more earth and fabricate buildings faster are entering the construction industry.

Major corporations that have evolved into multinational entities are renewing the fight against unionization. With their tremendous size and diversification, they feel a new confidence in their ability to withstand labor disputes.

Major sectors of the American economy that have never been organized to any significant extent, continue to be successful in avoiding unionization. Corporations like DuPont, IBM, Hewlett-Packard, Polaroid, Eastman Kodak and Texas Instruments all remain nonunion.

Out of approximately 20,000 banks and savings and loan institutions throughout the nation, unions claim representation rights at only 38 of them. Large geographic areas in the south have yet to experience any serious organizing drives.

Management consultants, spurred on by the recent passage of a number of laws and court rulings favorable to businesses, are holding expensive seminars throughout the country, instructing company representatives how they can resist union organizing drives or get rid of the union that represents their employees.

These issues and many others that face the labor movement today occupied the minds of the delegates as the gavel was sounded and the convention called to order.

These are the issues that all trade unionists, whether they work in a factory or on a construction site, in a hospital or a computer center, ought to be concerned about.

That is why we should all take a vital interest in the proceedings of the 14th AFL-CIO convention—not just because it commemorates 100 years of hard work and progress, but because the AFL-CIO continues to be the single most vital force for progress and a better life for this nation's working people.

Here then, follows a summary of those proceedings.



Former Vice Pres. Walter Mondale and wife greet delegates.

Summary of convention proceedings

President Lane Kirkland keynoted the federation's centennial convention with a sharp-edged dissection of Reagan Administration policies and a summons to the trade union movement to get America back on course.

On the domestic front, Kirkland scored the President's "carrot-and-stick" policy of lavish rewards for the rich and "for the poor, a stick."

He spoke of the shambles the Reagan Administration has made of the economy and noted that its lauded "mastery of Congress" has pushed unemployment to new heights while depressing the "real wages" of those still employed.

Kirkland contrasted the "amiable" public image of President Reagan with the "cold heart and hard fist" he displayed to the fired air traffic controllers. After having used "the full force of government to break a small union," was it then necessary to "shoot its wounded?" Kirkland asked.

Administration foreign policy blunders have dismayed America's allies, Kirkland charged, and its human rights policy seems to be based on a fine distinction "between lice who are totalitarian and lice who are authoritarian." The labor movement still stands for "freedom of association everywhere," Kirkland declared.

Delegates repeatedly interrupted Kirkland with applause and especially delighted in his tongue-lashing of David Stockman, the director of the Office of Management & Budget who admitted in a magazine interview that the Administration's "supply-side" theory is merely trickle-down economics in sheep's clothing.

Nothing the Administration's critics could say is even half as devastating as the "fleeting spasms of honesty of its leading hatchet man," Kirkland suggested. "You don't have to be an old sailor to know what it means when the smartest rat on board heads for the hawse pipe," he said.

Kirkland admitted a lack of sympathy for the embarrassment of Stockman, whose "proudest boast" is the destruction of public service employment and trade adjustment assistance programs.

"He was the original interior decorator of this economic house of ill repute," Kirkland said, and now claims "he was only the piano player in the parlor" and "never knew what was going on upstairs."

Kirkland's keynote was more than a caustic commentary on an Administration

that "promised us boom and brought us a bust." He spoke of the dramatic changes that have taken place in the nation and its labor movement in the hundred years of the AFL-CIO and its immediate predecessor trade union federations.

The next century will see equally dramatic changes, Kirkland predicted, and the labor movement will keep abreast of them.

Mondale assails Reagan

The Reagan Administration's "radical economic program" was branded an absolute failure by former Vice President Walter F. Mondale in an address to AFL-CIO delegates.

Mondale charged that mounting unemployment rate and deepening recession are the direct result of President Reagan's monetary and fiscal policies that pushed long-term interest rates to a record high in October. He cited particularly the impact of the rates on the plunging housing and auto markets.

Mondale pointed out that the 8½ million unemployed in the United States last month was the highest number of jobless workers since the depression year of 1939. He noted that some economists are expecting the jobless rate to climb to 10 percent, and that even the President's own chief economic adviser has admitted the rate could hit 9 percent.

Rather than working with and cooperating with organized labor as past Republican Administrations have done, the Reagan White House has declared war on Labor's rights, Mondale charged. He cited as an example the Administration's attacks on the Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Acts that provide prevailing wage protections for workers.

"We reject the notion that the answer to our problems is to throw millions of people out of work" as an approach to cutting waste, Mondale said.

"The greatest waste occurring in America today is to be found in the lost product of 8½ million decent Americans who want to work and who cannot find it," he said.

Mondale observed that the Administration has not yet learned that a President needs the help of all sectors. "Instead of aiming for a consensus, they are dividing the American people," he charged. "I have never seen worse relations between labor and their leaders and a President. A President doesn't have to agree with everything the union says, but whoever wants to lead this nation must respect and involve and listen to the workers of America as expressed through their leadership."

New organizing stressed

A two-pronged strategy was shaped by the AFL-CIO convention to meet the labor movement's continuing challenge of organizing unrepresented workers and repelling intense campaigns by anti-labor forces to decertify established unions.

While noting that the federation's organizing efforts have increased the numbers of new union members in recent years, the convention observed that "unfair and illegal tactics of labor-management consultants and employers hinder employees in their pursuit of collective bargaining through organizing."

Delegates stressed the need for continued development of the AFL-CIO's corporate research techniques with aggressive participation of affiliates to exert added pressures on targeted employers. A key element of the strategy is the direct involvement of unions in corporate affairs as stockholders and the development of pension fund investments in influencing corporate labor relations activities.

The convention directed the federation's Dept. of Organization & Field Services to intensify its development training projects and teaching materials for organizers. It also urged wider use of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies for devising and jointly administering programs for multi-union participation.

The department and the national or-

ganizing committee were encouraged in their efforts to develop creative methods to combat union-busters.

"We call on the committee and the department to continue their critical work on special projects such as the development of manuals on communications, post-election activity, targeting, and positive labor relations," the resolution said.

Continued support was also expressed for "Project Counter Attack" to address the problems of union decertification.

Special emphasis is needed to ensure that the extensive Houston organizing campaign reaches its full potential, the convention stressed in urging the all-out support and cooperation of affiliates.

In its report to the convention, the Executive Council described the Houston project as the most ambitious organizing effort ever launched by labor. Thirty international unions are cooperating in the effort, which is directed at 700,000 organizable workers in the Houston area.

Vice President Lloyd McBride, chairman of the council's organizing committee, called for the entire labor movement to rally behind the Houston project, employing every available resource.

Convention calls for emergency program to revive economy

America's trade union movement proposed an emergency program to halt a snowballing recession and lay a foundation for economic growth and full employment.

The AFL-CIO convention's key economic policy resolution spelled out labor's alternatives to Reagan Administration policies that have pushed workers out of jobs, made housing virtually unobtainable and sapped the nation's industrial strength.

As a first step, requiring a minimum of legislation, the convention called for full funding of job-creating programs that can put the unemployed to work quickly. It urged Congress to:

- Revive the emergency local public works program that has helped the United States out of past recessions.
- Provide funds for new low-income and middle-income housing.
- Restore the public service jobs program.
- Reinstatement nationwide extended unemployment compensation benefits for the long-term jobless.
- In matters requiring new legislation, the convention urged:
 - Creation of a government agency with power to target loans, loan guarantees, interest rate subsidies and tax benefits to stimulate economic growth, "with special consideration for high unemployment areas."
 - Temporary restrictions on job-costing imports.
 - Use of credit control authority to offset tight money policy and high interest rates, while channeling funds into produc-



Delegates give standing ovation.

tive, job-stimulating uses.

To provide revenue for these programs, and to make the tax structure more equitable, the resolution called for:

- Limiting the individual tax cuts for 1982 to a maximum of \$700 per taxpayer, approximately the amount scheduled for persons with incomes of \$40,000.
- Trimming back the 10-percent investment tax credit to the original 7-percent level.
- Revoking the windfall tax exemption newly given to wealthy oil royalty holders.

The economic policy statement adopted by the convention protested that the Reagan economic program "requires more sacrifice from those who have little, to give to those who already have much."

It insisted that economic progress and social justice go together, and termed full employment "a moral, social, political and economic imperative."

It urges targeted anti-inflation policies, public employment and training programs, curtailment of concentration of economic power in the hands of a few corporations, and international trade policies formulated with concern for the impact on American industry and jobs.

A companion resolution on monetary policy challenges the high interest, tight money approach of the Federal Reserve



Specially commissioned crystal sculpture is the Solidarity Award presented to the Polish workers and "Solidarnosc."



Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan welcomes delegates to New York.



—on to Senator Edward Kennedy.

Board as aggravating instead of curtailing inflation.

The Fed's policies are "devastating the housing and auto industries," the convention said.

The resolution urged Congress to expand the membership of the Federal Reserve Board "to include representation of all sectors of the economy, including labor and agriculture."

More than a dozen convention delegates took part in the discussion of the economic resolutions. These were among the comments:

Steelworkers President Lloyd McBride complained that the United States has become "an island of free trade" in a world in which other countries use an assortment of restrictions to protect their own industries and national interests. He urged a more "realistic" U.S. trade policy.

Carpenters President William Konyha told the convention that the last two recessions had been preceded by "depressions in housing," caused largely by excessive interest rates. Unlike similar periods of sharp downturns in homebuilding, Konyha said, there are no emergency programs to provide below-market mortgage funds.

Service Employees President John J. Sweeney stressed the "huge loss of revenue because of the Reagan tax giveaways

to big business and the rich." The funds are needed for public works, public housing and public jobs, he said.

Auto Workers President Douglas A. Fraser spoke of the impact of "high interest rates and all of the economic problems that flow from that" on the auto industry and UAW members.

The United States is producing 4.5 million fewer cars and trucks than in 1978, he reported. Some 200,000 auto workers were now employed and this is "the 28th consecutive month that we've had more than 150,000 unemployed."

Plumbers & Pipefitters President Martin J. Ward spoke of the lag in public facilities needed to enable the economy to grow, while workers who could be building them are unemployed.

Iron Workers President James H. Lyons compared the Reagan economic program with the disastrous economic policies of the Thatcher government in Great Britain, which it closely resembles.

On the monetary policy resolution, Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner told the convention that the Federal Reserve Board "is throttling us and throttling our economy. It is the cause, not the cure of inflation."

Repair jobless aid program

Federal and state action to repair deliberately-inflicted rips in the unemployment compensation safety net was called for by the AFL-CIO.

A convention resolution cited the cutbacks in the extended benefits program, begun under the Carter Administration and intensified under the Reagan Administration. It noted taxation of jobless benefits for the first time and a severe tightening of eligibility for compensation.

The convention pressed for repeal of the regressive measures, which are especially oppressive during the present period of recession with rising unemployment. The current 8 percent jobless rate, the resolution noted, is the fruit of the Reagan Administration's "deliberate policy" of high unemployment as a check on inflation.

Budget pressures have been used as an excuse to cut back unemployment entitlements, the resolution noted. But "there is no reason why the state expenditures for unemployment compensation should be part of the federal budget," and they should not be so included, the resolution stated.

The convention reiterated labor's support for the establishment of federal minimum benefit standards, as urged by the National Commission on Unemployment Compensation. But "until that goal is achieved," the resolution urged, states should take the initiative in easing harsh eligibility and disqualification provisions "and to increase weekly benefit amounts and benefit duration periods."

It urged also a more flexible financing system that would ease the burden on states in periods of high unemployment and recession.

Human rights called for

Human rights, including the freedom

of association essential to a free trade union movement, should be "the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy," the AFL-CIO urged.

The human rights theme ran through a broad-ranging convention policy statement on Labor and the World.

It linked the AFL-CIO's support for the free trade union movement in Poland, its backing for the developing black union movement in Africa, and the El Salvador peasant organization's struggle to make land reform a reality.

The convention resolution attacked the denial of human rights by the left totalitarian regime in Nicaragua, where democratic unions have been branded as "counter-revolutionary."

And it attacked the rightist military dictatorship in Chile that has abolished trade union rights in its efforts "to crush legitimate worker organizations."

The resolution made clear, as AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland expressed it in his keynote speech to the convention, that the AFL-CIO does not make a distinction "between lice who are totalitarian and lice who are authoritarian" and insists on "freedom of association everywhere."

On the rocky path towards peace in the Middle East, the AFL-CIO reaffirmed its "unswerving commitment" to Israel's security and termed negotiations between Egypt and Israel, with U.S. support, "the best chance for peace."

It opposed participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Middle East negotiations until the PLO "recognizes Israel's existence, forswears terrorism and commits itself to negotiate in good faith."

If the United States is to assist in Saudi Arabia's security, the convention said, "let that country stop its holy war against Israel and its financing of terrorist activities of the PLO."

The convention welcomed and endorsed the decision of the AFL-CIO Executive Council to reaffiliate with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and welcomed signs of improvements in the conduct of the International Labor Organization's meetings. It urged AFL-CIO unions to cooperate in assuring effective representation of U.S. workers at ILO meetings.

The resolution expressed concern at attempts to have the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO) "embrace an authoritarian doctrine of new control." It backed an AFL-CIO Executive Council position that the United States should withdraw from UNESCO if that body embraces restrictions on press freedom.

The convention urged affiliates to contribute to relief organizations assisting refugees and called on the government to continue to work closely with other nations to assure that the world's refugees will find a home. The United States, as "the traditional refuge for the persecuted," must continue to make "the major effort," the convention said.

It noted and welcomed the new papal encyclical on work in which Pope John

Paul II terms unions "indispensable" to modern society as "advocates for social justice" and the rights of workers.

It reiterated the AFL-CIO's "steadfast support" for a strong national defense as necessary "for the survival of democratic institutions, including free trade unions."

But the resolution stressed also that "a strong national defense requires a strong economy," and it is the government's constitutional responsibility to "promote the general welfare" as well as "provide for the common defense."

A vast increase in military spending will not strengthen the nation unless it is linked to a carefully conceived defense strategy, the resolution contended. It cautioned that "defense problems cannot be solved by blindly throwing money at them" and urged Congress "to subject the Administration's defense budget to the closest scrutiny."

The convention statement cautioned that the U.S. defense position will be undermined if "social tension and political polarization" result from "unjust social and economic policies" that fail the obligation "to promote the general welfare."

O'Neill hails Solidarity Day

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., told the AFL-CIO convention that labor's massive Solidarity Day turnout marked a "turning point" in public reaction to the Reagan Administration.

Doubts about Reaganomics are spreading across the nation, O'Neill said, and the clearest signal was the massive turnout of workers protesting the President's program "of encouraging the wealthy at the

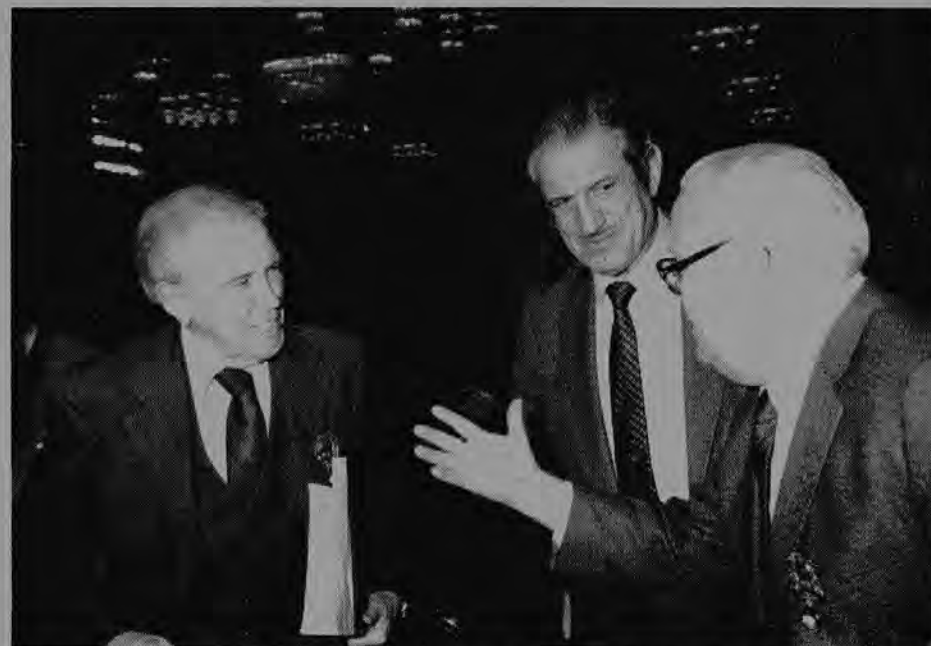
(Continued on Page 10)



Mayor Edward Koch of New York



Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr and Max Warren of the Laborers.



IUOE General President Jay Turner (right) greets Douglas Frazier, president of the UAW, which has recently reaffiliated with the AFL-CIO.

Convention proceeding cont.

(Continued from Page 9)

expense of the wage earners, the elderly and the poor."

O'Neill's recital of the litany of backward steps taken by the Administration was punctuated by applause from the delegates.

He assailed the Administration for weakening occupational safety and health protections and dismantling labor-supported programs through regulatory changes.

He cited the President's harsh and "wrong" treatment of the air traffic controllers, his attacks on social security protections, the unjust tax program and recession-breeding economics.

O'Neill told the delegates that Democrats in Congress welcome the AFL-CIO's help in shaping alternatives to the Reagan program and in "keeping the House Democratic in 1982 and regaining Democratic control of the Senate."

In response, at the conclusion of the speech, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland praised O'Neill's "valiant efforts" for progressive programs.



Senator Moynihan and New York Governor Hugh Carey

Kirkland then asked O'Neill, as the leader of House Democrats, to remind his colleagues "that they ought to stand and fight for the interests and concerns of the plain working people of this country."

The Democratic Party, he said, "has never and will never prosper" if it abandons America's workers.

New York state's two most prominent Democratic office holders—Sen. Daniel Moynihan and Gov. Hugh Carey—spoke at the convention's opening session.

Moynihan's theme was the labor movement's century-old "compact" with American society to "work within the rules" to improve conditions for the workers they represent.

The nation is far better off because of it, he stressed.

Carey warned that the damage to the nation caused by President Reagan's first round of budget slashes would be compounded if Congress were to grant his request for still further cutbacks.

"If we are to have a real program of economic renewal," he urged, "it must face the reality of those forgotten millions who exist outside the economic mainstream without education, job experience or hope."

Right to Work laws

The AFL-CIO will continue to give high priority to the battle against state "right-to-work" laws and to an array of other anti-labor measures being pressed in state legislatures.

An attempt to outlaw the union shop through "right-to-work" laws in any state "is a threat to the entire labor movement," the convention warned.

The resolution applauded the work of state central bodies that have been instrumental in turning back attacks on the union shop, and urged the AFL-CIO Executive Council "to continue with its programs of seeking special assistance to state bodies confronted with threats of right-to-work laws."

It urged "a special effort to increase the number of affiliates in all state and local central bodies," especially those "bearing the brunt of the attack on free collective bargaining."

Leaders of state labor federations in Colorado, Connecticut and New Mexico spoke during floor discussion on the resolution of the repeated battles over labor's collective bargaining rights in states that have been targeted by the National Right to Work Committee.

The AFL-CIO Dep't. of Organization & Field Services was lauded for effective assistance to the state federations.

In nearly every state, the convention noted in a separate resolution, labor's legislative achievements of past years are under heavy attack.

It urged:

- Continued assistance to central bodies from the AFL-CIO field staff.
- Expanded research and training services to state bodies on legislative issues.
- Interchange of information among state bodies.
- Wide coverage in the labor press of the threat of punitive legislation in the legislature.
- Encouragement by international unions of affiliations by their locals with state central bodies.

The resolution affirmed the AFL-CIO's intent "to fight to maintain essential worker, consumer and environmental protections" and to monitor the Administration's regulatory enforcement carefully.

It declared that the federation "will bring appropriate legal action" if necessary to "prevent laws from being distorted through the regulatory process."

Six-point housing program

A six-point program to overcome the nation's shortage of affordable housing was adopted by the AFL-CIO convention. It calls for:

- An increase in federally-assisted housing.
- Greater use of "tandem plans" that provide below-market mortgage rates for low- and middle-income buyers and rental projects.
- Credit controls that would assure an adequate supply of mortgage funds at reasonable interest rates.
- Encouragement of union pension fund investments "in long-term, fixed-payment mortgages guaranteed by the government."
- Restrictions on conversion of rental housing to condominiums "in tight housing markets."
- Curbs on exports of logs that create



AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland greets Walter Mondale.

shortages and push up domestic costs.

Charles H. Pillard, chairman of the AFL-CIO Housing Committee and president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, told the delegates that housing construction has slumped to "depression levels," interest rates make it impossible for most Americans to buy a home, and "rental vacancies are at a record low."

A byproduct, he said, is that while the national unemployment rate is 8 percent, 18 percent of the nation's construction workers are without jobs.

Workers involved in producing and transporting building materials have also been victims of the housing slump, Pillard noted.

Kennedy stands with labor

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) aligned himself with labor's legislative program, assailed "the most anti-union" Administration of modern times, and warned his own party that Democrats can't prosper by acting like Republicans.

"The last thing America needs in the 1980s is two Republican parties," Ken-

neddy told the AFL-CIO convention.

The Massachusetts senator, greeted with an ovation and repeatedly interrupted with applause, accused the Reagan Administration of summoning America "to selfishness" and replacing "a tradition of compassion with a standard of greed."

The recession, brought on "in record time," must not be allowed to feed on itself until it wrecks the economy, Kennedy insisted.

Kennedy cited the "hundreds of thousands who marched on Solidarity Day" as refutation of "those who say that labor does not speak for its members."

He challenged labor's critics to "go to the union halls across the nation. They will hear the message that the rank-and-file reject the reactionary program of social security cuts for the elderly, Davis-Bacon cuts for construction workers, endless welfare for the rich—and a recession for the rest of America."

He spoke of the labor movement's heritage, the ideals that continue to make it, "at the dawn of its second century, the surest guardian of progress, and the most powerful force for change in America."

Kennedy brought chuckles from the delegates and many guests at the convention with a quip about the repeated pairing of his name and that of former Vice President Walter F. Mondale as "front-runners for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984." Mondale had addressed the convention earlier, and Kennedy's comment was that "neither Fritz nor I likes to hear that kind of talk" about being front-runners. "I don't like to hear it about him, and he doesn't like to hear it about me."

He closed his address to the convention by invoking the memory of one of the last speeches President John F. Kennedy made before his assassination in 1963, to the AFL-CIO convention the last time it was held in New York City.

The President spoke then of his hopes for the 1980s, a decade that seemed far off. "Now the 1980s have come," Sen. Kennedy said, "and you and I are the keepers of that dream . . . the vision of a better future for our children and a better, stronger, greater America."



IUOE Sec.-Treas. Frank Hanley, Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr, Local 12 Business Manager Bill Waggoner and General President Jay Turner confer at the Operating Engineers delegate table.

INEERS TECH ENGINEERS TECH ENGINEERS T

TEACHING TECHS BY ART PENNEBAKER, ADMINISTRATOR, SURVEYORS JAC

Teaching Techs

The International Union of Operating Engineers National Apprentice Conference recently met in Costa Mesa California. It was requested that the Administrator chair a seminar concerning Surveyor training.



A. A. Pennebaker, Gene Machado, Assistant Administrator, Ricky Bryan Utah Operating Engineers J.A.C. and Dick Gannon, Administrator SCSJAC made up the panel. The seminar appeared to be a success. It was scheduled to end at noon but ran well into the lunch break. Finally had to shut it down in order for the participants to get to their next appointments.

There is a great interest in training Apprentice Surveyors shown by participants from such diverse areas as Ohio, Kentucky, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Washington, Texas, Idaho, British Columbia, Canada, etc., etc. It seems that a certain number of Local No. 3 Surveyors are nomadic and travel to many parts of the country. Most areas have experienced the expertise of California grown Technical Engineers and like the flavor.

The participants came to the seminar looking for the magic that produced the excellent product. They were told right up front that there was no magic, that it happened because of the voluntary participation of Local No. 3 Tech Engineers, the support and encouragement of the Employer Association and a strong Union furnishing a service toward the best interest of it's members. They were further reminded that it has not just been lip service. The Training has been well funded through collective bargaining and both the Employer and the employee have enjoyed real dollars of profit from the few cents an hour Training Contributions.

They were a little astounded at the fact that, on a voluntary basis, the Training Program has served three to four times as many Journeymen as persons new to the work pool and that it has been a continuous fact from 1961 to the current date.

There was a lot of shop talk about how to get from here to there and the quest for magic kept rearing it's head. As a last shot we tried to leave the group with the advice that while putting together the very best program possible, include the employee, Union members in every step along the way, from planning to the final product. It has been our experience that when the troops are involved in their own destiny it is not a matter of convincing them to participate, it is more a matter of staying ahead of the thundering herd.

We made no bones about being pretty damn proud of the Local No. 3 Tech Engineers that we were representing to all of the Operating Engineer Local Unions within the jurisdiction of the International Union of Operating Engineers.

Over a period of time we have been reporting on Public Works Law that affects Apprentices and the Training Program. It has been a slow painful process to arrive at this point. Because it has all been new ground there has been much bureaucratic fumbling and of course a herd of attorneys to wade through.

So far it has been established that the work of the Surveyor is Covered Work for the purposes of Public Works; the wages of Apprentices performing Public Works is based on the Journeymen Wages appearing in the Surveyors Master Agreement; contributions for Training are made to the NCS Training Fund by Non-Union as well as Union Employers and in the same amount.

Policing of just the monies due the Fund has been a time consuming process and a sort of one on one project with thousands of public agencies and each individual employer on each individual job.

An unusual Law, established for the purpose of enforcing the mandated contributions, has for the first time in California history been tested by the NCSTAC and Training Fund, with some profound results.

On Tuesday October 27, 1981 Gene Machado was handed a check from an errant employer made out to the awarding body in the amount of \$4,700.00 as

penalties for non-compliance. In addition, he was handed a check made to the Training Fund in the amount of \$20,000.00. Further the errant employer will pay all contributions due plus \$35.00 per month plus 12% interest until paid.

We believe that the outcome of this case will have an awesome effect on those employers who have been thumbing their noses at the Law. \$20,000.00 is not a great deal of money in the construction business but put in it's own perspective it is a real jolt.

The employer has 5 employees. If they work approximately half time on Public Works on which contributions should have been paid then the \$20,000.00 equates to about 12 years of contributions. The whole thing could have been settled for a couple of hundred bucks right at the start.

We believe the new tool will be helpful in the future in convincing the few non-compliers to comply.

The Apprenticeship Related Training Class will NOT be in session from December 20, 1981 through January 3, 1982.

Talking to Techs

Prevailing Wage Survey

Recently the State of California concluded a prevailing wage survey for surveyors classifications in Northern California. These results dealt a striking blow to the non-union sector. Out of 46 Northern California Counties, Local 3 won 44. The State adopted the Tech Engineers Master Agreement as the prevailing wage rate throughout these 44 Counties. How does this affect the non-union firms?

1) No longer does the non-union employer have an economic edge on public works projects.

2) The non-union firms historically have never had a pool of highly skilled and highly trained journeymen to man these projects.

3) Prevailing wage laws have a distinct built-in problem for the non-union employer; reduced productivity, less efficiency, thus the job ends up costing the non-union firm more.

There are many other areas that I could touch on, such as hometown politics which have been eliminated to a great degree. The Labor Laws of the State of California can no longer be abused or taken lightly. Business Agents throughout our jurisdiction are becoming more more sophisticated, knowledgeable and instrumental in working with Labor Law enforcement, Department of Apprenticeship Standards, the Licensing Contractors Board and the enforcement of these laws.

One recent example of an employer who felt the laws did not apply to him has just been taken to task. If this particular employer had complied with the law at the beginning, his front-end cost would have amounted to \$138 (plus or minus). The Northern California Joint Apprenticeship Committee, Administrator A.A. Pennebaker, and his Assistant, Gene Machado got right in the middle of it. After the dust settled, the total cost to this employer in fines and penalties, attorney cost, amounted to approximately \$30,000. The results of this settlement are now being heard up and down the Valley, from Fresno to Eureka. The non-union employers have finally realized that we are here to protect our members and their work. They have felt the political strength of Local 3.

This political strength is not "just given away" . . . it's earned . . . by integrity and credibility.

Cal Trans

Another item we believe to be of interest that we will touch on is Cal Trans. Recently, the Tech Department became aware that Cal Trans was attempting to contract with public agencies to perform surveying and inspection work within the private sector. This matter was brought to the attention of the Business Manager, who arranged for a meeting in the Governor's Office. In attendance were Dale Marr, Representatives of the Tech Department, Representatives of the Surveyors Training Fund, Employers representing large

Employers' associations in the Surveying and Testing Industry. The State of California had the Director of Cal Trans, the Director of Industrial Relations, to name but a few of the State Dignitaries present at this illustrious meeting. The facts were laid out on the table and after things calmed down, all parties agreed that Cal Trans would curtail this type of activity and have a minimum of dollar value and man hours in any future involvement with any public agencies. Additional meetings have been scheduled to resolve minor differences and, again, this situation would not have happened if it had not been for the political strength of Local 3.

Unemployment

In attending the International Union of Operating Engineers Apprenticeship Conference, the opportunity came up to talk with many people from the various locals throughout the Nation. Unemployment in California at the present time is terrible. However, compared to all the other Operating Engineers Locals and Building Trades Locals throughout the United States, we are in "Tall Cotton." Some Locals are experiencing in excess of 60% unemployment within their ranks, which brings to mind Ronald Reagan's last statement prior to his election, "Are You Better Off Now Than You Were Four Years Ago?" Eleven Incredible Words! Our question to you is, "Are You Better Off Now Than you Were Prior to Reagan Being In Office?" With the present state of the economy, unemployment rate, I think we all know now why we have a Republican President only about every 10 years. The Republican Party has an inexhaustible amount of money to campaign with, for the White House, the Senate and Congress. There is only one way we can beat the big business man, and that is at the polls! If you are registered to vote, be sure you vote. If you are not registered to vote, Register! It takes a few minutes to register and then to vote. This is the only language that the politicians understand. It can mean the difference between your sitting at home month after month without work, or, earning a wage and providing for your family. The choice is yours.

Organizing

We would like to mention that our organizing efforts are bearing fruit, especially in the San Joaquin and Stanislaus Valley, Sacramento and Sonoma County Areas. Since January 1, 1981, approximately 25 new Survey and Inspection firms have been successfully organized and Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated and ratified. We currently have two elections in the Visalia Porterville areas scheduled for the early part of November and we are very optimistic on the outcome. We are currently negotiating with Western States Testing in Modesto and hope to have that one wrapped up in the next two weeks.

Contract activity remains depressed

SAN FRANCISCO—September contracts for future construction of all kinds in the U.S. came to \$12.9 billion and represented an annual seasonally adjusted rate of \$145 billion.

The information comes from F.W. Dodge Divn. of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co. Dodge analysts characterize this as "close to the depressed level of recent months" and note that September's adjusted rate was only two percent above August's disappointing rate of \$142 billion. Though the Dodge Index of total construction contract value edged up from August's 156 to 159 in September, the two percent improvement was of little significance considering the near-200 level of contracting shown by the index at the start of 1981.

In response to soaring interest rates and federal budget restraint, 1981's weakness has been until now, concentrated in housing and public works construction. In September, housing starts remained bogged down by the high cost of credit. But public works contracting showed a surprising gain. Contracts for nonresidential building, totaling \$5.1 billion in September, declined 11 percent upon adjustment for seasonality. Nonbuilding construction contracting, at \$2.9 billion in September, revealed an illogical gain in public work projects, an area that has been dormant during the past several months of Federal budgetary stringency.

AFL-CIO backs tougher penalties on union corruption

(Continued from Page 2)

brought out. We have also learned that occasionally the union officer one would unhesitatingly vouch for can suddenly plead guilty to a serious crime."

Kirkland suggested an analogy to the position taken by the AFL-CIO's first president, George Meany, when Congress was considering whether Title VII of the Civil Rights Act—the equal employment opportunity section—should outlaw discrimination by unions as well as by employers.

Meany testified to the ceaseless effort by the labor movement to eliminate prejudice and discrimination—and to the substantial progress made. Nevertheless, Meany went on to say, "to finish the job, we need the help of the U.S. government."

Point by point, Kirkland went over the provisions of the Nunn bill which is co-sponsored by Sen. Warren B. Rudman (R-N.H.).

"By and large," he said, the bill would "fill recognized gaps in the present law and do so in a rational manner." While there are those who seize upon every isolated misdeed to smear all unions, "the trade union movement can only be strengthened by law enforcement that dislodges those with a criminal bent who may find a toehold in our structure," he said.

A benefit of government is protection of the law, Kirkland testified. He said the AFL-CIO "asks for that protection . . . and pledges its cooperation in a joint endeavor with the federal government to maintain the hard-earned honor of our institutions."

Kirkland acknowledged that there are "perils" in the decision to provide for removal of an office-holder on con-

viction rather than after the appeals process, a decision which could on occasion lead to unfairness. But he stressed that allowing persons convicted of crimes involving breach of trust to stay

on pending lengthy appeals "raises even more troubling questions," and "our obligation to the membership . . . must be put first." Reimbursement of lost pay if the appeal succeeds

helps "alleviate the harshest consequences," he noted.

Two sections of the bill should be amended, Kirkland urged.

One section attempts to regulate in detail the myriad transactions involved in the financing of joint labor-management employee benefit funds. "Plainly an error in making one's way through this legal labyrinth, that has nothing to do with undertable employer payments, should not be treated as a felony," Kirkland said.

Kirkland also suggested that the proposed mandatory 10-year period of disqualification—up from the present five years—is too rigid. There are cases, where the epithet of "racketeer" is clearly justified, where a five-year disqualification would be insufficient, Kirkland acknowledged. But there are other cases, often involving an individual with a previously unblemished record who gave in to a moment of temptation, where the proposed 10-year term would be too severe.

New labor enforcement program in Stockton

The Stockton area is experiencing one of the slower years that it has seen, report Business Representative Bob Blagg. With the poor work picture comes some other problems that are common enemies to the Union, Labor Commissioner's office, Contractors License Board and many other entities.

Some of the problems include unlicensed contractors, cash for pay, employers without Workers Compensation Insurance and child labor violations in construction.

In Stockton there is a new program called Concentrated Labor Law Enforcement Program or as it is commonly called CLLEP. In one year, two investigators have issued 115 citations netting total assessments of \$2,494,124.00, total collections of \$67,034.00 and Acknowledgement of Indebtedness of \$85,325.00

"We are proud of our association with the Labor Commissioners office and the fine job that Mr. Al Zawella and his staff are doing with this special program," Blagg said. CLLEP was due to terminate in September but, due to the political affiliation of our Business Manager Dale Marr and the politicians in Sacramento, we were successful in getting A.B. 1095 passed in Sacramento, which extended the CLLEP all over Northern California.

As of January 1, 1982, there will be

five new investigators and three secretaries with CLLEP, aided by some of our local Union offices in Northern California.

The weather outside is bleak and the work picture is not much different at this time, reports Business Representative Phil Pruett. However, there are some new projects starting and in the offing for the next work season.

Granite Construction has a project to widen Claus Road in the amount of \$1 million plus. Granite is using several brother members and will be until next spring sometime.

Erickson Shaver has a new project known as Frankenheimer Power Project, on Frankenheimer Road near Oakdale. This project is estimated at better than \$2.8 million. This is for installation of a small hydro-electric plant. The second phase of this project will be handled by Underground Construction Company. Ten or more brother members will be working on this project at its peak work period.

A very similar project is the Dawson Power Project out of La Grange. Stimpel-Baker is doing the clearing work for this project as this article is being written. Kaweah is the prime contractor for this job and will be constructing the plant. This should keep several engineers varying from 3-10 during its completion.

More Nevada

(Continued from Page 5)

the I-580 structure job at Stead which went for \$3.1 million.

The Reno City Council has just completed a round of meetings to see what the people want in the future as far as growth is concerned. With housing at a dead stop and the rest of the economy in the Valley not much better, the city's no growth Mayor got a shock. Her popularity of two years has vanished and it doesn't look like her chances of reelection are very good. This is the only bright spot in an otherwise dismal month.

Local 3 counteracts encroachment on owner operators

(Continued from Page 1)

bers. Local 3 owner-operators are generally good union members who have been in the trade a long time, but they are all feeling the crunch of this current construction down-turn. ABC is trying to play up fringe benefit payments and the brokers are trying to stir the pot. I think there is a better solution and that is a Local 3 owner-operator clearinghouse that will help owner-operators get work without paying any broker a fee."

Brokers who handle owner-operators traditionally charge a fee of 10% for finding work and dispatching. They are faced with increasing costs like everyone else and may be faced with

increasing their fees. Consequently, the brokers are interested in organizing an owner-operator association tied to the brokers so their fees are safe. Using ABC, although ignoring ABC's non-union direction, is one way of gaining this association.

But the broker-ABC plan does not stop there. They urge owner-operators to join ABC and somehow magically save on fringe benefit payments. Fringe benefits amount to \$6.03 per hour, plus \$2.12 in vacation and holiday pay that accrue in the owner-operator's account.

What the brokers are suggesting is that somehow the fringe benefit package can be put directly on their paychecks. What the brokers conveniently ignore is that ABC is dedicated to stopping what they see as a "\$7 overpayment" union construction workers enjoy. So in ABC's eyes, there should be no fringe benefits at all. Additionally, industry observers think contractors would simply cut owner-operator wages by any amount "saved" and there would be no cash windfall available to anyone if Local 3 contract terms are attacked on fringe benefits.

The owner-operator Clearinghouse is a new concept being developed by Local 3 to generate work contacts for Local 3 owner-operators. The Clearinghouse would feature a roster of all Local 3 owner-operators, their address, phone number and equipment owned. This roster would be initially printed monthly and list owner-operators by District and then alphabetically within District.

All a Local 3 owner-operator has to

do to be listed on this Clearinghouse roster is fill out a sign-in card. These cards are available in all Local 3 Northern California offices and also in this issue of *Engineers News*. This Clearinghouse roster will then be mailed to Local 3 contractors and be available at pre-job conferences.

"The direct benefit of this Local 3 owner-operator Clearinghouse roster is

that the names of Local owner-operators and their equipment will be made available to a large number of contractors and that could mean more work for the Local 3 owner-operators," Dale Marr concluded. "This way Local 3 owner-operators can secure work on union jobs and not have to pay any broker a 10% fee. The way I see it, the more an owner-operator works union, the better off everyone will be."

Local 3 owner-operator clearinghouse

The Clearinghouse roster will be a list of all signed-in Local 3 owner-operators in Northern California. The list will be updated on a regular basis. To sign in, an owner-operator should fill out the form printed below and mail it to his Local 3 District Office. All Local 3 offices will have sign-in cards available as well. However, owner-operators who do not want this service, are not required to use it nor sign in.

On the sign-in card, clearly print all the

required information. If you operate under a company name, list that name, and that company name will be used on the roster. Also, list all the equipment you have available for use.

This Clearinghouse roster will be mailed by Local 3 to Local 3 contractors. Additionally, this roster will also be available to contractors during pre-job conferences. There is no broker fee for this Local 3 service.

LOCAL 3 OWNER-OPERATOR CARD	PRINT CLEARLY
Name _____	
Company Name: _____	
Street Address: _____	
City: _____	Zip: _____
Phone: _____	
Social Security #: _____	
Equipment Owned: _____	

Local 3 Northern California District Offices
San Francisco (includes Ignacio, San Mateo and Fairfield): 474 Valencia St., S.F., CA 94103 415-431-5744
Santa Rosa: 3900 Mayette, Santa Rosa 95405 707-546-2487
Oakland: 675 Hegenberger Road, Oakland 94621 415-638-7273
Stockton (includes Ceres): 1916 North Broadway, Stockton 95205 209-943-2332
Eureka: 2806 Broadway, Eureka 95501 707-443-7328
Fresno: 3121 East Olive St., Fresno 93702 209-485-0611
Marysville: 1010 "I" Street, Marysville 95901 916-743-7321
Redding: 100 Lake Blvd., Redding 916-241-0158
Sacramento: 8580 Elder Creek Rd., Sacramento 95828 916-383-8480
San Jose (includes Salinas): 760 Emory St., San Jose 95126 408-295-8788

Local 3 members respond on Davis Bacon

(Continued from Page 1)

administration responds to the media blitz by the building trades remains to be seen. But the campaign has already reaped positive results.

Last month right wing members of the Senate mounted a major effort to exempt military construction projects covered under the Military Construction Authorization Legislation from the Davis-Bacon Act. Labelling it as an "experiment," they said it would help settle the debate over whether the Davis-Bacon Act should be preserved or repealed.

The building trades opposed this subversive scheme, claiming that it would be virtually impossible to determine whether a reduction in the cost of a military contract next year was due to the absence of Davis-

Bacon coverage. The vote, which included support from a number of Republican senators, dealt another decisive blow against open-shop employers who had sought to use the military construction bill as a springboard toward outright repeal of the Davis-Bacon Act.

Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson of Washington introduced the amendment to restore Davis-Bacon coverage, with Senator Edward Kennedy as co-sponsor. It passed with the votes of 39 Democrats and 16 Republicans, including Majority Leader Howard Baker. Only seven Democrats joined 35 Republicans in voting against the Davis-Bacon provision.

Senator Strom Thurmond, well known for his anti-union views, conceded to the Senate that it was his

"understanding" Reagan had taken no position on the issue.

Other senators interpreted a letter from Office of Management and Budget Director David Stockman as signalling White House opposition to piecemeal repeal of Davis-Bacon. Stockman said the administration's policy of "not seeking repeal of Davis-Bacon" also applies to the military construction controversy.

Senator Jackson reported on the Senate floor that the Davis-Bacon Act has been a "stabilizing force in the cyclical construction industry and continues to serve a valid purpose of preventing the development of unfair wage-busting tactics in government contracting."

Kennedy told the Senate he had "no doubt" that exemption from pre-

vailing wage protection would lower the quality of workmanship on military contracts.

The vote on the military construction legislation was a key victory for the building and construction trades, but unfortunately the dark clouds of opposition mounted by the open shop industry have not dissipated and probably will not in the foreseeable future.

"We are still waiting to see whether or not the Reagan administration will allow the Labor Department to adopt the new Davis-Bacon administrative changes as they have been currently proposed." Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr stated this month. "Hopefully the letters we have written and the ads that have been run in newspapers throughout the country will force them to realize that these changes would have a very adverse impact on us. And if our people are out of work, Reagan can forget about getting our support next election."

... Many letters are sent urging support

(Editor's Note: We would like to thank all those Local 3 members who responded to our call to send letters to their elected representatives in Congress and to the President and the Labor Department expressing their support for the Davis-Bacon Act. Letters like these from individual voters have a great deal of impact. Many Local 3 members sent copies of their correspondence to Engineers News, and we have printed as many of them as we had space for below. Again, thanks and keep up the good work!)

Copies forwarded to the following:

S. I. Hayakawa:

Since the Davis-Bacon Act was enacted more than 50 years ago by a conservative-minded administration to protect taxpayers, employers and workers from unscrupulous contractors, I urge you to vote against any weakening or repeal of this act.

I also urge you to remind President Reagan of his campaign promises to the people and make sure that the Labor Department and other members of Congress do not destroy protections that working people and their fair employers have enjoyed for many years.

The Davis-Bacon Act is of great importance to building tradesman and all working Americans. I do not want the protections of the law eliminated.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert M. Maunder
Soda Springs, CA 95728

President Ronald Reagan:

I am writing you sir to ask for your support to save and strengthen the Davis-Bacon Act as it stands in the law books in our country today as you have pledged in your election campaigning not to repeal or weaken the vitally important Davis-Bacon Act.

I strongly believe in the Davis-Bacon Act that was passed during the Depression after low life Contractors and Business Men found out that the way to win Government Construction Contracts was to cut wages well below locally prevailing wage levels in order to underbid competitors.

I do not or will not ever support or approve any revisions or waivers by the Reagan Administration, Asso-

ciated Builders & Contractors, Open Shop, Merit Shop and Non-Union Organization Lobbyists to the Davis-Bacon Act.

Controlling Construction costs should be directed at the real causes: land costs, high interest rates, excessive profits.

Unions and their members should not be the fall guys and scape goats.

Your considerations rendered to this matter, Mr. President, will be very much appreciated and very much thanked for the sake of our country, our people and the quality of workmanship.

Sincerely,

Joe MinDer
Honolulu, HI 96815

The Honorable S. I. Hayakawa:

I am concerned that anti-labor forces are trying to weaken or dispose of the Davis-Bacon Act which is extremely important to the Labor Movement in this country.

I want you to support Davis-Bacon.

J. N. Toro
Fresno, CA 93727

Honorable Raymond S. Donovan:

I urge you to beware of those construction companies that ask you to "Get the Government off our Backs!"

Responsible and honest construction companies have nothing to fear from Davis-Bacon, OSHA, or Affirmative Action!

I ask, that you, as Secretary of Labor, protect these Acts. They are, indeed, lessons of history, and serve to prevent many abuses.

Don Holee
Montara, CA

San Francisco Chronicle:

Dear Editor,

Your recent editorial concerning the Davis-Bacon Act lightly brushed over the reporting requirements, without giving any of the background as to why this important legislation was enacted.

In the days before Davis-Bacon, a common practice among some construction firms, was for the foreman to extort kickbacks from the employees in order to get, or to keep, their jobs. Sub-contractors were

kept dangling until the job was finished. Then these types of companies would load up their equipment in the middle of the night and leave town. Of course, the local suppliers of materials were also left holding the bag!

That part of the Act dealing with the weekly payroll submissions as well as the on-site verification, eliminated those abuses on federal jobs. The Act then became the model for states to create their own legislation to eliminate those abuses on state jobs.

Does the San Francisco Chronicle really advocate a return to that kind of situation?

Don Holee
Montara, CA

Dear President Reagan:

During your election campaign, you pledged not to repeal or weaken the virtually important Davis-Bacon Act.

We know you are a man who keeps his promises. But some politicians are trying to get you to break your promise to defend the Davis-Bacon Act.

The Davis-Bacon Act was enacted more than 50 years ago by a conservative business minded administration to protect taxpayers, employers and workers from unscrupulous contractors.

It is a law designed to stabilize the fragile economies of local communities by protecting workers from exploitation and employers from unfair cutthroat competition.

We support prudent and responsible spending by the government. But the administrative changes proposed for Davis-Bacon are penny-wise and pound-foolish. These changes will cost taxpayers far more in the long run.

Mr. President, tell your leaders in Congress, the Labor Department and the Office of Management and Budget that Ronald Reagan is an honorable man who keeps his word. Tell them to stop tampering with Davis-Bacon.

President Reagan, America needs Davis-Bacon. We are counting on you to keep your promise.

Respectfully,

Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert Wright
Petaluma, CA

Dear Senator Cannon:

We are writing you regarding the Davis-Bacon Act.

As your constant constituents, we are very concerned about the Act and do not want to see it repealed or weakened in any way. We sincerely hope you will do all in your power to keep the Davis-Bacon Act intact.

Yours truly,

Roy & Dorothy Knox
Wadsworth, NV

To the Honorable Raymond S. Donovan, Secretary of Labor:

I am writing to you to ask you to protect the Davis-Bacon Act Bill. President Reagan during his campaign promised not to let Congress or the Labor Dept. destroy the protection that working people and their employers have enjoyed for over 50 years.

After watching on TV, Channel 4, the horrible conditions of the garment industry in New York, the sweat shops are deplorable. One cannot understand how these conditions remain in our country.

I feel more than ever the real need to protect our working rights. So please protect our rights from these horrible, greedy, money hungry people.

Sincerely,

Anthony Lotto
Caroline C. Lotto, too.

Dear President Reagan:

Please do not let the Davis-Bacon Act become repealed or in any way weakened. As I remember, you promised in your election campaign not to have it to be weakened or repealed. I also send here a pamphlet of your campaign pledge. So please tell the Labor Department and all the rest not to try to abolish the Act.

Sincerely,

Martin C. Andersen
Carmichael, CA

Dear President Reagan:

We, and many of our friends who are your constituents, are very concerned about the Davis-Bacon Act and the threat of anti-Labor groups endangering its existence by repealment. As working people we consider the Davis-Bacon Act a very important issue and beg you to keep your campaign promise to protect the Davis-Bacon Act.

Your truly,

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Knox
Wadsworth, NV

News 'good and bad' Warm Springs Dam

Well, there is good news and bad news about Warm Springs Dam, reports District Representative Paul Wise. First, the good news. The huge earthen embankment that will create Lake Sonoma is only one year away from completion. It is now 70 percent complete with more than 20 million cubic yards of material in place. Now, the bad news—due to federal budget restraints none of the recreational facilities planned for Lake Sonoma will be built until 1986. In other words, there will be a lake but no boat ramps or camp sites around it.

While the weather permits dam construction is continuing on a double shift basis (20 hours of work a day).

The 1981 construction season will last as long as the rain holds off. The spillway at the dam will be completed at the same time as the embankment, which is officially set for completion in November 1982.

Work is nearly done on the 300-foot mixing chamber, a shaft that will draw water from different levels of the reservoir. The bottom part of the shaft has been "blocked out" for hydro-electric power generation, but no decision has been made by federal authorities on pursuing the hydro power, according to U.S. Corps of Engineers officials.

Work at The Geysers is coming right along. The Bottle Rock Road job should be awarded by the time you read

this article. Talking with a P.G. & E. representative, he says Unit #16 has the green light and work should start this coming spring. This will be the biggest site preparation yet that has been done there. P.G. & E. hopes to see the site completed by the end of next season, but is doubtful if it can be done in one season. Peter Kiewit Sons' Co. has quite a bit of work still in progress throughout the Geysers area. Mittry G.E.B. is coming right along on Socrates Mine Road and also has a pad site to do next spring after beating out a non-union outfit on the bid.

Up in Mendocino County Stimpel-Baker should have their job at Piercy ready for winter. They have been racing with old man winter and looks like they'll win. Roy E. Ladd also battling to beat the rain, just three miles North of Stimpel-Baker, working lots of overtime. Gale Easley is running that spread and doing a fine job, with about a dozen Brothers working on the project.

The Clearlake area is spotty, with a number of small to medium size projects going but will be slowing down and buttoning up for the winter.

E.J. Hahn's downtown Santa Rosa shopping center is almost finished—no operators have been on that job for well over two weeks. The 4th Street Santa Rosa Mall is a beehive of activity trying to get the underground in, sub grade made, rocked and paved plus all the landscaping before the next rains come.

Start of footing on a \$4.5 million telephone building has been done, plus numerous other building sites.

Piombo starts I-580 project

Business Representative Norris Casey reports that Piombo Construction has started the Hwy. 580 rebuilding near Castro Valley. This is a \$32 million project which will extend over a four year period terminating in June of 1985. The project consists of eight bridges and an eight lane freeway going from Eden Canyon Rd. to Castro Valley. There will be approximately 3 million yards of dirt to move.

World Enterprises from Stockton are doing the clearing. They have 3 operators on the job now. Owner, Brother Rex Whorton is Supervisor. Wong & Assoc. are doing the storm drain work with Brother Bill Schutte as supervisor.

Piombo has 25 Engineers on the job at this writing, on dozers, scrapers, and blade. They also have two large crane mounted drill rigs drilling holes for bridge foundations.

So far the job has been slow because everything started at once, clearing, etc. But they are getting spread out now. "It has the makings of a tough job, but so far everyone has been square with us," Casey commented. "So I feel it will also be a good clean job."

"Recently I stopped in a western clothing store in Livermore," Casey added. "I observed Charlie Crohare, our steward at Kaiser Sand & Gravel looking at small children's cowboy boots. I asked him what he was doing. He stated 'I'm looking for a pair of boots for my grandson.' I asked 'how old is your grandson?' He stated 'He was born at 3:00 A.M. today, but we are going to make a cowboy out of him.' Congratulations proud grandpa."

More from Sacramento area

(Continued from Page 6)

Seaberg Co. did the sitework. Western Erectors will do the decking and siding. There will be a few engineers on this project through the winter.

Kimmel Construction was awarded a \$6 million dollar project to construct two buildings at Watt Avenue and Folsom Boulevard. This project is to be completed in December, 1982. The sitework was done by A. Teichert & Son.

Syblon-Reid Co. was awarded a \$4.9 million dollar project to construct a power plant at the existing Monticello Dam west of Winters. This project will be completed in mid 1983. Syblon-Reid will do their own sitework and employ a few engineers throughout the project.

Gerhardt & Berry Const., Inc., was awarded a \$1.2 million dollar project

on Bell Road in Auburn, California. This project consists of 14,000 to 15,000 feet of sewer line with two pump stations, sewer mains and services.

Work has been slow in the Sacramento area because of the tight money. There are a couple of major shopping centers going in that are financed by Pension Trust money, primarily from the Carpenters' Union. This helps in two ways: It gives the builder money at a lower rate than the bank would charge him, and the jobs must be 100% union.

There is also a project being done by John F. Otto Co. that is being financed by J-For Jobs, which are funds supplied by American Income Life. The requirement on this project is that it also will be 100% union—no two-gate system.

Kirkland's Keynote Address

(Continued from Page 2)

It is one thing to use the full force of government to break a small union of hard-pressed public employees. That, I suppose, does express the harshest construction of the law and is, perhaps, popular. But is it then just and fitting to go out upon the field and shoot its wounded?

As for his brilliant and tireless team, drawn from the service of avarice, they promised us a boom and brought us a bust. They have drained the public purse of lavish welfare on the greedy rich, in the name of "incentive." They have stripped the poor and jobless of welfare, food stamps and unemployment insurance, also in the name of "incentive." That is known as the carrot-and-stick policy: for the rich, the carrot; for the poor, the stick.

What is the net result so far of their genius and masterful command of the Congress? Eight and one-half million workers are now unemployed, the largest number since 1939. Unemployment among blacks and other minorities has reached fifteen and one-half percent; eleven percent of all blue collar workers are unemployed. Unemployment has increased by one million in the last three months alone. The real earnings of workers are down 4.4 percent in the last year. Bankruptcies are up forty percent. The housing, automobile and related industries are being strangled by sky-high interest rates.

Mr. Paul Volcker, high priest of mon-

etarism at the Federal Reserve Board, is a very kind and engaging man—until he goes to work in the morning. Then something happens. For the past few weeks, in public and private discourse, he has been blaming the terrible harm that his policies have already done the nation's economy on next year's wage bargains. To grapple for such a flimsy alibi is a sure sign of the final bankruptcy of monetary doctrine.

It calls to mind an old, old ditty:
"It's the same the whole world over,
It's the poor that get the blame,
It's the rich that get the gravy.
Ain't it a bleeding shame?"

What can we who opposed the domestic policies of this Administration from the beginning now say that is one-half as devastating as the recorded fleeting spasms of honesty of its leading hatchet-man, Mr. David Stockman? What provoked his candor one can only guess. But you don't have to be an old sailor to know what it means when the smartest rat on board heads for the hawse pipe.

Lest you feel a twinge of human sympathy for his public embarrassment, let me remind you that this is the man who once coldly declared that no one is entitled to anything from one's government. He even now boasts, as his proudest achievement, of the destruction of public service employment and trade adjustment assistance.

He was the original interior decorator of this economic house of ill repute. Now that the sirens are sounding and bust is due, he has his story ready. He was only the piano player in the parlor. He never knew what was going on upstairs.

The aftermath also tell us a lot about this Administration. Was he chastised by the President for cooking the books, rigging the computer, overfeeding the tax hogs, conning the Congress and duping the public? No—he was taken to the White

House woodshed for, at long last, telling the truth. So far have we come from young George Washington and the cherry tree.

Now, after his scolding, he tells us that it was all a foolish mistake, that he was only guilty of being the south end of a north bound Trojan horse. It is hard to decide which is worse about the social and economic policies of this Administration—The array or the disarray. If this is the direction of the New Beginning that President Reagan promised, God save us from the End.

When we turn to consider the course of our foreign and defense affairs we find the same pattern repeated. We were promised a more vigorous and consistent role of American leadership and a more coherent and sustained approach to the revival of our forces in freedom's defense. We welcomed that prospect, for labor has always believed that our values are worthy of a strong defense in the face of external danger. But what is the objective record, stripped of the fog of rhetoric?

We have, in the past year, witnessed the following:

- The growing dismay and disision of our allies;
- The feeding of our deadliest adversaries on easy credit, making lighter their growing burden of lethal arms;
- The appeasement of the Saudi-financial-industrial complex with gifts of costly and exotic weapons, paid for in higher oil prices, by the American consumer;
- The destruction of domestic support for necessary defense expenditures through the exemption of the rich and the drafting of the poor in the service of its cost.

On that record, as regards this Administration's team of foreign and defense policy-makers, one need say no more than did the Duke of Wellington when he

observed his own troops in a state of disarray:

"I don't know if they frighten the enemy—

But Gad, sir, they frighten me!"

We shall endure and survive all these afflictions, as we have so many others during the ebb and flow of the changing tides and the entrances and exits of great communicators, great engineers and other flickering lights and shooting stars. Our fortunes depend, not on the stars, but upon ourselves.

As we approach a new election year, we must prepare now for the next battle in our long campaign. Tools and tactics may change, people may come and go, but one element remains essential to our prospects. That is, as always, true and lasting solidarity.

Solidarity yields to the common wealth, to build the store of strength that each of our parts will surely need to draw upon, late or soon. Solidarity requires, not blind submission to command, but the free and timely exchange of views in search of consensus. Once that is gotten, it then requires of all the character and forbearance to defer one's own pride or preference to the general good.

The officers of this Federation will seek advice, consult the wisdom, and promote the expression of the views of all quarters of this movement, so that its great and rich variety may be fairly and fully summoned to our common struggle.

When we gain a goal together, there will be enough honor and recognition to go around to each organization that makes up this body. None will be slighted or deprived of its due.

As we go forth into our second century, solidarity remains the indispensable key to the future.

And now to work.

Swap Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

FOR SALE: 2 BR 2 BA HOME on .81 acre corner lot nr Redding, in Anderson, Ca. Dbl car garage, paved road. \$78,500. Oliver Wilson, 16251 China Gulch Dr., Anderson, Ca. 96007. Ph. 916/357-2865. Reg. #0652545. 10/81.

FOR SALE: ALLIS CHALMERS MODEL B rubber tired tractor, ser. #B68055, \$2,000. 1922 Fordson steel cteated, everything still orig. for sale/trade. Joshua Bassi, P.O. Box 732, Placerville, Ca. 95667. Ph. 916/622-0723. Reg. #0346961. 10/81.

FOR SALE: TRAVETTE 15' CABOVER, self contained, needs work \$2,500. Cash, or finance \$3,500 to brother only "Doc" Larson, after 7 p.m. 415/883-7187. Reg. #1451596. 10/81.

FOR SALE: TWO VIOLINS, Stradivarius, 1 perfect 1721 w/case & bow, 1 w/bow only. Best offer. Greyhound bus converted to travel home, best offer cash or trade for equal value. C.B., tape, AM radio, spotlight, gd rubber. C. N. Prince, P.O. Box 20011, Sparks, Nevada. Reg. #0557405. 10/81.

FOR SALE: SEWER CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT dial grade laser beam complete. Complete air testing equip. for 6, 8, 10, 12" sewers. Snap cutters. Consider trade for motor home of equal value. William Keller, 5379 Old Redwood Hwy, Santa Rosa, Ca. 95401. Reg. #0971418. 10/81.

FOR SALE: 1975 FLEETWOOD. 65' x 12' w/10' expando, 3 BR 2 full bath. Excellent condition. Ph. 916/366-3718, Sacramento, Ca. bet. 4:30 & 6:30 p.m. Reg. #1301535. 10/81.

FOR SALE: JOHN DEERE 5010 elevating scraper. \$14,500. Oliver Wilson, 16251 China Gulch Dr., Anderson, Ca. 96007. Ph. 916/357-2865. Reg. #0652545. 10/81.

FOR SALE: D-7 TRACTOR & 12 YD scraper. \$9,000, will consider offer. Snowmobile, 440 Skidoo, \$450. P.O. Box 174, Prather, Ca. 93651. Reg. #1812603. 10/81.

FOR SALE: 20' RIJO TRAVEL TRAILER, self contained, many extras \$2,800. New Ram-Lightning golf clubs & bag, 8 irons, 2 wedges, putter, 3 woods, \$200. Darrell Grimes, 157 Vallerio Way, #72, Sloughhouse, CA 95683. Reg. #1128396. 10/81.

FOR SALE: JD 555, 450 hrs. on engine. 4 in 1 rippers, extend-a-hoe. \$55,000. Ph. 707/584-1968. William A. Keller. Reg. #1051428. 10/81.

FOR SALE: 8x37 1/2 MOBILE HOME. 2 BR, self contained, new carpet, gas stove & refrig, gas furnace, 40 gal. heater, cooler, ready for road. \$3,300 or best offer. Howe Woodhouse, 1609 N. State St., Orem, Utah 84057. Ph. 801/224-3062. Reg. #1067410. 10/81.

FOR SALE: NEW SHOP TOOLS. 1" air impact, 6" vise, sockets 2 1/8" to 2 1/2", wrenches 1 1/2" to 2". Ron Nelson, 6530 N. Hazel, Fresno, Ca. 93711. Ph. 209/439-1609. Reg. #1535345. 10/81.

FOR SALE: LOT #2 KAWELA GARDEN subdivision, Molokai, Hawaii. Call 503/345-4360 or write Lawrence Koki, 1472 Corum Ave., Eugene, Oregon 97401. Reg. #1781827. 10/81.

FOR SALE: HEAVY DUTY 3 AXLE TRAILER mfg. by Gen. Engine Co., Thorofare, N.J. 10 ton. 1957 Intl. Metro van in A1 condition, one ton, sale or trade. Frank J. Sadek, 6941 8th Ave., Rio Linda, CA 95673. Ph. 916/991-1471. Reg. #0915642. 10/81.

FOR SALE: INTERNATIONAL T-9 swing crane, good condition, \$3,750. Phone 916/221-1908. Reg. #0766489. 10/81.

FOR SALE: BEER & WINE BAR, plus two rental units on approximately one acre in Olivehurst, CA. Gd. financing terms available by owners. Joe D. Houghland, P.O. Box 1447, Marysville, CA 95901. Ph. 916/743-2830. Reg. #1208447. 10/81.

FOR SALE: CABLE TOOL WELL drilling rig mtd on Chev. 2T truck. Completely recon., w/tools & extras. \$12,500. G. Boyle, P.O. Box 743, Corning, Ca. 96021. Ph. 916/824-1363. Reg. #0671365. 11/81.

WANTED: NUT CRACKER—good, workable, small, portable walnut cracker. Don Kinchloe. Call 415/431-1568, or 415/837-7418. Reg. #329145. 11/81.

FOR SALE: YAMAHA MOTORCYCLE '80, 1100 XS 4 cyc. 8000 mi. New Continental tires, Siloette farring, back rack w/padded rest. Bell helmet, Beck leather gloves. Compl. serv. & repair manual. Completely serviced & tuned w/new plugs & points, fresh oil w/filter. \$2,700. R. L. Salisbury, 1739 Jones Ave., Santa Clara, CA 95051. Ph. 408/727-1010. Reg. #1725673. 11/81.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: HOME ON 5 ACRES. 3 yrs old, 3 BR, 2 BA. Tr. for same or similar in No. Calif., Oregon, Washington. N. Clemens, own/agt, 14346 E. Collier Rd., Acampo, Ca. 95220. Reg. #1238702. 11/81.

FOR SALE: COUNTRY LIVING nr. town. 2 1/2 fenced level acres, dbl wide mobile home, 2 BR, 1 1/2 baths, cent. air & heat. New carpeting & Gibson elec. range. 2-car garage, swim. pool, screened cabana w/b-bq. \$55,000 or make offer. Owner fin. @ 12%. G. Boyle, P.O. Box 743, Corning, Ca. 96021. Ph. 916/824-1363. Reg. #0671365. 11/81.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: BEAUTIFUL 1975 GMC Hi Sierra 3/4T PU w/cabover camper, fl. toilet, stove w/oven, 2 dbl beds furn. w/dishes, some bedding, lg water tank & ice box. Will use gas or elec. lights. \$5,500 or tr. for late model economy car. Ph. 916/824-2817. Reg. #369916. 11/81.

FOR SALE: FOUR ACRES, view, oak trees, power, telephone. Have permit for septic tank & dry well. \$20,000. Gilbert French, 208 Greenback Ave., Oroville, CA 95965. Ph. 916/534-7928. Reg. #0269256. 11/81.

FOR SALE: ORNATE ANTIQUE WOOD medicine chest, over 100 yrs. old, diamond gl. mirror + medicine bottles. \$750. N. Clemens, 14346 E. Collier, Acampo, Ca. 95220. Ph. 209/369-1397. Reg. #1238702. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 1977 JEEP CHEROKEE WAGON, 4 dr blue, p.s., p.b. V8 eng., 4 spd trans., 38,200 mi., roof rack, exc. cond. \$4,200/offer. Stephen Fitzgerald, 367 Briarwood Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076. Ph. 408/722-2020. Reg. #1826165. 11/81.

FOR SALE: RETIRING? WE HAVE A lovely 3 bedroom, 2 bath home in No. California, Trinity River area. Exc. hunting & fishing. J. C. Brannon, Box 372, Salyer, Ca. 95563. Ph. 916/629-3408. Reg. #1181540. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 57 FT 3/4 CHAIN some new \$2/ft. Water skies \$25. Good cond. Jeep winch, cable & mounting, 550. 8,000# w/remote control. Also wanted band saw w/6" cut. W. E. Dixon, P.O. Box 52, Vacaville, Ca. 95696. Ph. 707/448-6394. Reg. #0557496. 11/81.

FOR SALE: GARWOOD BOX & HOIST 13' x 14' long, clean boxes. \$850. Used truck tires 8.25 x 20 to

11:00 x 20 \$5 & up. Inner tubes \$3.50 ea. Eaton Bogies \$400. Tires, wheels, drop ins, axle shafts incl. L. E. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, CA 94014. Reg. #154371. 11/81.

FOR SALE: V-8 555 CUMMINS SHORT BLOCK. All motor parts except crankshaft. L. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, Ca. 94014. 415/333-9006. Reg. #154371. 11/81.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 40 AC 3 mi. south of I.P.P. plant, Delta, Utah. Will split 4-10 ac. House-10 ac. \$55,000. Own/agent Norman Clemens, 14346 E. Collier Rd., Acampo, Ca. 95220. Ph. 209/369-1397. Reg. #1238702. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 28 CHEVY FRAME, running gear, extras. Some body parts. 1918 Chevy radiator like new. George Fonseca, 1049 Seascape Ct., Rodeo, Ca. Ph. 415/799-2610. Reg. #1566820. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 1979 35 FT. 5TH WHEEL, awning, A.C. \$11,000. Also, 1979 Ford pickup 3/4 ton, 3700 miles \$7,100. Or both for \$18,000. Ed Christian. Ph. 916/675-2133. Reg. #0976084. 11/81.

FOR SALE: HOME IN PLACERVILLE, CA. Over 1,900 sq. ft. living space, 2 car garage, barn, fenced, over one ac. Asking \$125,000. Frank Mizer, Ph. 916/622-8140. Reg. #0509701. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 26 FT BOAT PACEMAKER, i/B Chrysler, w/berth, lots extras. \$7,900 Bo/Trd. J. Byrd, 1308 Castillo, Burlingame, CA Ph. 415/344-6541. Reg. #1216125. 11/81.

FOR SALE: INTL. 13" PRESSURE plate & disk, new \$25. 622 Continental motor, transm. & Brownie. Gd. cond. \$575. Lawnmower \$10. Mack mot. & pts except cracked block. Includes carb., gen. water pump, starter, pan, hd., etc. \$300. L. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Wy, Daly City, Ca. 94014. 415/333-9006. Reg. #154371. 11/81.

FOR SALE: 1956 CABLE D-9 CAT dozer 19A. 14' push blade w/dual cannister on back. Undercarriage & eng. in gd. cond. \$12,000. G. Ferguson, 3111 So. 4500 W., Salt Lake City, Utah 84120. Ph. 801/966-6075. Reg. #1061985. 11/81.

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 sidelines.
- 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

Sacramento: We would like to extend our sincere sympathies to the families and friends of our departed Brothers William Harris, Arthur Jones, Robert Lorda, Harry Morse, Ed Parkinen, and Larry Steele.

Our condolences are extended to retired Brother Ellsworth Evans, his wife Margie passed away October 18, 1981, to retired Brother Lusius McCormick, his wife Juanita passed away October 15, 1981, and to retired Brother Woody Miner, his wife Irene passed away October 24, 1981.

Nevada: Our deepest sympathy goes out to the families of departed Brothers, Howard Dyer who passed away on September 27, 1981, and Charles Fletcher who passed away on September 1, 1981. We would also like to express our sincerest condolences to Brother John Feour on the recent loss of his wife Elin.

After a series of heart attacks, Brother Victor Johnson was last reported as doing quite well and all of us at District II would like to wish him a speedy recovery.

Oakland: Brother Lewis Lane, a 30 year member of Local 3, who had recently retired, has had serious health problems. Lewis who lives at 5883 Fair Ave., in Newark, phone (415) 793-6496 would like to hear from some of his friends that he worked with. He was with Clements Construction in their hot plants for years and finished his career working for Gallagher & Burk at its Oakland hot plant. A call or visit would be greatly appreciated.

Departed Members

Business Manager Dale Marr and the Officers of Local 3 extend their sympathy and condolences to the family and friends of the following deceased:

NAME/ADDRESS	DECEASED
Albrecht, Donald 2624 Shirland Rd., Auburn, CA	8-10-81
Apana, Edward 1507 Liliha St., #9, Honolulu, HA	8-28-81
Blotter, Walter P.O. Box 87, Newton, UT	8-23-81
Chilton, Leo W. 1045-2nd Ave., Napa, CA	7-23-81
Christy, Tom L. 1449 Brown St., Martinez, CA	7-31-81
Clyde, Grant 2970 E 3715 S., Salt Lake, UT	7-19-81
Colgrove, Forrest 753 E Biggs Hwy, Biggs, CA	7-26-81
Delzompo, Salvato 1116 Collinsville, Suisun City, CA	7-5-81
Dodge, George 111 W 400 North, Springville, UT	8-4-81
Duran, Timothy 1301 La Playa #2, San Francisco, CA	8-15-81

Etheridge, John O. P.O. Box O, Wasco, CA	8-26-81
Fillmore, Wm. D. P.O. Box 222, Hathaway Pines, CA	8-20-81
Gilson, Lyle 450 Stuart Dr., Petaluma, CA	8-14-81
Green, Alva A. 831 Fairgrounds #11C, Sacramento, CA	8-8-81
Helms, Henry 21 N Loma Dr., Lodi, CA	8-17-81
Klopotek, Al 9358 Tilton, Orangevale, CA	8-10-81
Lee, William 4375 Likini St., Honolulu, HA	8-1-81
Newson, Leonard 4325 E Simpson, Fresno, CA	8-12-81
Northcutt, Shelby 5101 Raley Blvd., Sacramento, CA	7-23-81
Obert, Alvin 3229 E Thomas, Fresno, CA	7-25-81
Pearson, John W. P.O. Box 846, Gridley, CA	8-30-81
Peck, Robert A. 2229 Webster St., Sanger, CA	8-21-81
Perrin, Philip 105 Magnolia Ave., Piedmont, CA	8-17-81
Poindexter, Haskel 1630 Spokane, Modesto, CA	7-29-81
Richards, Dick 175 N Pauahi #315, Honolulu HA	8-25-81

Roseland, Magnus 2525 Arroya Pl., #104, Dallas, TX	8-21-81
Silva, Manuel P.O. Box 403, Hayward, CA	8-14-81
Southard, Morris General Delivery, Battle Mountain, NV	7-11-81
Spoon, Charles 650-37th St., Richmond, CA	8-3-81
Worth, Robert 517 Louisiana St., Vallejo, CA	8-27-81

DECEASED DEPENDENTS AUGUST 1981

Byars, Martha—Deceased July 8, 1981 Wife of Tom Byars
Cambria, Ermaline T.—Deceased July 15, 1981 Wife of Manuel L. Cambria
Gee, Zella—Deceased August 10, 1981 Wife of Leonard Gee
Holden, Jennie—Deceased August 1, 1981 Wife of Thomas Holden
Kinsey, Mildred—Deceased August 22, 1981 Wife of C.A. Kinsey
Pence, Grace—Deceased July 31, 1981 Wife of Richard Pence
Southard, Dorothy—Deceased July 21, 1981 Wife of Morris Southard, (Deceased 7-11-81)
Wilson, Judith—Deceased July 1981 Wife of C.A. Wilson
Zine, Evelyn—Deceased July 28, 1981 Wife of Edward Zine

ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

December

2nd Ogden: Ramada Inn,
2433 Adams Ave.
3rd Reno: Musicians Hall,
124 West Taylor
10th Watsonville: Veterans Bldg.,
215 Third Street

January

12th Eureka: Engineers Bldg.,
2806 Broadway

13th Redding: Engineers Bldg.,
100 Lake Blvd.
14th Oroville: Village Inn,
Oroville Dam Blvd.
21st San Francisco: Engineers Bldg.,
474 Valencia St.
27th Honolulu: Washington Intermediate
School, 1633 So. King St.
28th Hilo: Kapiolani School,
966 Kilauea Ave.
29th Maui: Cameron Center Aud., Conf.
Rms. 1 & 2, 95 Mahalani St., Wailuku

February

9th Stockton: Engineers Bldg.,
1916 No. Broadway
11th Oakland: Labor Temple,
23rd & Valdez Sts.
16th Fresno: Laborer's Hall,
5431 East Hedges
23rd Sacramento: Woodlake Quality Inn,
Hwy. 160/Canterbury Rd.

March

3rd Salt Lake City: Engineers Bldg.,
1958 W. N. Temple
4th Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor
11th Santa Rosa: Veterans Bldg.,
1351 Maple St.
18th San Jose: Labor Temple,
2102 Almaden Rd.

Dues Schedule 10/1/81-9/30/82

Local 3\$144 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3A\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3B\$144 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3C\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3E\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3R\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3D*Variable by Unit

The dues rate for the periods 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.

LOCAL 3 MEMBERS—Save dollars on your Disneyland trip. Ask for your free membership card. Mail this coupon below to:

Attn: M. Kelly, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3,
474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, California 94103
Please send me: A Membership card for the Magic Kingdom Club

My name is: _____
(PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION)

Address: _____
(Street number & name, or box number)

City, State & Zip Code _____ Social Security Number _____

CREDIT UNION INFORMATION

Dear Credit Union:
Send me the following brochures, kits or applications.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Phone-A-Loan Application | <input type="checkbox"/> Membership Card |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax-Savers Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Money Market Certificate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacation Pay Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Save From Home Kit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Easy Way Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> Loan Plus |

(my name) _____

(social security number) _____

(address) _____

(city) _____ (state) _____ (zip) _____

Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 CREDIT UNION
P.O. Box 2082, Dublin, CA. 94566

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., San Francisco, CA 94103
Incomplete forms will not be processed



Glenn-Colusa Canal

Ground breaks on pumping plant

Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District built the original main pump station in phases between 1909 and 1922 with additional units added through the years. On October 17, 1981, ground breaking ceremonies took place near Hamilton City for a new pumping station, reports District Representative Alex Cellini.

Robert G. Fisher Co., Inc. of Fresno started construction on their 9.5 million dollar award. Erickson Equipment, Inc. of Fresno is moving the dirt on this pumping plant project. Case International of Chicago will dig the 90 feet deep slurry pits that they are expecting to get underway around the 15th of this month. This project will not be completed until March 1984.

C.C. Myers, Inc. was low bidder on the check structures and syphons on the Glenn-Colusa canal. This project is in progress as the weather permits. It stretches from Willows to Williams at different locations. It also will not be completed until March 1983. The cost went for 1.7 million.

Kaweah Construction is in full swing with their pumping plants on the Tehama-Colusa canal just outside of Arbuckle, reports Business Representative George Morgan. This project consists of four pumping plants and four reservoirs costing 3.5 million.

Copenhagen Utilities Construc-

tion, Inc. is moving along with their irrigation water line West of Arbuckle.

The work on the East Side is still moving along, reports Business Representative Dan Mostats.

Lawson Mechanical has begun work on the Waste Water Treatment and Disposal Facilities Project in Quincy. Douglas and Seaberg is doing the dirt work for Rugen Construction. 6-L Construction of Quincy is also working for Lawson.

Malon Construction of Yuba City has begun work on the new shop building for Feather River College in Quincy. L.N. Craig is busy working on the Sewage System Rehabilitation Project in Quincy.

Hardrock Construction is finishing a Highway 70 Project on the north end of Quincy, with Mendocino Paving doing the overlay. Tenco Tractor in Pleasant Grove is beginning to feel a slow down in the shop and Parts Department.

As far as yard work goes, Baldwin Contracting, Teichert & Son, and Robinson Construction are all about to wind things up for this year.

'Rigging Lines'

(Continued from Page 5)

Last but not least, is the huge I.P.P. Intermountain Power Project Coal Power plant to be constructed near Delta, Utah. I have written at some length these past two consecutive newspaper articles about this. This project has a cost of around 9 billion of today's dollars, which, of course, makes it equal to or bigger than the Alaskan Pipeline, and to my knowledge, it would be the biggest single construction project going on in the world today. Therefore, this isn't just another job, but a whopper by any standard, and a project that could mean employment for most any Local No. 3 person willing to travel in the next few years.

The big question is whether the I.P.P. will be built under the construction management of Bechtel Power and done as a Union job under project agreement, or as an open shop job. This latter choice, of course, is unthinkable. I'm most happy to say that the prospects for a project agreement completion, even by press time of this edition, seems almost likely.

The National Building Trades, Bechtel Power and the Los Angeles Power Officials have been meeting for the purpose of signing a project agreement these past few weeks, and it is my understanding very few details remain before a signature can be completed by all parties. These remaining details, I'm told will be worked out in Salt Lake City, Utah, switching from Washington, D.C., with the Local Building Trades Representatives (only one person from each craft).

Business Manager, Dale Marr has assigned me to this very important task to represent this Union and its members beginning Thanksgiving Week. I can't think of any better Thanksgiving gift for our members and really for all crafts, than to complete in this week an honorable project agreement covering a \$9 billion dollar job.

Solidarity Day 1982 will be Election Day

New York—Solidarity Day 1982 will be Election Day, Nov. 2, the AFL-CIO declared in a convention resolution that urged union members and their allies to "mobilize" and "march to the polls in unprecedented numbers" to elect a Congress that will "reverse the disastrous policies of the Reagan Administration and restore humane government to the American people."

The resolution applauded the success of Solidarity Day 1981, Sept. 19, which drew more than 400,000 union members and supporters of human rights, religious, consumer, environmental and other allied groups to Washington for the largest protest march staged in the nation's capital.

Besides the huge number of protesters, the success of Solidarity Day also lay in the relationship developed and strengthened between the labor movement and its allies at the national and community levels. These relationships must be carried forward to keep the "spirit of Solidarity Day" fresh, the convention said.

That spirit has since made its mark on the local level in the successful campaign against a tuition tax credit initiative on the District of Columbia ballot, the resolution noted. The issue was defeated by a margin of 89 percent.

Nationally, the resolution said, Solidarity Day "has encouraged increasing resistance in the Congress to the President's domestic policies and proposals."

The massive turnout for Solidarity Day is only a beginning, the resolution stressed. It said labor must accelerate its legislative and political efforts locally and nationally "to ensure that the hundreds of thousands who came to Washington on Sept. 19 continue to be heard loud and clear."

One of the successes of Solidarity Day, the convention observed, was that it renewed working relations among international unions and state and local central bodies.