Dock Pact
Will Take
Effect

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU and PMA on May 15 announced agreement to implement the strike settlement and agreement reached on February 10, 1972.

The agreement will reflect the Pay Board's cuts in the negotiated settlement. Straight-time wage rates for longshoremen will be increased by 42 cents per hour and clerks' wages will be increased by 47.5 cents per hour.

For new provisions on wages, welfare, pensions and M&M see pages 4-5.

If wage or price controls are eliminated or before November 30, 1972, the contract may be terminated or before November 30, 1972, the contract may be terminated on 45 days' notice by either party. Should wage or price controls end on or after January 31, 1973, the contract may be terminated on 24 hours' notice by either party.

The new wage rates will be paid currently commencing with the June 3, 1972 payroll. Retroactivity payments to December 25, 1971 will be paid not later than June 30, 1972.

The agreement came after ILWU efforts to have the PMA place the funds cut from the settlement in an escrow fund were frustrated when the Pay Board ruled May 5 that such deferred payment was not permissible. (See The Dispatcher, May 12, 1972.)

Labor Hears Vietnam Report

SAN FRANCISCO — Two national labor leaders who travelled to Hanoi in March reported on their trip last week to a broad cross-section of San Francisco area labor leaders.

David Livingston, secretary-treasurer of the Distributive Workers of America, reported to a gathering of Bay Area labor leaders on their recent trip to Hanoi. For comments, see Editorial, page 2.

ILWU-PMA
Agree on
CFS Rules

SAN FRANCISCO — In the wake of a federal court decision to ban implementation of new provisions on container freight stations in the February 10 Memorandum of Understanding, the ILWU and the PMA have agreed to reinstate the relevant portions of the old CFS Supplement.

On May 16, 1972 as a result of a complaint brought before the NLRB by three freight forwarders using non-ILWU labor for stuffing and stripping containers, US District Judge Jesse W. Curtis ruled that Sections 1.50, 1.51, 1.52 and 1.57 were illegal. He acted at the request of regional NLRB director Willard Johannessen.

The suit was brought against the ILWU and the PMA by Cal Cartage, Pacific Motor Transport and Rich mond Export.

The text of the agreement between the ILWU and the PMA reinstating articles 1.5-1.543 of the CFS Supplement (Red Book) in place of those articles enjoined by Judge Curtis is on page 3.
Labor For Peace

Friday and Saturday, June 23-24, 1972 at the Teamsters Joint Council Auditorium 306 South Grand Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri

Brothers and Sisters:

In common with the overwhelming majority of Americans, the working people of our country are sick and tired of the cruel and senseless war in Vietnam. We are sick and tired of the mounting toll of losing millions of Americans in the sexless, lonely war in Indochina. In common with the overwhelming majority of Americans, we are sick and tired of the killing and maiming of thousands of our youth, and the destruction of an innocent country and millions of innocent persons—men, women, and children—by the act of a criminal government.

We are sick and tired of the war, and of the efforts to end it. We are sick and tired of the efforts to bring about a peace on the basis of the so-called “_acceptable_” peace.

We are sick and tired of the war, and of the efforts to bring about a peace on the basis of the so-called “acceptable” peace.

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PORTLAND — ILWU Regional Director G. Johnny Parks charged in a letter last week to 100 US senators that the Transportation Crisis Prevention Act (S3323) is a "case of unreasonable purposes of big industry" attempting to tamper with the public good.

The letter points out that the compulsory arbitration legislation sponsored by Senator Packwood (R-Ore.) fails to recognize that members of the transportation unions, against which the act is aimed, are part of the labor force that the plan purportedly wishes to protect. The legislation also leaves out any mention of proposals which would relieve unemployment in segments of the industry which "was not the transportation system," Parks said.

In this connection, the letter mentions American-owned ships "which have been allowed to register under foreign flags... leaving American sailors to join the unemployed," and companies which leave the US and relocate in foreign countries "with long lines of jobless workers in their wake."

PUBLIC INTEREST

With the closing of the "United Transportation Consumers," which is pushing the bill, the letter spoke for the big conglomeration and "is supported by Georgia-Pacific, Continental Can, Weyerhaeuser, US Plywood, etc. "This leads to the conclusion the best interests" of the general public are not being represented in S3323, Parks said.

So the final question becomes whether the act reflects the true makeup of the "United Transportation Consumers," which is pushing the bill. The letter also spoke for the big conglomerates and "is supported by Georgia-Pacific, Continental Can, Weyerhaeuser, US Plywood, etc. "This leads to the conclusion the best interests" of the general public are not being represented in S3323, Parks said.

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The ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association have reached agreement on the following conditions for implementation of the February 10, 1972 Memorandum of Understanding:

- Increased wage rates, skill differentials and pay guarantee plan payments shall be implemented and payable beginning June 3, 1972.
- Improved welfare benefits shall be effective as of March 19, 1972 (except for the indemnity plan) and payable beginning June 1, 1972. For walking bosses, the effective date for improved Welfare Benefits is February 19, 1972, payable beginning June 1, 1972.
- Improved pension benefits for those retired after June 30, 1972 are effective as of April 1, 1972; the new rates will be paid on July 1, 1972.

For walking bosses, the effective date is March 1, 1972.

Pension benefit increases from $235 to $300 for those retired prior to July 1, 1972, are effective July 1, 1971 or after a 60 month waiting period—whichever is later—and payable on July 1, 1972.
- Retroactive wage increases effective December 25, 1971 will be paid no later than June 30.
- Retroactive skill differentials (as published in The Dispatcher, March 10, 1972) and meal and lodging increases are effective February 26, 1972 and will be paid no later than June 30, 1972.
- Retroactivity Pay Guarantee Plan (described in The Dispatcher, March 10, 1972) payments effective March 4, 1972 will be paid no later than June 30, 1972.

I. WAGES

LONGSHORE

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<th>PER HOUR</th>
<th>STRAIGHT</th>
<th>OVER-TIME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective 8 a.m., December 25, 1971</td>
<td>42c per hour increase</td>
<td>$4.70</td>
<td>$7.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective 8 a.m., July 1, 1972</td>
<td>40c per hour increase</td>
<td>$5.10</td>
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CLERKS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective 8 a.m., December 25, 1971</td>
<td>Base rate increased by 47.5c per hour</td>
<td>$5.29</td>
<td>$7.935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk supervisors</td>
<td>$5.815</td>
<td>$8.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief supervisors/supercargoes</td>
<td>$6.465</td>
<td>$9.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective 8 a.m., July 1, 1972</td>
<td>Base rate increased 45c per hour</td>
<td>$5.74</td>
<td>$8.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerk supervisors</td>
<td>$6.31</td>
<td>$9.465</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief supervisors/supercargoes</td>
<td>$7.005</td>
<td>$10.51</td>
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CONTAINER FREIGHT STATIONS

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<th>PER HOUR</th>
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<tr>
<td>Effective 8 a.m., December 25, 1971</td>
<td>CFS utilyman and clerks</td>
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<td>$7.935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working supervisory clerks</td>
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SPECIAL CATEGORIES

For special categories of longshoremen historically paid on an eight (8) hour straight time basis, the straight time hourly rate shall be increased as follows:
- Effective 8:00 a.m., December 25, 1971 – 47.5c
- Effective 8:00 a.m., July 1, 1972 – 45c.
Dock Agreement Implementation

SKILL RATES

The increase of skill rates to 25c, 35c, 50c and 70c and increased meal and lodging allowances of $3 and $8 for longshoremen will be payable June 3, 1972 and retroactive payments for the period February 26 to June 3 will be made no later than June 30.

II. WELFARE

Current payment of improved welfare benefits will begin June 1, 1972. Retroactive payments for new benefits for the period March 19, 1972 to June 1, 1972 will be processed immediately and payment will be made no later than June 30, 1972. (Retroactive payments for walking bosses goes back to February 19, 1972.)

IMPORTANT: Retroactive claims should not be filed until you receive instructions on how, when and where to file them.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM

For active and retired men and dependents.

Kaiser Foundation Health Plan in California, Oregon and Washington: Coverage will be made part of the medical program. Prescriptions must be filled at Kaiser Health Plan pharmacies.

Western Clinical, in Tacoma: Coverage will be made part of the medical program. Prescriptions must be filled at the Plan’s clinic.

Seattle Group Health & Community Medical Services: There is no change in the Plans' drug programs. Prescriptions are filled at each Plan’s pharmacy.

All Others: All eligibles not covered in one of the above plans will have prescription drug coverage under a new insured plan through Prepaid Prescription Plans, Inc.

The new programs, in general, require a co-payment of $1.00 per prescription. Detailed information about each new plan, including the claim forms necessary to receive benefits under the new insured plan, will be distributed shortly.

DENTAL PROGRAM

For active men, their wives, and unmarried dependent children ages 15 to 19.

Coverage under the new program will be provided by California Dental Service, Oregon Dental Service, and Washington Dental Service through the Delta Plans.

The new program will pay a specified amount for each dental procedure, with the patient being responsible for any additional amount charged by the dentist. Detailed information will be issued as soon as possible.

NOTE to San Francisco Bay Area Locals, and Los Angeles Harbor Area Locals: A choice of program will be offered between California Dental Service and the Naismith Dental Group in the San Francisco Bay Area, and between California Dental Service and the Drs. Sakai, Simms, Simon and Sugiyama and Drs. Schoen & Samuel dental groups in the Los Angeles Harbor Area. Benefits in the choice plans are comparable to the California Dental Service plan benefits.

NOTE—Children's Dental Plan: This program, which pays 100 percent of covered services for eligible children to age 15, remains in effect with no change in coverage.

SMALL PORTS HOSPITAL & MEDICAL PROGRAM

For active and retired men and dependents.

Insured benefits in the small ports are increased to a level as close as possible to the level of service plan coverage in the large ports. These benefits will continue to be provided by Republic National Life Insurance Co.

Comparable benefit changes are being made in the Blue Cross program covering eligible members of Local 12, and in the San Joaquin Foundation program covering eligible members of Local 54 and Local 34-Stockton.

In general, there is no change in the benefits available to Medicare eligibles.

Detailed descriptions of all the new benefits will be issued as soon as possible.

LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

For certain eligible active men only.

The new program provides $10,000 life insurance and a $10,000 accidental death and dismemberment benefit for certain active "A" men only. Detailed eligibility and program information will be distributed as soon as possible.

The $2000 life insurance program for active men ineligible for the new benefit and the $1000 life insurance program for retirees are continued without change.

All life insurance benefits will be provided through Republic National Life Insurance Company, and all accidental death and dismemberment benefits will be provided through Insurance Company of North America.

III. PENSIONS

The following is preliminary information about the new pension benefits, including the scheduled dates of payment which have been agreed to by the parties. Detailed information about new benefits will be distributed as soon as possible.

Longshoremen who retired prior to July 1, 1966 will be increased to the $300 maximum pension, or the pro rata amount based on that maximum, retroactively effective July 1, 1971. The increased rate will be reflected in July 1, 1972 pension checks. The retroactive amount due for the period July 1, 1971 to July 1, 1972 will be issued in a separate check as soon as possible after July 1, 1972.

Longshoremen who retired in the period July 1, 1966 through July 1, 1971 and who received an M&M retirement benefit will be increased to the $300 maximum pension, or the pro rata amount based on that maximum, after a 60-month waiting period. Starting July 1, 1972 and each month thereafter pensioners who have completed their 60-month waiting period will automatically be increased to their new pension rate.

Pensioners who retired in this period and who did not receive an M&M retirement benefit, and pensioners whose 60-month waiting period has been completed will also receive the new pension rate starting on July 1, 1972. Any retroactive amounts due to these pensioners will be paid in a separate check as soon as possible after July 1, 1972.

Longshoremen who have retired on and after July 1, 1971 without an M&M retirement benefit, and future retirees, including those whose applications are pending, will receive a basic monthly pension benefit of $350, or the pro rata amount based on that maximum. Those who qualify will receive in addition a monthly supplemental benefit of $150. Certain pensioners will qualify for actuarially reduced monthly pensions based on these amounts.

These new benefits are payable from April 1, 1972 (March 1 for walking bosses) or from the effective date of retirement if it is later than April 1, 1972. The new basic pension rate, based upon the $350 maximum schedule, will be reflected in the July 1, 1972 pension payments. The $150 monthly supplemental payment for those who qualify will be included in pension payments starting no later than August 1, 1972. Any retroactive amounts due will be paid in a separate check as soon as possible after July 1, 1972.

Widows' pensions will, when possible, be adjusted on the same scheduled dates shown above.

Detailed information about all new pension benefits, including eligibility rules for the supplemental benefit, actuarially reduced benefits starting at age 59, early retirement starting at age 55, deferred pension payments, widow's benefits, etc., will be distributed as soon as possible.

IV. M&M PAYMENTS

The parties have not yet determined the date of payment of the additional monies which the February 10, 1972 Memorandum of Understanding provides will be paid to men or dependents who received a reduced M&M disability or death benefit as a result of the Sixth Amendment to the M&M Plan.

Notification will be sent as soon as the information is available.

All other provisions of the February 10 strike settlement agreement are in full force and effect.
Nixonomics

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds trustees are involved in a complicated arbitration with several members of the office clerical staff.

The chain goes back to last July, shortly after the dock strike began. In order to cut back on their vacation liability when there was little work to do at the office, the administration published a vacation schedule which would have had all the clerical staff take vacations while the strike was going on.

Office Workers Local 29 has complained that this was a violation of the contract. Grievance procedures on behalf of five employees were set in motion, and 29 demanded additional vacation time or additional vacation pay.

In the same effort to cut back the liability to the Fund, the trustees instructed the administrators, who are not a part of the bargaining unit, to schedule their vacations during the same period, and this was done. Local 29 went to arbitration with the office workers the feasibility of a shorter work week for the duration of the strike.

In discussions on the vacation provisions of the contract, the office worker union said that the only acceptable solution would be to lay off the workers and invoke severance pay provisions of the contract.

Therefore, on July 28th, 12 out of 18 clerical workers were laid off and given severance pay and accumulated vacation pay.

When time came for rehiring, the Benefit Funds trustees argued that those who had been out of the severance pay (7 out of 12) had quit their jobs and had no claim on rehiring. The office workers, however, said they would rehire rehiring rights to those who returned the severance pay — and expressed a willingness to set up liberal terms for repayment.

Local 29 refused this offer and the matter went to before arbitrator Arthur Jacob. Hearings were held April 11, 18 and May 3 and 4.

The arbitrator's award was represented by ILWU attorneys Richard Gladstein and PMA attorney Richard Whitlock. Witnesses for the fund were Benefit Funds administrator John Foster, Local 29 administrator Troy Jones, International secretary treasurer Louis Goldblatt and coast commissionman and trustee William Ward.

Arbitrator Jacobs has allowed Local 29 to work three weeks to file its brief, an additional three weeks for the Benefit Funds, and an additional 21 days for a Local 29 rebuttal.

The longshore rank and file should understand that this lengthy and expensive arbitration comes about through the inactions of the Benefit Funds office workers — that means office workers working for and being paid from monies belonging to rank and file waterfront workers.

The ILWU trustees, charged with the responsibility of protecting the fund, took the position that Fund employees should take their vacations with full pay, or, if during the strike inasmuch as there would be little or nothing for them to do, the office workers are refusing to go on the job and take vacations at their convenience no matter how long the strike lasted.

The trustees then were left with no alternative but to lay off a number of office workers as unnecessary and give them liberal payments of severance pay and all accrued vacation pay.

The office workers took the money, drew unemployment insurance during the strike, and now demand their jobs back, even if there is no work for them.

The file rank and file should know that all this is at their expense. Right now longshore and clerical locals are being assessed to meet the rising cost of education.

The cost of arbitration will run into many thousands of dollars, what with attorneys, lawyers' fees and arbitrator's fees, and in the long run the workers longshoremen will pay the bill.

A1ioto Says Labor Needs More Muscle

PORTLAND — "Some people say labor is too strong; in my opinion it is not strong enough." That's what San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto told 500 assembly members of AFL-CIO and independent unions at the First Annual Testimonial Dinner of Oregon COPE, held at the Portland Hilton April 22.

"Properly must trickle up, not down," he said. The Nixon administration, however, proposed to cut wage and price controls, to allow union negotiators to cut wages, and proposed cuts in construction projects at federal, state and local levels.

"In San Francisco, we took the position we were going to PUSH construction," he said. "To say you can cure inflation by unemployment is moral and economic bankruptcy." He attacked Nixon's economic program and charged the federal government with assuring industry "it can control wages, but prices could go where they wanted." At the same time, profits of the 25 largest corporations rose by as much as 38 per cent, he pointed out.

ILWU Says 'No' on Prop. 9

SAN FRANCISCO — With most labor unions taking a walk-out-seed attitude towards the Democratic presidential primary here June 6, attention has been focused on the need to elect a pro-labor congressional delegation and state legislature and on certain state propositions.

The Proposition which has generated the most controversy is No. 9, the environmental initiative. Proposition 9 would restrict the use of nuclear power plants, as well as other pesticides, and require a five-year moratorium on the construction of nuclear power plants and limit the sulphur content in diesel fuel.

Proposition 9 also specifies permissible contents for gasoline for internal combustion engines, restricts offshore oil operations, and permits the closing down of businesses and power plants which do not meet environmental standards.

According to the United Labor Committee against Proposition 9, "Nearly all California workers recognize the need for such action to curb environmental pollution, but Proposition 9 is so poorly conceived as to open the door to both pro- and anti-environmental promotion, and would create economic havoc for hundreds of thousands of workers in California.

Labor unions have charged that Proposition 9 is "a destructive proposal that will not only prevent development and ignore the basic economic needs of California.

According to the State Federation of Labor, Proposition 9 would cost California at least $150,000 a year from the blow it would deal to school facilities and local communities.

The ILWU, and most other unions are urging the passage of City Proposition N which is the equivalent of Proposition 9.

Passage of Proposition N will provide the needed funds to reestablish schools, build new classrooms, provide more classrooms for overcrowded schools, provide new facilities to make them earthquake-proof, and do so without the passage of Proposition 9, which would prevent the needed funds from going to the schools.

Docks, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the list of 2071, of which 1673 died, who worked at various times under various ILWU jurisdiction and have a beneficiary named to draw pension checks. The checks are paid pursuant to the closure of the company's pension plan.
From the Labor Movement
British Labor in Crisis

LONDON—British longshoremen and other trade unionists are in the midst of a struggle that could alter the face of labor relations in Great Britain for a generation. Both sides are facing a severe struggle over job security— their right to staff and unstaffed mixed or “groupage” containers. And for the whole labor movement, the issue is shaping up as a struggle over the repressive Industrial Relations Act of 1971 which sets up a court system to handle all labor disputes.

The issue came out into the open last month when longshoremen in Liverpool and other ports refused to handle “groupage” containers which were staffed by non-longshore labor away from the port.

This was complicated by the fact that the dockers and the workers doing the stuffing and unstuffing at one men were longshoremen whoAbstract: A text about labor movement in British labor in crisis, highlighting the struggle over job security and the repressive Industrial Relations Act of 1971. The text discusses the effects of the Kellogg disaster on safety conditions and mentions the Silver Mine Disaster. It also provides a glimpse into the struggle over legal options for workers, such as the labor movement’s efforts to challenge the courts' decision in the Kellogg case.

Teamsters, UC Workers Show Solidarity

BERKELEY—Striking Teamster solids and University of California employees who have “withdrawn their services” joined in a march yesterday.

While the UC employees met on campus, the Teamsters marched to the Radiation Lab in Livermore and to the Labor Department’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration offices.

March 31. Since then, they have refused to return to work. If their demands are not settled soon, however, the union is threatening to strike, and with what force will depend on whether the dockers and workers doing the stuffing and unstuffing at one men were longshoremen who

Japan Sailors Threaten to Stiffen Strike

TOKYO—Japanese seamen who have used a partial strike to win their wage demands are threatening to stiffen their tactics if employers do not come across.

The All-Japan Seamen’s Union has been without a contract since March 11. Since then, they have refused to return to work.

The union is demanding an average raise of 50 yen per month for ocean going seamen and 46 yen per month for coastal crews. Shipowners have been offering 31 yen.

Union sources estimate that some 500 vessels have been affected by the slowdown.

One union official said “Our limited strike efforts so far have been bigger than thePartial: a text about labor movement in British labor in crisis, highlighting the struggle over job security and the repressive Industrial Relations Act of 1971. The text discusses the effects of the Kellogg disaster on safety conditions and mentions the Silver Mine Disaster. It also provides a glimpse into the struggle over legal options for workers, such as the labor movement’s efforts to challenge the courts' decision in the Kellogg case.

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Ask Investigation of Silver Mine Disaster

PITTSBURGH—The United Steelworkers has called for a congressional investigation of the recent silver mine disaster in Kellogg, Idaho.

Fire broke out in the Sunshine Silver mine early on May 2, under ground on May 2. To date, 47 workers are dead, 44 are missing.

After the meeting, members of the union voted to call for an immediate investigation into mine safety conditions similar to those at Sunshine Silver.

The union has charged that wage increases for seamen in the last few years have been paid out below what was designed to cut wage losses for our crew. The current mine safety law and its enforcement be transferred to the Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. From time to time, I run into youngsters who I took on their first fishing trip many years ago, often times as a member of a sportsman-conservation group which made an effort to teach these youngsters are grown now and have families of their own.

It was just a few weeks ago that I was nonchalantly walking down the aisle of a super mart when I got a convincing thump on the back and turned around to find a beaming six footer looking down on me and exclaiming: "Hi! Fred, remember me?" "Sure, lemme see now, you're ah, ah, ah," I stalled.

"I'm Dick Carlson," he said, "don't you remember that fishing trip your club took the Pal Clubbers on a long time ago?

"I remember," I said; "You're the kid who ate all the hok dogs afterward, right?"

He went on to tell me he was still fishing and that he was teaching his four-year old to fish and that he'd probably be a better fisherman than the old man. "Which old man," I mused.

Such are the varied joys of the angling pastime.

Do you have a snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene you'd like to share with fellow ILWU members? Perhaps one of a biking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, bird watching or just plain nature walking trip? If so, send it along; we'd be happy to send you one of the illustrated hotshot fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is open to all members of the ILWU and members of their family, or, of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goets, Dept. TD
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202
Please mention your Local number.
ILWU Voting Recommendations for California

Here are the endorsements of the ILWU California District Councils and area legislative committees for national and state offices in the June 6 primary elections.

STATE PROPOSITIONS

Proposition 1 Veterans Bond Act of 1971...YES
Proposition 2 State school building reconstruction...YES
Proposition 3 Right of assistance of counsel...NO
Proposition 4 Open presidential primary...YES
Proposition 5 Appointment of UC Regents...YES
Proposition 6 Naturalized citizen voter eligibility...YES
Proposition 7 Validation of single family dwellings for tax purposes...YES
Proposition 8 Chiropractors...YES
Proposition 9 Environmental initiative...NO
Proposition 10 Partial constitutional revision...NO RECOMMENDATION

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

San Francisco County
5th Con. Dist. Phillip BURTON
6th Con. Dist. Roger BOAS
9th State Sen. Dist. Ronald PELOSI
11th AD. Willie L. BROWN, Jr.
19th AD Leo T. McCARTHY
20th AD John L. BURTON
23rd AD John F. FORAN

City Propositions
Proposition A Southern crossing of bay...NO
Proposition B $4,050,000 bond issue, street lights...YES
Proposition C Increase retirement, misc. employees...YES
Proposition D Fire department probation...YES
Proposition E Budget analyst, Board of Supervisors...YES
Proposition F Membership, retirement of health service boards...YES
Proposition G Proceeds from sale of property...YES
Proposition H Survivors allowance, police and fire...YES
Proposition I Pay parity, police sgt. and fire lt....YES
Proposition J Retirement and survivors benefits, police & fire...YES
Proposition K Verification of Payrolls...YES
Proposition L City assume costs of health service...YES
Proposition M Teachers' retirement...YES
Proposition N School tax election...YES
Proposition O Closing police stations...YES
Proposition P Building height limitations...NO

Superior Court
Department 6 Louis GARCIA
Department 8 Joseph G. KENNEDY
Department 10 S. Lee YAVURIS
Department 11 Vincent HALLMAN

Municipal Court
Department 2 John A. O'KANE
Department 6 Sal C. BALESTRIERI

San Mateo County
11th Con. Dist. Leo RYAN
17th Con. Dist. Gary G. MILLOR and James STEWART
26th AD NO RECOMMENDATION
27th AD Louis J. PAPAN

Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt Counties
2nd AD Barry KEANE

Santa Clara County
9th Con. Dist. Don EDWARDS
10th Con. Dist. Lillian E. ROSENDAHL
17th Con. Dist. Gary G. MILLOR
13th State Sen. Dist. Alfred E. ALQUIST
22nd AD Rhoda FREIER
24th Con. Dist. John YASCONCELLOS
25th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT

Board of Supervisors
2nd district Dominic L. CORTESE
3rd district NO ENDORSEMENT
5th district NO ENDORSEMENT

Superior Court
Herbert S. STANEK

San Joaquin County
15th Con. Dist. John McFALL

Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties
12th Con. Dist. Julian CAMACHO

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County
19th Con. Dist. Chet HOLLIFIELD
20th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
21st Con. Dist. Augustus F. HAWKINS
22nd Con. Dist. James C. CORMAN
23rd Con. Dist. Luis VELASQUEZ
24th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
25th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
26th Con. Dist. Thomas M. REES
27th Con. Dist. Robert T. McNELlays
28th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
29th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
30th Con. Dist. George DANIELSON
31st Con. Dist. Edward R. ROYBAL
31st Con. Dist. Jack SCHAFER
32nd Con. Dist. Dennis MURRAY
33rd Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
34th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
35th Con. Dist. Glenn ANDERSON
36th Con. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
37th Con. Dist. Yvonne BRATHWAITE
38th Con. Dist. George BROWN, Jr.
19th State Sen. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
21st State Sen. Dist. Samuel RIFKEN
23rd State Sen. Dist. Lou CUSANOVIICH
25th State Sen. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT
27th State Sen. Dist. David A. ROBERT
31st State Sen. Dist. James WEDWORTH
33rd State Sen. Dist. Joseph KENNICK
35th State Sen. Dist. NO ENDORSEMENT OPEN
37th State Sen. Dist. G. (Des) DE LA RAN

Because of a recent vote in the State Assembly which okayed a 45 percent increase in personal income tax and an increase in the state sales tax, the Southern California ILWU District Council has decided not to endorse any candidates for the State Assembly.