Oil Deregulation Fiasco

Big Unions Support SALT Pact

WASHINGTON, DC—Some of America's biggest and most powerful trade unions are supporting the SALT II treaty to limit nuclear weapons among the superpowers. The UAW, Machinists and Steelworkers—the three largest industrial unions in the US—are each supporting SALT II, thus giving strong backing to a key step on the road toward world disarmament. The 23rd Biennial Convention recently reaffirmed this union's support of SALT II.

The outcome of the treaty is still in doubt, since it requires 60 votes in the Senate and all other sides are still mulling over its mind.

In a statement of support for SALT II, UAW President Douglas A. Fraser noted: "Even so the Soviets launched a nuclear first strike against us," said Fraser, "we have the retaliatory power to destroy more than 80 percent of every Soviet city of more than 25,000 people. We could do more damage with our retaliatory strike than they could do by striking first.

HEAVY COST

Fraser emphasized the heavy cost of the arms race: "At present levels of military spending, the average American can expect to give up during his lifetime three or four years' income to the arms race."

The million-member Steelworkers Union said: "We believe a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty between the two most powerful nations in the world will be in the best interests of world peace, will be another step in the right direction toward lowering world tensions. The ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council, to call a strike "if and when necessary."

SAN FRANCISCO—Armed with a better than 90% secret ballot rank and file strike vote, ILWU and Teamster Northern California warehouse negotiators are making a final push to complete negotiations for a new Master Contract as this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press.

Thousands of members of ILWU Local 6, San Francisco, Local 17, Sacramento and seven Northern California Teamster warehouse locals voted overwhelmingly during the week of May 31 to reject the employer's 40c wage offer and takeaway proposals and authorize the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council to call a strike "if and when necessary."

SOME PROGRESS

The current agreement expires at midnight, May 31, "but we felt that there had been sufficient progress made, particularly on health and welfare and pensions, in the last few days, to keep talking a little longer, " ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Curtis McClain reported to a joint meeting of the Local 6 rank and file advisory committee, General Executive Board and June 1 stewards.

"But they have got to realize that the clock is running down."

Meetings of the involved ILWU and Teamster locals have been tentatively set for later in the week to review negotiations. "At that point," McClain said, "we will either have an agreement to recommend, or else we'll have to start the bricks."

(See last week’s issue for the complete story.)

Int'l Elections June 12-16

SAN FRANCISCO — Official ballots for the election of International Officers, International Executive Board and Coast Labor Relations Committee members are now in the hands of the locals.

The committee which will supervise the overall conduct of the election, consists of chairperson Alpha Hunter, Local 6, San Francisco; secretary Tom Lupfer, Local 16, San Francisco; Eddie Holland, Local 18, Sacramento; Richard Cavalli, Local 34, San Francisco; and Al Bailey, Local 17, Sacramento.

Voting will take place on June 12 through June 16, 1979. The International office must be notified of the results by June 27, 1979.

The four titled International officers, nominated without opposition, are:

President: James H. Herman, Local 34, San Francisco.

Vice-President: Assistant to the President: Rudy Rubie, Local 13, Wilmington.

Secretary—Director of Organization: George Martin, Local 142, Hawaii.

Secretary-Treasurer: Curtis McClain, Local 6, San Francisco.

Candidates for the International Executive Board are:

Southern California (two to be elected): L. L. "Chick" Leveridge, Local 13; Max Aragon, Local 26; Louis Rios, Local 13; Bobbe Collins, Local 35.

Northern California (three to be elected): Frank Billuci, Local 34; Keith Eckman, Local 6; Willie Zenn, Local 10; Obie Nakano and Norman Asuncion (Longshore).

Oregon-Columbia River (one to be elected): Bill Ward, Local 40.

Washington-Puget Sound-Alaska (two to be elected): Ray Reinhardt, Local 19; Mike Yamamoto, (General Trades) Nobu Shinsato, Local 6; Willie Zenn, Local 10; Obie Nakano, Local 10; Pete Fuller, Local 17; Pele Fuller, Local 17.

Canada (two to be elected): Don Garcia, Local 35; John McDonald, Local 555.

Southern California Warehouse Council (three to be elected): Paul_de Marsh, Local 26; Larry Mikel, Local 19; Larry Wing, Local 10, San Francisco; and Al Bailey, Local 17, Sacramento.

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(See last week’s issue for the complete story.)

Attention Pensioners

What with the gasoline shortage it is not too early for ILWU pensioners to start thinking about getting to Anderson, California September 24-25-26 for the 21st annual convention of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association. Every year is welcome to this friendly and productive three-day session.

The entire ILWU will provide whatever support is necessary to assist Northern California warehouse workers in their efforts to win a decent contract, International President Jim Herman promised the Local 6 San Francisco membership meeting May 23.

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Published by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union
Labor Films Available

Among the major highlights of the Twenty-Third Biennial ILWU Convention was Labor Film Week, which showcased labor-oriented films at lunchtime and other periods when no meetings were in session. Between 100 and 200 delegates and family members saw film clips like Harlem County, a story of the struggle of local workers; Song of the Canyons, the occupation of oil wells; Union Maids, the history of the Wobbly; and Controlling Interest, the multinational corporation. These films are available to locals, pension clubs, auxiliaries, or anyone with reduced rentals. For information on rates and addresses, contact ILWU Research Director Barry Silverman at 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco 94109 or call (415) 772-0353.

'No Gas, No Work!'

"If we are not allowed gasoline at a reasonable price . . . then we, and the rest of the labor movement, shall be forced to seriously consider adopting a position that says, simply, NO GAS, NO WORK!"

Local 6 in its statement of policy on the current gasoline shortage. "Once again workers are being forced to pay extra for gasoline - prices as high as $1 per gallon. Leisure activities such as traveling, cutting to and from work is becoming a problem," says the local executive board.

"We believe there is more than enough gasoline produced, and that the special shortage of unafforded fuel may be the opening shot in a new war against the workers, the corporate responsibility in California."

Coors Boycott Continues

Despite a recent decertification vote, the brewery workers are still at it. The local 13 is in its sixth week of a boycott of the brewery. For remains intact and as dedicated as ever in its struggle against the viciously anti-union Adolph Coors Company, says the AFL-CIO.

"The Coors Beer boycott remains very much in effect. Coors Beer sales have decreased drastically here in California. The 1978 figures show Coors down 19% in their net profits, which indicates a $13 million loss."

Local 13 Aids UFW

Thanks to the collection sheets passed out last month by Dave Arias, John Morgan and John Fontana, Local 13 is pleased to announce the collection of over $500 for the United Farm Workers.

Stress on the Job

You're in one of the top five most stressful jobs, according to the National Institute of Mental Health, if you're an inspector of manufactured products, a warehouse worker, a public-relations employee, a clinical laboratory technician, or a machinist.

Bug Off, Copper!

The Salvationist Church and Textile Workers filed suit last month against the mayor, police chief and a police detective at Milford, Georgia, for the allegedly faulty inspection of their local. The suit alleges that the officials conspired to conduct electronic surveillance on Amalgamated organizers, and that the inspection was illegal. The suit seeks over $500,000 for the United Farm Workers.

Believe It Or Not

"Worker Awarded $1.5 Million"—This was the result of a settlement achieved between 100 and 200 delegates and family members saw film clips like Harlem County, a story of the struggle of local workers; Song of the Canyons, the occupation of oil wells; Union Maids, the history of the Wobbly; and Controlling Interest, the multinational corporation. These films are available to locals, pension clubs, auxiliaries, or anyone with reduced rentals. For information on rates and addresses, contact ILWU Research Director Barry Silverman at 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco 94109 or call (415) 772-0353.

WASHINGTON, DC—A federal judge dealt a severe blow to President Carter's anti-inflation program last week, declaring that the President can't legally withhold federal contracts from violators of his wage and price guidelines.

Given the use of federal contracts as a tool, the president's guidelines amounted to "a mandatory system of wage and price controls, unsupported by the Constitution beyond the President's constitutional authority. Federal District Judge Barton Barring- ford declared. To call the guidelines voluntary in the face of the contract provision "is simply to blink at reality," Judge Jarker said.

The government said it will appeal the decision and ask the appeals court to expedite its decision. The government also said it will seek a stay of the decision during the course of the appeal.

CREDIBILITY SHAKEN

Even if the government succeeds in obtaining a stay of the decision, however, the credibility of the already beleaguered guideline program will have been further shaken. And in at least one critical economic area, labor negotiations, the decision is likely to make unions more insistent than before on large settlements while taking away from management the argument, "we'd like to give you more but we'll lose our government contracts."

"The chances of reaching a peaceful, settlementary arrangement are improved by making the government's price guidelines off-limits. More credits will be going away from management the argument, "we'd like to give you more but we'll lose our government contracts."

The ruling was a victory for the AFL-CIO and nine of its affiliated unions, including the IUE and the striking United Rubber Workers. The labor group brought suit against the use of government contracts as guideline sanctions in March. The legal proceedings were stopped up early last month after the Rubber Workers' president, Peter Bormann, asserted that he'd rather have a labor agreement with LTV Steel, Inc. in excess of the guideline 7% wage.

'Shot to Hell'—This was the result of a settlement achieved between 100 and 200 delegates and family members saw film clips like Harlem County, a story of the struggle of local workers; Song of the Canyons, the occupation of oil wells; Union Maids, the history of the Wobbly; and Controlling Interest, the multinational corporation. These films are available to locals, pension clubs, auxiliaries, or anyone with reduced rentals. For information on rates and addresses, contact ILWU Research Director Barry Silverman at 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco 94109 or call (415) 772-0353.

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Local 26 Wins Pace-Setting Clerical Pact

LOUISVILLE—After months of tough negotiations, two LA Drug plants have won a union contract substantially improving their wages and conditions.

The agreement, covering LA Drug offices in Rosemead and Van Nuys, went into effect March 1.

The union negotiating committee, representing the employers' argument that they were forced to abide by their parent company's agreement of staying within President Carter's 7% guideline. The agreement went far beyond this figure.

The parent company, by the way, is Glidden, known primarily for its consumer de-

PACING-SETTING PACT

The clerical workers' new agreement parallels the one now in existence covering warehouse and clerical employees at LA Drug, also members of Local 26. "We expect that these contracts will now set the pace for future negotiations in the Southern California Drug Industry," said Local 26 President Joe Ibarra.

The negotiating committee consisted of Business Agent Hy Orkin, Ibarra, Marie Maloney, Business Agent Rosemary Ellis and Emmy Tsakakas (Rosemead).

Local 8 President Hits Utilities on Nuclear Safety

SALEM—Bill Luch, President of Local 8 and a former member of Oregon's Energy Facility Siting Council, tangled with Don Frisco, top brass of Pacific Power and Light Co. over an entire hearing over a bill to prohibit certification of new nuclear power plants until construction has begun or for permanent disposal of high level radioactive wastes.

Friscoe said passage of the bill, which was approved earlier this month by the House, would doom nuclear plants PPL and another utility, PG&E, want to build at Pebble Springs.

Luch said the measure, HB 2759, was necessary to protect the public from the hazards of improperly stored radioactive waste.

TECHNOLOGY NOT HERE

"We've heard everything from shooting it to the moon to borging it in the seabed," said Luch. "The fact is, the technology isn't there. Technology to handle spent fuel is just not there."

Auxiliary 5 President Clara Fambrano, a veteran of a field trip to a nuclear plant near St. Helens) just isn't there.

"Some of us have not even drawn an easy breath since Gov. Aldrich failed to reap- point us to the Energy Facility Siting Council," she wrote.

Disaster Feared at Struck Nuclear Plant

WASHINGTON—The Goodyear Atomic Corporation and the Energy Department are raising alarm over a 435,000-ton, 100,000-barrel drum of high level radioactive waste at the Idaho National Guard facility near Portland, and a complete accident that would result in the release of the highly radioactive waste into the environment.

This long out of print book is going to be reprinted by International Publishers. Please place your orders directly with International Publishers; 381 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016 and state on the order that you are a member of the ILWU.

Local 6 South Bay

SAN FRANCISCO—Enforcement of the ILWU-PMA Pacific Coast Longshore Contract is being accomplished through a series of awards handed down by Coast Arbitrators Sam Karpel.

The following rulings decisions were rendered May 14:

- C-579 involved crane designations for shipboard and shore-side equipment. The Coast Arbitrator ruled that the use of shore-side equipment, similar to other equipment that had been previously designated as longshore cranes, were longshore cranes. He ruled for the union on the shipboard equipment and denied the employer’s claim for cranes designations on the Blue Star Line, Knutson Line and Blue Line.
- C-579 involved the union’s claim for payment of the 60 skill differential to skilled holders operating heavy trucks over an area of over 10 ton capacity. The Coast Arbitrator ruled that the 60% rate was payable, that it shall be paid for the balance of the shift and payment shall be retroactive to July 1, 1978.
- C-579 involved PMA’s appeal of Oregon Area Awards relating to the automobile operations at Berths T-4 and T-6, Portland. The Coast Arbitrator ruled that the union's contentions were proper and the case was not properly before him.
- C-579 involved the union’s appeal of Area Award NC-447 in which the Coast Arbitrator ruled that teamwork could deliver the region in a shorter period of time or was assigned by the terminal operator. The Coast Arbitrator denied the union’s appeal.

Local 9 Wins Pact at Northwest Fence Supply

PORTLAND—ILWU warehouse Local 6's Area Awards NC-4-77 in which the Area Arbitrator denied the union’s contention was proper and the union’s appeal was denied.

Local 13 Members Hit Gas Crisis

WILMINGTON—In effort to quickly ac- cept the injustice of the so-called gas shortage, Local 13 has informed employers that the ILWU will support any com- plaints against members who are unable to find a job. The Local also is encouraging employers to consider providing gas for their employees.

Another case arose recently when Elmar Electronics had, for some time, been ignoring the union security clause in regards to hiring practices. During slow periods, the company preferred to hire in temporary part-time workers from outside agencies at handsome wages, rather than put on mem- bers of the bargaining unit who were on layoff.

A grievance was filed recently when Elmar fired some part-time help. This led to an agreement which ended this com- pany practice once and for all and re- sulted in the company putting on between three and six members of the bargaining unit on a part time basis for the slow season.

Local 6 South Bay

SAN JOSE—ILWU warehouse Local 6's South Bay division recently established an important precedent regarding access to temporary employment.

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Another case arose recently when Elmar management ignored contract language to the effect that scheduled overtime can be cancelled no later than 24 hours before the work is to be performed. It charged that agreements could not be reached at the plant level, a threat by the management to the ILWU. The company to agree to live up to the agreement, and pay out between $1,500 and $1,800 in the event that overtime had been scheduled for overtime and then cancelled. It also was filed to live up to the contract in this area. Both cases were handled by stewards David Turner and Magellan.

Illustration by Bits Hayden from Mike Quinn’s "The Big Strike," now being reissued in paperback.

"The Big Strike Available Again" Although the first edition of "The Big Strike," by Mike Quinn, was published in 1949, it still remains the most readily available and complete history of the great maritime strike of 1946. It is this strike that led to the San Francisco general strike and laid the groundwork for the building of the ILWU.

"As part of the Multilateral Trade Nego- tiation in Geneva, the United States had agreed to reduce, by 50 percent and more, protective tariffs. But these tariffs presently protect the jobs of thou- sand of Union members.

COOPERATIVE EFFORT

"After learning of these proposed tar- iff reductions, the ILWU began a cooper- ative effort with the pineapple companies, Hawaii State leaders and the Hawaii Con- gressional delegation to reverse this deci- sion. Tommy Tray, regional director in Hawaii, testified before the State legisla- ture... "Your Washington representatives Pat Tobin helped... in Washington by in- forming key Administration officials of the ILWU’s position.

SAVED THOUSANDS OF JOBS

"Through this cooperative effort, we convinced the U. S. Special Trade Repre- sentative to review the situation and retain the present tariff protection for the pineapple industry and pineapple workers in Hawaii.

"Without your support, thousands of Ha- waiian workers would have been faced with a bleak future indeed. The effort of your Union and others to save thousands of jobs in Hawaii," the Senator said.

"We represent Hawaii in Washing- ton, DC, need your continued support and close relationship," he concluded.

Local 13 Members Hit Gas Crisis

WILMINGTON—In effort to quickly ac- cept the injustice of the so-called gas shortage, Local 13 has informed employers that the ILWU will support any com- plaints against members who are unable to find a job. The Local also is encouraging employers to consider providing gas for their employees.

The local team leaders, including Governor Brown, city council members and other of- ficials, have been meeting with local gas companies, looking that limited gasoline allocations could result in severe economic problems in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors.
Norfolk, Va., photographer Bruce Colwell took this picture of Steelworkers' from the ILWU at the latter's convention, Long Strike at Local according to AWPPW Secretary-Treasurer Gerry Connor, "It was the most 10-8% wage in increase pattern in the later agreements;" the pension settlement was comparable, also.

from the labor movement

Growers Conspire with Goons, INS To Break UFW's Lettuce Strike

Rosa Contreras, young widow of UFW striker Rufino Contreras, slain by grower goons earlier this year, hugs their five year old son, Julio Cesar, at funeral mass in Calexico.

SALINAS, CA — Major lettuce producers have combined violence and strikebreaking in a drive to destroy the union that rep- presents their harvest and processing employ- ees, President Cesar Chavez of the Farm Workers charged.

Chavez scored the widespread use of illegal aliens by the 11 shipper-grower companies where the UFW was forced to strike when the growers refused to negoti- ate beyond a seven percent wage in- crease, claiming they were bound by the Carter guidelines. He said that repeated appeals to the Immigration and Naturalization Service have failed to end "clear-cut viola- tion of the law," noting that the immigra- tion agency "traditionally, has not been willing to enforce the law when a strike is in progress.

Chavez said that the struck growers have enlisted "the criminal element that specializes in the contraband of human beings," to put together a "well-organized professional strikebreaking operation." He said that the illegal aliens are brought from the southern part of Mexico to labor camps in Arizona and California, where the employers use them as strikebreakers.

Chavez made a national appeal for a boycott of Chiquita Bananas to help push- aside the largest grower, Sun Harvest, to return to the bargaining table for realistic negotia- tions, because Sun Harvest is owned by "United Brands, which also owns Chi- quita." He said that the union's push for a substantial wage increase is critical, point- ing out that the current wage is very low, $3.70 an hour, and that the workers have averaged only four percent per year in- creases over the last three years.

Steelworkers Back Off Temporarily at Newport News

NEWS CORRESPONDENT ANDREW E. RYAN reports.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The Steelworkers' strike at the giant Newport News shipyard, billed as a battle over the future of union organizing in the South, ended April 23 in a whirlwind of legal actions and court orders.

The decision to "suspend" the strike is explained by the United Steelworkers of America as a gesture, not an acknowledgment of the role that the company is trying to take the union out of the bargaining process; not an abandonment of the effort to force the company to recognize the union as a bargaining agent for the yard's 15,000 blue- collar workers.

"In no measure is this a defeat," said Bruce Thrasher, the USWA's district di- rector. "We are taking the first step in a long process of gaining rights at this yard, and we are winning at least some of them.

"We are not saying this is a permanent move, not an abandonment of the effort to force the company to recognize the union as a bargaining agent for the yard's 15,000 blue-collar workers.

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**New National Health Plan Challenges Pres. Carter's Go-Slow Approach**

WASHINGTON, DC—The time has long since passed in determining what is a go-slow season and oil decontrol has been a challenge for the Carter Administration—f and for the American public, it is a challenge to find a way to balance the need for lower oil prices with the need to maintain control over oil production.

In August, the Carter Administration proposed to decontrol oil prices, but the prospect of nationalizing the oil industry was raised. The administration's policies have been criticized as being insufficient to solve the oil crisis.

The Oil Price Deregulation Act of 1978 was created by the oil industry, with a $18 billion windfall and not the 50% the industry analysts predict that this will bring them. Frackers will be able to tack on to the cost of oil prices. A recent study by the AFL-CIO research director Rudy Oswald calls it "nothing more than a license fee incentive to search and develop new oil fields, making the huge capital investment necessary and the price increases for natural gas (now decontrolled) and imported oil, fuel will rise.

Clifton Garvin, chief executive of Exxon, expects gasoline lines to continue, and says, "I personally don't think it will be bad." Likewise, Carter says, "the supply situation is the kind of situation where there's less fuel in the future and you'll have to pay more for it."

Such blatant back-scratching between the Carter Administration and the oil industry has spurred Senator Ted Kennedy, the chairman of the Senate Finance, to propose President Carter's decontrol measure be regarded as a $1 billion windfall.

If the outlook appears bleak, it's because it is. Carter's order means we will be paying at least 26% more per gallon of gasoline. Home-heating oil will climb proportionately. Decontrol will add 1% to 2% to the annual rate of inflation.

Consumers will not even benefit, as Carter's order could cause more exploration and production of US oil. Decontrol provides the oil industry with every reason to search for new oil. Decontrol will remove federal price ceilings, which have prevented further price reductions since the 1977 price ceiling.

The average "poverty family" now spends $1,500 of its $1,300 annual income on energy. That figure will rise to over $1,000 under the Carter decontrol plan. (Fifteen million Americans fall under this poverty line).

Since new oil is already exempt from decontrol, Carter's plan will destroy the incentive to find new reserves. Instead of making the huge capital investment necessary to search and develop new oil fields, oil companies will simply increase production in the oil fields and reap the windfall profits that decontrol will bring them.

By the administration's own estimates, decontrol will generate additional revenues of $15 to $18 billion for the oil industry. And thanks to a barely publicized provision of Carter's March 1, re-finers will be able to tack on to the cost of gasoline an increased percentage of the crude oil and refining costs, which translates into a $5 billion gain for the oil companies.

The Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition, with whom the ILWU is affiliated, estimates that as a result of decontrol, after tax profits for the oil industry should increase by 30% by 1980. This whopping gain is to come at a time when oil companies enjoy their greatest profit levels in history. First quarter 1979 profits were up almost 50%, Oil industry analysts predict that this quarter will see even higher profits—ranging from $18 billion to $19 billion. There is less fuel in the future and you'll have to pay more for it."

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The Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition, with whom the ILWU is affiliated, estimates that as a result of decontrol, after tax profits for the oil industry should increase by 30% by 1980. This whopping gain is to come at a time when oil companies enjoy their greatest profit levels in history. First quarter 1979 profits were up almost 50%, Oil industry analysts predict that this quarter will see even higher profits—ranging from $18 billion to $19 billion. There is less fuel in the future and you'll have to pay more for it."

The Carter Administration is being criticized for proposing such a plan. The "windfall" was planned by the oil industry. And thanks to a barely publicized provision of Carter's March 1, refiners will be able to tack on to the cost of gasoline an increased percentage of the crude oil and refining costs, which translates into a $5 billion gain for the oil companies.
Cuban Pensioners Are Well Provided for

SAN FRANCISCO—Retired ILWU President Harry Bridges and his wife, Nika, have recently returned from a 16-day trip to Cuba where they were the guests of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party.

Bridges, who is vice-president of the Congress of California Seniors, was invited as part of a small group of activists who were invited to observe facilities for the elderly in the island socialist republic.

Highlight of the tour was a visit to the Haciar de Ancianos (Support of the Elderly), one of 14 live-in senior citizens' homes in the Havana area.

Admission, they report, is based on need. All residents receive free housing, meals, medical, dental care and drugs, tobacco, liquor at occasional parties, and the services of a barber or beautician. Their pension checks are theirs to do with as they will.

The Bridges were impressed with the quality of care and loving concern for the elderly and more generally, the solid achievements of the Cuban revolution.

“They are a united, proud and dedicated people. I would judge that to overturn the Cuban revolution would require a world war.”

Oregon Council Meets in Salem

SALEM — The Columbia River District Council has had two meetings at the State Capitol during the current legislative session, and will hold a third on June 12.

The concili May 1 featured a report from CRDC lobbyist John Olson on the House Labor Committee’s gargantuan effort to revamp Oregon’s compensation system for injured workers. The proposal is based, in part, on eliminating private insurance companies from the field.

Do you know some workers who don’t make union wages? Who have no fringe benefits? Who have no security on the job? In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone infor- 

MAN OF THE YEAR—Local 13 re- 
covered Proctor Harvis was honored re- 
cently by the Exceptional Children’s Opportunity School — for which he raised untold sums of money over the years— with a “Man of the Year Award.” Presenting the award is the administrator Dorothy Warren. Much of the funds and other supplies Harris brings to the school are supplied by regular donations by active and re-
tired members of Local 13.

Dawn Rutter Publishes

UNION CITY, CA— Tears and Teacups, a book of poetry by Dawn Rutter, presi- dent of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, is slated for June release by Mill Creek Press.

Tears and Teacups is Rutter’s first book, but her poems have appeared in Volumes III and IV of Women Talking, Women Lib- Base Area Pensioners

The following officers were elected by the membership of the S.F. Bay Area ILWU Pensioners for the coming year: Robert Rohlich, President; Sherwood (Jim) Sylvia, Vice-President; Mike Sama-
duroff, Secretary-Treasurer; Ernest Woods, Welfare Officer.

Club officers wish to extend an invita-
tion to the future retirees of Local 18 to join the S.F. Bay Area ILWU Pensioners Club. Dues are reasonable, only $5 a year. We also serve $5 Blood Donation which insures both the member and his wife for three (3) pints of blood a year.

SALEM — The House Labor Committee, headed by Rep. Jim Chrest—a member of ILWU Clerks Local 40 — has begun hearings on a bill to revise the workers compensation system in Oregon.

It is said to be the costliest in the nation, with the employers paying $10 million annually into the Fund. Yet only 48 percent of this goes to the claimant; the rest being siphoned off by insurance companies, trial lawyers, physicians and ad-

The injured employee, while still unable to work would receive 60% of his pre-in-

jury wage and the amount would be scaled upward when he or she was able to per-

form light work or was fit for partial em-

ployment.

In explaining his bill to the United La-

bor Lobby, Jim Chrest said he would get the disabled worker out of the “most grind-

er system and into a program of rehabil-

itation.

“Your primary benefit would be to restore the worker to the dignity and economic strength of employment.”

Suita for damages would still be per-

mitted, when the injury or death results from the gross negligence of an employer.

Employers would be permitted to self-

insure as part of a small group of activists who “will serve as a pall for the worker and a treasurers for the employer, who has been hard pressed to foot the bill” for injured workers in some cases.

The paper warned that there is “unhu-

manity among many legislators that the bill is needed.”

“We are losing support from people we thought were our very good friends. Every week is top with a plan on the mailing list of the National Right to-Work-Committee. Everyone is saying that we are running a strong. Seats are plain, outright bought.

Kulongoski called taxes the “central is-

sue” of the session so far. In 1987, he revealed, residential home-owners paid one-third of the property taxes, and busi-

ness two-thirds. Today, home-owners pay 45%, and business only 7%.

The Lane County Democratic also dis-

cussed Workmen’s Comp, stating that the employers pay $10 million annually into the Fund. Both the claimant and the employer, who has been hard pressed to foot the bill” for injured workers in some cases.

But only 45% of this goes to the claimant, Kulongoski said. The rest being siphoned off by insurance companies, trial lawyers, physicians, and for admin-

isterative costs.

Organize!

Do you know some workers who don’t make union wages? Who have no fringe benefits? Who have no security on the job? In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone infor-

mation to one of the following. An ILWU staff member will be happy to help.

Northwest Regional Office

G. Johnny Parks, Regional Director

405 N.W. 18th Ave.

Portland, Ore. 97209

Phone: (917) 232-312

Seattle Area

John Bukovsky, Regional Director

423 Atkinson Dr.

Bellevue, Wash. 98005

Phone: (206) 223-7864

Canadian Area Office

Craig Prichard, Regional Director

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Vancouver, B. C.

Phone: (604) 254-841

Southern Calif. Regional Office

Donald Wright, Regional Director

5425 South Figueroa St.

Los Angeles, Ca. 90037

Phone: (213) 753-5394


Dickie Mallamay, Regional Director

P. W. Nagel, Jr., Organizer

Riley Moore, Organizer

Northern Calif. Regional Office

1188 Franklin Street

San Francisco, Calif. 94109

Phone: (415) 957-2317


Phones: Crescent Area: (407) 912-7171

Sacramento Area: (916) 317-5638

Hawaii Office

Thomas Trask

Regional Director

451 Atkinson Dr.

Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Phone: (808) 949-8143


Dock Comp    Death Benefit
Sustained

Since the enactment of the 1972 Amend-
ments the language in Section 6(e) of the
Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’
Compensation Act, with respect to the
maximum compensation payable in death
cases, has been the subject of contro-
versy. The new language stated that in
computing death benefits the total weekly
benefits could not exceed the average weekly
wages of the deceased worker.

Thus, the literal wording of this action only
applied to death cases. From before the
time of settlement in central Oregon, the lower
half, heavy industry is accustomed to the other
generous contributions from streams and
tributary creeks, it races, deepened miles to its
confluence with the Columbia River, about 12 miles east of
the Deschutes River in Oregon. It’s always been a favorite river
from Oregon, southwest Washington
and northern California; it’s any-
where from a few hours to a half-day’s
drive from just about any of these areas. Most popular and
heavily fished is the Deschutes
River.

The one of the most famous trout streams
in the west — in the world for that matter
is the Deschutes River of Oregon. It’s always been a favorite river
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River.
New Democrats Gain Strength—Trudeau Dumped in Canada Election

VANCOUVER, BC — Canada has a new prime minister, Joe Clark, as a result of the May federal elections, but he will head a minority government.

The Progressive Conservative Party, led by Joe Clark, won 136 seats in the 282-member House of Commons. The Liberals, under prime minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau, who held office for 11 years, were reduced to 114 seats.

The labor-backed New Democratic Party, which now holds the balance of power in the House of Commons, increased its representation from 38 to 48 seats.

The Liberals were practically wiped out in the four western provinces, winning only 2 seats compared to 68 for the Progressive Conservatives. The Liberals, on the other hand, won 67 seats in the predominantly French speaking province of Quebec compared to only 2 for the Progressive Conservatives.

All the gains of the NDP were in the western provinces with the biggest gains in British Columbia.

The Social Credit party elected 6 members, all in the province of Quebec.

A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE

The Progressive Conservatives have traditionally been to the right of the Liberals," said Frank Kennedy, Canadian Area ILWU secretary-treasurer. "Whether we will now be more amenable to progressive reforms, since they are a minority government, remains to be seen. To some extent at least this will depend on the pressure that the labor movement is able to exert. As matters stand now, the PC's, in contrast to the NDP, haven't come out with any policies that will deal with inflation, create more jobs or restore Canadian resources to Canadians.

Despite the large amounts of money and time spent by the Canadian Labor Congress in support of the NDP, NDP strength is the key factor that kept Trudeau in power and it made no headway in Quebec. Obviously the majority of Canada's work-people do not regard the NDP as a viable alternative to the two old line parties. But the trade union drive for the labor movement to take its program out of the community and win public support for it, rather than expecting someone else to do it for us."

The drive to cut teen wages was initiated in 1974 for crop use. The spokesman for the Union was Fred Lee, contract administrator. John Perreira, chairman of the San Diego Local 6, business agent; Guy Yamashiro, Patrick Hamai and Isamu Takaki.

Youth Minimum Wage Hit by Labor, Students

SALEM—Decision of the State Wage & Hour Commission to let teenagers work for wages substantially below the state minimum wage of $3.96 an hour for a "trial period" of 80 hours has run into a storm of opposition from labor and student groups.

A bill to still further reduce teen wages to 90 percent of the prevailing minimum for the first 120 days ran into a roadblock last week in the House Labor Committee headed by Rep. Jim Chrest.

It was amended to prohibit the State Wage & Hour Commission from reducing the wage.

"It's discriminatory, and there's a possibility it's illegal," Senator Chrest, who has drafted a question on the subject to Oregon Attorney-General Jim Redden.

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The drive to cut teen wages was initiated by the Associated Oregon Industries.