Scabs Stopped
Full Labor Solidarity
In East Bay

OAKLAND — As a result of mass picketing two days last week by the ILWU, the Teamsters and AFL-CIO unions, the running of scabs in a strikebound Oakland plant has stopped.

Officials of the Central Labor Council and local officials joined ILWU Local 6 warehousemen and Teamster drivers picketing the United Foam Company to bring home the point that scabs will not be tolerated in Oakland.

The strike at United Foam broke out on January 26 because of the refusal of the Los Angeles-based employer to bargain in good faith with the joint bargaining unit representing six Teamster drivers and 81 ILWU production workers at the plant.

The unions were certified November 11, but since then the employer refused to bargain in good faith, and used a variety of stalling tactics. For

Stack-N-Pack
Local 26 Wins
Long Strike; Ousts Scabs

WILMINGTON—After nearly four months on the bricks, workers at Stack-N-Pack—the pallet manufacturer who tried to break the Local 26 strike with goons, immigration raids, scabs, and even bribery—are close to victory.

On February 1, the previously immovable owners of the company agreed to recognize the union and enter into negotiations. The strike broke out October 14, 1970, when the company refused to recognize Local 26, despite the fact that 21 out of 23 workers had signed up.

But even after conceding and agreeing to talk to the union, the company's owners tried to pull a fast one. When the first Local 26 man went back to work February 8, he found that a new president had signed up.

Stack-N-Pack—Continued on Back Page

Compulsory Arbitration Threat

By Albert Lennon

WASHINGTON, D.C.—As the 92nd Congress organizes itself, there is a growing barrage of legislation and regulation aimed at harassing and crippling the bargaining power of workers in the transportation industry.

On February 3 President Richard Nixon re-submitted his Emergency Public Interest Transportation Act, declaring that "emergency has followed emergency, at incalculable cost to millions of innocent bystanders and to the nation itself."

Nixon's proposals provide for compulsory settlement, without rank-and-file ratification, of strikes in the longshore, trucking, railroad, maritime, and airline industries.

EXTENDS 'COOLING-OFF'
Unanimously opposed by all of labor, the Emergency Public Interest Protection Act (S. 560 in the Senate; H.R. 3596 in the House of Representatives) would expand the Taft-Hartley and Railway Labor Acts to allow the president to extend an 80-day "cooling-off period" for more days, to require partial operation of a struck industry for up to six months, or to appoint a panel to select the "most reasonable" of either the employer's or the union's final offer as a binding contract settlement.

Taking advantage of congressional concern about the March 1 expiration of a ban on rail strikes, there is a strong push for early hearings before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and the Senate Labor Committee.

Another, even more far-reaching proposal comes from liberal Republican Senator Jacob Javits. His bill, S. 594, would empower the president in a "national or regional emergency" to "issue an Executive Order, prescribing the procedures to be followed by the parties thereafter, and ANY OTHER ACTIONS WHICH HE DETERMINES TO BE NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE." (Emphasis added.)

BLANK CHECK
In other words, a blank check which could—in Javits' words—impose "extension of the status quo, seizure and partial operation, mediation to finally arbitrators and the final offer selection." These are only examples of the virtually unlimited powers which could be handed to the President. Javits accuses those who favor free collective bargaining over compulsory settlements of "playing Russian roulette."

February 19, 1971
The Right to Strike

T
HE NIXON Administration is starting to show its fangs as far as the labor movement is concerned. Now it comes along with legislation directly aimed at the transportation industry—and that means us. It is aimed at forcibly trying to prevent strikes in a situation of strength. It would deny the union's rank-and-file the right to vote to accept or reject a settlement.

It's called the "Emergency Public Interest Protection Act" and it names specifically the longshore, maritime, trucking, airline and railroad industries. It's all being handed in the name of protecting the public interest in "emergencies." It would extend the so-called "cooling off" periods (which almost always works to benefit employers who seldom fear they have to bargain in good faith during such periods) and it arms the President with enormously powerful new tools to invoke "emergency" action in a potential transportation strike.

The President could extend the Taft-Hartley 80-day "cooling off" for another 30 days. He could set up a special board to accept the "most reasonable" final offers of both the employers and the union and force the parties to accept these offers as a final and binding contract.

ALL THIS WOULD be enforced without giving the rank-and-file an opportunity to ratify the settlement. Little wonder that when this proposal was first suggested last year the ILWU International Executive Board branded it a "major attack on organized labor, free collective bargaining, and rank-and-file democracy." And small wonder that AFL-CIO head George Meany called it a "novel form of compulsory arbitration which labor considers incompatible with principles of democracy."

This is the crassest form of legislative interference with collective bargaining—something that has worked mighty well without the government's sticky hands messing things up.

Though it seems at first blush, aimed at stopping an expected railroad strike on March 1, the possibility of getting such a law passed in such a short time is remote. Therefore the first important target appears to be the longshore industry—both West and East Coasts—which have contracts expiring this summer. We are in negotiations right now.

What about the ILWU's view of compulsory arbitration which attempts to prevent strikes and force settlements without a rank-and-file vote?

THE FOUNDATION on which our union was built has always provided that all things must go to a vote—whether to strike or settle—must be made by the rank-and-file. The ILWU has always gone to give up its hard-won right to strike. If the rank-and-file vote to accept arbitration, so be it. But if they vote not to work—what's that going to be? What about fines and leaders being thrown into jail? Well, it's happened before—and the labor movement survived, and grew stronger.

During the last coast-wide longshore strike in 1948, when the employers tried to hassle us out of existence by using the Taft-Hartley Act, the ranks expressed their opinion of government interference by refusing a man to vote on management's final offer—and won their strike!

What if the government outlaws referendum votes? You can't force a man to work. That's called involuntary servitude—"slavery" is a better word—and that's unconstitutional, barred by the 14th Amendment.

Also, keep in mind that the law doesn't extend beyond the water's edge. ILWU has friends in ports around the world and we have built up a mighty backlog of international solidarity. Besides, in a showdown strike, we will have the complete support of the American labor movement. Remember this, too: Not since the 1934 general strike, has anyone attempted to operate on the waterfront with scabs!

The purpose of laws such as the one Nixon presented to Congress is to deny the working class the one weapon that no one else has the right to withhold one's labor—the ability to strike. We don't intend to have that taken away from us!

WHAT MIGHT APPEAR to be an unreasonable demand by a union against a factory employer or a steel mill for 40-hour work week pay or shorter workweek becomes a different thing on the waterfront because of different circumstances.

The union is not suggesting that the waterfront rank-and-file be required to work a 40-hour work week. It is fair enough, however, to offer the employers that longshoremen and clerks will make themselves available five days a week to do all the work there is to do. If there is time to do more, then there is that much more work for all our members. We say to our waterfront employers, and to the Federal government, you want and need an industry that goes somewhere and the only way to stop is for you to call the President to Congress to force compulsory arbitration, to prevent strikes or to force settlements in key sectors of transportation.

Our union is presently trying to negotiate a new two-year waterfront contract to cover all ports in the three western states and Hawaii, and to negotiate it without a strike. But if a strike becomes necessary, it sure is not my notion to be overly concerned about a lossy compulsory arbitration law to the extent as long as I know the union's program is backed by a determined rank-and-file.
ILWU on the Labor Lobby.

LONGSHORE AND CLERK negotiators were back at their task as contract talks with the PMA were resumed February 3. Concerning longshore and maritime strikes must be brought into the transportation industry, and the unions continue to oppose this "was not likely" to become a national emergency. While repeating that it is committed to free collective bargaining, the Administration is preparing for negotiations of a prolonged strike appears to have been minimal." An inconvenience, former Secretary of Labor George Shultz called it an inconvenience then, but not a national emergency.

Also asked about a possible national trucking strike, Shultz said "this was not likely" to become a national emergency. While repeating that it is committed to free collective bargaining, the Administration is preparing to shackle workers in the transportation industry, and the trade unions' efforts to bear from working people is right now.

Also asked about a possible national trucking strike, Shultz said "this was not likely" to become a national emergency. While repeating that it is committed to free collective bargaining, the Administration is preparing to shackle workers in the transportation industry, and the trade unions' efforts to bear from working people is right now.

longshore workers are not the only items on the legislative agenda aimed at the transportation unions. Expected to be re-introduced this session is Senator Alan Bridges' bill to establish a Commission on Cargo Theft.

This commission, with labor having one out of nine seats, would have broad powers to harass workers and unions in the transportation industry—'all in the name of combating cargo theft. The commission would also be mandated to evaluate and report to congressman national licensing and/or identification system for all employees handling cargo—about five million people.

The bill does not specify its preference for tattoos or yellow stars.

On a smaller scale the Customs Bureau has regulations "still under review" which would license workers handling cargo under Customs jurisdiction, with probably unconstitutional questions and requirements added. There is no appeals or review procedures.

The labor movement opposes the bill and the Customs regulations. Obviously some congressmen would like to pin a tag of "pro-thief" on trade unions.

The Administration has been making a deal, offering labor expanded membership on the commission, a re-write of the licensing/ID provision, and an indefinite holding up of Customs Bureau regulations in exchange for dropping opposition to the bill.

Needless to say, no deal was made and the unions continue to oppose this legislation. This is legislation which could be yet another tool of the employers and the Administration to interfere in contract talks and to bad-mouth the labor movement.

Furthermore, former Secretary of Labor George Shultz called it an inconvenience then, but not a national emergency.

ILWU and the Labor Lobby.

The ILWU International Executive Board will meet in San Francisco, Wednesday, March 3. The Board will be scheduled meeting before the Nineteenth Biennial Convention, which will convene in Honolulu on April 19. February 19, 1971 Page 3 of The DISPATCHER.
Black Trade Unionists to Build Low Rental Housing

SAN FRANCISCO — A group of black trade unionists has moved into motion a project to construct 107 moderate and low income town house apartments in this city's Western Addition Redevelopment Area. They will be called the "Loren Miller Homes." 

This announcement came from William H. Chester, ILGWU vice-president and president of the Labor Assembly for Community Action.

"This community-based organization has started demolition of a square city block bounded by McAlister, Pulten, Laguna and Buchanan Streets. Chester said: "These are the only town house apartments desegregated, integrated and not covered by unemployment compensation in the entire city."

The project is named after the late Loren Miller, a famed civil rights lawyer. He was considered the outstanding legal mind of the black community. Miller handled and won the first case to the Supreme Court of California on racial discrimination in housing. He was later appointed as a municipal and superior court judge in Los Angeles, and was a member of the national board of the NAACP.

Officers and directors of the Labor Assembly for Community Action, in addition to Chester, include vice president, Ken Fins, Local 404, City and County Municipal Employees Union; vice president, Wilbur Jones, City and County Municipal Employees Union; treasurer, Ernest Yokum, Local 261, Building and Construction Laborers Union; executive director, Donald Durkee; and executive director, Joe Johnson.

The project will consist of efficiency units and one, two, three, and four bedroom apartments. Basic monthly rent will range $195.35 to $197.12. Equipment and services included in the rent are range, refrigerator, disposal, drapes, all utilities, redecorating, and parking facilities.

The design consists of row town houses, each an individual unit containing a garden and private ground level front door. There will also be a community laundry and children's play space.

A subsidy of $137,693 per year for 40 years, designed to keep rents low, will be received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. One-third of the apartments will be reserved for tenants receiving rental assistance, to guarantee occupancy by low income families.

The architects are Wasserman-Herman Associates, AIA, an integrated firm. The builder is Maissin-Taylor Corporation, a subsidiary of Alexander M. Maissin Land and Properties Corporation.

Local 40 Aids Carpenters

WOODLAND, Wash.—In this community 24 miles north of Vancouver, a strike of Carpenters Local 1238 is now in its fifth month against Broadmoore Homes, Inc.

The story of the strike and the concern of ILGWU Clerks Local 40, concerning the affair, is worth $150 to the strikers' Christmas relief fund, which was an issue at the Federal Labor Certification Board hearing of the case.

"This company has already broken strikes at eight of the nine plants organized..."

"It won't at Woodland, the strikers told Local 40 in a letter, Durkee and some "outstanding support received" from other unions.

Anti-Scab Bill

SACRAMENTO — Assemblyman David A. Roberti (D.-Los Angeles) has introduced a bill to ban professional "strikebreakers" in California. The bill, which has the backing of the State Labor Federation (AFL-CIO), would penalize employers who hire professional scabs during strikes and lock-outs. Roberti said he believed the bill would enhance the orderly settlement of labor disputes.

Three Union Leaders Jailed

In Bitter Printing Strike

SAN RAFAEL — The bitter story of the year-old strike of Local 21 of the International Typographical Union against the San Rafael Independent-Journal took a dramatic turn earlier this month as three prominent Bay Area labor leaders went to jail on contempt charges.

Leon Olson, president of Local 21, Don Abrams, Local 21 representative, and Jack Goldberger, president of the Teamster Periodical Drivers Union, were retried to the Marin County prison February 3 by San Francisco Superior Court Judge Joseph L. Alitto and a crowd of several hundred supporters.

RALLY

Alioto

Alioto who drove to the rally with Goldberger, told the crowd "as far as I am concerned, jailing important labor leaders should have gone out with high button shoes."

"There is no reason why the responsible people of Marin County, the religious leaders, the business leaders, the labor leaders, can't get together and solve this dispute. You see, the problem may be that the great labor peace we have enjoyed in the Bay Area would be destroyed by the episode in Marin, and therefore all of us have a stake."

But Local 40 representatives at the Marin prison did not appeal their 15-day sentences.

They chose to be sent to prison immediately, to dramatize the issues involved and to focus national attention on the failure of the San Francisco Independent-Journal. They have shown contempt for the federal law which requires employers to bargain in good faith. They are being sent to prison "work-furlough" program, which permits prisoners to keep their jobs.

Before going into prison, Olson told the crowd of well-wishers: "I think it is ironical that we are showing contempt are the publishers of the Independent-Journal. They should have contempt for the federal law which requires employers to bargain in good faith.... for the entire people of Marin County as expressed by the ministers and clergymen who were showing their willingness to negotiate, mediate or arbitrate."

"I am convinced," Olson said, "that the three had wanted to "dramatize to the entire labor movement the threats they are being faced with in the courts and the NLRB."

BLAST NLRB

George Johns, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, also called on the labor movement and the community to denounce the anti-labor conduct of the courts and the NLRB in the I-J case.

"Speaking not only for the AFL-CIO labor movement, but for the Longshoremen and Teamsters, we are greatly disturbed when we see the courts side of management, when they go to the extreme of putting men in jail."

Within several days after their incarceration, San Francisco Assemblyman Norbert Burton introduced a resolution calling for a legislative investigation of the strike.

The San Francisco Labor Council has also charged "the Superior Court in San Rafael, at the instigation of a reactionary NLRB, with interfering with labor's rights to engage in free speech and to picket and to protest against an evil employer."

Abams and Olson were permitted, when it was their turn, to protest jail in the prison "work-furlough" program, which permits prisoners to keep working at their outside jobs, returning to their cells in the evening. But they rejected the privilege when the prison condition was not granted to Goldberger.

Model of new Loren Miller housing project.
The long-delayed recognition of the contributions of black people to American life has become particularly pressing in recent years because the contributions have been pushed into the background. As the climate as far as the labor movement is concerned, has turned by the Nixon administration into a tool of management, with anti-black, anti-union policies, has been fighting for years to correct the lies about the past of black people. Over 40 years ago, the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO: "...the whole shape and direction of black history week has changed because black people have come to understand that they've been misinformed. "...the real test will be how they handle it. We call on all workers, particularly black workers, to get a sense of who has union protection and who does not."

**NEW SIGNIFICANCE**

Black history week used to be an empty occasion, a perfunctory recognition to black leaders in America. But according to Rev. Cecil Williams, pastor of San Francisco's Glide Methodist Church and black community activist, "...the whole shape and direction and style of black history week has changed because black people have come to understand that they've been misinformed."

"...all of a sudden we're groping in a different direction in this country, and we'll be talking about black history 'week,' not black history expressed, unequivalently. We have an identity that we have come to be proud of."

**FAMILIAR PATTERN**

The pattern has been the same throughout the history of American labor. Many unions denied admission to unions, they found other ways to survive. Diverse membership recognized who their real friends were, and moved to welcome all workers — of national origin or level of skill, a moral blow was dealt to the institution of segregation.

"...in the thirties and during World War II, unions grew by leaps and bounds because they were increasingly coming to understand that anti-black, anti-union policies, anti-color line and other artificial barriers which had divided workers from each other, had weakened their movement for decades.

"...this is not to say that the labor movement moved toward the right only. The contrary, in many areas, especially in the crafts, the old lines and the old discriminations still prevail. Many unions still make it difficult for blacks to enter, and make it impossible for blacks to get trained jobs, and leadership positions. One has only to look at the incredibly high black unemployment figures to get a sense of who has union protection and who does not."

Out of the turmoil surrounding several recent strikes in which the ILWU has been directly or indirectly involved and in which the entire union movement has shown great interest, there are many lessons to be drawn. Many black workers have fought alongside each other on the picket lines up and down the coast, in Rincon Hill and in similar battles from Long Beach to Seattle.

The two officials noted the increasing awareness of blacks that the labor movement is a tool of management. But very many misconceptions are still present in the labor movement. For many years, most whites believed that black people had done everything or nothing in the building of what became the great labor unions.

We reaffirm our policy of non-discrimination on or off the job, and urge all unions to end this evil wherever discrimination exists. We believe in urban renewal and slum clearance that will assure a decent, wholesome life for those who want to continue working and living in their neighborhoods; in a school program that not only eliminates segregation, but provides teachers and facilities to permit the disadvantaged child an opportunity to catch up with the community at large. This is a practical problem as well as a moral obligation. This convention reaffirms the position we've always held: we are in favor of full and complete equality without any ifs, ands or buts!"

---J. B. DuBois, famous black historical and sociologist and social critic, 1934.

---V. B. E. DuBois, famous black historian and sociologist, 1934.

**UNION PROGRAMS**

Unions have taken on some responsibility for correcting this history of distortion. The United Electrical Workers, the United Auto Workers, the Drug and Hospital Workers in the East, and others have run informational programs on the subject.

The American Federation of Teachers has been effective in placing good black history materials in school libraries and training its members in the proper teaching of black history.

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Lumbia River Pensioners Memorial

CREASE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS, Co-

justments” has produced the high-

last pensioners’ meeting, according

shima. Both are 88 years old, and worked for Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.,

ing their US senators and represen-

tatives with postcards urging fast

Oregon Unemployment

resented with clock trophies for being the oldest senior citizens in attendance

the Maui Puunene-Paia Pensioners Club’s 14th Annual New Year’s Party, held Jan.

1, at Maui ILWU Headquarters. The day’s festivities in- followed by lunch and refreshments.

Wagner, Dallaire, McCormack

Head Columbia River Council

LONGVIEW — Albert Wagner of Local 42, said that families have been evicted from their homes for nonpayment of rent, many are loosing their appliances, and some have had water and lights turned off and are without fuel oil.”

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the February, 1971, list of dock workers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:


ILWU-PMA plans:

* The Widows are: Jennie Bennee, (Robert); Muriel Berg- land, (Selmar); Nina Biggio, (Be-nice); Bertie Blain, (Inez); Ca-cinta Caporaletti, (Nicola); Hazel Carnahan, (Joseph); Esther Bon-ta, (Dominick); Katheryn Eder, (Emil); Hazel L. Hansen, (Glad-dam); Erba Haug, (Trygve); Nellie G. Johnson, (Joseph); Helen Knox, (Ralph); Amalia Komulainen, (Antti); Jeanie E. Leah, (Carl); Ora Lindberg, (Peter); Elizabeth Meyers, (William); Betty O’Leary, (John); Ava C. Rhyne, (James); Evelyn Risfeld, (Ernest); Jose- phine Salvenini, (Joseph); Averle Stewers, (Val); Mary M. Sullivan, (Val); Relva Stull, (Dominick); Rosie A. Tamburovich, (Victor); Elta Young, (Jesse); Bernice Youngberg, (Ernest).

Names in brackets are the first names of deceased husbands.

GOLF TROPHY—After shooting a low net score of 70 at Rancho Park Golf Course in Los Angeles, C. J. Miller (right), Ma- rine Clerks Local 63, received the Harry Bridges Perpetual Trophy from Jack Allen (left), Foremen’s Union Local 94, Chair-

mam of the ILWU Golf Club, Los Angeles-

Long Beach Harbor. This was the sec-

ond annual presentation of this covet-

trophy, purchased by ILWU Local 13, Marine Clerks Local 63 and Foremen’s Union Local 94. The inscription on the trophy reads: “In honor of the Father of Our Union.”

Northwest Pensioners Want

Big Social Security Boost

PORTLAND—To speed up action on the bill pending in Congress to increase social security benefits, Co-

lumbia River Pensioners Memorial Association members are bombarding their US senators and represen-
tatives with postcards urging fast action on the bill in the Senate, which would up benefits by ten per-
cent.

The action was approved at the last pensioners’ meeting, according to association president Mike Stickin-
ger, who pointed out that the present House bill is for a five percent increase only.

Oregon Unemployment

SALEM — The inability of Ore-

gon’s economy to “absorb an ex-

panding work force and to cope with massive internal employment ad-

justments” has produced the high-
est level of unemployment since the early years of the decade, the state employment division admitted in the current issue of Labor Force Trends.

Blast Defense Department on

Letuxe Purchases

OAKLAND—The ILWU East Bay Joint Legislative Committee earlier this month sent a letter to the De-

fense Department protesting pur-

chase of lettuce not picked by mem-

bers of the United Farmworkers’ Or-

ganizing Committee (AFL-CIO).

Presented with clock trophies for being the oldest senior citizens in attendance at the Maui Puunene-Paia Pensioners Club’s 14th Annual New Year’s Party, held Jan. 31, at Maui ILWU Headquarters were: Kinza Shashido (left) and Mrs. Sawano Okaa-
shima. Both are 88 years old, and worked for Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., the world’s largest sugar plantation, located on the Valley Island.
Local 8's Fighting Irishman Dies

PORTLAND—Leo P. Milan, known to old-timers on the waterfront as Tim Callahan, the name he used as a professional boxer in the ring, died here February 3. He was 69.

He was a veteran of the 1934 strike and of the so-called “Alberta Street riot,” a frame-up designed to undermine the strike victory — a frame-up that failed due to union courage and solidarity. Milan also was active in the '36, '46 and '48 strikes.

He retired in 1964, after 35 years of longshoreing on the Portland docks.

A member of St. Charles Catholic Church, he was carried to his last resting place by six retired members of Local 8: Toby Christansen, Delmer McCormack, John Christansen, Frank Novak, Jim Strader and Bob Husted.

He is survived by a son, three daughters, brothers, sisters, ten grandchildren and an even dwindling number of old-time union veterans who remember what life was like on the waterfront before men like Milan burned the fink books.

Election Results

Local 60, Seward

Longshore Local 60 has re-elected Elax C. Casey as president, and Richard R. Rone as secretary-treasurer. Harold Clark was elected vice president. Dispatchers are Elax Casey and Leon Martin. The seven-man LRC committee consists of Marshall McManus, James “Angus” McSwain, Bernard C. Hulm, Emil Nelson, Valda Pelham, Elax C. Casey and Leon Martin. Bernard C. Hulm will be delegate.

Auxiliary 5, Portland

Veva Phillips will head Auxiliary 5 again this year. Other officers for 1971 include Clara Jones, vice-president; Clara Pambro, secretary; Frie-da Pelham, treasurer; Elia Hagen, escort; Leah Devine, Ahina Mary Grif-fiths and Emma Ough, trustees; and Dorothy Hames, executive board member.

Julia Ruuttila was reappointed legis-lative chairman.

The state was selected by international representatives James S. Pantz.

Clerk’s Auxiliary 5-A

Artline Steinmetz, new president of Clerks Auxiliary 5-A, was named legis-lative chairman at a recent meet-ing.

Other 1971 officers include Doris Ronne as vice president; Mary Mc-McCormack, secretary; Marge Wisher, treasurer; Dorothy Parham, se-argent-at-arms; and Lois Bramhan, strike chairman.

The women have written to CRDC’s legislative representative, John Olson, pledging help in lobbying for or against bills of concern to the union.

Local 8 veteran Leo P. Milan in his prime.

It takes quite a while for the US Environmental Protection Agency— a comparatively new government agency—to analyze and tabulate re-port from the states on the number of fish killed by pollution.

The current one reveals some awesome and frightening statistics: “Number of fish killed by pollution reached a record high, an estimated 40.6 million, considerably higher than the previous year.”

It appears to this writer that too many industries and municipalities are willing to bear the “fines,” and “the shame of it,” writing it off as “operational overhead in the name of progress.”

The West Coast states were “in on the kill,” almost 800,000 in California; 155,000 in Oregon; 155,000 in Washington; and even pristine Alaska reported a kill of over 25,000.

The overall “summary” reveals many careless acts from which les-sions should have been learned. But the thing which infuriates the citi-zen is the complete lack of environ-men-tal concern by a large percent-age of the violators who pollute streams and lakes and who, by the very nature of their violations appeared to be saying: “Aw, the hell with it; dump the muck; let the fish suffer, who cares.” Here are examples:

“... old sawdust lagoon and coal slag pile were bulldozed into a stream which resulted in release of organic material and sulphuric acid. Almost 10,000 fish were killed.”

“Guthion and DDT sprayed on cranberry bogs located on tributary entered lake and killed 3,000 fish.”

“... toxaphene was sprayed on hogs near the stream; 2,000 fish croaked.”

“... a break occurred in plant’s cyanide rinse system. The deadly chemicals entered stream; after deeping through floor drains.” (Very handy drains for the company but deadly to 20,000 fish.)

“... a derailed tank car was left overturned for three days; diesel fuel continued to leak into stream; 2,000 fish croaked.”

“... a break occurred in plant’s cyanide rinse system. The deadly chemicals entered stream; after deeping through floor drains.” (Very handy drains for the company but deadly to 20,000 fish.)

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We're delighted at the continued flow of letters and photographs from ILWU members but we can use more. We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated SOLO fishing lures for a snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—and a few words as to what the photograph is about.

Send it to:
Fred Goetz, Dept. TD
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your local number. All members of the ILWU, the members of the family and, of course, retired members are eligible.

It's your's to pollute. "The river is your personal garbage dump," was the promise held out to encourage industry to locate on its banks. "This idea is changing but not fast enough," says many of nation’s ecologists.
Local 6

All Labor Backs East Bay Strike

Continued from Page 1—

example, until recently, employer representatives would fly up for negotiations only one day a week.

When the company began to use the Oakland police to run scabs into the plant all East Bay labor joined with the ILWU Warehousemen and Teamsters. While mass picketing ensued, a delegation including Local 6 president Curtis McClain and business agents Joe Blaquez and Bill Burke — plus teamster, furniture workers and labor council officials — called on Oakland mayor John Redding and chief of police Charles R. Gain to express concern that the case could “erupt into major consequences.”

Redding and Gain promised to try to work to avoid any further showdowns and began to confer with management, seeking a solution.

Still separating the parties is United Foam’s insistence on barring the union shop and on an incredibly low wage scale. The company argued that its $2 base rate is acceptable because it is 15 cents more than the company pays in its nonunion Los Angeles operations. The company has also refused a union offer to submit all issues to binding arbitration.

In a report to the council, Groulx declared that the issues in the United Foam strike are reminiscent of those which caused the 1946 Oak-

land General Strike, after police later in a wider area,” Groulx said.

company, seeking a solution.

district council officials unless they returned to work by February 10.

The company has also attempted to initiate back to work movements several times — with no success. In the most recent case, a letter to all strikers was mailed out February 5, threatening dismissal and replacement unless they returned to work by February 10.

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Rank-and-File Democracy Is a Way of Life

NORTH BEND—Rank-and-file involvement through membership participation in regular and special committees is a way of life in Local 12, according for its prestige in the labor world, its success in organizing workers in related industry, and its influence in community affairs.

In addition to a 38-member executive board (approximately ten percent of the membership is on the board), President Eugene Bailey listed the following actively functioning committees: Grievance (7 members); Balloting (7); Publicity (5); Political action (3); Plug board (12); Recreation, picnics, banquets, etc. (5); Organizing (4); Public Relations and Community Affairs (4); Safety (3); World Peace (5); Bay Area Environmental (5); Hardship, dealing with cases of hardship; and Wages, in the local (2); Columbia River District Council (3).

The local, in addition, has a negotiating committee of five to handle subcontracts which are separate from the Master Agreement; and a Labor Unity Committee to cement ties with other unions.

Heroic Bob Castaneda Saves Another Life

SAN DIEGO—For the second time in less than two years Robert Castaneda, Local 29 longshoreman, risked his life to save a worker who fell in the drink.

This one happened on New Year’s day. Bob Castaneda was taking lines when the President Cleveland came into port. Some crew members were rigging a gangway when the ship moved and one of the sailors and the gangway went down between ship and dock.

The sailor fell into the water, came up, yelled, and went down again. Castaneda jumped down between the ship and the dock, and stood on a 20-foot ladder when the sailor came up for what could have been the last time, Bob pulled him out.

The sailor, David Clark, age 64, who had been at sea for over 40 years, was so dazed and injured he probably would have drowned.

Castaneda, a business agent last year, and a caucus and convention delegate at present, is the same man who less than two years ago, with longshoreman Tony Sanchez, dove into the water from a lumber barge to pull an unconscious longshoreman to safety and saved his life.

Local 8 to Set Delegation

PORTLAND—Local 8 voted at the stop work meeting February 10 to send a full quota of delegates to the ILWU convention in April, according to Secretary Bill Word. Delegates' nominations will remain open until stop work meeting February 10 to the March 10 stop work meeting.

The meeting featured reports from Regional Director G. Johnny Parks and John Olson, CRDC lobbyist at Salem, and short talks by labor lawyer Frank D. Maloney, president of Local 19.

Local 26 Delegation

LOS ANGELES—Local 26 members will elect 12 delegates to attend the ILWU International Convention in April in plant-by-plant elections between March 1 and March 5. Thirty-eight members have been nominated.

Company letter threatens United Foam strikers with dismissal.

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Note heavily armed rent-a-cops at the plant gates.