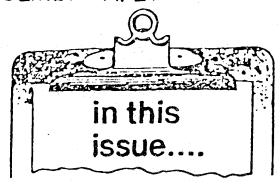


BULLETIN



BE ACCIDENT
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HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION



FEBRUARY 1983

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February 1983

Winchester Coal Company Winchester Coal Chapmanville, West Virginia

Eastern Associated Coal Corp Kopperston No. 1 Mine Kopperston, West Virginia

Eastern Associated Coal Corp Kopperston No. 2 Mine Kopperston, West Virginia

Maple Meadow Mining Company Maple Meadow-Underground Fairdale, West Virginia

Maple Meadow Mining Company Maple Meadow-Surface Fairdale, West Virginia

Kessler Coals Inc Kessler Coals Prep Plant Whitesville, West Virginia

Kessler Coals Inc Kessler No. 1 Surface Whitesville, West Virginia

Kessler Coals Inc Kessler Coals No. 3 Whitesville, West Virginia

Kessler Coals Inc Kessler No. 4 Whitesville, West Virginia

Jumacris Mining Inc Jumacris No. 10 Gilbert, West Virginia

Jumacris Mining Inc Jumacris No. 11 Gilbert, West Virginia

Jumacris Mining Inc Jumacris No. 13 Gilbert, West Virginia

Lynn Land Company Lynn Land No. 3 Strip Gilbert, West Virginia

Gilbert Imported Hardwoods No. 2 Prep Plant Gilbert, West Virginia

McNamee Resources Inc Freeport No. 4 Williamson, West Virginia

S and J Mining Company McNamee S & J Mining No. 1 Williamson, West Virginia

Cheyenne Mining Company McNamee Cheyenne Mining Williamson, West Virginia



McNamee Resources Inc Resources No. 1 Plant Williamson, West Virginia

Eastern Mingo Coal Company Eastern Mingo Coal Naugatuck, West Virginia

Southern Mingo Coal Company Southern Mingo Naugatuck, West Virginia

Blackbird Mining Company Blackbird Mining Naugatuck, West Virginia

Western Mingo Coal Company Western Mingo Coal Naugatuck, West Virginia

P M Charles Coal Company P M Charles Coal Rawl, West Virginia

Pond Creek Mining Company Pond Creek Tipple Rawl, West Virginia

Rocky Hollow Coal Company Rocky Hollow Coal Lobata, West Virginia

Rocky Hollow Coal Company Sprouse Creek Prep Plant Lobata, West Virginia

Virginia Crews Coal Company Diane Mine Iaeger, West Virginia

Virginia Crews Coal Company Blueco No. 2 Mine Iaeger, West Virginia

Kingwood Mining Company Kingwood Mining Kingwood, West Virginia

Ryan Beth Coal Inc Ryan Beth Coal 8A Man, West Virginia

Char Lynn Coal Company Char Lynn Coal 8C Man, West Virginia

Dehue Coal Company Dehue Coal Mine Dehue, West Virginia

Dehue Coal Company Dehue Coal Prep Plant Dehue, West Virginia

Adanac Coal Company Adanac Coal No. 1 Delbarton, West Virginia Adanac Coal Company Adanac Coal No. 3 Delbarton, West Virginia

Parsley Branch Coal Co Parsley Coal No. 1 Naugatuck, West Virginia

MSHA/CMS&H Logan Field Office Logan, West Virginia

Freeman Branch Company Surface Mine Skygusty, West Virginia

UMWA District 17 Subdist 1 Cedar Grove, W Virginia

Cannelton Industries Inc Cannelton Industries Superior, West Virginia

Southern Safety Southern Safety Sophia, West Virginia

Valley Camp Coal Company Donaldson Prep Plant Shrewsburg, W Virginia

Valley Camp Coal Company VC No. 12-A Mine Shrewsburg, W Virginia

Valley Camp Coal Company VC No. 15-A Mine Shrewsburg, W Virginia

Dino Contractors Company Dino Contractors Marmet, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Bishop Mine Sylvester, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Queen Mine Sylvester, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Chess Coal Processing Sylvester, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Central Services Sylvester, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Black Queen Mine Sylvester, West Virginia

Elk Run Coal Company Black Knight Mine Sylvester, West Virginia



Elk Run Coal Company Knight Mine Sylvester Coal Company

Skyline Mining Corp Skyline Mining Clay, West Virginia

Terry Eagle Coal Company Cross Lanes Gilbert No. 1 Summersville, West Virginia

Terry Eagle Coal Company Prep Plant No. 1 Summersville, West Virginia

Terry Eagle Coal Company Shop No. 1 Summersville, West Virginia

T and T Energy Inc No. 1 Mine Bruceton Mills, W Virginia

Raven Hocking Coal Corp Montaque Pit Mason, West Virginia

L & M Coal Company L & M Lashmeet, West Virginia

Rock Lick Siding Company Rock Lick Siding Barrett, West Virginia

Clines Coals Inc Clines Coals No. 4 Mine Gilbert, West Virginia

Ford Coal Company No. 2 Surface Hansford, West Virginia

Pratt Mining Company No. 7 Surface Hansford, West Virginia

Pratt Mining Company Ya Ya No. 2 Hansford, West Virginia

King Powellton Mining Inc No. 1 Mine Hansford, West Virginia

King Powellton Mining Inc No. 2 Mine Hansford, West Virginia

King Powellton Mining Inc Kingston Tipple Hansford, West Virginia

Greater Kanawha Industries Loading Facilities Hansford, West Virginia

Virginia & West Va Coal Inc Va & West Va Coal Grundy, Virginia S and T Coal Corp S and T Coal Gilbert, West Virginia

Barrett Fuel Corp Clinton No. 3A Beckley, West Virginia

Maben Energy Corp No. 4 Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Maben Energy Corp No. 5 Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Maben Energy Corp No. 6 Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Tams Coal Corp Tams Coal No. 5 Beckley, West Virginia

East Gulf Fuel Company No. 4 Beckley, West Virginia

Big Bear Mining Co Inc No. 5 Pineville, West Virginia

Island Creek Coal Company Coal Mtn No. 9 Prep Plant Coal Mountain, W Virginia

Land Use Corporation McClung Mines Summersville, West Virginia

Catherine Enterprises Inc Catherine Enterprises Bridgeport, West Virginia

Land Use Corporation Little Elizabeth Summersville, West Virginia

Land Use Corporation Little Sara Summersville, West Virginia

Maple Leaf Coal Company No. 54 Mine Rupert, West Virginia

Leckie Smokeless Coal Co No. 1 Prep Plant Rupert, West Virginia

Leckie Smokeless Coal Co No. 5 Strip Rupert, West Virginia

Leckie Smokeless Coal Co No. 59 Mine Rupert, West Virginia

Leckie Smokeless Coal Co Meadowdale Coal Rupert, West Virginia Lafayette Springs Enterprises Mine No. 55 Rupert, West Virginia

Leckie Smokeless Coal Co Rama Drilling No 3 Strip Rupert, West Virginia

Round Mountain Coal Co Round Mountain Coal Rupert, West Virginia

Clear Creek Land Company No. 4 Strip Rupert, West Virginia

Robert A Cherry Inc Robert A Cherry Cowen, West Virginia

Leah Coal Company Inc Leah Coal Pond Gap, West Virginia

Kara Coal Corp Kara Coal No. 1 Gilbert, West Virginia

Cline Brothers Mining No. 2 Baisden, West Virginia

Little Hope Mining Inc Little Hope Mining Baisden, West Virginia

Hobert Mining & Constr H12 Prep Plant S Charleston, W Virginia

Hobert Mining & Constr HO7 Surface Mine S Charleston, W Virginia

Energy Coal Corp Mine No. 25 Ragland, West Virginia

D and L Coal Inc No. 1 Ragland, West Virginia

A.R.P.A. Inc A.R.P.A. Man, West Virginia

Bluebird Mining Company No. 1 Naugatuck, West Virginia

Smith Eagle Energy Inc Pond Creek No. 2 Mine Matewan, West Virginia

Wheeling Mining Co Inc No. 1 Lobata, West Virginia

Alley Branch Coal Co Inc Alley Branch Coal Chattaroy, West Virginia



Four H Coal Company No. 1 Pilgrim, Kentucky

Runida Mining Inc Metco No. 2 Logan, West Virginia

Metco Mining Corp No. 1 Oak Hill, West Virginia

Perry Branch Coal Inc Perry Branch Coal Gilbert, West Virginia

Peerless Alma Coals Inc No. 7 Gilbert, West Virginia

Logan Coals Inc Logan Coals No. 3 Stolling, West Virginia

Ferrellsburg Sand and
By Products
Ferrellsburg, West Virginia

Mullins Sand & Coal Company Mullins Sand & Coal Ferrellsburg, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company Prep Plant Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company Sultan Coal and Coke Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company No. 2A Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company Caryco Mine Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company No. 5 Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company No. 6 Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company No. 7 Logan, West Virginia

Chafin Coal Company No. 12-C Logan, West Virginia

Phil Matt Mining Co No. 3 Ocena, West Virginia

Kristi Ann Coal Corp No. 2 Baisden, West Virginia Elk Lick Mining Company No. 1 Iaeger, West Virginia

Pine Tree Coal Company No. 5 West Logan, West Virginia

Rush Run Coal Co Inc Badger Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Banner Coal & Land Company Rader Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Banner Coal & Land Company Magnum Mine Beckley, West Virginia

KCC Loading Facility River Tipple Summersville, West Virginia

Witcher Creek Coal Company Mine No. 3 Belle, West Virginia

Witcher Creek Coal Company Prep Plant Belle, West Virginia

T and P Construction Co Inc Flanagan Surface Nettie, West Virginia

Red Ash Sales Prep Plant Underground Iaeger, West Virginia

Delaware Fuel Corp No. 2 Iaeger, West Virginia

Hull Coal Corp No. 3 Iaeger, West Virginia

Hull Coal Corp No. 5 Iaeger, West Virginia

Delaware Fuel Corp No. 1 Iaeger, West Virginia

Indian Ridge Coal Co No. 5 Iaeger, West Virginia

Virginia Crews Coal Co Office Iaeger, West Virginia

Virginia Crews Coal Co No. 5 Iaeger, West Virginia

Virginia Crews Coal Co Prep Plant Iaeger, West Virginia ESD Corp-Mining Equipment Engineering Services San Jose, California

Marcus Coal Corp No. 4 Gilbert, West Virginia

ACB Mining Inc No. 1 Mine Coal Mountain, W Virginia

ACB Mining Inc No. 2 Mine Coal Mountain, W Virginia

LAS & K Mining Co Inc LAS & K Mining Gilbert, West Virginia

Commanche Coal Co Commanche Coal Amherstdale, W Virginia

Turris Coal Company Elkhart Mine Elkhart, Illinois

Winchester Coals Inc Plant Chapmanville, W Virginia

Talbott-Marks Co Inc Talbott-Marks Webster Springs, W VA

Southland Enterprises Southland Clintwood, Virginia

Double M Coal Co Inc Double M Coal Appalachia, Virginia

Maple Mining Inc No. 1 Surface Beckley, West Virginia

Coal Resources Inc No. 1 Strip Morgantown, W Virginia

Miracle Coal Company No. 31 Jane Ann Pineville, W Virginia

Black Maverick Coal Co No. 1 Man, West Virginia

Long Flame Coal Company No. 17 Mallory, West Virginia

Long Flame Coal Company No. 25-13 Mallory, West Virginia

Jim & Jack Mining Corp No. 15A Man, West Virginia



Coal X Incorporated No. 1 Mine Man, West Virginia

Coal X Incorporated No. 4 Man, West Virginia

Gulf Coal Processing Corp Processing Man, West Virginia

Denart Coal Company Denart Coal Logan, West Virginia

Old Ben Coal Company Old Ben Coal Thacker, West Virginia

Northland Resources Co No. 1 Plant Delbarton, West Virginia

Crystal River Coal Co No. 1 Mine Delbarton, West Virginia

Taywood Mining Inc Taywood Mining Dingess, West Virginia

Powellton Company Jane Ann Plant Mallory, West Virginia

Powellton Company Central Shop Mallory, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company No. 3B Mine Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company Lundale No. 3A Mine Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company Slagle Shop Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company Paragon Mine Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company No. 1 Cleaning Plant Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company MacGregor No. 9 Mine Lundale, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company MacGregor Cleaning Plant Lundale, West Virginia

Island Creek Coal M & L Maintenance Holden, West Virginia Enoxy Coal Corp Enoxy Coal Holden, West Virginia

Enoxy Coal Corp 25 Plant Holden, West Virginia

Island Creek Coal Company 29A Mine Holden, West Virginia

Island Creek Coal Company 27 Ramp Holden, West Virginia

H and J Coal Company H and J Chapmanville, West Virginia

Superior Pocahontas Coal Co No. 4 Omar, West Virginia

Mystery Mountain Coal Co No. 1 Meador, West Virginia

W P Coal Company Central Repair Shop Omar, West Virginia

W P Coal Company Central Coal Prep Plant Omar, West Virginia

W P Coal Company No. 21 Mine Omar, West Virginia

W P Coal Company 18L Mine Omar, West Virginia

ABC Coal Company No. 2 Delbarton, West Virginia

ABC Coal Company No. 3A Chauncey, West Virginia

G E M Mining Company No. 2 Lyburn, West Virginia

G E M Mining Company Prep Plant Lyburn, West Virginia

TEDS Coal Company No. 2 Gilbert, West Virginia

Gopher Mining Company Lorado Surface Man, West Virginia

Metco Mining Corp Metco Plant Stollings, West Virginia Excalibur Coal Company No. 19C Madison, West Virginia

Pond Creek Mining Underground Rawl, West Virginia

Pocahontas Coal Sales Co Lockella No. 2 Prep Plant Beaver, West Virginia

Princess Cindy Mining Co No. 1 Surface Summerlee, West Virginia

B.A.G. Coal Company Inc B.A.G. Coal Crawley, West Virginia

Blair Coal Company No. 1 Daniels, West Virginia

Amherst Coal Company MacGregor No. 8 Mine Lundale, West Virginia

Betty Coal Company No. 5 Raysal, West Virginia

Little B Coal Company Little B Mohawk, West Virginia

Banner Coal & Land Co Raider Mine Beckley, West Virginia

Maryetta Coal Company Coal River Chapmanville, W Va

Kanawha Coal Company Madison-Rebuild Shop Ashford, West Virginia February 1983

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

The New Year

This is the beginning of the second month of a new work year, and the time to make a fresh start. Let's review our past safety efforts in a very critical manner. Past unsafe practices and habits should be discarded, and new ideas added to those that will prove effective.

At the beginning of a new year, many people, recognizing the need for personal improvement, will compile a list of their habits that they consider bad or disagreeable and, by considerable soulsearching attempt to improve as individuals by discarding one or more of these habits. Many of these people are successful in their efforts. Others, because they either set their goals too high or because of not really wanting to change, will soon be back to their old routines, bad habits and all. You are all familiar with people that have made good their New Year's resolutions and others who, because of not really being sincere, failed miserably in their efforts.

Like the people that made good in their resolutions, each of us should take a long, hard look at our work habits and resolve to improve. Can we set our goals too high? Most likely not, especially when our lives are at stake. Naturally, not all of your work habits are bad, so all that is necessary is a refinement of the safe practices that we know and discuss each shift. You know to thoroughly examine the roof, back, face, and ribs before beginning any work, but are you always sincere in your efforts? If not, then thorough examinations should be at the top of your list. In the handling of your equipment, are you always aware of the potential dangers that could produce an injury if you fail to always keep a clear mind? If not, then you should resolve to always keep your mind on your job.

One of the things that makes America great is our desire to keep improving and always do better in our efforts. We don't like to stand still. We want better cars, better living conditions, and more of everything that spells advancement and progress. That should hold true for our accident record. Why should we be content to stand still when it comes to injuries to ourselves when we advance in all the other fields?

We have improved our safety records in the mining industry over the past several years, but that isn't good enough. We must improve until an injury becomes a rarity. Accidents are as unnecessary now as they were years ago. We will be guilty of neglect if we don't improve our record, because we have shown in the past that it can be done, and we have the know-how to do it. Improving our safety record isn't just to better our standing on a chart or on our company's book. You and I know that improving our record means fewer injuries, happier families, steadier work, and freedom from pain and suffering.

Let's all resolve to work safely during 1983. Improve when necessary, and help to lower the figures on the accident chart.





HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

Take Time!

A worker in a midwestern plant wanted to make a simple adjustment on a machine.

He was several steps away from the switch, so he had a decision to make. Walk over, shut off the machine, make the adjustment, then go switch on the power again, or, make the adjustment while the machine was in motion.

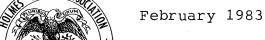
He weighed the alternatives. He could save time and motion by not shutting off the power. And it would take only a few seconds. So he started to adjust...With disastrous results.

He had skilled doctors and the latest techniques on his side. They tried to save his hand by implantation, but it didn't work and amputation was necessary.

It could have been worse. Within a few months he was back on the job.

But he's not quite the same worker.

Now, he's without one hand and with one nagging thought—how it all could have been avoided if he'd only taken the few steps and seconds to shut off the power.



On Getting Along, Getting Older, and Learning

As another year ends and the celebration of the new year is over, it is a good time to stop for a moment and think about what we have learned through the years.

Sooner or later we, if we are wise, discover that life is a mixture of good days and bad, victory and defeat, give and take.

We learn that it doesn't pay to be an overly sensitive soul—that we should let some things go over our heads like water off a duck's back.

We learn that those who lose their temper usually lose.

We learn that everyone has burnt toast for breakfast now and then, and that we shouldn't take the other person's grouch too seriously.

We learn that carrying a chip on our shoulders becomes an awfully heavy burden.

We learn that the quickest way to become unpopular is to carry tales and gossip about others.

We learn that people are human and that it doesn't do any harm to smile and say "good morning" even if it is raining.

We learn that most people are as ambitious as us, that they have brains that are as good or better, and that hard work, and not cleverness, is the secret of success.

We learn that it doesn't matter so much who gets the credit so long as the business shows a profit.

We come to realize and accept that the business could run along perfectly without us.

We learn to sympathize with the newer employees on the job, because we remember how bewildered we were when we first started out.

We learn not to worry about every little failure because experience has shown that by putting forth our best effort, we wind up with a good average.

We learn that no one ever got to first base alone and that it is only through co-operative effort that we move on to better things.

Finally, we learn that the people are not any harder to get along with in one place than another, and that "getting along" depends mostly on ourselves.



Key Points in Supervisor-Worker Communication

- 1. Although all supervisors are safety oriented, it doesn't mean a thing unless your employees know it.
- 2. As a supervisor, the things you say mean a great deal to the miners. In their eyes you represent the company.
- 3. Talking safety with your employees builds a better attitude toward safety and toward the company.
- 4. Talking it over also generates ideas that can make the whole department safer.
- 5. Let your employees know that it's smart to be safe, that it takes brains.
- 6. Talking with your people should be casual, just two miners talking things over.
- 7. You won't run out of things to say because when your employees find that you want to talk, they'll have plenty of suggestions.
- 8. When an employee doesn't respond, ask a question. Most employees have ideas and sometimes all it takes is a little encouragement to start them talking.
- 9. Once you get the habit of talking with your employees, they can get through to you and you can get through to them.
- 10. Don't become overbearing. Correct when necessary but don't insult.
- 11. Talk with all your employees, make it an ordinary everyday thing.
- 12. When talking becomes an everyday thing, and you have to remind employees to do something differently, they'll feel you are trying to help them.
- 13. You're not doing anyone a favor to look the other way when you see employees doing something wrong. If you don't correct them, they think it's O.K. and will keep on doing it.
- 14. Be accessible, give a couple of employees the brush-off and before long the word spreads until everybody in the department stops trying to talk to you.
- 15. You can get cooperation from your employees if you come right out and ask them to help you.
- 16. When you want your people to work with you, don't do everything yourself. Let everyone get into the act, and don't forget to give them credit.



Working Together Means Working Safely

When two people sit down for a game of checkers or a hand of pinochle, the first thing they do is to talk over the rules they're going to play by. And once they agree on the rules, they stick to them. If they didn't do this, they couldn't have a successful game.

A common set of rules is also important for a group of people to work together successfully and safely.

The Federal Mine Safety and Health Act presents the commonly agreed-on practice for working together safely in coal mines. These practices have been developed as a result of the experiences and suggestions of the various segments of the mining industry. Experience and practice have been mostly responsible for state mining laws, company rules, and insurance company requirements; these have also been incorporated into the Act.

Without a set of proven safety practices, like those in the Act, you would have no way of knowing what you have to do to prevent injury to yourself and to others. You wouldn't have any way, either, of knowing if the other person was doing something that could endanger you.

It is to your advantage to learn the safe practices pertaining to your job and to practice them at all times. Then you will be doing your part toward preventing injury to yourself and your co-workers.

We must all work together to work safely.



WOMEN IN MINING

Why Work in the Mines?

Mining has often been thought of as a difficult, dangerous and dirty occupation and it may be hard for people to realize why women would want to become involved with such a profession. One of the main reasons, logically enough, is money.

The choice on the part of women when applying for work in the mines is often based on economic survival; the need to work at a job that offers more than a minimum wage. "I had been married and divorced and was left with four children to support. My husband paid me no child support so I had to get a job. For awhile, I worked at a bank for minimum wage but soon I realized that I couldn't support my children on it. I pushed hard for this job and am finally able to support myself and my family," said one Kentucky woman.

"Earning my pay. . . I am a person looking at the future for when that day comes when there is but me to look after me. I want to be a miner," said another woman miner.

More and more women in general are finding themselves solely responsible for the support of their families. Estimates in the mining communities show that about 50 percent of women miners provide the total support to their families.

Mining is not new to most of these women; it is often part of their heritage. Members of their families and friends have been or are miners so what is involved in mining comes as no particular surprise to them. "As a child, I was raised in a coal camp. I've seen friends come and go, seen them coming from work walking down that dusty road with their buckets in their hands and their shirts across their backs, and their faces, oh, so black. But never did I dream that years later I would want to be a miner too. I want to be a miner and I deserve my chance to equal load and earn my equal pay to prove that being a woman is no handicap in any way," said one woman miner.

Yes, mining can be a dangerous job for women but it can also be a dangerous job for men. The objective is to make the industry safer for both men and women working together. Or as one fifteen year old student put it, "Men and women should work together and if the work is heavy, help each other and the work would get done faster."



Safety and Attitudes

It is said that children become adults when they walk around a puddle instead of through it.

By the same token, a person becomes a safe worker when the fundamental rules of safety are accepted. Employees must accept the fact that they have a duty to themselves to observe the hazards of the job and to avoid getting injured.

Naturally, everything possible should be done to correct mechanical faults and to correct unsafe procedures; but we should not overlook the development of safe attitudes on the part of the person on the job. All of the effort put into safety in the company will be a worthless gesture for the employee who will not work safely.

Safe attitudes can be developed and some of the methods to accomplish the result could include: Engineering of our procedures to include safety; Educating the employee in the safe way to perform; and Enforcing the safety rules.

For some, it is a long hard pull before some people are encouraged to adopt this type of attitude. For others it is relatively easy.

An important contribution that should be made is to set a good example yourself.

A little neglect may breed mischief:
For want of a nail, the shoe was lost;
For want of a shoe, the horse was lost;
For want of a horse, the rider was lost;
For want of a rider, the battle was lost;
For want of the battle the kingdom was lost.

Benjamin Franklin



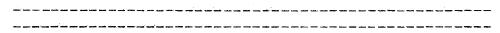
A Way of Life

Throughout the ages, we have struggled for survival. Primitive peoples lived in caves or tree tops to be safe from wild beasts. Gradually weapons and tools were invented and discoveries were made which brought greater comfort and safety. A civilization developed, more and more hazards were overcome.

Yet, as many of the natural dangers faced by people of earlier ages gradually disappeared, they were replaced by others which often proved to be even more dangerous. Machines created to serve sometimes became a destroyer. Our ability to invent and construct machines has developed faster than our ability to use them safely.

It is a fact that most accidents are caused by carelessness and could be prevented. Practicing safety does not compel a person to live a drab, uninteresting life. Courageous adventurers are great believers in safety. Those who wish to live a successful and colorful life must take adequate precautions so that their adventures will not be cut short by accidents.

One of the most inspiring gains in the whole safety movement has been the remarkable reduction in occupational accidents.



Prepare Ourselves

Prepare our minds to accept the rules of safety, to recognize the hazards of our employment, to heed the advice of older and more experienced prudent workers, to closely follow the instructions furnished by supervison and safety personnel, and to follow the teachings of safety rather than the dare of an adventurous thought.

Prepare our hearts to consider the safety of our coworkers in all our actions.

Prepare our egos to accept the restrictions of safety, and to wear the protective equipment selected for our welfare without the thought that to do so would make us conspicuous.

Prepare our eyes to see with wisdom and to recognize the hazards of our occupation.

Prepare our ears to hear the facts of safety, and to absorb these facts without the distortion so often presented by coworkers

Prepare our fingers and hands to have the necessary dexterity to carry on our employment and handle the tools of industry safely.

Prepare our five natural senses to accept the sixth and most important - COMMON SENSE. Safety in all its precepts depends upon its application.

ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

February 1983

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

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Fall-of-Material Accident

General Information: A fatal fall of material accident occurred in the weld shop yard area of a surface coal mine resulting in the death of a welder. The victim had two years of mining experience, all as a welder at this mine. The accident occurred when he positioned himself under the boom sections of a mobile crane and removed the bottom hinge pin; the boom sections parted and fell on him.

<u>Description of Accident</u>: The victim and another welder were assigned to install an additional boom section on the crane. They proceeded to the main shop area to get the crane and a fork-lift, to be used to assist in the boom change.

The victim drove the crane to the intended work site, while the other welder followed in the fork-lift. After the victim had positioned the crane at the work site, his co-worker mounted the crane operator's compartment, set the leveling rams and swung the crane around to remove the unnecessary boom section from the work area and position the one needed to complete the task. They pulled out slack cable for the boom section and the boom was lowered to the ground.

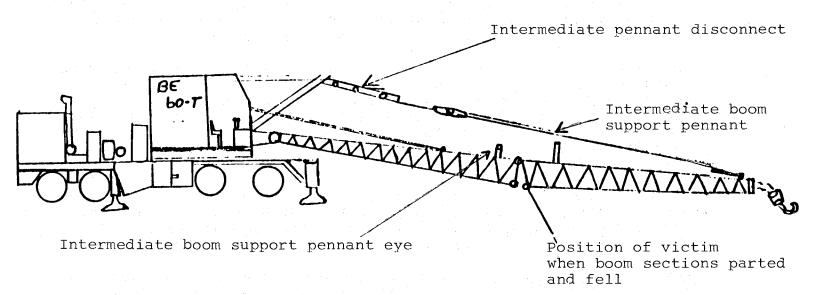
The boom was positioned so that the section hinge pins could be removed and another section installed. The victim positioned himself on the right side of the boom where he removed the right bottom hinge pin by hand. A third worker, on the left side of the boom, was trying to remove the left pin but finding it tight, crawled under the boom section and started to drive it out using a hammer and punch. The victim, attempting to help, crawled under the boom and began driving the pin out so the third worker crawled out and observed. The victim hit the pin several times and drove it all the way out. The boom section parted and fell instantly, crushing the victim.

<u>Causes and Evaluations</u>: The investigation revealed the following to be relevant to the accident:

- 1. The boom intermediate support pennants were not attached to the first boom section to secure the sections in place and prevent them from parting and falling, nor was any other method of blocking provided or installed prior to work being performed under the raised boom section. This is a violation of Section 77.405(b).
- 2. The crane boom sections were removed or installed as operations required.

- 3. Management failed to instruct employees in work procedures and hazards involved for a specific task performed.
- 4. Attachment of intermediate support pennants or other blocking of the boom sections was not discussed by management and employees, nor between the employees, prior to or during the performance of the task.

<u>Conclusion</u>: The accident and resultant fatality occurred because the boom intermediate support pennants were not attached to the first boom section, nor were any other means of blocking provided or installed prior to work being performed under the raised boom sections. Failure of mine management to instruct employees and require that no work be performed under raised machinery until such machinery has been securely blocked in position was a contributing factor to the accident.



ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

February 1983

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC



Electrical Accident

General Information: An electrical accident occurred resulting in the death of a superintendent. The victim, not a qualified electrician, was electrocuted while attempting to splice an energized 600-volt a.c. trailing cable supplying power to the continous mining machine.

Description of Accident: The continuous miner was being moved because the mine had been shut down and water was rising in this area. The moving of the machine proceeded throughout the shift without incident until an electrical fault occurred in a permanent-type splice in the trailing cable. It tripped the high-voltage load break switch outby the section thereby deenergizing the section power distribution center. After the high-voltage load-break switch tripped, the belt examiner removed the outer jacket from the splice to determine what was needed for repairs. He informed the victim that a complete splice kit would be needed so the victim traveled to the surface to obtain the kit. On his way outside, he energized the high-voltage load-break switch and upon returning to the section decided to wait until the next day to repair the splice.

Upon arrival on the section the next day, the belt examiner saw that a dewatering pump located near the end of the track was not operating properly so he and the victim primed the pump to get it back into operation. A few seconds later, the belt examiner saw the victim moving towards the continuous-mining machine. He began to follow to help the victim repair the splice when he saw the victim fall forward.

The belt examiner reached for the victim and received an electrical shock. Realizing that he was in contact with an energized circuit, the belt examiner grabbed the victim's clothing and pulled him from the area. He immediately administered first aid to the victim.

<u>Evaluation and Causes</u>: It was determined during the investigation that when the victim energized the high-voltage load-break switch, the power was automatically restored to the trailing cable of a continuous-mining machine because the undervoltage tripping mechanism in the circuit breaker protecting the cable was blocked.

The accident occurred because unqualified persons were repairing a splice in a trailing cable that had not been deenergized, locked and tagged out. A major contributing factor was the failure to properly maintain the circuit breaker protecting the continuous mining machine trailing cable.

Contact With Trolley Wires Can Be An

Electrifying Experience



ATTENTION: THIS POSTER IS AVAILABLE (BLACK PRINTING ON RED BACKGROUND) UPON REQUEST TO:

MSHA, HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION 4800 FORBES AVE., B 185 PITTSBURGH, PA 15213

February 1983

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

The Accident Habit

Psychologists have developed a word picture of the person likely to have accidents. They wander haphazardly through our swiftly moving civilization waiting for the moment when something will hit them or vice versa.

Eighty per cent of people with broken bones have the accident habit. People who have had one major accident are those who are most likely to have other major accidents. A person who has had a good many minor accidents is the person who is sooner or later going to have a major accident.

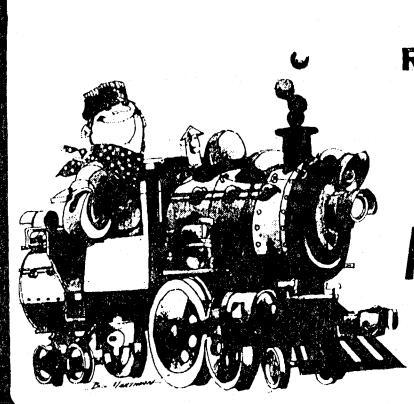
The person, psychologists tell us, who is likely to have accidents is usually a firm believer in fate.

This person attaches emotion to immediate concrete experiences rather than to ideas, and will make decisions quickly.

The person who has the accident habit usually has had many conflicts with authority in the workplace or in the streets or other public places. Such people attempt to deal with conflicts by ignoring the existence of authority as long as possible.

Instead of confronting problems head on, this type of person prefers to escape from the situation. They are really not fighters and have adopted a complacent attitude. It is easier for these people to blame "fate" for mishaps than to take the initiative to improve their situation.

Don't allow yourself to become afflicted with the <u>accident habit</u>. You have the ability to control your working environment.



You're on the Right Track with Holmes Safety Association

Improve Safety and Efficiency ENROLL NOW!

The Holmes Safety Association engages in a humanitarian effort and is noncommercial in character. Its sole objectives are to prevent fatalities and injuries and to improve health and safety among officials and employees in all phases of the mineral industries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL OR WRITE TO:

William H. Hoover, Chief Office of Holmes Safety Association, MSHA 301 West Congress Room 7K Box FB-53 Tucson, Arizona 85701

Phone: 602/629-6631 FTS/762-6631 Linda M. Lofstead, Office Management Assistant Holmes Safety Association, MSHA 4800 Forbes Avenue Room B185 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213 Phone: 412/621-4500 ext.

649 or 650 FTS/721-8649 or 8650

February 1983

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

Time For Safety

One of the most valuable things alloted to us is time.

An entire lifetime is a measure of time. The knowledge and economic success or security we possess can be measured in the amount of time required to obtain these things.

Time has become so important in our business and leisure lives that automobile manufacturers and transportation companies are enabling us to travel faster and faster. Speed, which allows us to save time, has thus become a synonym for time.

Time spent in learning the safe way to live is certainly time well spent.

Every moment behind the wheel of today's automobiles requires the full attention of the driver because in a fleeting moment of inattention or preoccupation, an accident can occur. Such an accident could ring down the curtain of time on a human life. It could impose a fruitless and painful waste of time on an injured person. Productive time for you and your employer can be lost. The opinion of the public towards you and your employer which took years of time to develop, may disappear in that fleeting moment. The safety achievement of a company, a division, a department or an individual which took a lifetime to build may be lost.

For automobile drivers, it takes only a second of precious time to destroy so much with an accident.



Guaranteed Unsafe Combination: Drinking and Driving

Every year at holiday time, many safety organizations focus their safety messages on the lethal combination of drinking and driving. This is a serious consideration during the exciting holiday festivities.

Now that 1983 is well on its way and some of the excitement has died down, the Holmes Safety Association wishes to remind all its members that the drinking and driving combination should be avoided at all times throughout the year.

We all participate in many celebrations throughout the year; Saint Patrick's Day, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July and Labor Day are a few. Most of us also will celebrate a birthday or anniversary or maybe a reunion of family or friends.

Using a little restraint and common sense will insure that you and your family participate fully in these celebrations for years to come.

Alcohol a Depressant

Safe driving in today's traffic demands mental alertness and physical fitness. Alcohol affects the body in much the same manner as chloroform, ether, or other anesthetics. It is not a stimulant, but a narcotic that is medically classified as a depressant. Use of alcohol affects coordination, slows reflexes and impairs a driver's judgement. Those who feel they are better drivers after "a couple of drinks" are merely victims of the influence of intoxicants.

At the same time it is slowing coordination and physical reactions, alcohol is taking the wraps off inhibitions and making the driver feel able to accomplish things that would never be attempted in a sober moment. A driver who has only one or two drinks may not be able to take the necessary evasive action quickly enough to prevent an accident that could ordinarily be easily avoided. It is not necessary for a driver to be "under the influence" in the legal sense, to be a dangerous driver. Drinking reduces the ability of <u>any</u> driver. Even two cocktails may reduce visual acuity (sharpness) as much as wearing dark glasses at night.

FEBRUARY

THE LAST WORD

Finger Injuries

Do you fully appreciate your fingers?
Do you fully realize just how many
functions fingers perform for you?
And did you ever stop to consider
just how difficult it would be to
tie your shoes or your tie, eat,
write, or to perform thousands of
other simple operations if you were
suddenly to lose two or three fingers?

Don't let an accident put the finger on your fingers. Know the proper way to hold tools...wear gloves when the job requires them...be cautious and surehanded with machinery...and watch out for pinch points while handling material.

There's only a slight difference between keeping your chin up and sticking your neck out—but the difference is well worth knowing.

Oldtimer: I lived to be a hundred because I didn't drink, or smoke, and I was up at six every morning. Reporter: I had an uncle who lived the same way but died at 60. How do you account for that? Oldtimer: He didn't keep it up long enough.

"Is there anybody in the congregation who wants a prayer said for their failings?" asked the minister.
"Yes," came an answer from a man in the front row. "I'm a spendthrift.
I throw my money around, reckless like."
"Very well," said the minister. "We will join in prayer for the brother here--just after the collection plate has been passed around."

The only trouble with being a good sport is that you have to lose to prove it.

The reason they call our pay, after deductions, the take-home-pay is because there isn't enough to go anywhere else.

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Doctor: Follow this diet, and in two months I want to see three-fourths of you back in here for a checkup.

If we keep going deeper in the hole, our national emblem may be the mole.

A Toast: Here's to the joyrider and the jaywalker --may they never meet.

I like work; it fascinates me. I can sit and look at it for hours. I love to keep it by me; the idea of getting rid of it nearly breaks my heart.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. Department of Labor

LAB 441

MSHA, Office of Holmes Safety Association Educational Policy & Development P.O. Box 25367 Denver, Colorado 80225 5000-22 (Rev. 12-78)

For the month of



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MEETING REPORT FORM

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