Steady Men Quit—Close Vancouver

VANCOUVER, BC — While negotiations covering all of British Columbia's 3,200 dock workers continue, the Port of Vancouver is at a virtual standstill over the issue of steady men.

On August 7, approximately 400 steady employees handed in their resignations—having given seven days notice as required by the collective bargaining agreement.

Local 500 has charged that these workers—lift-truck drivers, bulldozer operators, crane operators, checkers, laborers, front-end loaders—are frequently assigned to other work which should properly be assigned through the hiring hall.

The union is demanding that all members—those with the exception of some 200 maintenance men—be dispatched through the hall so as to equalize work opportunity.

Employers responded with a refusal to comply with the union's request and promptly locked out most of the remaining maintenance men.

The ILWU has offered to dispatch the men to work the Port of Vancouver out of Local 902's hall in New Westminster, but to date, the employers have not responded to this.

Labor Support Committee Gives Aid to Striking Bay Area Unions

SAN FRANCISCO—A loosely structured, informal coalition of San Francisco labor unions has, in the last few months, provided an object lesson in the meaning of unity.

Known as the San Francisco Ad Hoc Labor Support Committee, the group has successfully offered its resources to several striking unions which asked for help, and succeeded in mobilizing the Bay Area labor movement to help win these strikes.

The Committee was organized in the closing days of the Teamsters soft-drink bottlers strike last spring. The membership fluctuates, but always represented are the major AFL-CIO unions, the ILWU, the Teamsters, and the area Central Labor Council.

Co-chairmen are ILWU Local 34 president Jim Herman, Morris Weisberger, president of the Teamsters periodical drivers and Stan Jensen, business manager for Machinists Lodge 69.

Other ILWU members of the committee are Curtis McLain, president of Local 500, and Local 10 president and secretary-treasurer, Cleophas Williams and Glenn Ackerman.

The basic aim of the ad hoc committee is to muster the resources of the entire labor movement of this area behind striking unions which ask for specific assistance.

"We in this area," says Herman, "are anticipating many different strike problems from here on in, as employers are using the anti-labor climate in Washington and Sacramento to fight us. In the ad hoc committee we have an apparatus in mobilizing the Bay Area labor movement to help win these strikes."

San Francisco's new Ad Hoc Labor Support Committee played a major role in the recent victory of 1600 Emporium strikers. Above, several of the committee's leaders join the march from ILWU headquarters to the store. In the front row were (third from left) Machinist business manager Stan Jensen, ILWU Local 10 president Cleophas Williams, Local 34 president Jim Herman and Local 6 president Curtis McLain. At far right is ILWU Northern California regional director LeRoy King. Upon reaching the store, marchers (below) sat in to dramatize the strikers' demands.

—Photo by Luis Carballido

Canadians OK Strike If Needed

VANCOUVER, BC—Canadian Area ILWU members have voted by over 93 percent in favor of strike action if necessary to back up negotiations for a new longshore agreement.

Approximately 85 percent of the membership participated in the strike ballot August 10-11—most of the remainder were away on holidays.

"The overwhelming vote in favor of strike action if necessary," said Canadian Area president Don Garcia, "is a vote of confidence by the ranks in the Canadian Area Executive Board, which is our negotiating committee, and a demonstration of the determination of our union to get a new agreement."

As this issue of The Dispatcher went to press, longshoremen in all BC ports except Vancouver were still working under the old agreement which expired July 31. Vancouver was tied up in a separate dispute involving steady men (see story, this page).

TALKS RESUME

Negotiations resumed Tuesday, August 15 at the instigation of Dr. Noel Hull, who headed up a government mediation panel last month on the longshore situation.

But Garcia pointed out that no offer has been made by the British Columbia Employers' Association despite the fact that they have had the ILWU's contract proposals in front of them since May.

Negotiations involve 3,200 longshoremen and clerks in Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, New Westminster and Prince Rupert.

The ILWU is demanding a 50 cent hourly raise in one year, plus a dental care plan, and improvements in health and welfare and pension coverage.

(Continued on page 8)
All Americans will benefit from more profits. More profits fuel the expansion that generates more jobs; more profits mean more investments which will make our goods more competitive in America and in the world. And... more tax revenues to pay for the programs that help the people in need.

—Richard M. Nixon, October 7, 1971

The current situation in the world is such that we need to increase consumer spending in order to create jobs and stimulate economic growth. The President has time and time again emphasized the importance of this program, which he described as a real alternative to present programs: End the wage-price freeze announced August 15, 1972. It was a costly and unnecessary experiment with wage-price controls. Phase II—price controls too hard, there would be more unemployment and inflation. Particularly is this true in longshore and warehouse, in pineapple and sugar. Some of the greatest contract gains of our waterfront membership have been won as a result of a working alliance and joint negotiations with the Teamsters Union.

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The final decision on what we do about the future course of the ILWU will as usual be decided by the rank and file. The meeting will be held in Los Angeles. Final decision on a future course of the ILWU will be decided by the rank and file. This could be in the form of a referendum vote, special longshore and warehouse conventions, or possibly a special international convention. Whatever we do, the rank and file of the ILWU will make the decision.

DON'T ANY ONE GET THE IDEA that we are in danger of going out of business or that we are involved in some kind of a split? One thing is certain: We do not believe that wage-price controls will help the economy and the living standards of the mass of the common people are improved.


Economic recovery is dependent on increased consumer spending which in turn is dependent upon government programs that help the people in need.


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[Image: The Dispatcher, August 18, 1972]
Clerks' Port Supplement

Clerk's Local 34 pickets closed down the operation of the Corgill Corporation, at Pier 84, at 1:00 a.m., Monday, August 7, when the company refused to hire a bulk supercargo to oversee the unloading of the Philippine ship S S Kova Dellina — on provisions in the Clerk's SF Port Supplement. The ship was unloading 11,000 pounds of copra. Longshoremen refused to cross the Local 34 picket line — by 7 p.m., the company agreed to the pickets' demands, and the ship was unloaded. —photos by Luis Carballo

'Save Kohala' Program Opens

HONOLULU — ILWU Local 142's program to 'Save Kohala' by strengthening and developing the area's economy is well underway.

Objectives are: (1) continued employment for some 500 people, (2) a strong, ongoing agriculture-based economy for this community of 3,500 people. The isolated community was threatened with disaster when Castle & Cooke, early in July, announced its intention to terminate sugar operations at Kohala Sugar Company.

The "Save Kohala" plan would maintain sugar operations as needed to provide employment while in- troducing new industries. It was recommended by a Kohala Task Force appointed by Governor John A. Burns and headed by Lt. Governor George Ariyoshi.

JOB RIGHTS PROTECTED

The union nailed it down in the new joint contract language and other items.

The ILWU gets Alaska

Lines Hauling Work

SEATTLE — An agreement giving ILWU longshoremen jurisdiction over lines handling work for Alaska ferries calling at the Port of Seattle was signed recently by union representatives and officials of the State of Alaska.

Regional director G. Johnny Parks and International representative Oliver Olson represented the ILWU at the meeting.

Parks emphasized that this is new work which longshoremen have never had before in this port. The Alaska ferries called the first Local 19 linesman to work on August 4.

Further talks are taking place to increase ILWU ferry lines handling in all ILWU Alaska ports.

Dock Pact

Northwest Ports Challenge Non-PMA Member Provision

PORTLAND — Eight Northwest ports petitioned the Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) to require that non-PMA member ports in the area take steps to ensure that the ports maintain no-union hiring halls.

The eight ports are: Portland, Astoria, Bellingham, Everett, Gray's Harbor, Olympia, Port Angeles and Tacoma.

The Ports of Portland and Astoria, in separate actions, petitioned the PMA to require the non-PMA member ports to make the provisions for enforcement of the no-union hiring hall.

Portland and Astoria have asked the PMA to hold hearings on the Supplemental Memorandum of April 25, 1972 and to rule the memorandum null and void on the grounds that it would: (a) The Ports and the ILWU to "monopolize, dominate and control the business of moving cargo in and out of the ports of Portland and Astoria." (b) Force shippers and consignees to deal with non members of the PMA, substantially to the Federal disadvantage as compared to members of the PMA, (c) Force non-PMA member petitioners and others similarly situated to join the PMA in order that the latter could control their activities, including dictating the labor policies of the petitioners.

Pay Board Approves Local 8 Grain Pact

PORTLAND — The Pay Board has approved the collective bargaining agreement between the Pacific Northwest Grain Operators and the ILWU grain locals. (See Dispatcher, August 5, and Meeting notice, August 6.)

Commenting on the decision, Don Brook, President of ILWU Local 85, noted that the five grain locals, said it was handed down in response to an application for exceptions filed with the board some time ago.

He noted that the decision which was signed by the board's executive director, Robert P. Tierman, recognized on the basis of facts submitted the fundamental relationship exists between the grain handlers' agreement and the collective bargaining agreement between the ILWU and PMA. Sugar and grain handlers in the five grain locals, Portland, Vancouver, Longview, Tacoma and Seattle, will receive their retroactive pay in about two weeks, Rnone stated.

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Local 6 Concludes Negotiations

OAKLAND — Local 6 members at the newly organized for professional Testing Service here have okayed a new agreement which ties them into the ILWU's collective bargaining agreement, expiring June 1, 1973.

An addendum to the new contract provides for junior appointments and other benefits.

The contract was negotiated by Ed Berry and Mike Scott with business agents Art Vigil and William Burke.

OAKLAND — After some difficulty, and with the aid of the US Conciliation Service, Local 6 has signed an agreement with the Federal Express Co., a newly organized house. The contract will extend for three years, expiring January 1, 1972.

Negotiators were Eddie Johnson, Mike Johnson, Phillip Blackhurst and business agents William Burke and Evelyn Johnson.

Locals Recommand Democrats to Board

SAN FRANCISCO — The following ILWU locals have recommended the endorsement of the candidates of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee to the Board: Warehouse Local 6, San Francisco; longshore Local 10, San Francisco; clerks local 34, San Francisco; warehouse Local 26, Los Angeles; and Local 142, Hawaii.

Local 26 Strikes At Enameling Plant

LOS ANGELES — Members of Local 26 at Commercial Enameling here have voted overwhelmingly to strike the plant after months of negotiations for a new agreement led nowhere.

The strike vote was taken on August 5, and pickets were up on August 6. At issue are wages, pensions, contract language and other matters.

The 85 members at Commercial Enameling won their first ILWU contract last October after pulling off four strikes in three months.

Correction

Louis Arian, who has been selected to serve as an ILWU overseas delegate, was incorrectly listed as editor of The Dispatcher in the last issue of The Dispatcher as a member of Local 63. Arian is a member of Local 13. We apologize for the error.
Local 21 Class Prepares for New Log Work

PORT WESTWARD, Ore. — A training school for crane operators opened here August 7 to familiarize members of ILWU Local 21, Longview, with the job of loading logs out of the water with sideslide cranes.

Local 45 at Rainier originally had jurisdiction over this former ammunition-loading dump, then known as Beaver. But when Local 45 amalgamated with Local 21 in 1961, the jurisdiction under its charter passed to the Longview men. When the school opened in 1962, Oldtimers in Astoria had “graduated” eight pupils, and were taken. At that time the school was training school for crane operators and log handlers.

Logs were the cargo item on which the Longview men were practicing when the accompanying pictures were taken. At that time the school had “graduated” eight pupils, and a new class of eight was enrolled. These pictures included H. Dukie, C. Salsbury, D. Osborne, O. Higbee, F. Everdell, L. Coulomb, Don Cooper, and L. Higgins.

The four instructors, Frank Geiser, Jim Black, Dale Larson and Chuck McBride, were from Local 50, Astoria. Local 50 has been operating the type of crane picture since 1969.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

Each group of trainees received three days of practical experience on the big cranes, which have a 30-ten safe working load limit. On-site training was preceded by eight hours of classroom work in the Local 21 Hall at Longview.

A Local 21 bulletin reports that the “Beaver log operation . . . began July 25 with physical examinations for 40 of the 45 men selected for the first training program.” But McBride indicated the latest word is that between 40 and 60 men will get the training.

The first log ship is expected to leave the yard in the next week in August, according to ILWU regional director G. Johnny Parks.

ROOM FOR EXPANSION

“They are putting in facilities at present for one berth; dredging was completed a week ago, but there’s a lot of room for expansion here,” Instructor McBride said, pointing to the long reach of shore line and the flat, sunlit fields in which the old igloos for ammo storage and some buildings once used by Army personnel are still standing.

He emphasized the development is a new operation. “This is something new, and many things remain to be decided.”

Parks said later in Portland that the details of the first port of call for Port Westward would be worked out by the labor relations committees of Vancouver, Astoria and Longview.

He noted also that logs might lead to other types of cargo, pointing out that some 100 acres in the terminal area are available for such development.

The last ammo ship was loaded at Beaver in 1952. Oldtimers in Astoria and Longview remember the penalty paid they earned working on ammo, and the Army screen which kept some men from working. A legend, much relished on the waterfront, relates that a certain longshoreman (the late Sam Wuolle) was cleared by the Army to work on ammo, but turned down by the Coast Guard as a “security risk” on flour.

Three years ago some cement pipe was loaded here for Alaska. But except for this, there has been little or no activity since Beaver was declared surplus by the US government and purchased by the Port of St. Helens in 1966.

According to a brochure issued by the Union, someone who has never turned a log on the Port Westward log facility, a former ammo dump 53 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River. The facility is owned by Kaiser-Aetna.

Dock Pension Increases Paid

SAN FRANCISCO — Retroactive pension increases due under recently negotiated longshore pension program were paid on August 4, 1972 to 4588 retired men and widows.

Approximately $2,600,000 was paid by the ILWU-PMA Pension Fund in monthly increases which ranged from $30.67 to $65.00 for the men, and from $30.90 to $35.00 for widows. Men entitled to the increase received a total of $780,000, a bulletin mailed to each pensioner and widow explained how the retroactive increases were calculated.

M&M DEFERRED BENEFITS

In addition to the retroactive bargaining agreement, another payment was made August 11, 1972 to 358 men and 1175 widows of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund received less than the full value of their M&M benefit.

The third and final payment of $89,113 made by the ILWU-PMA Pension Fund represented the difference between the previous deferred installment payments and the full value of each M&M benefit.

Long Beach Container Yard

LONG BEACH — The Port of Long Beach hopes to complete construction of a new interchange facility for containers and trailers by next February. The 2600-foot long yard will be equipped to take containers and trailers arriving in the port by rail and transpor t them to trucks for highway distribution to the various berths where they will be loaded aboard ship.

Containers discharged from ships will be taken to the new yard for loading aboard flat cars.

The yard will be able to hold more than 100 40-foot containers or piggy-back trailers apiece.
SAN FRANCISCO — The “Big F” — San Francisco’s Emporium department store — took a major Bay Area labor sit-in to the streets last week as the two unions on strike against the giant store. The demonstration was organized by the Bay Area Labor Support Committee. The committee was able to develop a strategy and aim pressure on the Emporium. These members made their collective strength available to the Emporium employees and in a spirited picketing demonstration began a new trend to paralyze operations on the first floor as a demonstration of what labor’s united front can do. And at the direction of the leadership, after about five or ten minutes, they left.

In the meantime, negotiations continued. San Francisco mayor Joseph L. Alioto offered a compromise proposal on the agency shop issue. The proposal was accepted by the unions but rejected by the Emporium.

ICE IS BROKEN

But the following day, the beginning of the end, faced the united labor support for the striking workers. Management began to negotiate seriously.

Late last week negotiations moved to company headquarters in Los Angeles while the Ad Hoc Committee stood by to offer whatever support was necessary.

Finally, on Monday, August 14, agreement was announced. The new contract, ratified overwhelmingly by the strikers — meeting again at ILWU headquarters — contained a comprehensive provision on the agency shop issue.

COMPROMISE

The company and the unions agreed to a five-year contract. We will be voluntary.

The three-year pact also contains a minimum of a 20-cent raise each year, double time for Sunday work and holiday, health and welfare and pension improvements. And, of course, the end of the two years for improvements in health, welfare and pensions.

Pay Board Approves Local 142 Sugar Pact

HONOLULU — Local 142’s recently negotiated sugar agreement has been officially signed. The Pay Board. The 15-cent per hour wage increase, effective February 1, will be paid retroactive. The increase of five cents across the board became effective on August 1. Other wage increases are 15 cents on February 1, 1973 and six cents on August 1, 1974. The agreement expires January 31, 1974.
NCDC Says Vote 'No' on Measure to Cripple Farm Union

EUREKA, Calif. — The ILWU Northern California District Council last month re-affirmed its support for the United Farmworkers' iceberg lettuce boycott — and also asked ILWU members to vote "no" on a governor-sponsored initiative on the November ballot which would effectively cripple organizing efforts in the state.

Council delegates asked all ILWU members in Northern California to refuse to eat iceberg lettuce (unless they are certain it carries the Farm Workers' union label) until a proposal is signed covering the workers in California and Arizona.

They also pledged opposition to the initiative proposal which would make boycotts punishable by a $5,000 fine, a year in jail — or both — and which would disfranchise the overwhelming majority of migrant workers from voting in representation elections.

The initiative would make it illegal for any consumer, farmer worker, union representative or anyone else to "induce or persuade" a grocer from stocking non-union lettuce. It would also be illegal to use a "generic name"— iceberg lettuce, for example, to persuade consumers to boycott.

It would also be criminal for workers to strike at harvest time — growers could obtain an automatic 60-day injunction to stop any strike boycott in the event of a "threat" of such activity.

MIGRANTS CAN'T VOTE

Also, the initiative sets up a procedure for secret ballot elections — no card checks allowed— which would disfranchise the majority of farm workers from even voting.

The initiative provides that elections can only be held when the number of seasonal or temporary workers does not exceed the number of full-time hands. Most growers employ only a few workers all year — and thus the measure would disfranchise the overwhelming majority of farm workers.

If passed by the voters, the initiative would also remove from the scope of collective bargaining the right to determine wages, equipment and facilities used in producing agricultural products. Thus, it is possible that no union would have anything to say about the use of pesticides, mechanization or any other methods to jeopardize the workers' health or livelihood.

Also, it would be an unfair labor practice to cause an employer to pay wages for work not performed by workers joining the boycott — this means the elimination of contract clauses which require four hours show-up pay if an employee leaves a field at 6 a.m. and has no work for him.

A back-up proposal contains 121 lines of unfair labor practices restraining labor organization, but only 36 lines restraining employers.

For these and other reasons the farm workers are attempting to register at least 1,000,000 new voters in this state in an effort to defeat the heavily-financed growers' initiative.

Val Trambitas Remembered

PORTLAND — It turns out that the late Valone Trambitas, who labored on the Portland waterfront as a member of Local 8 for 30 years, until his unemployment in 1962, had a hidden past.

Trambitas died recently and only then did it come out that he had an illustrious career as a boxer in the early years of this century, having fought the likes of Jack Dempsey, and also Harry Greb and Jim Corbett.

One sports writer recalled: "He was tremendously spirited. I've never seen a stronger boy in the ring — he shook off the heaviest punches as if they were love taps, but while doing this he was handing out just as heavy ones of his own. He soon turned pro, mostly of necessity, for he was virtually the sole support of his mother's family.

"All his earlier ring earnings went into the family purse. He was remarkable in his sense of responsibility."

Local 17 Picnic

ELK GROVE, Calif. — An estimated 800 to 1,000 members of warehouse Local 17 and their families showed up at the union's first annual picnic held here August 5.

The tone for the picnic was set by posters tacked up on trees throughout the picnic grounds with quotations from Jack London, Joe Hill and other labor writers.

Highlights of the day were a softball game between members of United Grocers and Safeway, an egg throwing contest, a foot race and a sack race.

Many members at various houses made a strong collective effort to put the picnic together. According to Frank Thompson of the publicity and education committee, "the effort was a complete success. Members renewed old acquaintances and a new feeling of brotherhood could be observed by everyone there."

Local 6 Wins Back Pay

HAYWARD — Local 6 employees at Bell Brand potato chips received the money due them during Phase I of the wage/price freeze. The 70 workers were due $35 cents per hour additional for the two-week period from November 1, 1971 to November 15, 1971, when the straight-out wage freeze ended.

However, it was not until June 28, after considerable pressure by Local 6 negotiators that the company agreed to pay the retroactive amount.
How to Speed-Up Arbitrations

NEW YORK — Veteran Bay Area labor arbitrator Sam Kagel and assistant secretary of labor W. J. Usery, complain, recommend ways to reduce the length of labor disputes.

Kagel and Usery—a former grand secretary of labor—lays on high fees paid to arbitrators, slow procedures and the scale of the arbitrations.

"Sometimes I get grievances a year or more old. In many cases, the witnesses have died or gone out of the area. In an old case, just finding out the facts is a slow tedious process," said Kagel.

RECOMMENDATION

He recommended that the parties could speed up the process by making sure that within 48 hours after a dispute arises, an arbitrator can hear the case. If they cannot resolve a grievance, there should be a "fact-finding"—a written stipulation by both parties on the facts on which they can agree or disagree on.

Sometimes this becomes the basis of a slow, protracted arbitration, when there was made a mistake or convincing a union member that he doesn't have a case.

With such a statement of facts at the disposal of the arbitrator, the parties will not need to hear a lot of witnesses.

Kagel suggested that the average case should not take more than one day. After the facts were stipulated an arbitrator could handle that many cases a day.

He urged that both union and management wrote the fact-finding to their contracts as the best means of speeding up the grievance procedure.

Hatch Act Dumped

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.S. District Court here has overruled the Hatch Act's prohibition of political activity by federal civil service workers. The Court ruled that the Act's prohibitions were so vague and so broad that they were unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court will have an opportunity to review the case, which was brought by the National Federation of Letter Carriers, local democratic and republican committees and six individual federal employees.

Vance Freeman of Springfield, Oregon, and Oral Nevesink River of New Jersey, are upset by the current Hatch Act.

The Act was enacted in 1939 to prevent federal employees from engaging in political activities. The Supreme Court has ruled that the Act is unconstitutional, but the current Hatch Act continues to be enforced.

US Court OKs Labor's Right To Aid Political Campaigns

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The US Supreme Court has ruled that labor unions may use funds which are collected from dues payments to support political campaigns.

The court said that the use of such funds is permitted if they are kept strictly separate from union dues and assessments, and providing that contributions are clearly told the purpose and may decline to contribute without reprisal.

Having dealt with the shad in a recent column it seems only fair to call attention to another anadromus species brought to the west coast from the east coast.

It was back in 1979, at San Francisco Bay, where a contingent of long-bearded officials from the California Fish Commission, lined up side by side to greet a travel-weary fishery biologist who had just arrived after a long and arduous journey from the east coast. “Glad you came, Mr. Stone,” their spokesmen said, “and we’re going to bring your fish through, they added. Then, one by one, they shook the hand of the Livingstone Stone, representing the United States Fish Commission.

Stone’s journey had begun at the Neversink River of New Jersey from where he had 185 striped bass and it ended when he ceremoniously dumped 135 of the survivors into the Neversink River at Montauk Point. The objective of the trip was to establish the striped bass, like the shad, in west coast waters.

It wasn’t too many years after that the striper were taken in large numbers by the fishermen and subsequently appeared on the fish stalls at Fisherman’s Wharf in San Francisco. It was approximately four years later when the attention of a comment that you use it.

We all caught strippers that day, some going close to 20 pounds but only one struck and took all advantage of the sage advice from Grandmother Buckshot. She was holding up a live, wriggling sardine—or ‘t’s times referred to as a “miller’s thumb” or “bullhead,” she said.

Hook one of these little critters on your hook, lightly, just under the dorsal fin like this, so as not to injure the backbone and cast it out over there, under those logs.

"The bullhead (that’s what Buckshot called ‘em) will swim to the bottom. Let it. When it reaches the bottom, raise your rod tip once in a while; keep the bullhead on the move. If a stripper is around, try to hold and start off with it. But don’t do anything yet, even if you see your line is going out, because the stripper is just mouthing the bullhead, trying to get it into position to swallow it. (Because of the knife-like dorsal spines of the bullhead, the bullhead is called head first.) I know it’ll be hard to do,” said Buckshot, “but count to 40 after the stripper peppered it, then reel back and set the hook.”

Even with that expert advice, it took us a little while to catch on until we found that Buckshot counted to 40—by tens, “10, 20, 30, 40; set it boy; fish on!”

Do you have a snapshot of an outdoor trip you’ve been on? Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountaineering, bird watching or just plain nature walking? We’d be most happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated hotrod fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the ILWU, the membership of the Portland Bend Spin Fishing Club as hosts on the trip Buckshot was definitely not what you’d call a run-of-the-mill guide being a grandmother and, alas, holding only a licensed sport fishing guide in Oregon. None of us were catching any fish and Ames was getting a little tired of sitting on the relative merits of spinning tackle as opposed to casting gear.

Buckshot stopped in during the middle of our argument and insisted, "Take it from me, boys, it ain’t what you’re using; it’s the way you use it."

Husband and wife anglng team enjoying stripier fishing.

Auxiliary Board to Meet

NORTH BEND, Ore. — The ILWU Federated Auxiliary Executive Board will convene in Portland Hotel Hilton on Thursday, November 16, according to the call recently issued by president Valerie Taylor and secretary-treasurer Dorothy Drasnin.

ILWU regional director G. Johnny Fortune will preside over the meeting on Saturday, according to Mrs. Taylor, while former Senate Wayne Moore, president of Oregon State Federation of Letter Carboy Committee and Board will convene in Portland Hotel Hilton, according to Mrs. Taylor, who will discuss "young people and their problems, on Sunday.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the August, 1972, list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:

Local 8: Wayne L. Burditt, Leslie G. Eichler, August C. Gross, Ray K. Hodge, James A. Nevesink River of New Jersey. "Glad you came, Mr. Stone,” their spokesmen said, “and we’re going to bring your fish through, they added. Then, one by one, they shook the hand of the Livingstone Stone, representing the United States Fish Commission.

Stone’s journey had begun at the Neversink River of New Jersey from where he had 185 striped bass and it ended when he ceremoniously dumped 135 of the survivors into the Neversink River at Montauk Point. The objective of the trip was to establish the striped bass, like the shad, in west coast waters.

It wasn’t too many years after that the striper were taken in large numbers by the fishermen and subsequently appeared on the fish stalls at Fisherman’s Wharf in San Francisco. It was approximately four years later when the attention of a comment that you use it.

We all caught strippers that day, some going close to 20 pounds but only one struck and took all advantage of the sage advice from Grandmother Buckshot. She was holding up a live, wriggling sardine—or ‘t’s times referred to as a “miller’s thumb” or “bullhead,” she said.

Hook one of these little critters on your hook, lightly, just under the dorsal fin like this, so as not to injure the backbone and cast it out over there, under those logs.

"The bullhead (that’s what Buckshot called ‘em) will swim to the bottom. Let it. When it reaches the bottom, raise your rod tip once in a while; keep the bullhead on the move. If a stripper is around, try to hold and start off with it. But don’t do anything yet, even if you see your line is going out, because the stripper is just mouthing the bullhead, trying to get it into position to swallow it. (Because of the knife-like dorsal spines of the bullhead, the bullhead is called head first.) I know it’ll be hard to do,” said Buckshot, “but count to 40 after the stripper peppered it, then reel back and set the hook.”

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Labor Secretary, Kagel Disagree
From the Labor-Movement Possibility of Strike Wave In Italy

ROME — The next few months in Italian labor may likely be heavy. Some 40 major contracts covering more than four million industrial workers are due to expire before the end of the year. Some 300,000 chemical workers are already on a "part-time" strike but the biggest crunch is expected next month; when vacations are over.

The last time this happened in 1969, more than 12 million Italian workers struck for a total of over 400 million man-hours were lost due to strikes. Labor's hand will be strengthened by the presence of three main Italian labor groups, although complete merger seems a ways off.

Among the more interesting demands put forth by the trade unions, was one by the powerful metalworkers union — a proposal which would completely change the prevailing classifications of workers and represent an entire change in blue collar and white collar workers in new areas.

According to metalworkers president Silvano Veronese, "We want to eliminate the distinction between white and blue collar workers. Industrialists must change the system because it has become outdated."

If the measure is accepted, the ILWU's right to strike may get moving again by Monday, August 21 after membership ratification of any agreement.

Letters to The Editor

Labor for Peace

July 24, 1972

"So Labor for Peace" is organized!! Big deal, and I'm sure you'll be just a fantastic success. How can you miss with such an array of burnt-out ex-cops in attendance, as pictures on page 1 of the July 21st edition.

It's your joke on the American and Vietnamese people, I'm sure!

J. Turner Local 17

P.S. Your contribution to the Vietnamese people, I'm sure!

Ruth G. Ingram

Italian Container Port

ROME — The Italian government has approved a $12 million program of special projects for the industrially backward southern part of the country, including the construction of an international container port at the Sardinian capital of Cagliari.

"Every Longshoreman Should Know What He Is Worth"

LONGVIEW — Brady - Hamilton Stevedore Co., Portland has been found in violation of the government’s Occupational Health and Safety Administration said recently.

The government charged that Brady-Hamilton fails to cover a cargo hold properly during a loading operation. It said they used tempo-

The violation calls for a $12 penalty.

From ILWU "Local 21 Reports"