Members talking to members

The No on Prop. 226 campaign begins in earnest

See page 9
Union busting is at the core of Prop. 226

When big-name celebrities appear on television to endorse a political candidate or cause, viewers are often persuaded more by the celebrity than the candidate or issue. Unfortunately, some movie stars have used their notoriety in past elections to promote candidates and issues that are detrimental to working families. The moment I see these personalities on television I'm opposed to whomever or whatever they're promoting.

The same can be said about the backers of Prop. 226, the Anti-Worker Initiative. Prop. 226, which will appear on California's June 2 primary ballot, would require unions, and only unions, to obtain annual authorization from each member to use dues for politics, a law that, if passed, would make it almost impossible for unions to protect their members' interests in the political arena.

I know, based on who's backing Prop. 226, that I'm adamantly opposed to the initiative. Why? Because those who authored the initiative, as well as those providing financial support, oppose everything that's dear to working families. Prop. 226 backers want to destroy everything unions have fought for over the years, including public education, Social Security, Medicare, workers' compensation, the minimum wage, affordable health insurance, and the list goes on.

Destroying our public education

In the late 1890's, organized labor used its political activism to help this country establish a public school system so that children would no longer have to work along side their parents in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and the garment factories of New York City. Today, proponents of Prop. 226 want to dismantle our public school system and replace it with private schools.

The authors of Prop. 226 are disgruntled school voucher fanatics who are angry with unions for their role in defeating the 1993 initiative Prop. 174, which would have allowed parents to use tax dollars to send their children to private religious schools. The authors, Mark Bacher, Frank Ury and Jim Righeimer of Orange County, want to weaken unions enough to pave the way for another school voucher initiative this November. Such an initiative, if approved, would almost certainly divide our schools into a system of haves and have nots.

Going after Social Security

Organized labor also played a crucial role in the enactment in 1935 of the Social Security Act, which for the past 63 years has provided workers with basic retirement insurance. But supporters of Prop. 226 want to do away with Social Security and replace it with a system of private investments.

Grover Norquist, who has donated thousands of dollars to the Prop. 226 campaign, heads a lobbying group in Washington D.C. called the American Legislative Exchange Council, which is coordinating a nationwide effort to privatize Social Security. The council has also lobbied for a national right-to-work law, the TEAM Act, repealing minimum wage increases, flat taxes and, of course, school vouchers.

Dismantling Medicare

Labor again used its political activism in the mid-1960s to help establish Medicare, which provides retired workers with basic health insurance. But backers of Prop. 226 want to dismantle Medicare and replace it with a medical savings program. J. Patrick Rooney, who donated $49,000 to help get Prop. 226 on the ballot, is chairman of the Golden Rule Insurance Company based in Indianapolis. His insurance company stands to gain big profits if Medicare is rolled back to a program. J. Patrick Rooney, who donated $49,000 to help get Prop. 226 on the ballot, heads a lobbying group in Washington D.C. called the American Legislative Exchange Council, which is coordinating a nationwide effort to privatize Social Security. The council has also lobbied for a national right-to-work law, the TEAM Act, repealing minimum wage increases, flat taxes and, of course, school vouchers.

Support from Gov. Wilson

And right in the middle of the Prop. 226 crusade is California Gov. Pete Wilson, the ultimate enemy of working people. He played a key role in getting Prop. 226 on the ballot by agreeing to write a letter, which was sent to 1.4 million registered Californians, asking for their signatures. The mailing, financed by Norquist, netted more than half of the signatures required to put Prop. 226 on the ballot.

What the backers of Prop. 226 stand for can be summed up in two words: Union Busting. Take a careful look at what these individuals and groups stand for. Consider their larger political objectives and ask yourself: Do these people have my general welfare in mind? Do these people care about average workers and their families?

I urge you to take these thoughts with you to the polls June 2 and vote "No" on Prop. 226.
House approves monumental transportation bill

Bay Area reaps rewards

Congress moved one step closer to providing the nation with the largest transportation spending bill in history. On April 1, the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly approved its version of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), a whopping $217 billion, six-year bill that will allow more to be spent on transportation projects than was ever thought conceivable.

The House version, which passed 337-80, outdoes the version the Senate passed in early March by $3 billion. The bills are so similar, however, that a compromise should come quickly when they are finalized in a Congressional conference committee.

The passing of the transportation bill has some members of Congress and President Clinton up in arms. A major complaint is the House version of the bill is loaded with pet projects from legislators throughout the nation. In fact, $9.5 billion is designated for special projects requested by lawmakers, with many of them in the Bay Area.

Representative Ellen Tauscher, the Walnut Creek Democrat who ousted Bill Baker from his post in 1996, received $40 million for projects in her district, but defends the allocation. "I am the only member of the committee north of Los Angeles who's a Democrat, and with Frank Riggs running for Senate, I'm the only member in the Bay Area. I have to work not only for the people of the 10th Congressional District, but I'm responsible for all the other areas...and frankly my area in Northern California is the biggest and newest growing area and it needs these investments. That's why I went on the committee."

Critics also bemoan the fact that the bill exceeds last year's balanced budget deal by $26 billion, a fact that many legislators who voted for the bill downplay.

Representative Bud Schuster, R-Pa., chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, acknowledges that the overage seems excessive, but is confident the budget will remain balanced, claiming that all the money to pay for the highway projects will come from gas tax revenue.

Despite some criticism, the bill enjoyed unprecedented bipartisan support and will provide union members with work for years to come. And since both house so overwhelmingly approved their versions of the bill, a presidential veto is unlikely.

Bay Area projects

- $33 million for widening Hwy. 101 between Petaluma and Novato.
- $7 million for a reversible carpool lane along Hwy. 101 in Marin County.
- $20 million to widen Hwy. 4 in the East Bay.
- $27 million to seismically retrofit the Golden Gate Bridge.
- $12.5 million to replace the transbay terminal in San Francisco.
- $13.2 million to realign Hwy. 84 around Livermore.
- $6.8 million to improve Greenville Road near the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.
- $7 million for carpool lanes on Hwy. 680 between Walnut Creek and Martinez.
- $15 million to begin to study the possibility of a mass-transit extension between BART and Santa Clara County's light-rail system.
- $5 million for improvements on Hwy. 17 and I-880 (includes coordinating traffic signals at on ramps, city streets and county expressways that feed onto the freeway.)
- $5 million for construction of a tunnel at Devil's Slide.

Fairfield District says good-bye to longtime Operating Engineer

FAIRFIELD - Frederick "Fritz" Zinkovich, 71, beloved husband and father, died of lung cancer at his home in Benicia, Calif. among his cherished animals on Dec 15, 1997.

Born on April 20, 1926 in Athens, Wis., Fred grew up on the family farm with his 12 siblings. He attended the School for the Deaf in Delavan, Wis. where he participated in many sports.

During the late 1940's, he headed West, working on farms, harvesting wheat and logging in North Dakota and Oregon. He then headed to Alaska where he worked as a welder, plumber and pipefitter at Eielson Air Force Base near Fairbanks.

He and his wife, Pat, raised four children while living at Eielson AFB. Then, in 1969, Fred joined ILIOE Local 302. The family moved to California that year, but Fred continued working, this time with the Alaskan oil pipeline from Prudhoe Bay to Valdez for 10 years. He transferred to Local 3 in 1980, working at various construction jobs. After retiring in 1991, he enjoyed traveling, camping and collecting driftwood to create sculptures and bird houses.

Fred had a great sense of adventure and was an avid sportsman. He fished and hunted caribou, moose, Dall sheep, black bear, polar bear, mountain goat, deer, antelope.

His love of people endeared him to many. He will be remembered for his ability to laugh, his storytelling and for the sparkle in his blue eyes. He crossed all boundaries, never allowing his deafness to be a barrier. Fred will be missed by his large family and many friends.

A memorial service will take place in Benicia, Calif. on May 16. Donations in Fred's memory may be sent to: Deaf Senior Housing Project P. O. Box 1923 Fremont, CA 94538
Topside toppled
Local 3 victorious in major NLRB hearing

Last year, the Sacramento District and the Local 3 Organizing Department underwent an organizing campaign at Topside Construction, Inc. Mike Drury, a foruman for Topside, contacted Local 3 after learning about the great benefits and wages that union membership could provide.

Authorization cards were collected from all of Topside's 11 equipment operators, and the union demanded recognition from the company. But, despite overwhelming support by employees, the company refused. The National Labor Relations Board then scheduled an election and, by a large majority, the employees voted to go union.

As is typical of companies that ignore what's best for their workers, Topside filed several weak legal challenges to the election. The company objected to and claimed the following:

- Local 3 promised selected employee-voters jobs with other companies at higher wages and fringe benefits.
- Three employees were allowed to vote before the polls were scheduled to open.
- Union representatives engaged in electioneering and other union activities within 5 to 10 feet of the entrance to the polling place, which violated the parties' pre-election conference agreement designating no-electioneering areas during the election.
- A supervisory employee of the company was used as the union's election observer.
- Six employees had already accepted offers of employment from the union before they voted in the election and shouldn't have been considered company employees.

Administrative Law Judge Clifford H. Anderson found that each of Topside's claims were without merit. He recommended to the NLRB that the board overrule Topside's objections in their entirety, and that the board certify Local 3 as the exclusive representatives of the employees in the Topside unit.

ULP's filed
During the course of the campaign, Local 3 filed several unfair labor practices (ULP's) on behalf of Topside employees. Anderson found in favor of the union on charges that the company:

- Interrogated employees about their union activities
- Threatened employees with unspecified reprisals for exercising their rights to file ULP's
- Threatened employees with discharge and future job loss because of their union activities
- Threatened employees with closure of the company if the employees selected union representation
- Failed to recall three employees because they were engaged in union activities

The company is planning to appeal the judge's decision to the full NLRB in Washington DC. But according to Local 3 attorney Tim Sears, Topside is unlikely to win the appeal. In almost all cases, the NLRB will defer to the presiding judge on issues of witness credibility. And that is exactly what Anderson based all of his key decisions on in the Topside case. The NLRB ruling is expected later this year.

The Sacramento District and the Organizing Department worked long and hard on this campaign. This long-awaited victory wouldn't have been possible without their dedication and that of the Topside employees.

See next page for more organizing updates.

Two Local 3 members redefine brotherhood

Union members are often heard referring to each other as brothers and sisters. In many ways, it is an accurate description. We often feel like family, banding together in the face of adversity and feeling a collective sense of joy when we come away victorious.

But Sal del Rio and Jerry Rodriguez, two members of Local 3's Public Employees Division, share a special sense of brotherhood beyond that which comes naturally to union members.

That's because del Rio saved Rodriguez's life by donating one of his kidneys.

The two began working together 10 years ago as parks maintenance workers for the city of Modesto and forged a friendship. In 1992, Rodriguez's kidneys both failed and he was forced to spend years on daily dialysis. As time passed his body became weaker and at the urging of his doctors he got back on the organ donor list.

The chances of finding an exact match were extremely slim, and none of Rodriguez's family members were eligible donors. But through some miracle, del Rio was a match, so he willingly underwent the surgery in February. The transplant has an 80 percent chance of lasting.

The idea of brotherhood has been given a whole new meaning.

Local 3 members Sal del Rio, left, and Jerry Rodriguez have a special sense of brotherhood.
Other organizing campaigns

MARYL CONSTRUCTION, KONA, HAWAII
15 equipment operators, surface/underground. Election date scheduled for April 9.

Notes: District Rep. Adrian Keohokalole salted six members in early 1998. Kalani Mahoe, a Local 3 organizer, got the cards. The company has illegally given raises, threatened to fire employees, threatened to shut down and has discriminated against members. Six unfair labor practices have been filed. COMET trained members have been a big help in this campaign.

HAWAIAN BITUMELS PAYING & PRECAST CO., OAHU, HAWAII
Four plant operators. No election date because the company is stalling the NLRB hearings. The Laborers have also filed a petition.

Notes: We have an existing contract that expires Aug. 30. We are attempting to convert the current status and also prevent any walk-to-work attempt by the Laborers. The company filed an petition March 19. Mahoe got the cards.

HERTZ EQUIPMENT RENTAL, SPARKS, NEV.
Six mechanics and drivers. Election date is scheduled for April 28.

Notes: The company has rental facilities in several locations other than Sparks. The Teamsters made a run on this unit last year, but dropped the petition at the last minute. Business Rep. Steve Ingersoll got the cards.

TRUCKS PLUS, REDDING, CALIF.
Four mechanics. Election date is scheduled for April 24.

Notes: The drivers are currently represented by the Handivan Drivers Association (HDA). The current contract is in effect until 2002, with an opener in 2000. Local 3 is seeking affiliation, but the HDA board of directors refuses to take a vote of its members. Local 3 is forcing an election through various channels. By Election date is scheduled for April 25. The HDA is trying to make a deal with the International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union, which would shield them from Local 3 because of AFL-CIO anti-raiding protection. The state labor department is currently conducting an investigation.

COMET trained members have been a big help in this campaign.

K-MART, SPARKS, NEV.
33 mechanics in the distribution center's maintenance department. Probable re-election date in August.

Notes: Local 3 lost an election in Aug. 1997 because of a tie vote. Over two dozen ULP's have been filed and 11 objections to election complaints issued. The federal trial date is scheduled for April 28 in Reno. The company has threatened, given promotions to, fired, demoted, transferred, spied upon, interrogated, promised, intimidated and discriminated against union supporters. The latest action involved the firing of a nine-year employee, Clair White, for installing a switch upside down. Local 3 expects the NLRB to order a rerun election. Business Reps. Chuck Billings and Steve Ingersoll have hand billed, given new interviews and held weekly solidarity meetings. About 30 Local 3 members have been active in the campaign. COMET training was a big plus.

R.P. RICHARDS, NORTHERN CALIF. WITH THREE PROJECTS IN OAHU, HAWAII
Ten heavy equipment operators. No election date is scheduled.

Notes: The company was stalling an NLRB hearing with appropriate unit issues, claiming the appropriate unit was the current job. Local 3 contested the appropriate unit consisted of all work in the county. We lost the contention in court. The employer has since packed their pockets with petitions. Don Doser, Randy Morgan (Marysville), Abe Sousa (Eureka), and John Welsh (Utah). Not shown are Vice President Pat O'Connell and Ernie Sotilation (Sacramento).

BYLAWS COMMITTEE CONVENES

The newly elected Bylaws Committee met for the first time: April 1. Business Manager Don Doser called for the formation of the committee to examine the union bylaws and, after a thorough evaluation, make recommendations regarding what changes need to be made.

In the photograph are: top row (left to right): Tom Herter (Redding), Deed Ingraham (San Jose), Jack Sturt (Parttime); President Jerry Bennett, Gil Anderson (Oakland); third row: Recording-Corresponding Secretary Rob Wise, James Caumians (Nevada), Treasurer Max Spurgeon, Pamela Keller (Redmond Park); second row (right to left): Financial Secretary Darrel Steele, Bob Daniels (Fresno), Bob Biegel (Stockton), Richard Lacer (Hawaii), David Danecke (San Francisco); bottom row: Business Manager Don Doser, Randy Morgan (Marysville), Abe Sousa (Eureka), and John Welsh (Utah). Not shown are: Vice President Pat O'Connell and Ernie Sotilation (Sacramento).
Designate your choice of treating physician

Members can put a written statement in personnel file designating personal doctor in case of on-the-job injury

By Stewart N. Boxer

Should you sustain an industrial injury in California today, the most important person in the workers' compensation system is your treating physician. The treating doctor's opinion is presumed to be correct on issues of your returning to work, temporary disability payments, need for continuing treatment, need for vocational rehabilitation and compensation for residual permanent disability.

In order to be treated by a doctor of your choice for on-the-job injuries, you must designate your choice of physician in writing before your injury occurs. This means that you should put a written statement in your personnel file designating your personal physician now. If you sustain an industrial injury, you can then be treated immediately by your personal physician. If your personal physician feels you should be treated by a specialist, he or she is allowed to make the referral.

If you don't designate your choice of physician in writing prior to an industrial injury, you will be forced to be treated by your employer's doctor for at least 30 days following the injury. After 30 days, you may request to be treated by a doctor of your choice. Unfortunately, most employees do not exercise their right to change physicians after 30 days and continue to be treated by the company doctor.

Be advised that you can request to change physicians within the first 30 days if you are dissatisfied with the treatment you are getting from the company doctor. The insurance company must furnish you a list of five doctors to choose from.

The following is an example of how important the treating physician is when one sustains an industrial injury. It is a shocking look at what can happen if you don't choose your own doctor. The name has been changed for privacy reasons.

John Smith sustained an industrial injury to his neck and shoulders. His employer sent him to the company doctor for treatment, where he was certified for disability for two months. The doctor indicated to the employer that, based upon Smith's complaints, he could not return to his usual and customary job.

The employer continued to contact the treating doctor and was apparently advised that Smith only had subjective complaints of pain and the doctor could not find anything objective during his examination. The employer then retained a private investigator who placed Smith under surveillance.

After two days, the investigator contacted the doctor and showed him a video of activities Smith engaged in while under surveillance. He wanted to know if Smith's activities were incompatible with someone who was temporarily disabled. After viewing the film, the doctor indicated that it was clear Smith was not disabled and could perform all the duties of his job. The doctor then released Smith for full-time employment.

When Smith returned to work, he was suspended and subsequently terminated. The employer claimed had he been advised by the company doctor that Smith could have returned to work long before, given the activities Smith was seen engaging in, and he had therefore defrauded the company.

We asked another doctor to review the films and to advise whether there was anything inconsistent with Smith's complaints, his inability to return to work and the activities he was engaged in while under surveillance. This doctor examined and evaluated Smith and indicated that Smith's temporary disability would not have prevented him from participating in the observed activities, but would have kept him from being able to work.

It appears the company doctor changed his opinion about the length of Smith's disability based on discussions he had with the employer. The question here is: would Smith have been terminated if he was being treated by his family physician, who may have taken another approach to the inquiries made by his employer? At the present time, Smith's termination is being submitted for arbitration.

Given the example, we hope everyone reading this article will conclude that it is extremely important to designate your family physician to treat you following an industrial injury. That is easiest way to avoid any potential problems. Act now and avoid hardship later.

Stewart N. Boxer is a certified workers' compensation specialist with Boxer, Elkind & Gerson 171 - 12th St., #100 Oakland, CA 94607

Notice: Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony.

Retiree Association Meetings

SALT LAKE CITY - Pi Chapter
Wed. May 6, 1998 2:00 PM
Operating Engineers Bldg.
1958 W. N. Temple Salt Lake City, UT

RENO-Xi Chapter
Thurs. May 7, 1998 2:00 PM
Operating Engineers Bldg.
1290 Corporate Blvd. Reno, NV

FAIRFIELD-Chi-Gamma Chapter
Tues. May 12, 1998 2:00 PM
Operating Engineers Bldg.
2540 N. Watney Fairfield, CA

NOVATO-Chi Beta Chapter
Wed. May 20, 1998 2:00 PM
Alvarado Inn 250 Entrada Novato, CA

F. SAN MATEO-Kappa Nu Chapter
Thurs. May 21, 1998 2:00 PM
IAM Air Transport Employees
1511 Rollins Rd. Burlingame, CA

FRESNO-Theta Chapter
Thurs. May 14, 1998
2:00 PM
Laborers Hall
5431 E. Hedges
Fresno, CA
Employee duties regarding confined space

Final in a four-part series

This is the third in a series of articles explaining OSHA’s regulation regarding entry into confined spaces. Standard 29CFR 1910.146. This article will outline the duties of the three employees listed in the above standard.

(h) Duties of authorized entrants. The employer shall ensure that all authorized entrants:

Know the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure;

Properly use the equipment as required by paragraph (d)(4) of this section;

Communicate with the attendant as necessary to enable the attendant to monitor entrant status and to enable the attendant to alert entrants of the need to evacuate the space as required by paragraph (i)(6) of this section;

Alert the attendant whenever:

(i) The entrant recognizes any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a dangerous situation, or

(ii) The entrant detects a prohibited condition; and

Exit from the permit space as quickly as possible whenever:

(i) An order to evacuate is given by the attendant or the entry supervisor;

(ii) The entrant recognizes any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a dangerous situation;

(iii) The entrant detects a prohibited condition; and

(iv) An evacuation alarm is activated.

(i) Duties of the attendants. The employer shall ensure that each attendant:

Knows the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure;

Is aware of possible behavioral effects of hazard exposure in authorized entrants;

Continuously maintains an accurate count of authorized entrants in the permit space and ensures that the means used to identify authorized entrants under paragraph (f)(4) of this section accurately identifies who is in the permit space;

Remains outside the permit space during entry operations until relieved by another attendant;

NOTE: When the employer’s entry permit program allows attendant entry for rescue, attendants may enter a permit space to attempt a rescue if they have been trained and equipped for rescue operations as required by paragraph (k)(1) of this section and if they have been relieved as required by paragraph (i)(4) of this section;

Communicate with authorized entrants as necessary to monitor entrant status and to alert entrants of the need to evacuate the space under paragraph (i)(6) of this section;

Monitors activities inside and outside the space to determine if it is safe for entrants to remain in the space and orders the authorized entrants to evacuate the permit space immediately under any of the following conditions:

(i) If the attendant detects any prohibited condition;

(ii) If the attendant detects the behavioral effects of hazard exposure in an authorized entrant;

(iii) If the attendant detects a situation outside the space that could endanger the authorized entrants; or

(iv) If the attendant cannot effectively perform all the duties required under paragraph (i) of this section.

Summon rescue or other emergency services as soon as the attendant determines that an authorized entrant may need assistance to escape from permit space hazards;

Takes the following actions when unauthorized persons approach or enter a permit space while entry is underway:

(i) Warn the unauthorized persons that they must stay away from the permit space;

(ii) Advise the unauthorized persons that they must exit immediately if they have entered the permit space; and

(iii) Inform the authorized entrants and entry supervisor if unauthorized persons have entered the permit space.

Performs non-entry rescues as specified by the employer’s rescue procedures; and

Performs no duties that might interfere with the attendant’s primary duty to monitor and protect authorized entrants.

(j) Duties of entry supervisors. The employer shall ensure that each entry supervisor:

Knows the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of exposure;

Verifies, by checking that the appropriate entries have been made on the permit, that all tests specified by the permit have been conducted and that all procedures and equipment specified by the permit are in place before endorsing the permit and allowing entry to begin;

Terminates the entry and cancels the permit as required by paragraph (c)(5) of this section;

Verifies that the rescue services are available and that the means for summoning them are operable;

Removes unauthorized individuals who enter or attempt to enter the permit space during entry operations; and

Determines, whenever responsibility for a permit space entry operation is transferred and at intervals dictated by the hazards and operations performed within the space, that entry operations remain consistent with the terms of the entry permit and that acceptable entry conditions are maintained.

A copy of this four part article may be obtained by contacting the Local 3 Safety Department at (510) 748-7400 ext. 3358.
Pay your union dues the easy way
Auto Dues program allows members to have union dues automatically deducted from their credit union savings account

Local 3's highest priority is the general welfare of its members. That's why whenever a member falls out of good standing, the union gets concerned. Members not in good standing lose valuable union benefits and privileges. If a member, for example, is more than 30 days late in paying dues, he or she falls out of good standing and is ineligible to receive the union's $2,500 death benefit and to vote in union elections.

To prevent this from happening, the credit union has a convenient program to help members pay their dues on time. The credit union's Auto Dues program allows members to have their dues automatically deducted quarterly or annually from their credit union savings account.

The benefits of Auto Dues are hard to pass up:
- Saves you time and money
- It's easy and convenient
- You avoid paying late fees and penalties
- Prevents you from ever going suspended

How to apply

If you want to take advantage of the Auto Dues program, simply fill out the authorization form on page 20 and drop it off at your union hall, credit union branch or mail it to:

Operating Engineers Federal Credit Union
6300 Village Pkwy.
Dublin, CA 94568

You can also apply by simply asking your district office or credit union branch for an Auto Dues pamphlet and authorization form. After reading the pamphlet carefully, complete and sign the form and return it to your district office or credit union branch.

If you aren't already a credit union member, Auto Dues is a good reason to join now.

For more information call 1-800-877-4444.

Car sale

On May 9, your credit union will be hosting a nearly-new vehicle sales event at the Dublin, Calif. branch. More than 150 vehicles, most still under factory warranty, will be for sale from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Vehicle loan interest rates will be as low as 7 percent APR during the sale. This rate reflects a 1/4 percent discount given during the sale only and a 1/2 percent discount for choosing an automatic payment method on models 1992 and later. Terms ranging from 24-84-months are available, with 72- and 84-month terms for loan amounts over $15,000.

If you didn't make it to last fall's car sale, come to Dublin on May 9 and judge the quality of the cars, trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles at the sale for yourself. Vehicles for the sale have been selected based on credit union member response to previous sales. In addition to finding a great selection of vehicles, you will discover that the sale has a friendly atmosphere, complete with free refreshments. One credit union member who attended November's sale said she found that buying a car at the sale was a stress-free experience.

The best way to prepare for the sale is to apply for a loan at any of the credit union's 19 branches. You can find the location of the branch nearest you by calling 1-800-8774444, or by checking the credit union's Web site at www.oefcu.org, where you can even apply online.

Although the sale is for credit union members only, you can join the credit union at the sale. Loan representatives will be on hand to process applications, check Kelley Blue Book values and answer your questions. You may purchase low-cost mechanical breakdown insurance from the credit union at the sale.

6-Hour Nearly-New Car Sale

Saturday, May 9
8 am - 2 pm
Credit Union Dublin Branch, 6300 Village Parkway

• Get an additional 1/4% off our vehicle loan rates at the sale only
• Save with low pre-negotiated prices
• Over 150 Cars! Most still under factory warranty
• Huge selection of cars, trucks, vans and sport utility vehicles
• No cash needed...100% financing available

Website: www.oefcu.org

Credit Union Members Only

Vehicle Information Hotline: 1-800-999-9476
For loan information: 1-800-877-4444 or (510) 829-6400
No on Prop. 226 campaign begins in earnest

Unions members pound the pavement in opposition to the Anti-Worker Initiative

By Steve Moler
Managing Editor

Not since 1958, when California unions played a crucial role in defeating a right-to-work initiative, has labor had to put up such a vigorous fight to defend itself. This time around it’s Prop. 226, the Anti-Worker Initiative, which would make it nearly impossible for Local 3 and all other California unions to protect their members’ interests in the political arena.

Prop. 226 would require unions – and only unions – to get annual authorization from each member to use union dues for politics. Prop. 226 also would make it illegal for employers to deduct union dues designated for political spending from an employee’s paycheck without receiving a signed authorization form. Prop. 226, however, would impose no such restrictions on corporations and special interest groups.

If approved, Prop. 226 would entangle labor in a web of red tape, diverting precious resources away from programs that permit unions to fight for the issues all union members support, such as fair wages, decent health insurance and retirement benefits.

Threat to trade unions

Prop. 226 would hit the construction industry especially hard. Every time a company hires a new employee, he or she would have to sign a new form. Both the union and contractor would have to keep the form updated and supply them on demand to the Fair Political Practices Commission when the agency wants to audit either the union or contractor.

To make the process even more cumbersome, the dates and specific amounts of each employee’s deduction must be on record, along with the dates and amounts of each transfer to each political committee in connection with state and local elections.

Prop. 226 will be a bureaucratic record-keeping nightmare for all unions. But think of what it would mean for construction unions, whose members often work for several employers each year. Since employers would be required to keep records of employees’ private political contributions, Prop. 226 would violate a union member’s right to privacy and confidentiality.

No on Prop. 226 campaign

For these reasons, and many others, organized labor is going all out to defeat Prop. 226. Unions across California are mounting the largest grassroots political campaign ever organized. And Local 3, the most politically active local trade union in California, is leading the way.

With the voter registration deadline of May 4 rapidly approaching, Local 3 is making the final push in its massive voter registration drive. Union members have been participating in phone banks, precinct walking and worksite education. For the last two months, volunteers in each district have been calling unregistered union members to bring them up to date on Prop. 226 and to help them get registered. Precinct captains, going door to door visiting union households, are doing the same.

The campaign seems to be making progress. Last December, a Field Poll showed that 72 percent of Californians favored Prop. 226 and 11 percent opposed it. By mid-March support for the initiative had dropped 12 percentage points, with 60 percent supporting the initiative and 29 percent opposing it. Eleven percent were undecided.

But the No on Prop. 226 campaign has a long way to go. The March Field Poll revealed that union households support Prop. 226 at about the same level as non-union households. The good news is that when people learn about Prop. 226, they turn against it by a margin of 2 to 1.

The truth about the consequences

The consequences of losing the Prop. 226 fight are enormous. Supporters of Prop. 226 have a deeper, more sinister objective: neutralize labor’s political activism enough to get a Republican governor and a GOP-dominated state Legislature elected in the November general election. If that happens, the Republicans could quickly repeal important worker rights like prevailing wages and the eight-hour day, then seek the ultimate prize – enact a right-to-work law, which would ultimately lead to lower wages and benefits for all workers.

Prop. 226 would further tilt the political balance of power in favor of corporations. About 75 percent of all political funding comes from business-related sources, while only 8 percent comes from worker sources, while only 8 percent comes from worker
The hidden agenda of Prop. 226

Prop. 226 wasn't conceived out of a need for a change in public policy; it was hatched by a group of anti-public education, anti-worker zealots who want to achieve one primary goal - crush labor's political power so they can advance an extremist political agenda that includes eliminating public schools, privatizing Social Security and dismantling Medicare. Prop. 226 supporters are interested in anything but helping working people.

The three Orange County stooges

The authors of Prop. 226 are a trio of bitter school voucher proponents. After losing the 1993 school voucher initiative Prop. 174, largely because of opposition from the California Teachers Association, Prop. 226 authors Mark Baker, Frank Ury and Jim Righeimer formed the Education Alliance, a political action committee that tries to elect right-wing school board members who support vouchers, school prayer and the teaching of creationism.

The Education Alliance wanted to put another school voucher initiative on the November 1998 ballot, something had to be done to neutralize the enemy, in this case, the CTA and other labor unions. The answer was Prop. 226.

The alliance began gathering signatures for Prop. 226 in mid-1997. But when the campaign quickly bogged down last fall, several wealthy out-of-state donors, with ties to ultra-conservative right-wing causes, jumped in to provide the financial support to keep the signature gathering alive.

Insurance tycoon J. Patrick Rooney

One of those donors, J. Patrick Rooney, a millionaire insurance tycoon from Indianapolis, personally gave $49,000 to the Prop. 226 campaign. Rooney and his associates have pumped over $1.2 million into conservative causes, including House Speaker Newt Gingrich's GOPAC, to ensure that Rooney's insurance company, Golden Rule, can make hefty profits through the sale of catastrophic insurance policies and medical savings accounts. These policies vastly increase out-of-pocket costs for American workers while providing a tax shelter to business. Rooney also advocates privatizing Social Security and dismantling Medicare, two reforms that would enhance Rooney's business interests.

Help from Gov. Pete Wilson

California Gov. Pete Wilson, the ultimate enemy of working people, couldn't resist Rooney's request last fall to jump on the Prop. 226 bandwagon. Wilson has a long and sordid history of using divisive issues that hurt both working people and society for personal political gain. He used the anti-immigrant initiative Prop. 187 to win a second term as governor, then supported the anti-affirmative action initiative Prop. 209 during his 1995 presidential bid. Now, with his eye on the 2000 presidential race, he's joined the Prop. 226 campaign to gain national exposure and solidify his credentials as a conservative.

After volunteering to be the Prop. 226 honorary chair, Wilson agreed to write a letter seeking voter signatures. The 1.4 million letters were sent in envelopes bearing the governor's seal and the words, "Official State of California Election Document Enclosed, Do Not Destroy, Return Within 24 hours." In tiny letters, the letter added, "Not printed at taxpayer expense."

The mailing, which netted more than half of the signatures required to put Prop. 226 on the ballot, was financed by another wealthy out-of-state donor, Grover Norquist, the head of Americans for Tax Reform, a Washington D.C. organization that promotes right-wing political causes such as private school vouchers, replacing Medicare with medical savings accounts, privatization of Social Security and school prayer. Norquist sees Prop. 226-type initiatives as a way to weaken the one main obstacle to achieving his extreme political and religious agenda - labor unions.

The remaining cast

Other organizations are eagerly supporting Prop. 226. The National Center for Policy Analysis, a right-wing think tank funded primarily by Rooney and other business leaders, has been actively promoting Prop. 226-like legislation and initiative in other states. The center is also a leading proponent of medical savings accounts and right-to-work bills, privatization of Social Security, the TEAM Act and school vouchers.

The American Legislative Exchange Council, which develops anti-worker legislation for conservative legislators, is coordinating the nationwide effort to introduce state legislation and ballot initiatives similar to Prop. 226. The council has actively supported right-to-work bills, the TEAM Act, repealing the minimum wage increase, flat taxes and, of course, vouchers and medical savings accounts.

Big business groups have been working together over the past several years to diminish the political role of unions on a variety of fronts. As U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Thomas Donahue said in a Nov. 24, 1997 speech, "You're going to see us everywhere. We will energetically oppose union-led programs to hijack the American political system."
Prop. 226 represents phony campaign reform

DEEP-SIX PROP. 226

Don't let this proposition silence the working people of California! Vote NO on June 2nd.

Two myths about Prop. 226

Myth: Proposition 226 makes the campaign contribution system in California fair.

Fact: Actually, Proposition 226 makes the system more unfair by implementing another set of rules for working families. This further tips the balance of power in favor of corporations, which already outspend unions by 11 to 1.

Myth: It is not fair for union leaders to make unilateral decisions about how to spend the hard earned money of their members.

Fact: The term "union bosses" comes from the movies, not the employees. Union members decide how their union dues should be spent on political and legislative activities. Under our democratic system, union leaders elect their own officers and vote on their constitution, bylaws, the amount of their dues, and how dues are spent.

Members and their elected leaders decide what positions the union will support. In the union, majority rules. If a minority of union members disagree, they can choose not to participate, or they can resign from the union and withdraw their financial support for political and legislative activities.

Fact: By including "foreign contributions," signature gatherers were able to approach the public with misleading lines like, "Would you like to sign a petition to put an initiative on the ballot that would reform our campaign system by prohibiting foreign campaign contributions?" Who would argue with that?

When television commercials promoting Prop. 226 begin hitting the airwaves in the weeks prior to the election, the initiative will almost certainly be referred to as the "initiative to ban foreign contributions" instead of being called what it is - the "initiative to put the labor movement out of business."

While Prop. 226 would prohibit foreigners from contributing to candidates, it would, however, allow foreigners to contribute to statewide ballot measures.

Section 3 reads: "No person shall make or arrange, and no candidate or committee shall solicit or accept, any contribution from a foreign national. This section shall not apply to contributions to or accepted by a committee organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of supporting or opposing the qualification or passage of a measure."

It seems hypocritical that Prop. 226 backers would prohibit foreign contributions to candidates but not for ballot initiative or bond measures. Why should foreigners, under any circumstances, be allowed to influence the outcome of an election?

The title of Prop. 226, the one you will see on your June 2 ballot, reads: "Political Contributions, Employers, Labor Unions, Foreign Entities, Initiative Statute." The part of the initiative covering foreign campaign contributions represents a classic example of how initiatives are crafted to confuse voters and disguise their hidden agenda. Why a prohibition against foreign contributions was included in the initiative makes no sense because such contributions are already prohibited under existing state and federal campaign laws.

The answer is simple. Prop. 226 is phony campaign reform. This section of the initiative is designed to arouse voter emotions and divert attention away from the true intention of the measure - to silence the political voice of working people and force a resurgent labor movement to sit out the 1998 campaign while anti-worker politicians in Sacramento cruise through the election unopposed.
Why you need to vote NO on Prop. 226

Donations pour in for No on Prop. 226 campaign

Local 3 would like to thank those who have made contributions to the Prop. 226 campaign. The donations will go a long way in defeating this vicious attack on working families.

Because backers of the initiative are expected to spend upwards of $40 million to convince California voters to pass Prop. 226, labor needs all the help it can get. If you would like to make a donation to the Prop. 226 campaign, please fill out the form and send it in today.
Cocaine use and memory loss
How even low levels of cocaine can damage the brain

If your employees think a little cocaine won't hurt them, they should read the Feb. 4 issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association. In it, they will find a report of a study showing that people who use even small amounts of cocaine are narrowing the blood vessels in their brains. According to the study, which was conducted by scientists at McLean Hospital in Belmont, Mass. and Harvard Medical School, this narrowing can cause strokes and decreased cognitive function.

Low-dose cocaine use may be the mechanism behind subtle abnormalities that are linked to memory loss and learning deficits. And the more cocaine a person uses, the greater the risk becomes.

“These results are the first to document that intravenous administration of a relatively low dose of cocaine to otherwise healthy humans can induce angiographic changes indicative of cerebral vasocnstriction (blood vessel narrowing),” says the JAMA article. “These findings highlight the potential dangers of cocaine use on cerebrovascular function and document the importance of developing effective prevention strategies as well as treatment that protect against cocaine-induced vascular disease.”

For the study, 24 healthy men who had used cocaine an average of eight times were intravenously given either low-dose cocaine or a placebo. 20 minutes after cocaine administration, they had a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography (X-ray examination of blood vessels) at baseline. Three of the nine men who received 0.2 mg/kg of cocaine and five of the eight who received 0.4 mg/kg of cocaine had cerebral blood vessel narrowing. Only one of the seven men given a placebo showed signs of the narrowing.

The problem is progressive, meaning that as people increase their cocaine usage, they are more susceptible to brain damage. This damage can include strokes, bleeding inside the brain, and thinking and memory deficits.

“This study shows changes that cocaine can cause in blood vessels in the human brain, and it suggests the mechanism by which cocaine has some of its most devastating effects,” says Alan L. Leshner, director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), which funded the study. “The study also suggests a target for developing better treatments to protect against or reverse some of cocaine’s actions.”

The more often the men had used cocaine in the past, the greater the chance that cocaine would constrict their brain arteries. This finding suggests that cocaine has a cumulative effect in narrowing the brain’s blood vessels. According to research team leader Marc J. Kaufman, Ph.D. of McLean Hospital, “While additional studies will be needed to clarify the details of this relationship, the current data suggest that the incidence of cocaine-induced vasocostriction, with its potentially harmful consequences, may be increased in individuals who escalate from occasional to regular cocaine use.”

The above article is reprinted from the March issue of Drugs in the Workplace.

How to read your pension statement

Item 1 shows the number of hours reported for you for the plan year indicated.

Item 2 shows the monthly benefits the work year shown above.

Item 3 indicates the monthly benefit payable at age 62 or earlier if eligible for a service pension.

Item 4 contains important messages regarding your pension benefits. If you have earned at least 10 years of credit service without a permanent break in service, the statement says, “You are vested.”

If you worked as an Operating Engineers before the plan started in your state, you may be entitled to additional pension credits and an increased amount of pension benefits. A review of your early history will be made when you file an application for pension benefits, and the amount entitled to you will be determined at that time.

Retiree Health and Welfare alert

Members and spouses covered by the Pensioned Health and Welfare Trust Fund who become eligible for Medicare benefits must enroll for parts A and B of the Medicare program. Failure to enroll will result in the plan denying any charges that would have been paid by Medicare, regardless of whether the eligible member or spouse has enrolled in the Medicare program.

From the point the member or spouse becomes eligible for Medicare, pensioned health and welfare becomes the secondary payer. This means Medicare will pay on the charges first and the trust fund will pay the appropriate balance of covered charges after Medicare has paid its portion.

See “Fringe” continued on page 20
Local 3 loses dear friend

It is difficult to put into words the positive contributions that people give us as they pass through our lives. Some of these contributions are compassion, generosity, friendship, understanding and, above all, love. On March 13 the Northern California Surveyors Joint Apprentice Committee lost a loved and respected friend, a friend who contributed all of these wonderful gifts and much more to a program he cared deeply about.

Art McArdle was diagnosed with cancer in early October 1997 and ended his courageous fight on March 13. During the five months during which Art battled his illness, his attitude was much the same as it was throughout his life. He always had a positive attitude and a straightforward approach.

For those of you who may have missed the precious opportunity to know Art the way we did, we would like to tell you a little about him. Art was born on Feb. 26, 1932 in Riverside, Calif. and graduated from Riverside High School in 1949. Afterwards he joined the U.S. Air Force and was honorably discharged in 1952. In 1955, he graduated from Chaffey College in Ontario with an A.A. degree in business. He also attended San Jose State University’s business school.

In 1958, Art went to work for George S. Nolte Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors as a rodman/chainman. He worked his way up to party chief and then field crew supervisor. In 1965, he left Nolte and went to work for Mackay & Somps Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors. In addition to his survey responsibilities at Mackay & Somps he also conducted foreman and supervisor seminars on field procedures in subdivisions for Pacific Gas and Electric.

It was also during this time that he assisted former NCSJAC Administrator Art Pennebaker and Technical Engineers Director Mike Womack in establishing the first certified chief of party testing program.

Art went to work for the newly formed company of Meridian Technical Services in 1983 managing its field survey operations. And in 1986, Art was interviewed and hired as the administrator of the NCSJAC, a position he held until the time of his death.

In addition to his working years, he was very active in the Northern California Surveyors Joint Apprentice Committee. He was a member of the California Apprenticeship Coordinators Association, the Bay Area Apprenticeship Coordinators Association and an active member of various sub-committees and affiliated groups.

Above and beyond all this activity, Art took time to pursue his favorite hobbies; golf, travel and food. He was also obsessed with cleaning out his garage. Art was not the type to brag, but if you wanted to see his eyes light up and sparkle, you just had to ask him about his family. He loved and adored his wife, Jan, and was extremely proud of his three children: Denise, Cheryl and Paul. He was the type of grandfather all children should have, and Jason, Christopher and Ian were all very close with papa Art.

Jan and family would like to express their gratitude for the many cards, flowers, charitable donations and other expressions of sympathy that we sent. They were deeply moved to see how Art touched so many lives. They asked us to thank all of you very much; it meant a lot to them.

We will never say good-bye to Art because he will always remain a part of us.

The Surveyor’s Hands-On Competition will take place in Alameda on Saturday, May 9. For more information, please contact the NCSJAC at (510) 748-7413.

Union’s staff dedicated to protecting your rights

Union dues provide the resources needed to protect your job, a safe work environment and your quality of life. Therefore, union dues are an essential source of income for organized labor. Dues are used to negotiate contracts that improve our wages, benefits and the terms and conditions under which we work.

For instance, our newly negotiated contract provides the highest wage and fringe benefit increases in the construction industry in the last 15 years. It currently provides an average increase of around $5 over the next three years. Negotiations of this magnitude required the full-time devotion of many union staff members over a period of several months. As union members, you are represented by a group of professionals dedicated to protecting your rights.

Equally important, your dues dollars provide the ability to enforce your contract. Legal fees and arbitration costs are paid for with dues money. Should an employer violate the terms and conditions of your union contract, a legal consultant is readily available to represent your grievance. Consider the cost of retaining a personal lawyer 24-hours per day, seven days a week.

Politically, dues are necessary for the organization of union members against politicians that would like to silence the voices of working people. Consider Proposition 226, the Anti-Worker Initiative, and Proposition 224, the PAC Initiative. These two initiatives, if passed, would devastate organized labor. It is essential that our collective efforts are harnessed against them. Your union representatives organize these efforts to make your voice heard.

As far as dues go, the returns far exceed the investment.
Five-year contracts signed in Marysville District

MARYSVILLE – After months of negotiations, employees at Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. in Marysville, Oroville Solid Waste, Inc. in Oroville, and Western Placer Recovery Company in Lincoln ratified five-year contracts in late March and early April. The three companies are subsidiaries of NorCal Solid Waste Systems Co. of San Francisco.

The companies combined employ about 150 Local 3 members. They have sanitation routes and operate material recovery facilities and landfills in Butte, Yuba, Sutter and Placer counties.

I would like to thank negotiating committee members Jim Cave, Ron Gates, Rafael Zarate, Mike McCormick and Mike Cadenhead. They now serve as job stewards.

Negotiations are continuing on a contract for Nortech Waste LLC, which operates a material recovery facility in Lincoln. We recently organized workers at Nortech. Following the recognition vote, the company retaliated by calling the Immigration and Naturalization Service to report longtime employees who the company claimed were illegal aliens.

In a recent development, hazardous waste emergency workers were called in and 12 Norteich employees were treated at the emergency center for possible chemical poisoning. Management failed to evacuate the facility and denied that dangerous chemicals were released in the materials recovery facility.

Ford Construction has picked up the Quincy Water Treatment Plant construction contract. Ladd Construction is doing rock slide repair work on Hwy. 49 in Sierra County, keeping some members busy during the wet months. Ladd is wrapping up a repair project on Southern Pacific rail lines in the Feather River Canyon outside Quincy along Hwy. 70.

Also on Hwy. 70, Baldwin Construction Co. is doing some emergency road repair, keeping a few more members busy there. Jarred Foundation Drilling has a rig on site.

Brown’s Valley Irrigation District employees ratified a two-year contract, while Ukiah miscellaneous and electrical workers received their first pay raise in three years during recently completed negotiations. Negotiations continued in the Butter Water District and the City of Live Oak.

Marysville Joint Unified School District employees will be negotiating a new master agreement this year. Employees received a 5 percent pay raise in 1997-98.

All District 60 agents are busy seven days a week walking precincts and registering members to vote in the June primary election. Members seem to understand the importance of beating Props. 226 and 224. Any members or retirees who are available to help with precinct walking, voter registration or phone banking should contact Marysville District Rep. Frank Herrera at 1-800-237-4091 or (530) 743-7321.

Also, tickets will be available from all agents and at the district office for the District 60 picnic scheduled for May 16 at the Silver Dollar Fairgrounds in downtown Gridley. The picnic was a huge success last year, and we hope to see you all there.

Business Rep. Scooter Gentry

Proposed projects in Sonoma County up for bid

ROHNERT PARK - In our February article, we reported that the Rohnert Park business representatives attended the North Bay Districts’ Public Works Night sponsored by the Associated General Contractors. At that time, we only listed proposed projects for Sonoma County that will be advertised for bid this year, but promised to list funded capital improvements projects for Mendocino and Lake counties in a future issue. There are as follows:

**Mendocino County**

Caltrans estimates there will be about $37 million worth of work throughout the county, including roadway realignment, rehabilitation, and some bridge retrofitting. The Mendocino County Road Department is hopeful that there is enough money to fund around $9.5 million worth of road construction projects because most of the funding is earmarked for bridge replacement and repair.

**Lake County**

The Caltrans North Region 1998 Construction Program listed nine projects in Lake County to be advertised at an estimated $14 million. There were no bridge structures or retrofits listed. All of the work will be either asphalt overlays, road channelization, or road rehabilitation. The county’s public works department reports $4.2 million in various projects, including chip seals, roadway reconstruction and bike paths.

The city of Clearlake has six proposed construction projects listed at around $3.8 million. The city of Lakeport expects to spend $2 million on water treatment plant expansions and another $2 million on residential street improvements, parking lots and a wastewater pump station upgrade. The Lake County Special Water District plans to put $4.8 million worth of work to bid this year to upgrade the northwest and southeast wastewater regional facilities.

We would like to thank the members for turning out a good district meeting on March 5.

Eight new telephones are being installed in the district’s upstairs meeting room. These phones will be used for upcoming get-out-the-vote phone banking efforts. We know everyone is going to be busy with the start of the construction season, but it is very important that we all make the time to help defeat Props. 226 and 224. Please call the district office at (707) 585-2487 to add your name to the list of volunteers.

Making the Grade
Utah District sponsors gradechecking class

UTAH - Gradechecking has taken a nasty turn. Yes, it's the old metric system again. Many operators just throw their hands in the air, and some even say they'll retire before they are forced to learn it. But if we don't take time to understand the system and learn the metric scale, it will turn around and bite us on the cheeks.

In February, the Utah District sponsored a gradechecking class for apprentices and journey upgrades who wanted to improve their skills. The turnout was good. We had 14 operators and apprentices show up for three hours of class work and four hours of hands-on field work.

Training site instructor Joe Richins handled the classroom training, and Gerald Zorr, general foreman for Wasatch Constructors, did the field training.

Group members went out on the grade to do some actual layout work with their new-found knowledge. They did some plan reading and slope work, and Zorr emphasized terminology and the importance of knowing and understanding the language used by gradecheckers.

Many of the apprentices and journey upgrades picked up the metric scale quickly and were able to do many of the test cases assigned to them.

We would like to thank Wasatch Constructors for contributing the time and materials needed to help the apprentices and journey upgrades improve their skills. Also, a special thanks to Zorr and Grade Superintendent Jerry Guinn for taking the time to make this class a success.

Business Rep. H.K. Pang

1998 Grievance Committee Members

01 - SAN FRANCISCO
  Kendal Oku
  Jeffrey Scott
  Joe Wendt

04 - FAIRFIELD
  Jeff Abanes
  Ronald Duran
  Dan Reding

10 - ROHNERT PARK
  Dennis Becker
  Gary Pina
  Scott Rymer

20 - OAKLAND
  Andrew Logosh
  Roy Petrina
  Beth Youihn

30 - STOCKTON
  Dennis Dorton
  Roy Luuillin
  Mark Freitas

40 - EUREKA
  Michael Conway
  Larry Hoerner
  Michael Powers

50 - FRESNO
  David Clem
  Tarry Farris
  Bobby Merritt

60 - MARYSVILLE
  Dennis Garringer
  Larry King
  Fred Preston

70 - REDDING
  Jim Matson
  Wayna Marcom
  Eric Sargent

80 - SACRAMENTO
  Robert Cauble
  Dennis Freeman
  Jim Graham

90 - SAN JOSE
  Milton Petersen
  Kenneth Tail
  Albert Tarnes

11 - RENO
  John Butler
  Leland Cooper
  Fnn Lane

12 - SALT LAKE CITY
  James Sullivan
  Richard Taniguchi
  Douglas Taylor

17 - HONOLULU
  Richard Larc
  Lavinita Lea
  Stan McCormick

17 - MAUI
  Joseph Kamana
  Reuben Richardson
  Pedro Sado Jr.

30 - STOCKTON
  Robert Ceniceros

30 - STOCKTON
  Robert Ceniceros
  Jane A. Lea
  Charles Husband
  Stanley Price Jr.

30 - STOCKTON
  Robert Ceniceros
  Jane A. Lea
  Charles Husband
  Stanley Price Jr.

30 - STOCKTON
  Robert Ceniceros
  Jane A. Lea
  Charles Husband
  Stanley Price Jr.

1998 Market and Geographical Area Addendum Committee Members

10 - SAN FRANCISCO
  Dennis Broderick
  Joseph Coren
  Virginia Morgan

04 - FAIRFIELD
  Brian Erb
  James Kerr
  Rory Knight

10 - ROHNERT PARK
  Ruben Alvarez
  Patrick O'Halloran
  Elections for open position June 18

20 - OAKLAND
  David Hoie
  Joseph Sandbakken

30 - STOCKTON
  William Dodd

40 - EUREKA
  Robert Stretch

50 - FRESNO
  Ronald McClain
  Carmon Tracy
  Vaught Wolfe

60 - MARYSVILLE
  David Bowers
  Leon Fowler
  Clarence Stancell

70 - REDDING
  Metes Leffield
  Rusty Young

80 - SACRAMENTO
  Richard Carter
  Robert McClung
  Joseph Sandbakk

90 - SAN JOSE
  Hagy Chambers
  William Dool
  Eric Quesada

11 - RENO
  William Erb
  Robert Stretch
  Rodney Young
A tour of Teichert's Wilson Way shop

STOCKTON - Our union officers recently paid a visit to the Stockton District and toured Teichert's Wilson Way Shop. Below are some photographs we took during the tour.

Left: At Teichert's shop in Stockton are (back row from left): Rick Mayers, Marc Myers, Dave Davidson, Mike Samorano, Mario Razo, Crab Orr, Gabe Rosales. Front row from left are: Business Rep. Tom Aja, Bob Noblitt, Vic Ginochio, Greg Collins, Don Clark, Mike Fonts, Rob Sutliff, Martin Saletti, Don Momi, Local 3 President Jerry Bennett. Not shown are Chuck Barney, Russ Broaddus, Craig Gong and Mike Noble.

Above: Mechanic Greg Collins

HAZMAT '98 in Redding

HAZMAT '98 in Redding

Operator Scott Holliday for Tullis & Heller, Inc. working on Hwy. 3

Hwy. 3 in Redding was shut down due to extensive flood damage during a recent storm.
HONORARY MEMBERS

The following retirees have thirty-five (35) or more years of membership in the Local Union as of March 1998, and have been determined to be eligible for Honorary Membership effective April 1, 1998. They were presented at the March 29, 1998 Executive Board Meeting.

Jose Anguiano ........................................ # 0912036
Bob Baxley ........................................... # 1126122
Richard A. Beutel .................................... # 1121747
Arnold Caldeira ...................................... # 117448
Donald Chandler ...................................... # 1107320
Donald Eckert ........................................ # 0600920
Donald Frates ........................................ # 1154020
Joe M. Garcia ........................................ # 0890558
James Halloran ....................................... # 1107400
Orval L. Harmer ..................................... # 0889820
G. F. Harmon .......................................... # 1126146
Robert Heinigartner .................................. # 1124514
Jerry Hicks* .......................................... # 1121603
Asamitsu Hiroshuma ................................. # 1032503
Alva Holford ......................................... # 1003152
Vernon E. Hughes .................................... # 1125420
George Hart ......................................... # 1067414
George Jolivette .................................... # 1050659
Henry Kalawe ......................................... # 1126221
George King .......................................... # 1059593
Walter Loehl ......................................... # 0690085

Tim Lovgren .......................................... # 0814606
Vincent McKindley ................................... # 0887235
Paul McNeil .......................................... # 1121807
Glendon Mills ....................................... # 0987240
Raymond L. Moss* .................................. # 1117501
Sandy Myers* ........................................ # 1115421
Waland Nichols ....................................... # 0753347
Vctor Oehle Jr. ...................................... # 1126228
Anthony Orlando .................................... # 1126415
John Richardson .................................... # 1117649
Tracy Ruff ........................................... # 1121826
Eddie Q. Sanchez .................................... # 1126162
Coy C. Shan .......................................... # 0702926
Michael Simon ....................................... # 0950303
Joe S. Sims .......................................... # 0955144
Richard Smart ....................................... # 1014648
James Veerkamp .................................... # 0988800
Elmo Warren ......................................... # 1117506
Frank L. Wheeler .................................... # 112314
George P. Williams ................................ # 1126172
Raymond Yamada ................................... # 1123482

* Effective January 1999

ELECTION OF GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE
District 17 (Maui, HI)

Recording-Cores. Secretary Robert L. Wise announces that on June 10, 1998, at 7:00 p.m., at the regular quarterly District 17 (Maui) membership meeting, there will be an election for three (3) Grievance Committee members. The meeting will be held:

June 10, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.
Waikapu Community Center
22 Waiko Place
Wailuku, HI

ELECTION OF GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE
District 17 (Hilo, HI)

Recording-Cores. Secretary Robert L. Wise announces that on June 11, 1998, at 7:00 p.m., at the regular quarterly District 17 (Hilo) membership meeting, there will be an election for three (3) Grievance Committee members. The meeting will be held:

June 11, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.
Hilo Hawaiian Hotel
71 Banyan Drive
Hilo, HI

ELECTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET AREA
ADDITIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER
District 10 (Ukiah, CA)

Recording-Cores. Secretary Robert L. Wise announces that on June 18, 1998, at 7:00 p.m., at the regular quarterly District 10 (Ukiah) membership meeting, there will be an election for one (1) Geographical Market Area member to fill the unexpired term left vacant by resignation. The meeting will be held:

June 18, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.
Discovery Inn
1340 N. State Street
Ukiah, CA

DISTRICT MEETINGS

All meetings convene at 7:00 p.m.

MAY 1998

11th* ...District 01: Burlingame, CA**
Machinists Hall
1511 Rollins Rd., Burlingame, CA

12th* ...District 04: Fairfield, CA**
Holly Hall
1305 Holiday Lane, Fairfield, CA

14th* ...District 05: Fresno, CA
Labor's Hall
5431 E. Hedges, Fresno, CA

27th* ...District 12: Orem, UT
Steelworkers Hall
1947 S. Columbia Ln., Orem, UT

28th* ...District 11: Reno, NV
Engineers Building
1200 Corporate Blvd., Reno, NV 89502

JUNE 1998

4th ....District 90: Freedom, CA
Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall
1900 Freedom Blvd., Freedom, CA

8th ....District 17: Kauai, HI
Kauai Hiigh School Cafeteria
Lihue, HI

9th ....District 17: Honolulu, HI
Washington Intermediate School Cafeteria
1631 3rd St., Honolulu, HI

10th ....District 17: Maui, HI
Waikapu Community Center
22 Waiko Pl., Wailuku, HI

11th ....District 17: Hilo, HI**
Hilo Hawaiian Hotel
71 Banyan Dr., Hilo, HI

12th ....District 17: Kona, HI
Hokulua Inn Community Center
76-5877 Mamalahoa, Holualoa, HI

18th ....District 10: Ukiah, CA
Discovery Inn
1340 N. State St., Ukiah, CA

*Note Date Change from March Issue
**Note Location Change
FOR SALE: 1998 Face Ave Rancher Class A motorhome. 27.5 ft. new tires and brakes, Tiffin diesel. 50,000 mi. (916) 720-2756.

FOR SALE: 1998 Holiday Rambler Aluma Lite, 47,500 mi. 27.-, awning, shower. Magic Coach:
More scholarship awards

Local 3 to award 20 $500 ‘Special Scholarships’ at July 18 semi-annual meeting

In fall 1997, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 and the Local 3 Federal Credit Union held their second scholarship fund raiser, the T.J. Stapleton Invitational Golf Tournament, which netted about $27,000 for the Scholarship Fund. Another scholarship fund raiser, which sought donations from parents of past scholarship winners, organizations that Local 3 has made charitable contributions to and individual union members, netted an additional $17,000.

Due to the overwhelming success of this event, Local 3’s Executive Board has decided to award 20 $500 “Special Scholarships.” These awards will be given in addition to the two $3,000 and two $2,000 Local 3 College Scholarship Awards given annually to the sons and daughters of Local 3 members. The winners of the $3,000 and $2,000 awards will receive an additional $500 per year from the Scholarship Fund for the second, third and fourth years of college, provided they remain full-time students.

For the Special Scholarships, the names of all applicants will be entered into a drawing to be held at the July 18 semi-annual membership meeting. Applicants need not be present to win. The Special Scholarships are available only to the sons and daughters of Local 3 members.

The Executive Board knows that the workplace is rapidly changing and future jobs will require new skills that can be attained only with a good education. Local 3 is dedicated to giving our young people the opportunity to succeed in tomorrow’s jobs by providing them with the chance to further their education and training.

Local 3 would like to thank all golf tournament participants and scholarship contributors for their generous donations.

General guidelines for awarding the 20 $500 Special Scholarships

1. Sons and daughters of Local 3 members may apply for the scholarships. The parent of the applicant must be a member of Local 3 for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the application. Sons and daughters of deceased members of Local 3 are eligible to apply for the scholarships if the parent was a member of Local 3 for at least one year immediately preceding the date of death.

2. Sons and daughters of Local 3 members who plan to attend college or trade school are eligible to apply. They will not be judged on academic qualifications. All applicants who apply for the regular Local 3 College Scholarship Awards and do not win will automatically qualify for this drawing.

3. Applications will be accepted until June 1, 1998. You may get an application at your district office or any credit union branch.

4. Winners will be determined by a random drawing to be held at the July 18, 1998 semi-annual membership meeting. Applicants do not need to be present to win.

5. The money will be funded when the college or trade school confirms the winner is a full-time student.

AUTHORIZATION FOR AUTOMATIC PAYMENT OF UNION DUES FROM MY CREDIT UNION SAVINGS ACCOUNT

I authorize the CREDIT UNION to deduct from my savings account and pay to OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 my Union dues in the manner I have SELECTED above. Deduct Union dues at the rate certified by the Local Union at the time such deduction is processed to maintain me as a MEMBER in good standing. (This authorization does not apply to the deduction of the Union dues associated with Membership Fees or Travel Service Dues.)

The automatic payment of dues will continue until I cease to be a MEMBER in good standing of OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 due to suspension, withdrawal, etc., or I cancel this authorization. I understand that such cancellation on my part must be in writing and be received by OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 Federal Credit Union no less than thirty (30) days before payment is scheduled.

I also understand that automatic payment of Union dues cannot be made unless I have available money in my savings account for the dues payment, the minimum savings balance and any amount pledged as security on a CREDIT UNION loan.

Retiree picnic

The Retiree Association picnic is almost here and we hope to see you all there. So mark your calendars and show up at Rancho Murieta on Saturday, May 30. Feel free to come up on and stay from noon Friday, May 29 to noon on Sunday, May 31. There will be plenty of parking for your self-contained campers, motorhomes and trailers. Once again, Local 3 is picking up the tab for this event, so be sure to come out and have a great time on us.

"Fringe" continued from page 13
From San Diego Shipyard to Spain

USNS Soderman Stands Ready to Support U.S. Troops

It did not take long for the USNS Soderman to show why backers of the U.S. fleet emphasize the need for strong sealift capacity.

Late last year, the converted roll-on/roll-off (RO/RO) vessel sat in a San Diego shipyard, undergoing the last of its refurbishment.

By early 1998, the Soderman stood ready to enter the latest potential fray in the Persian Gulf. As the Seafarers LOG went to press, the SIU-crewed ship was stationed near Malaga, Spain as part of the U.S. Military Sealift Command's (MSC) Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron No. 1.

Should a conflict involving the U.S. take place in the Middle East, the Soderman likely will be among the first vessels to deliver materiel supporting American armed forces.

After a recent shipboard meeting, John Cox, SIU port agent in Wilmington, Calif., stated that Seafarers clearly understand their roles aboard the prepositioning vessel.

"They all take it very seriously, and they know there's no room for error," Cox reported. "When you see a volatile situation like the one that's happening now in Iraq, it's easy to understand why these ships must be kept in peak condition and readiness at all times."

The Soderman, renamed last year at National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO), is the last of five former Maersk ships converted and relagged under the Stars and Stripes for operation by SIU-contracted Bay Ship Management for MSC. Those vessels are part of a 19-ship program designed to beef up American sealift capacity, in accordance with findings of a congressionally mandated study that followed the Persian Gulf War.

The Soderman is 907 feet long, with a maximum beam of 105 feet, a 35-foot draft and a full-load displacement of 55,123 tons. It can reach 24 knots and possesses cargo space described by MSC as "equal to nearly six football fields."

Within that area, the Soderman can carry "an entire U.S. Army armor task force, including 58 tanks, 48 other track vehicles, plus more than 900 trucks and other wheeled vehicles," MSC noted. The vessel can be fully loaded and off-loaded in 96 hours, and also includes helicopter pads.

Reporting for their shift on the USNS Soderman are (from left) Third Mate Eugene Barry and ABs Edward Miller, Joseph Marusak and Terry Armas.

Finishing another day of efficient deck work is CPO3 Charles Brooks. Chief Cook Francisco Aral, ready to serve a delicious meal, greets visitor.

On the bow, AB Derrick Hurt concentrates on his work.

Part of MSC's prepositioning fleet, the USNS Soderman is stationed in the Mediterranean.

Showing off his spotless reefer box is Chief Steward Charles Brooks. Carefully working with winch controls is OS David Joseph. Converted in San Diego, the USNS Soderman possesses plentiful cargo space.

March 1998

Seafarers LOG 11
Anti-Worker Forces Launch Campaign to Limit Union Political Contributions

California Set as Latest Battleground
With Initiative on June Ballot

When one group spends $653 million to make sure its views are known in a federal election cycle, while another group spends $58 million to present its concerns during the same period, which side might be expected to have legislation drafted to reign in its spending?

In more than a third of the states in the U.S., it's the side that spent the $58 million, which reflects the amount of money spent by unions in 1996. (The $653 million is the amount spent by businesses and corporations during the same time period, according to figures compiled by the Federal Election Commission and the Center for Responsive Politics.)

Anti-worker corporations and individuals have launched a nationwide effort at the state level to limit— if not eliminate—the voice of labor unions from the political process. They are using whatever means they believe best suits their interests.

In some states, voters are contemplating ballot initiatives with such titles as “campaign finance reform,” “paycheck protection act” or “giving union members a choice.” In other states, measures have been submitted and are being considered by the elected officials in state houses.

No matter how the legislation is drafted or titled, its one consistent goal remains cutting back on the ways unions can participate in the political process.

One example that is catching the attention of working people across the country is Proposition 226 in California, which will appear on that state’s ballots during the June primaries.

Thanks to clever drafting, the proposition leads off with a ban on contributions to California campaigns by foreign nationals. This is the hook for getting support for the measure, touted as “campaign finance reform.”

However, what the initiative’s supporters are not saying is donations to California campaigns by foreign nationals ALREADY are illegal. The line is a feel-good statement that does nothing to change California law.

What comes after that line is what Proposition 226’s backers hope no one will go on to read and consider.

If passed by the voters of California, Proposition 226 would prevent unions and employers from using dues, agency and other fees for political contributions or expenditures without yearly written approval on file with the state on a government-issued and approved form from each member. It would keep an employer from collecting payroll deductions if he or she “knows or has reason to know” that any of the monies would be used for political purposes. And it would allow the state’s Fair Political Practices Commission to review union and employer records of all authorizations and deductions.

If passed, the proposition would go into effect on July 1. However, the state has said authorization forms would not be available until 1999. Under that scenario, no union funds— although legally collected prior to the passage of the initiative— could be used during the 1998 state elections for governor, lieutenant governor, state assembly and other races.

On the other hand, anti-worker forces in California would have no such constraints.

Also under debate in states where such anti-worker initiatives are being considered is what exactly is meant by political expenditures.

Some legal scholars have said the initiatives and legislation are limited to campaign expenditures only. Others have pointed out that more items could be included.

Among these are labor’s ability to participate in get out the vote drives, telephone banks, voter guides and even lobbying.

The AFL-CIO has been monitoring the measures to see what specific constraints the anti-worker forces are seeking to impose.

The national labor federation also has been tracing the funding sources for supporters of these anti-worker initiatives.

They include a health insurance company that stands to gain if medical savings accounts are implemented. (The AFL-CIO is opposed to such accounts replacing the present Medicare system.)

Two other organizations involved in the campaign are the American Legislative Exchange Council, which develops anti-worker legislation for use by elected officials, and Americans for Job Security, a group spearheaded by the insurance industry which announced in January it plans to raise and spend $20 million against union efforts.

As of early 1998, the AFL-CIO was able to show that nearly $130 million is being gathered from anti-worker businesses, corporations, groups and individuals to support measures to limit the effectiveness of unions.

While pointing their fingers and screaming about the amount of money organized labor contributed during the 1996 election calendar, anti-worker forces have spent billions by an incredible 11 to 1 margin.

Figures compiled by the Federal Election Commission and the Center for Responsive Politics reported businesses and corporations put more than $650 million into campaigns in 1996. Unions, on the other hand, donated $58 million.

To show the imbalance in another way, total contributions for the 1996 election period amounted to $1.6 billion. Of that total, corporate interests provided 40 percent of the funding while unions gave less than 4 percent.

So, why do anti-worker businesses and individuals feel the need to restrict the political activities of unions?

A look at the recent track record provides a clear answer:

- Working people convinced a Republican-majority Congress that it was time to raise the national minimum wage.
Campaign to Shackle Political Efforts

Business and Union Donations Continues to Expand

- Working people stopped legislation to extend fast-track trade authority. In the case of NAFTA, such legislation has led to the closing of American factories as businesses sought to take advantage of low-wage workers outside the U.S.
- Working people stopped legislation which would have cut Medicare funding.
- Working people stopped legislation which would have allowed companies to create in-house sham unions.
- Working people stopped legislation which would have created a national (so-called) right-to-work law.

Anti-worker forces have not been able to push their agenda through Congress. Despite the overwhelming difference in spending during elections, these businesses and corporations have not silenced the voices of working people. Thus, they are seeking a new way to keep working people from being involved.

Because of their lack of success in Washington, D.C., the anti-worker forces have taken their case to the state capitals. As of mid-February, a total of 19 states either were considering legislation or were presenting ballot initiatives to curb the involvement of labor organizations.

These measures range from placing more restrictions on how voluntary contributions could be collected from members to the elimination of dues checkoff to the prevention of unions from providing any information to their members other than updates on collective bargaining.

Speaking recently in response to the new attacks on working people, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Richard Trumka said, "They knocked us down a hundred times and we've gotten back up. And now we're going to kick their butts!"

The differences between unions and business in campaign contributions are nothing new. In fact, since the 1992 election cycle, the margin between the two has grown.

For the 1992 elections, businesses and corporations outspent labor by a 9 to 1 margin. The figures show businesses poured out $447 million compared to the union contributions of $48 million.

Two years later, the margin increased to 10 to 1 as corporations provided nearly $493 million while labor gave just over $48 million.

March 1998

Seafarers LOG 13
Seafarer Moves on to Law School

In 1993, when he was 28 years old, Seafarer Neil Simonsen was awarded one of the three Seafarers Welfare Plan scholarships set aside for SIU members. He was sailing as an AB aboard the Sagat Islander at the time.

Simonsen joined the SIU in 1985 upon graduation from the trainee program at the Lundberg School in Piney Point, Md. He spent a few years sailing aboard the SIU-owned SS Independence and Constitution around the Hawaiian Islands and aboard LNG vessels on the Japan to Indonesia run. He also spent some time in Tokyo and supported himself by teaching conversational English—“in turn, was able to pick up the Japanese language. With this experience behind him, Simonsen was ready to continue his formal education. He already had earned a number of credits at Contra Costa College in San Pablo, Calif. and the University of Hawaii’s Kapalolani Community College.

In a letter written last year to the Seafarers Welfare Plan, Simonsen reports on his progress.

“I am writing to you office and my brothers and sisters to thank you for your assistance in granting the [2-year, $6,000] scholarship to me in the spring of 1993. Four years later, I am completing my undergraduate college career and am slated to embark on the study required for the law school examinations. Following law school, I hope to pursue a career in international law, either in the private sector or with the State Department. “Although I will, unfortunately, not be shipping again, know that my thanks and love for you and that my 10 years at sea provided me an education unavailable within institutions of higher learning. “My advice to fellow seamen is that if you are interested in education, take advantage of the facilities at Piney Point and pursue courses through local colleges between ships.”

Sincerely,
Neil Simonsen

April 15, 1998 is one month away! That is the date by which all completed applications for this year’s Seafarers Welfare Plan scholarship must be mailed. As in past years, seven scholarships are being offered—three to Seafarers and four to dependents of SIU members. With the deadline just one month away, time is of the essence.

One Seafarer will be eligible to receive a $15,000 grant for use at a four-year institution of higher learning. Two other Seafarers will have the opportunity to be awarded $6,000 grants for use toward two years of study at a community college or vocational school. The remaining four scholarships will be presented to the spouses and dependent children of SIU members. Each of these $15,000 awards is for use at a four-year college or university. Because the Welfare Plan receives many applications for the grants, it is sometimes very difficult to determine the seven recipients for the scholarships. Therefore, all applicants should fill out the application form as thoroughly as possible and provide all the requested information by the due date.

Some of the items that must accompany the written application form are transcripts and certificates of graduation, letters of recommendation, scores from college entrance examination tests, a photograph of the applicant and a certified copy of the applicant’s birth certificate.

Also, those who have previously applied for a Seafarers Welfare Plan scholarship and were not selected are encouraged to apply again this year, provided they still meet all the requirements. (Eligibility requirements are spelled out in the booklet which contains an application form. To receive a copy of this booklet, fill out the coupon below and mail it to the Seafarers Welfare Plan. The Seafarers Welfare Plan also is available at the SIU halls.)

Don’t forget this date: APRIL 15, 1998. It is the last day applications can be postmarked for consideration in this year’s scholarship program.

The Seafarers Welfare Plan scholarship is a great financial opportunity for all Seafarers and their spouses and children who plan to attend college next fall.

Since the program began in 1952, the SIU has awarded more than 200 scholarships to its members and their families to help them reach their educational goals. From these ranks have come doctors, lawyers (see articles at left), teachers and many other careers. Some members have used the program to improve their own job skills as Seafarers.

Whatever your reason for wanting a scholarship, now is the time to complete your application form and send it to the Seafarers Welfare Plan. The application forms must be mailed and postmarked on or before APRIL 15 in order to be considered.

Dependent Also Follows Legal Path

In 1979, the 27th year of the Seafarers Welfare Plan scholarships, Maria Kaduck-Perez of Miami was one of four children of SIU members to benefit from the $10,000, two-year award. (The amount has since increased to $15,000.) The 17-year-old high school senior is the daughter of SIU pensioner Raymond Kaduck, who sailed in the engine department from 1955 until his retirement in 1978. (He died in 1989.)

The scholarship enabled Kaduck-Perez to obtain her B.S. degree with honors in business administration from the University of Florida. "It helped so very much," she recently told the seafarers LOG, "and I would like to personally thank the SIU scholarship program for helping me in my educational endeavors." Following graduation, she worked for two years as a management associate at Barnett Bank of South Florida and then decided she needed an advanced degree in order to move upward. Through a combination of her high grade point average at college and her excellent work experience, she was accepted at the University of Florida College of Law, from which she graduated in 1989 with a J.D. degree.

That year was a big one for Kaduck-Perez. Not only did she graduate from law school, but she also was married (to another attorney). Additionally, it was the year her father died.

Kaduck-Perez studied hard for the Florida bar exam, which she took and passed in 1990. She then joined a large firm in Miami. In 1996, Kaduck-Perez continued her work with the NLRB, which administers and enforces the National Labor Relations Act, the nation’s primary labor law. The NLRB has two main functions: (1) to conduct secret-ballot elections in which employees vote on whether they want be represented by union for purposes of bargaining collectively with their employer about wages, hours and working conditions, and (2) to investigate, prosecute and remedy unfair labor practices.