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—Continued on Page 5

Nixon Bill
Would Ban
Transport
Strikes
By Albert Lannon
ILWU Washington Representative

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—Continued on Page 5

Nixon Moves to Destroy Building Trades Wage Scales

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(Out of $90 million worth of construction activity in 1970, $25 million was affected by the Davis-Bacon Act.)

To explain his action, Nixon declared that wage settlements in the construction industry have been behind the recent upward surge in the cost of construction costs and were “inflationary.”

According to labor sources, Nixon’s argument is untrue. The old saw has it that paying decent wages to working people causes inflation, but in fact, the average construction worker put in only 12 to 1400 hours of work a year with a mean annual wage of only $8,481.

According to figures prepared by the National Home Builders Association, about 35 percent of the purchase price of a home in 1959 came from wages paid to labor. By 1969 only 17 percent of construction costs were accounted for in this way.

OTHER FACTORS

Criticalizing Nixon’s move, Representative Wright Patman (D-Tex.), Chairman of the House Banking Committee, said “the power of the federal government has come down on the side of the bargaining table against the working man without regard to the increases and costs of materials, profits, land costs, high interest rates, and all the other items that go into the cost of construction projects.”

The purpose of Nixon’s order seems to be to intimidate the nearly five million workers whose contracts come up for negotiation in 1971 including longshore, steel, rails, aerospace, telephone, etc. Secretary of Labor James Hodgson admitted a month ago that suspending the Davis-Bacon Act will have no effect on inflation, and the Association of General Contractors agreed.

According to the Wall Street Journal, “the President’s decision to suspend Davis-Bacon appeared to be more of a signal that the Administration is ‘serious’ about curbing inflation in the industry in a step that will have an immediate impact on rising construction wages and prices.”

Labor leaders took this to mean a threat against all negotiations. One official told US News & World Report: “The Administration won’t stop at the building trades. It may not apply actual controls to other industries, but it will have to make a show of jawboning against good wage settlements in other key industries.”

—Continued on Page 5

Board Names George Martin
To Fill Jack Hall’s Post

SAN FRANCISCO—The International Executive Board, meeting here March 3-4, announced the appointment of William Chester, who is also vice-president-assistant to the president, as director of organization Jack Hall, who died January 2, 1971. During Hall’s final illness his post as director of organization was filled by William Chester, who is also vice-president-assistant to the president.

Elections for a full two-year-term will be held after the April convention, where nominations will be made for all titled offices. Martin was recommended unanimously to fill the interim job by the Local 142 executive board and by the three titled international officers.

After he was installed, President Bridges spoke of the years they had worked together and expressed his full confidence in Martin. Secretary-Treasurer Goldblatt added that he considered Martin the man on the horizon for this job. Vice-President Chester spoke of his long record of organizational successes in Hawaii.

Most of the Board members added their comments, including one from a Hawaiian member who said, “We are losing a great union man but we believe we must share the good things we have.”

Martin, in response, said, “I must say I wasn’t very happy to fill such a vacancy—it is really hard to try to fill Jack Hall’s shoes. It’s a tremendous challenge and I deeply appreciate the confidence of the board. I want to do a good job; there’s lots of work to be done in our union and I will do my best.”

Martin also announced that he intends to be a candidate for the same post at the next International Convention, which opens in Honolulu, April 19.

(Editor’s note: At the time The
—Continued on Page 8

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—Continued on Page 5

C&H Men
Win Pact At Crockett

CROCKETT — Local 6 members here at C&H Sugar, after a series of negotiating meetings, ratified a new 45-month agreement which covers the basic Northern California area warehouse pattern.

The contract, with the first wage raise retroactive to November 1, 1970, will expire on June 1, 1971. The total wage package is $1.36.

Wages are increased by 40 cents per hour, effective November 1, 1970; 30 cents per hour in the following three years, effective November 1, 1971 and 1972 with the last 30-cent increase effective September 1, 1973. It was also agreed that the final increase in 1973 will be reviewed at that time to take into consideration the area wage pattern which will prevail at that time.

COST-OF-LIVING

In addition to the wage settlement, a cost-of-living clause provides for a maximum of eight cents an hour additional in each of the second and third years of the agreement.

This allowance will be determined by the “Consumers Price Index” published by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of living increase

M&M Deadline is June 1

If you qualify for the $13,000 M&M vesting benefit and wish to retire no later than July 1, 1971 . . .

Be sure to file your application by June 1, 1971.

Applicants who fail to meet the June 1 deadline will be disqualified for the M&M vesting benefit.
Unemployment

With President Nixon threatening to bar strikes in the transportation industry, and with the attempt to break union wage rates in the construction trades, it's worthwhile to take a look and see what is the real problem in the economy.

In 1970 there were 62 million man-days lost from strikes—and over a billion man-days lost from unemployment!

The ratio of time lost to unemployment and time lost from strikes was 17 to one.

At last report at the end of 1970 the rate of joblessness was at six percent, making this entire country an area of "substantial unemployment" certified for special assistance. Nearly five million American workers are hunting jobs they cannot find — more than any time in the last nine years!

The real issue is unemployment, not "big labor."

1,022,000,000
man days lost from unemployment!
Local 26 Wins Two New Pacts

LOS ANGELES—Significant gains were recorded in a new three-year agreement with Great Lakes Carbon Co., while Locals 48 and 57 ratified early this month. Wage increases in the first year are $3c per hour, 25c per hour during the second year and 30c per hour during the third year.

An additional paid holiday was added (the day after Thanksgiving) to commence in 1972. Vacation rights were improved to provide three weeks after five years and, for the first time, four weeks vacation after 10 years of service.

The major improvement in pensions was elimination of all employee contributions. In addition, all employees gained full vesting rights for pensions after 10 years of service regardless of age with credits to begin after five years service.

The negotiating committee was headed by business agent Hy Olin, assisted by committee members Andy Weiglas, Ralph Walsh and Davis and Local 26 vice-president Frank Lopez.

Local 6 Supports Organizing Maids

SAN FRANCISCO—The Local 6 executive board has given full endorsement to the efforts of 70 dockmaids and janitors at the University of California in Berkeley to negotiate a union contract.

The women, represented by the State County and Municipal Workers, were in negotiations with the university for the first time since November, with little progress.

The maids and janitors—who are currently employed and laid off during holidays and over the summer—are demanding year round employment. They are also asking a wage scale equal to classroom custodians, who do the same work, plus union recognition.

Oregon Pensioners Ask Property Tax Relief

NORTH BEND—The Southwestern Oregon Pensioners' Association has launched a campaign for property tax relief for senior citizens struggling to remain in their own homes in the face of rising tax rates.

President Vern Leneve and Secretaries Carol Johnson urges legislators in support of HB 1292, which would stop the counting of social security as income in computing tax relief for elders; and HB 1340, which would raise the exemption in the present law from $1,000 of true cash valuation to $1,500 per year.

We wrote to his office several times, said Local 13 secretary-treasurer Rudy Russo, "but he was never around, never available."

After Gross failed to show at two meetings, union officials sent a telegram demanding that he appear at a meeting by 1 p.m., February 19, or face a strike by 3 p.m. that day. Needless to say, Gross didn't show up.

Notes from the Locals

Danger! Robot Working!!

Ask "Preacher" Doyle Kinman who was carried eight feet up, bull and all. Ask Carl Lotz whose bull was going airborn and could not hold a nose dive over a pile of dunnage and ran off for the tax collector. Only a miracle saved those two from serious injury. Maybe curtains.

Ask any slingman or dock bull and he can give you many examples of men, some in machines, who came within a split second of having a robot land on him. Our luck won't hold out forever. We must have a hatchetman on the rail at all times. No winchdriver should land or lift a robot unless he has perfect view and even then should start his lift slowly until he is certain every thing is clear. We must insist some type of machine be provided as warnings at the robot landing area. Any suggestions aloud!!

Screaming Memies

Recent beef on the Rukyo Maru at East Waterway over deck men's complaints about noisy ship's gear. Our Labor Relations Committee demanded the sound be measured. It came to 87 decibels. 90 is the maximum Federal standard allowing for 8 hours in 24. Don "Little Toot" Thornton claims that figure was set by "bums who don't have to work 8 hours by these screaming, whining so and so's." Regardless of that, the company has been informed they won't be worked here again unless something is done.

In the meantime Seattle Steve is furnishing airport type ear muffs. Maybe okay for emergency, but for a safety a deckman has to hear as well as see.

From Local 19's "The Hook"
Dan George Tells Truth about Indians

VANCOUVER — Chief Dan George, Academy Award nominee for best supporting actor in “Little Big Man,” is a self-educated working man, a longshoreman for 27 years and a union man.

Interviewed by a Dispatcher reporter at his modest home on the Indian reserve on which he was born and has lived all his life, 71-year-old Dan George, chief of the Sce-Lal-Watt Salish Indians, spoke with feeling of his days as a stevedore.

“My first job as a stevedore was in 1920 at Fraser Mills near Vancouver,” he recalled. “My father-in-law, Henri matt, used to be a teamster. At that time one of the figures on the Vancouver waterfront, took me to a meeting to join the Lumber Handlers Union. It was mostly Indians and half-breeds, although it also had a few non-Indians.”

“I had just married a month then and had to leave home and leave my wife. I was glad when after four weeks the ship was loaded with lumber. I was just going to pack up when I heard word from the dispatcher in Vancouver that another French boat was in for lumber. So I was away from home for two months in all,” he concluded with a laugh.

Chief Dan George is a slight, wiry man, with flowing silvery hair reaching to his shoulders, and with the big shoulders of a man who has done heavy work all his life. He speaks in a soft, slow voice, with his expressive face and eyes lighting up as he brought back memories of waterfront days.

“At that time we worked 10 hours a day, 6 days a week,” he said. “Side-runners were getting about $6.00 a day and helpers $4.00 or $4.50. That was about 80c an hour for sidemen, and 90c for helpers. On the average I drew about $35.00 a week.”

Chief George worked on the waterfront in Port Moody, New Westminster, Vancouver and also at Vancouver Island ports including Chemainus and Nanaimo.

STRIKES

“It was off and on work,” he said, “at different times. I would have lasted an hour and a half and then a week. And then I would have gone on strike. I was one of the sidemen in three strikes, one in 1923 and another later. They broke the LLA then.”

“I quit in 1947,” he recalled with regret, “and just missed all the benefits longshoremen get now. I got hurt with a swinging timber that knocked me 20 to 30 feet. It didn't break my hip but smashed all the muscles. I was off work six months. I didn't get compensation. I just kept putting off and putting me off. I just got disgusted and gave it all up.

“My family started to get hungry so I worked for a construction company, on a cement mixer. My leg got better slowly. It still hurts me now and then but I can get along.”

JOINED ILWU

“The chief is well acquainted with the ILWU which he joined soon after its formation.

“I did belong to the ILWU and was with them for quite a while,” he said. “Your union keeps up the traditions of our people. We were the first longshoremen at Moodyville (a section of early Vancouver) loading lumber on sailing boats. Quite a few of our boys have been accepted in the ILWU. The union looks after the native people in the work they are teaching." Of his sudden fame, he said, “We are taught in our tradition to take things as they come. Whatever happened yesterday, forget it. Let us look for the future.

“Some of our people stand and wait, and don't talk for themselves. But I think this may be a thing of the past. The younger Indians consider themselves equal to the white man.”

called second class people any more.”

“Eight years ago,” he said, “I dedicated myself to try to do something that would give a name to the Indian People. Even if I'm not selected, I feel I've attained my goal.”

The chief got into acting several years ago, and has appeared in the Disney film, “Smith” and TV episodes.

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North Cal Council

Move on Army Jobs

OAKLAND — The Northern California district Council voted at its last meeting to join the Bay Area’s waterfront locals in protesting the replacement of ILWU longshoremen at the Oakland army base with civil service dockers.

The council voted to send its legal representative, Cleophas Williams, to Washington, DC to lobby on behalf of the return of the work to longshore Local 18, clerks’ Local 34 and foremen’s Local 91. Williams will join Rohatch of Local 16, James Herman of Local 34 and Chet Nelson of Local 91 on the trip.

The council has asked all Northern California locals to circulate petitions protesting the transfer.

In other actions, the council extended further support to the United Farm Workers’ Organizing Committee (A.F.S.-C.O.I.O.) in its struggle to organize the lettuce fields of the Salinas Valley.

Southern Cal Council Raps Tuna Seizures

PORT HUENEME — At its February meeting, hosted here by Local 46, the Southern California District Council voted to protest President Nixon’s anti-labor attacks on prevailing wage contracts in the building trades and his attempts to win authority to ban strikes in the transportation unions. Action was also asked on Ecuadorian attacks on U.S. tuna boats.

Legislative representative Nate Di Biasi in his report, blasted Nixon’s attacks on the ILWU “as an anti-labor attack on all wage agreements. It is another attempt to build support for government contracts pointing out that this ruling opened the door to underbidding union contractors and to the use of scab labor.

Council secretary Paul Perlin, Local 26, noted that the nonunion contractors are already officially drafting their bids on all federal jobs at nonunion wages.

After discussion, the council voted to ask Southern California board members Perlin and L. L. “Chick” Loveridge, to bring the problem of seizure by the Ecuadorian government of American fishing boats—many of them manned by members of ILWU Local 33—before the International Executive Board. It was also voted to invite representatives from Local 33 to address the district council at the next meeting.

Di Biasi reported several meetings with a number of congressmen on this issue and noted that a variety of suggestions were under consideration.

The council also authorized a joint meeting with the Northern California District Council in Sacramento in late April or early May to do a high pressure lobbying job on many bills of interest to labor.

Credit Union Meets

LONGVIEW—The Lower Columbia’s Longshoremen’s Federal Credit Union—which has loaned out over $1 million since its inception—held its 17th annual meeting February 10. President Hendrikus Van Den Berg drew particular attention to the reconstruction of the credit union’s new facilities at 1505 Cypress.

The renovated office now includes a spacious teller windows, a large lobby, and a large paved parking area.

FISHERMEN—ILWU Local 33 fishermen picketed the federal office building on Terminal Island in San Pedro while the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee holds hearings on recent seizures of ILWU-manned tuna boats off the coast of Ecuador.

Inside, Local 33 secretary John Royal told the committee that since the first of the year, 24 fishing boats had been seized, all between 30 and 100 miles off the coast. They have paid fines totalling $1,000,000. Royal warned of boycotts of Ecuadorian goods unless the safety and freedom of his members was protected.
SOMETHING NEW was added to the fast-changing shipping scene with this 40-foot cargo container designed for lengthy and heavy freight. This container unloadable structural steel in Honolulu is one of the 35 that Matson is using in its intermodal system. The new containers, half as high as Matson’s regular containers, are tailor made for structural steel, pipe and similar long length high density items. These are the kinds of changes in ship working that longshore negotiators to demand wage guarantees.

**BC Teamsters**

**Strikers ‘Stabbed in Back’; Arbitration Bill Invoked**

VANCOUVER, BC—Bowing to compulsory arbitration, British Colum- bia’s 3589 Teamsters will obey the law and go back to work. The BC government invoked Bill 33—which declared a strike “against the public interest” and forces compulsory arbitration—last week. The action was considered the worst stab in the back ever perpetrated against a trade union by a Canadian director of legislation.

The main issue in the dispute was a “struck work” clause with the Teamsters. The government said the right to refuse to handle hot cargo in contrac- ts with 78 companies. When negoti- ations broke down on this issue recently, and locals began taking a strike vote, employers staged a lock- out. The breakout was last week at the urging of the government—which then invoked Bill 33.

**END OF BARGAINING**

The BC Federation of Labor said that the government’s action “signals the end of the collective bargai- ning in British Columbia.”

The decision to go back to work was made at a stormy membership meeting February 26 at the recom- mendation of the union’s leadership. The membership also agreed to work for the defeat of all legisla- tors who had voted in favor of the use of Bill 33 against the Team- sters. This included all the Social Credit members, plus four Liberals. The list of struck companies which had been handed out by the Teamsters when the strike began, was respected by ILWU members on the waterfront.

In an official statement the BC Federation of Labor said: “Today, the guillotine hangs over freedom in British Columbia. Newspa- pers, political parties, churches and other groups with freedoms to lose should be gravely disturbed. It should be clearly understood that the actions of the government do constitute an irrevocable denial of the rights of free collective bar- gaining.

“The government has fulfilled our Federation’s warnings by making clear that they will only permit strikes in future when they are ineffect- ive or when they only involve a handful of people. As a result, em- ployers in the trucking industry and other major industries can now refuse to break down, and as a conse- quence the knowledge that the govern- ment will not permit a strike.**

**Hall’s Ashes Cast to Sea**

HONOLULU — Jack Hall’s ashes were cast into the ocean waters he loved, off Waikiki January 20, 1971.

Local Executive officers and ILWU staft members of the union took the ashes out on the Catamaran Ale Ale and then Jack used to live in the late ‘40s and early ‘50s when what is now part of the waterfront.

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The ashes were stowed with a blue powder, that was in a cloth bag and taken across the country on the front of a truck and then into a small metal box.

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EcoLOGY

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**From the Local 112 Voice of the ILWU**
Nixon Tries Short-Circuiting National Health Insurance

WASHINGTON—President Nixon, with backing of the American Medical Association, has cooked up a proposal designed to cut short labor's drive for a national health plan.

Nixon's program, called a "National Health Insurance Partnership," was unveiled last week in a special message to Congress. Basically the program would rely on the existing health insurance industry to furnish personal coverage. Employers would at first pay 65 percent of the cost of the insurance—tax deductible up to 74 percent and after 1974.

In addition, the President said his medical plan would:

- Replace most of the federal and state Medicare and Medicaid programs with partially subsidized private health insurance for poor families with children.
- Stimulate the growth of prepaid group practice providing comprehensive care ranging from checkup to hospitalization. All insurance plans, federal and private, would have to provide recipients optional coverage for the so-called "catastrophic" maintenance organizations.
- All businesses with more than one employee would have to provide a comprehensive family health insurance covering hospitalization, surgical and physician's fees, maternity, well-baby, and family planning.
- Affordable insurance up to $50,000 a year for workers earning more than $5,000 a year.

MANY NOT COVERED

Employees of state and local governments, self employed, employees of organizations in Hawaii and other liberal congressmen, the labor bodies have offered an alternative to the Nixon proposal. Prepared by the AFL-CIO, Auto Workers and Teamsters, with the support of Senators Muskie, Kennedy and other liberal congressmen, the labor proposal would be financed from general tax revenues; the other half from capital gains, Social Security and other taxes on employers, workers and self-employed individuals. The labor proposal would provide maximum health care for all Americans. For workers earning less than $7,800 a year there would be no deductible.

With only certain minimal limitations, the benefits under this program would provide the range of personal health care services including prevention, care and treatment of illnesses and rehabilitation.

There are no cutoff dates, no coresident rules for families, no limitation on pre-existing conditions. The program would be financed by "reasonable" and as soon as possible. Local 142 will sponsor a resolution to the International office by April 2, 1971. All resolutions must be submitted in triplicate, to the National Headquarters, 231 West C Street, San Francisco.

Inflating

It has also been pointed out that the Nixon proposal, by channeling enormous amounts of money into the insurance companies, would be "prematurely inflationary and may force the insurance companies even more powerful than the banks.

The California Council and other labor bodies have offered an alternative to the Nixon proposal. Prepared by the AFL-CIO, Auto Workers and Teamsters, with the support of Senators Muskie, Kennedy and other liberal congressmen, the labor proposal would be financed from general tax revenues; the other half from capital gains, Social Security and other taxes on employers, workers and self-employed individuals. The labor proposal would provide maximum health care for all Americans. For workers earning less than $7,800 a year there would be no deductible.

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Local 13, Auxiliary 8 Plan Dinner-Dance

WILMINGTON—Longshore Local 13 and Auxiliary 8 will sponsor a joint dinner-dance at the Longshoreman's Hall, 321 W. 23rd St. on Saturday, March 20. The dinner will be served between 4 and 7 p.m. with continuous entertainment, featuring Pepe "Forky" Smith and Johnny y sus Bagadous.

The donation is three dollars for adults and $1 for children. Co-Chairmen of the event are Howard L. Hagen of Local 13 and Wayne Hagen and Bob Largan of Auxiliary 8. Also working hard on the arrangements for what promises to be an exciting evening are Vesta Werwedge, Abel Suarez, Ray Ortiz, Preston Harris, Isabel Lomas, Isabel Partida de Leon, Peggy Chandler and Isabell Mendonsa.

The dinner-dance was dreamed up by members of Auxiliary 8, who suggested that such an event be jointly sponsored by the lodge and the auxiliary, the proceeds to be shared equally and to be used to help defray the expense of the coming convention in Hawaii.

Local 6 Stewards

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO—On February 17, 1971, ILWU Local 6 warehousemen, consisting of approximately 140 employees at the California National Chair distribution center here, elected Manny Marques as head steward. John Helton was elected assistant steward. House committee members were Cleve Friend, Walter Grey and John Helton.
Columbia River Auxiliaries Ask Support
For National Health; Elect New Officers

LONGVIEW — Jeanette Boerner of Auxiliary 14 will head the Columbia River District Council of Auxiliary 14, the auxiliary of the war in Washington, D.C., as the season's first District Council officer. In February 14 were Clara Fambro, vice-president; and Vera Phillips, secretary, both of Auxiliary 5, Portland.

Delegates from six auxiliaries participated in an all-out campaign in support of the proposed National Health Security Act of 1971.

It was brought out the Administration favored the Kennedy proposal, and turn it into a bonanza for the insurance companies, 50 percent of the people.

BAN ATOM PLANTS

Action was taken asking a five-year moratorium on nuclear power plants in Oregon (HB 81 in the Oregon Legislature) and opposing the proposed Alaska oil pipeline from Portland to various ILWU-FMA plans:


Dockers, Widows
On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO Following is the March 7, 1971, list of dock workers who are retirees under various ILWU-FMA plans:


Bertha T. Mann; Local 13: Walker Barton, Frank Cabeka, Bernard Clissold, Felton Golden, Joseph Lesky, Frank J. Yeakl; Local 19: Al S. Leaf; Local 34: Edward Mulholland, Sr.; Local 54: A. H. Colton; Local 63: Evar Janson, Earl Keele; Local 75: Marion Jones; Local 94: Ernest D. Munro.

The widows are: Doshie Bent- ley, (Jathrow); Mary L. Booker, (Nelson); Wilma Goodwin, (Collin); Clarion, (Gilbert); Jewel De Vaughnm, (Aubrey); Katherine Gannonwy, (Edgar); Frances M. Johnson, (Phil); Frances F. Getting, (William); Grace B. Dvdorn, (Samuel); Jean Kearney, (James); Opal M. Lav- rey, (Joe); Elaine M. Linstrang, (Hils); Irene McMillan, (Hills); Lauret- Pauline; Margaret Minklin, (Nikul- na); Alice Mitchell, (Tum); Mable Mordovan, (Nelson); Stella Nelson, (Alber); Helen M. Noon- an, (Benjamin); Janet M. Olsen, (Armenia); Janet O. Petrie, (August); Florence Pekala, (Oscar); Flor- ence F. Pinky, (John); Wilma Brick, (Molly); Anna Bardsi, (August); Rose Thompson, (Wal- el); Lilie Washington, (Claude).

Names in brackets are the first names of deceased husbands.

Bill to Aid Homeowners

WASHINGTON — Senator Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) has introduced a bill providing a loan or work, or who have had to take a sub- stantial cut in pay, meet the mort-gage deadline, and is either still out of work or has taken a temporary position that pays less than half what he was making before his temporary job must not pay him more than $10,000 a year.

The borrower must also need the loan to avoid a foreclosure on his home, which must be a single-family dwelling “situated in an area of per- sistent or substantial unemployment as determined by the Secretary of Labor.” He can borrow up to $25,000 to meet mortgage payments for a year, but his original mortgage must not exceed $30,000.

There are currently 40 major areas of substantial persistent unemploy- ment in the country, eight in California alone: Orange County, Fresno County, Los Angeles County, San Diego-San Diego-Riverside, San Diego County, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, and Oakland. Cranston said it is expected that San Francisco and Sacramento also will be shown to be areas of unemployment.

CRDC Lobbyist Hails
Anti War Bill

SALEM — “Good news!” said CRDC lobbyist John Chur- son, who introduced here which would prohibit the spring run of Chinook, the largest of the Pacific salmon, otherwise known as the "king," Tye, "royal," depend- ing on where and what time of year it's caught; the "fall run" and "spring run." ILWU members have had their share of both and currently they're "all out" for the gannet and the "springer." ILWU anglers, from Alaska to California, or soon will be, fishing for spring Chinook, depending upon their location, whether it be near the borders of Alaska; the Fraser or other coastal streams in British Columbia; the Skagit, Olympic Peninsula or Hope Island area of Washington; the Columbia—which plays host to both Oregon and Washington anglers—

"The purchase of Alaska did not turn out to be Seward's Folly," Mrs. Phillips, secretary, both of Auxiliary 5, Portland.

It was voted to send a letter to Governor Reagan of California urging Miss Davis be given a fair trial, according to a petition by Judith Stranahan, daughter of an auxiliary member, for contributions...
Nixon Attacks Construction Wage Scales

Continued from Page 1—

dustries such as telephone, aerospace and steel.

"Any time an industry starts negotiating on wages there will be at least back-door pressure from administration officials to hold the line against a big pay raise."

Labor leaders in the building trades and in other areas were bitter, arguing that the building trades were being scapegoated because of the failure of the Nixon "game plan" to have any appreciable effect on the skyrocketing. Said John F. Henning, executive secretary of the California Labor Federation.

"President Nixon, chief engineer of the worst inflationary upsurge in a decade and the worst unemployment in California since the great depression of the 1930's, has now embarked on a callous program that will wreck workers' purchasing power and aggravate the Nixon recession."

DISTRACTION

In Detroit, Jack Willard, secretary-manager of the 50,000-man Detroit Building Trades Council, said that "it sounds like strictly a grandstand play to distract attention from the mess the Nixon Administration has made of the national economy."

Searching desperately for a means to slow down the inflationary spiral—at least before the 1972 elections—Nixon has folded his hands rather than getting into it taking it on the working people. In this case the enemy happens to be working people in the construction industry.

There is more to come. The suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act is seen as only a warning. With literally thousands of strikes threatened for 1971, the Administration is likely to come up with heavier artillery.

As Congress prepares to debate the Administration proposal to give the President unprecedented authority to stop strikes in the transportation industry, Secretary of the Treasury John Connally told a recent congressional hearing that he would not rule out comprehensive wage controls in certain industries or segments of industries.

WARNING

Connally told the House Banking Committee that while comprehensive wage controls at least were under consideration, the Administration was likely to come up with heavier ammunition.

1971 is going to be a year of heavy struggle for labor, just like last year.

In 1970, there were 5600 strikes, this year there may be more.

The main events will take place in construction, railroads, steel, copper, longshore, coal, aerospace and telephone. Nearly five million workers will be involved in major contract negotiations.

So no wonder that President Nixon is crooking up the repressive machinery to support his employer friends in that struggle.

for now, the Administration might apply controls to other industries to give a strong warning to all other workers that the government does possess the tools that could be applied "to their own inordinate demands."

Said Edward J. Carlough, president of the 100,000-man sheet metal workers union, "the president has thrown the gauntlet down and now we'll have to start fighting."

Local 6 Nixes Company Offer

OAKLAND—A joint strike by 81 members of Local 6 and seven Teamster truck drivers against United Foam Co. here is moving into its sixth week as workers turned down a low-wage, long-term contract offer.

On February 26, the strikers unanimously turned down a company offer of a union shop and a five-year pact which would raise the starting wage from $2.55 to $3.55 with increases of 11/2 cents after six months, 11/2 cents at the end of the year, and 15 cents a year for the remainder of the contract.

Strikers have been slapped with a temporary restraining order permitting only six pickets per gate 10 feet apart.

A meeting with US conciliator Tony Varrus is set for March 10. The strikes at United Foam, which broke out January 26 after it became clear that the employer was not prepared to bargain seriously.

Several weeks ago, when the company attempted to run non-union drivers into the plant, they were met with mass picketing of virtually all East Bay Labor unions and the Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

Local 6 Settles at C&H

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will be based on an allowance of one cent per hour on each 3 increase in the index, up to a maximum of eight cents per hour.

However, if there is a reduction in the cost of living index there will be no reduction in base pay rates.

The Health and Welfare agreement, also extended to June 1, 1974, is paid for by C&H, and will enroll all ILWU employees with six months of continuous service. It was improved to provide sick pay for the first three days of illness if the employee is hospitalized.

Shift differentials were increased from ten and 15 cents per hour to 15 and 20 cents per hour, retroactive to November 1, 1970.

Other improvements include significant increases in pension benefits, a funeral leave plan, and an increase of ten cents per hour for those who drive certain fork truck equipment.

It was also agreed that discussions will continue to eliminate certain obsolete contract language.

The union negotiating committee, assisted by ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Local 6 president Curtiss McClain, included August Hemenez, Crockett division business agent; Fred Benavides, Edward Costa, Roy E. Moreno and C.L. Ledford.

Local 6 Convention Set

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 6 will hold its annual Constitutional and Contract Convention Saturday, March 27 beginning at 9 a.m. at ILWU International headquarters, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco.

Main items on the agenda will be resolutions for the International Convention, plus questions involving the Local 6 constitution and internal structure.

United Foam Strike when Local 6 and Teamster pickets joined to stop the running of scabs. Above, Local 6 president McClain stands between two policemen while the company was trying to run freight cars from the terminals. He was assigned by the International at different places on contract administrations. Martin commented, "You can be sure the union will be in good condition."