Canadian Parliament Breaks Dock Strike

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Striking Canadian ILWU dock workers have been forced back to work by special legislation passed in an emergency session of parliament in Ottawa.

The special session of the House of Commons and the Senate held August 31 and September 1 was called by the federal government headed by Prime Minister Trudeau. Hardly pausing for breath, government leaders pushed the "West Coast Ports Operation Act" through the Commons in six hours and through the Senate in 50 minutes.

The Prime Minister made his move after Labor Minister Martin O'Connell announced that the date of the next federal election would be October 30.

Immediately after the special legislation was passed, Prime Minister Trudeau dissolved parliament and announced that the date of the next federal election would be October 30.

"Longshoremen and grain handlers have become the victim of political opportunism," charged Canadian Area president Don Garcia. "The Progressive-Conservatives and the Creditistes used the strike as a political football to try and embarrass the government, while New Democratic Party provincial governments in Saskatchewan and Manitoba joined with the grain interest to pressure action to stop the strike.

"The government, aware of its weakness in the western provinces, and with the federal election in mind, capitulated to the pressure to gain some political advantage for itself.

"We have gone back to work under protest. The battle to win our demands continues..." —Continued on Page 8

Local 13 Warehousemen Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO—After nearly a week on strike at Wilmington Area warehouses, members of Local 13 have signed contracts with Vopper Brothers, Inc., Murphy Transportation, and Williams-Clark Co., Inc.

The strike was called on September 1 by the 42 commercial warehouse members of Local 13, asking for better wages and conditions, and especially medical coverage and pensions.

The three companies have agreed to pay retroactive wages to all employees beginning December 26, 1971. They have also agreed to substantial pension improvement and an improved medical plan which will include dental coverage for the first time in the warehouse division of Local 13. The contract will expire June 30, 1975.

Still holding out is the Crescent Wharf and Warehouse Company. Local 13 president Curt Johnston said that the warehousemen will continue to strike approximately six Crescent warehouses until an agreement is reached.
Playing Canadian Football

The struggle of our Canadian area members for increased job security, better working conditions and wages has been temporarily stymied by the federal government.

Meeting in Ottawa August 31-September 1, the Canadian parliament — under tremendous political pressure — caved in to record time and passed the Liberal government's strikebreaking legislation.

We first want to congratulate ILWU Canadian members for their discipline and spirit. Their struggle is not over. The parties will be negotiating between now and the expiration date of the emergency legislation on December 31 in hopes of finding a satisfactory settlement.

If not, the ILWU is free to strike all BC ports again on the New Year. They will have full support in whatever action they may take.

What this strikebreaking legislation means, at least for now is that British Columbia dock employers can sit tight, take their time and say, “no,” while Canadian longshoremen have had their main weapon — the strike — taken away.

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What this strikebreaking legislation means, at least for now is that British Columbia dock employers can sit tight, take their time and say, “no,” while Canadian longshoremen have had their main weapon — the strike — taken away from them. Fortunately, however, the parliament agreed that whatever settlement was reached between the ILWU and employers, would be retroactive to the old pact's expiration date, July 31, 1972. That evens the score some.

**Terrorism**

Like all people with even an ounce of human feeling, American working people are shocked and appalled at the action of the Arab terrorists in Munich last week.

The murder of the eleven members of the Israeli Olympic team proved nothing, hurt the Arab cause in the eyes of world opinion, and has already caused a renewed wave of violence in the Middle East.

The wave of sky-jackings, terrorism and other such acts must be stopped. They are the culmination of a logic increasingly rampant in this country and elsewhere which says that if two people, or two nations disagree, one must die. If in the logic of a world gone mad — where those who take the chance of expressing their opinions are booed, heckled, spat upon or — and it is painful to recollect how often this has happened in our own country — shot.

**On the Beam**

by Harry Bridges

At the coming special International Executive Board meeting being held in San Francisco September 18, the International Union, by Board action, will probably endorse Senator George McGovern as the candidate it urges ILWU locals and members to support and vote for.

The board's action will be a recommendation only to the locals, because they have full political autonomy having the right, for any reason any local may desire, to accept, reject or to take no action on the board's recommendation.

The board's action will be on the recommendation of the national officers. And, as has already been published in The Dispatcher, many of our local unions have already acted by endorsing McGovern.

When the International Board acts, it is imperative and important that its action is not just a bit of routine bourgeois politics, but rather something substantial and profound, with due care given to how endorsement and union support takes note of issues going beyond the matters generally coming first with labor unions — such as labor laws, right to organize and strike, civil liberties, etc. And the board will so act in this case.

No political candidate in our profit society is going to be a perfect candidate, or even come close to being such a thing, and many others, for example, consider George McGovern's record on some issues like voting for the Pay Board and the law to bust our strike as not so good, but give him high marks for his Senate record on other important issues, such as the war in Vietnam.

**IN ANALYZING A candidate's record in a case like this, one also has to avoid what is called “daming with faint praise”— a fancy expression meaning starting off with a favorable endorsement for the record, but then adding so many ifs, buts, and explanations, that the favorable endorsement really turns into a dingding of the company clock.**

But, there is nothing wrong, with the up and up way our union does business, to expect a candidate we pledge ourselves to support to answer questions on issues we feel strongly about. The ILWU endorsed McGovern or in Senator McGovern's case if not elected President, to support an issue of direct interest to our union. And that is the issue of washing out the Federal pay and so-called price control board. This political monotony, imposed on the workers of this country by President Nixon, is the board that robbed our West Coast and Hawaiian longshoremen of the 30 cents per hour wage increase, an increase won through a long 15-day strike. We have a right to insist, along with all other groups supporting McGovern that he unequivocally pledges to end the pay board if elected, or to fight for its ending as a Senator, instead of voting to continue it.

Further in this connection, our longshore contracts contain a provision especially written to allow the union freedom of action to recapture the 30 cents per hour lost because of the pay board, if and when that agency does out of business. Our union can cancel the longshore contract with 24-hours notice, and strike if need be, after the pay board testifies we sure had coming, and all labor members including George Meany but excepting President Frank Fitzsimmons of the IBT, quit the board if we cut our longshore wages. I want our locals to raise this question with McGovern and Shriver, and to do their best to get a guarantee of support for the ILWU's position on this matter.

**Another Item I Think bears mention in this matter of political endorsements. Our union has always followed a policy of being non-partisan and non-left and non-right. We always have the right to support candidates regardless of political labels. There are plenty of lousy Democrats as there are Republicans, and we have in the past endorsed Independent candidates and Communist candidates. Neither do we go for a program of the “guts of two evils.” This is just another way of saying that both candidates tried to bust our union, but one did not do as much damage above the board in public mind and both of our national politicians use this argument when looking for our votes. Balance!**

**Norr do we follow a policy—as many outside our union would have us do—of supporting candidates solely on the basis of their war position. Our union, as a matter of fact and practical politics supports some political candidates for the sake of the union movement on the war, but because of their otherwise good records in the interest of workers and all people here in the U.S.A. on other vital matters.**

One thing to remember. Presidential elections come and go. We as a union plan to keep on going, and will keep on going no matter who is elected.
Local 6 Negotiators Keeping Busy

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 6 negotiators have been particularly busy in the last few weeks, nailing down agreements in houses on both sides of the bay.

Contracts have been signed with US Primrose, a Farmer Boys chain, and an electronics company. In addition, negotiations have been set at Solom-Nonex, a nationally recognized San Francisco company.

Local 6 negotiators are also working on negotiations with Cebuana, a national company with offices in San Francisco, San Jose, and other cities.

Problems have also come up in the last month, with two major issues. The first is a dispute over the use of a certain room in the company building. The second is a dispute over the term of employment for certain workers.

Local 26 Organizes Coleman Warehouse

LOS ANGELES — A three-month organizing campaign here brought a strike vote last month for Local 26 in a representation election at Alex Coleman, Inc., a women's clothing warehouse.

The organizing drive was handled by the Southern California regional office of the Women's International Union by intern rep Chet Meske.

Also involved in the campaign were Local 26 vice president Max Aragon and a committee of women workers consisting of Sherry Burd, Mary Crush, Zelma Segura, Mary Brown, Molly Dourado and Victor Mendez.

Safety Seminars

SAN FRANCISCO—One-day seminars to acquaint employers and workers with their rights and responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act have been scheduled in San Francisco, Calif., September 20th and 21st.

Starting time for each session is 8:30 a.m. and the seminar is scheduled for 136 persons each day. Due to the interest in this subject it is advisable to be present 10 a.m. as there are no reservations.

The seminars are free and will explain applications of the Federal law. On September 20th employers are invited to attend, and on September 21st workers are invited to attend.

Local 11 Walks Out at Sunsweet; Company Pledges Fast Action

SAN JOSE—Working conditions for ILWU dried fruit workers at Sunsweet — but there had been deteriorating for some time.

Jobs were being consolidated, and the company was cutting corners in the contract at the expense of the workers' rights and health and safety.

Lines were moving faster and faster, relief was erratic, new employees were being overworked, some supervisors were becoming abusive, intimidating subcontractors and other union workers.

When the plant janitor was laid off, the cafeteria crew began washing off the mop in the kitchen sink — an obvious health hazard.

FINAL ABBREVIATION

The patience of the 300 ILWU Local 11 members had stretched pretty thin as grievances stacked up without company action, and when Chief Steward Lucio Bernabe was assigned to clean up the mess, that was the breaking point.

At noon on Wednesday, August 29, the dried fruit workers walked off the job, after their employer refused to make an agreement to change working conditions.

No Welfare Aid to Call Strike's Kids

SACRAMENTO—The Reagan administration has decreed that unless strikers agree to become scabs, their children will be denied welfare.

Reagan's forces in the legislature have for some time tried to cut off aid to families with dependent children who pay- ments to strikers' families, but these efforts have been beaten back in the past by AFL-CIO and other lobbyists.

But now, regardless of financial need, the State Department of Social Welfare has ruled that aids may be cut off or reduced if a striker refuses to find a job available because of a strike.

Nixonorses Prolong Local 6 Strike

MILPITAS, Calif.—Local 6 members at Holland-Pacific Hitch company, on strike since September 1, charged that the Nixon administration's Pay Board is indirectly at fault for prolonging their brief.

In discussions with Dispatchers staff, several federal mediators indicated that this is the third contract they have worked on with Holland-Pacific Hitch, and that this one was particularly difficult because company spokesmen could not use the Pay Board as an excuse for their failure to come up with a decent wage offer.

The Local 6 members, primarily welders and machinists who work on fifth and sixth generation vehicles, are asking primarily for increased wages.

Negotiations are being conducted by Local 6 president Curtis McClain, secre- tary-treasurer Keith Elkan, business agent Robert McNamee, and several other members, including Chuck Mendoza, Odelio Ondiveros, and Larry Molay.

Local 6 members' interest in the negotiations, but progress has still been minimal.
Labor martyr Warren Billings came by ILWU headquarters back in 1969 to visit with an old friend, J. R. Robertson, then ILWU vice president.

Warren Billings, 1916 Frame-Up Victim, Dies at the Age of 79

REDWOOD CITY, Calif.—Warren K. Billings, convicted 56 years ago with Tom Mooney in one of the grossest frame-up conspiracies in US history died September 4 at age 79.

Mooney at the time was a vigorous and well-known labor organizer, while Billings was a young shoe worker who, with several others, worked closely with Mooney.

The Mooney-Billings case became one of the most celebrated in America and the world. The entire labor movement fought to free the two—and was therefore given substantial labor support—freed them. "I believe," the governor told Billings, "that you have served a prison sentence for a crime you did not commit."

Mooney died two years after his parole, but Billings returned to the Bay Area where he went to work as a watchmaker, subsequently becoming a delegate to the San Mateo Central Labor Council.

He was given a full pardon in 1961 by California Governor Pat Brown.

AFL-CIO Urges Quick Action on Workmen's Comp.


The AFL-CIO thus rejected a recommendation by the National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation, which had recommended earlier this summer that the states be given until 1975 to update and improve their schedule of benefits.

"We have waited sixty years for the implementation of the Workmen's Compensation Act," said AFL-CIO social security director Bert Seidman.

PERKINS BILL

Rep. Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.) has introduced legislation calling for the rapid implementation of the commission's recommendations.

The bill would provide for:

- compulsory coverage of all workers without occupational or "size-of-plant" limitations. This would include farm workers, domestic workers and public employees;
- complete coverage of all work-related diseases and injuries;
- full medical care and rehabilitation services without limit as to time or dollar amount;
- weekly benefit payments of at least 80 percent of average take-home pay for a worker's job by the employer; and
- payment of workers injured before these improvements take effect at the new rates.

Scrap Metal Talks

LOS ANGELES—Local 26 negotiations are moving toward an October 1 contract expiration in talks with major scrap metal dealers in this area. The Master Scrap Agreement will cover approximately 560 members in 14 houses. Negotiations are being co-chairs, with presidents also having several scrap houses under contract.

The New Economic Policy, unveiled by President Nixon a year ago, adds up to one of the biggest heists ever imposed on the workers of American workers.

The central strategy of the President's current "game plan" is to severely limit the wage gains of American workers through the mechanism of the Pay Board while at the same time taking away the inflationary price increases and letting profits run scot-free. The strategy, sad to say, is working.

Wage gains in the first six months of 1972 were substantially less than those posted in the first six months of 1971. Price increases, though down slightly from a year ago, have eaten into paychecks. Recent signs point to a new round of inflation just around the corner.

Unemployment has continued at inordinately high rates, reaching near to five million in recent months. The number of Americans living in poverty has risen to one out of every eight.

The same time, the income gap between the haves and the have-nots in American society has widened.

Corporate profits have skyrocketed, reaching their highest annual rate of increase for any one quarter in US history in the second quarter of 1972. Here are the facts:

Wage Increases Have Been Limited...

Since the imposition of President Nixon's wage-price control policy, wages and fringe benefits increases negotiated by unions have generally taken a sharp downward turn.

Corporations have been able to use the Pay Board as an excuse for failure to offer legitimate and decent increases.

And, in numerous instances, the Board has cut back sharply on negotiated hikes.

The first six months of 1971, average negotiated first year wage hikes for all industries combined were 10 percent — in the first six months of this year it was down to 7.5 percent.

For manufacturing industries alone, first year wage hikes in the first six months of 1971 were 8.7 percent — down to 7.1 percent in the first six months of 1972.

...And Price Controls Don't Work

Monthly assurances from Washington that prices were stabilizing have been proven wrong, time and time again.

Between January and July, 1972 the Consumer Price Index rose by 1.9 percent.

A year earlier, in the same period, it rose by 2.2 percent. This doesn't mean that prices are going down, or even approaching stability. It means simply that after all the fanfare and hoopla, prices are rising at a fractionally slower pace.

Basic essentials such as food products—meat, eggs, and produce—have led the price spiral. In July two-thirds of the increase in the Price Index was attributable solely to higher food prices.

There's More to Come

The Consumer Price Index—a statistical average of what you pay when you go shopping—is just the tip of the iceberg.

The Wholesale Price Index, which gives a sign of things to come, has risen even more sharply — faster even than before controls were imposed.

Between July, 1971 and July, 1972, the Wholesale Price Index rose by 4.5 percent.

Since November, 1971, when President Nixon's program really began, the Wholesale Price Index has risen at a pace faster than during the period in which there were no controls.

Since last December, the rate of increase has been twice as great as the 1970-71 rate, higher than at any time since the 1951 Korean War inflation.
Facts of the Matter

Unemployment Stays High...

The biggest cost of this economic madness is seen in the number of people out of work.

Massive unemployment, despite the sacrifices made by workers throughout the nation, remains our number one problem.

• When President Nixon took office in January, 1969, the unemployment rate was 3.3 percent, with 2,876,000 out of work.

• In July, 1972, it stood at 5.5 percent—4,785,000 people, a drop of only 100,000 during the year of the controls program.

• Actual employment, when figured on the basis of those who have simple given up hope of ever finding a job, or those limited to part time work, may be double this number, or about 10 million.

...While Profits Are Even Higher

But Nixon's program did generate an enormous expansion of profits.

And spurred by rising sales, increased worker productivity and speed-up, and new tax and accounting gimmicks set up by the government, profits soared.

• In the second quarter of 1971, just before Nixon's program took effect, the annual rate of profits was $45.8 billion.

• A year later, after several months of Republican adrenalin, the rate of profit was up to $52.4 billion a year.

President Nixon's ease of the rules on accelerated depreciation and his re-enactment of the investment tax credit has produced tremendous additional windfall gains.

As the Director of Financial Planning for Phillip Morris candidly said, "It would seem that corporations have succeeded during this period, in sheltering a large proportion of their income from taxation, through accelerated depreciation and investment credits.'

...And More and More Are Poor

During 1969, President Nixon's first year in office, the number of Americans living in poverty—defined as an annual income of $4,137 or less for a nonfarm family of four—was 24,289,000. In 1971 the number of impoverished Americans rose to 25,559,000 or one person out of every eight!

...While the Rich Get Richer

If income were distributed equally throughout the economy, each 10 percent of the population would get 10 percent of all income, and each 10 percent would own 10 percent of all the wealth—personal property and financial assets.

However, the top 10 percent of the people in fact receive 29 percent of all income and own 56 percent of all wealth. At the other end of the economic spectrum, the bottom 10 percent of the people get only one percent of all income and owe more than they own.

As the conservative Journal Business Week noted last month: "The clear implication of these findings is that the gap between the poorest and richest Americans continues to widen, even though the population in general has grown much richer since World War II."

The ILWU Was Right

At its 1971 Convention, some four months before wage/price controls were imposed on the national economy, the ILWU went on record opposing such action.

Can we afford any more?

LOCAL 12 PRESIDENT Eugene Bailey (left) testifies before Oregon State Senate task force on economic development in North Bend, August 25. Committee members are, from left, Dr. Leslie Schaffer, ILWU regional director and Portland State University Business School professor; and Sen. Don McReynolds, Clatskanie, Ore. Bailey told the task force that the key to the development of southwest Oregon would be a first-class highway between the Oregon coast and the inland area. The task force will make recommendations to the Oregon legislature when it convenes in January on programs to aid the economic development of the state's rural areas and outskirts.

Maritime Commission Will Check Non-PMA Member Participation

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Federal investigation of parts of the ILWA-Maritime Commission has ordered an PMA agreement which deal with non-members. The order was issued in response to petitions by several Northwest ports which charged that the ILWU-PMA 1967 Supplemental Memorandum of Understanding No. 4 (dated April 25, 1972) unfairly penalizes non-members of PMA.

The Northwest ports asked for an investigation on the grounds that the Maritime Commission had jurisdiction over this matter under the 1916 Shipping Act.

The ILWU and the PMA have urged dismissal of the petitions on the ground that the PMA does not have jurisdiction over collective bargaining agreements.

JOINT WORK FORCE

The April 25 Memorandum established a joint ILWU-PMA work force and requires non-members of PMA to conform to its terms in order to have access to ILWU labor. The memorandum provides that "non-member participants will share in the use of the joint work force upon the same terms as apply to members of PMA."

Thus, non-members must participate in the funding of union benefits equally with PMA members.

The petitioners have charged that this agreement will provide for a PMA-ILWU monopoly of cargo handling, and is thereby in violation of the 1916 Shipping Act. They also charge that it unfairly penalizes non-members of PMA.

High Canada Unemployment

OTTAWA—The Canadian Labor Congress again accused the government of Prime Minister Trudeau of failing to keep its promises to alleviate unemployment—8.7 percent of Canadian workers were on the street in August.

CLC president Donald MacDonald charged that the unemployment figures "indicate once again that the federal government's policies in dealing with unemployment in this country are totally inadequate."

Local 6 Mourns Henry Grace

FORESTVILLE, Calif.—Henry P. Grace died here August 22, where he had been living since his retirement on November 1, 1967. He was an active Local 6 member from the time he joined the union on May 19, 1937, when he worked at Coffin-Redington and Baker Hamilton.

He is survived by his wife, Ola Grace, who was also an active union member and who was an officer in the ILWU Auxiliary for many years.

Non-PMA Member Participation

The following item concerning an 1897 longshoremen's strike in Seattle was reprinted in the Post-Intelligencer recently.

SEATTLE, July 14, 1897 — The longshoremen of Seattle evidently found themselves sufficiently well-fed and able to bear a strike, and their first demand was made yesterday upon the Great Northern (Railroad).

The longshoremen were asked to unload steel rails from the cars and transfer them to the hold of the Nippon Yuen Kaisha steamship, Matsuyma Maru, for 15 cents an hour. The rails were heavy and hard to handle and the men asked 25 cents an hour.

The company did not consider this a reasonable and immediately set out to find men who did not hold themselves at such a high price. That they were successful was shown by the fact that the unloading of cars and the loading proceeded without interruption.

But men to replace the strikers were not picked up any too wistfully. The fact already stated in the Post-Intelligencer that laborers are scarce in this city was emphasized yesterday in the experience of the Great Northern in procuring workmen, though for that kind of a job laborers are more easily secured than in work requiring more skilled hands.

The report of the strike was one source from which men were obtained. Labor Commissioner Crout was given orders for 29 men, and during the day sent almost that number to the Arlington dock.
First Chinese Containers on West Coast

OAKLAND — The first container shipment from Mainland China to the United States arrived here recently. It contained 300 half-bottles of Chinese beer.

Although small shipments from the People's Republic have reached the West Coast recently, this is the first major shipment by container on a direct consignment basis between China and the United States.

The beer was shipped to Oakland from Yantai, a brewery built by the Germans in the 1880’s when they were colonizing the Chinese area directly across the Yellow Sea from Korea.

The two-container shipment was brought over on the “K” Line’s Colombo Maru.

SOVIET SHIPPING

It has also been announced that the Soviet shipping company, FESCO, will begin a full container express service between Oakland and Hong Kong as of September 30. The new service will provide twice-a-month sailing, with the first 40’-50’ freighter leaving Long Beach September 27 and sailing directly to Oakland to Hong Kong on September 30.

In Australia

Compulsory Arbitration

A Failure

Compulsory arbitration, so dear to the Nixon Administration, hasn’t been successful in Australia, as many strikes as it prevents.

This is the conclusion of the responsible Americans—Gordon Cole, editor of the IAM’s newspaper, The Machinist, and Florida AFL-CIO President Charlie Harris.

In Australia, where they interviewed all four sides of the bargaining table—trade union officials, employer representatives, government officials, and university professors—Cole and Harris found that the Australian system of compulsory arbitration is suffering under the strain of full employment in a burgeoning society.

In an article appearing in the American Federationist, Cole wrote that Australia had spent 14 times more strikes last year with twice the proportion of work stoppages than the United States did with a system of free collective bargaining.

The strike numbers doubled, Cole said, from 1970 to 2,404 in 1971.

The number of workers participating in strikes more than tripled—from 32,091 in 1969 to 96,907 in 1971.

The ' 1 ' increased from 1.3 in 1969 to 4.6 in 1971.

Compulsory arbitration, observes Cole, “is never popular with Australian workers from agitating to correct their grievances. It hasn’t even prevented strikes.”

Moreover, he holds to the view that the compulsory arbitration system last year didn’t tell the entire story—“for it omits the unimportant stop-work meetings which often result when Australian workers seem to conduct most of their important union business at stop-work meetings.”

Overseas Delegate Switch

ILWU Overseas Delegate Joe Jurich, a member of Local 25, Tacoma, has been named by the California AFL-CIO to serve as a delegate to Chile for personal reasons. His place on the delegation has been assigned to the first alternate from the area, Kenneth Roth, a member of Local 25, Tacoma.

CRDC Endorses for ‘72 Elections

NEWPORT, Ore.—Dr. Ralph Bunch, candidate for Congress from Oregon’s first district, told the Columbia River District Council September 10 that if elected he will vote against appropriations to continue the war in Vietnam.

Forming the war a “device to funnel huge profits into the coffers of big corporations,” Dr. Bunch pointed out that the incumbent Congressman, Nixon’s Oregon campaign manager, Wendell Wyatt, “has voted six times against Congressional efforts to end the war.”

The Portland State political science professor termed compulsory arbitration “a dagger to the heart of the workers’ heart,” and said he had no doubt that Senator Packwood’s bill on the subject had got to the floor, Wyatt would have supported it.

The delegates later endorsed Bunch for the first district post, as well as a second guest speaker at the meeting, Max Rijken, endorsed for Oregon State Legislature by the Columbia River District Council.

Rijken, who was born in Indonesia and saw many abuses of labor under the Dutch regime during the colonial era, is a member of the Association of West Coast Pulp and Paper Workers.

The endorsements were in the form of recommendations to affiliate locals.

Max Rijken, endorsed for the Oregon State Legislature by the Columbia River District Council.

They’ll Be Back

WASHINGTON, DC — Although the Nixon administration has given up on the so-called “Crippling Strikes Prevention Bill” for this year, that doesn’t mean that the attempt to legislate some form of strike-breaking in transportation industry is dead.

In a recent letter to a Washington newspaper, Labor Secretary James Hodgson said: “The bill has not been abandoned. I have made it clear that we intend to take counsel with the affected parties with the view of achieving improvements and greater acceptability and further support for a Crippling Strikes Prevention Bill at the next session of Congress.”

NEW YORK — The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) will endorse a number of candidates in the electrical manufacturing industry, in holding its annual International Convention here September 11-15.

One hundred and twenty members from locals throughout the United States and Canada will attend the five-day meeting to map the union’s strategy for the coming year on political action, collective bargaining and organization for the coming year.

The UE officers, in their report to the convention, assert that “the problems that plague the American people cannot be faced squarely as long as our resources and energies are channeled into the war in Southeast Asia.”

The UE officers place the blame for the manyills that afflict the American people on the “business-controlled Administration” that puts “the interests of privilege and profits before people.”

“The issues of wages, prices, profits, taxes, unemployment, militarism and spending during a deteriorating environment,” the report states, “will be major issues in the upcoming Presidential and Congressional elections this fall. The UE will begin the organizing and spreading the issues on these issues, will have a crucial impact on our lives and the lives of the workers.”

The UE will open national contract negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse this fall. The UE will begin the organizing and spreading these issues on these issues, would have a crucial impact on our lives and the lives of the workers.

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Medical School Funds

Labor Health Group Backs Proposition 2

Proposition 2 on the California November ballot, providing for bonds for additional health sciences facilities, has received an important endorsement today from Einar O. Mohn, Chairman of the California Health Plan Alternatives (CCHPA).

Mohn, who is also International Director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, emphasized that “the funding of additional medical training facilities is now absolutely necessary to help meet the growing health needs of the population.”

MORE DOCTORS

If passed, the proposition will enable an enrollment increase of 73 percent in California’s medical schools over current levels and provide for bonds of $155 million to partially finance the expansion.

Another $100 million in federal matching funds will be available to Californians if Proposition 2 passes. It fails the federal monies, part of a $765 million HEW appropriation for health science facilities, will be lost.

“The quality and quantity of health care greatly directly affects the health of the citizenry,” said Mohn, “and while this proposition addresses itself to only one aspect of the health care problem, it is a significant part of the over-all solution.”

Importantly for the success of Proposition 2, the CCHPA represents over two million California Teamsters, United Auto Workers and other union members and their families. It was the first large union to endorse Proposition 2.

Delegates scored after-business proposals for funding the schools, made at an interim tax committee meeting in Salem August 17. These included excise taxes, surtaxes on income, net receipt taxes, value added taxes, and “sin taxes” (a levy on cigarettes and beer), all designed to nick the wage earner.

In other actions, the council:

• Recommended the CRDC’s two top officeholders, President Forrest Taylor and Secretary Bill McCormack’s bid for re-election at the CCHPA’s Fourth District meeting.

• Recommended that members of the CRDC’s executive council, chairman George Brown emphasized that committees charged with organizing the many ills that afflict the American people on the “business-controlled Administration” that puts “the interests of privilege and profits before people.”

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LWV Legislative Report

Works for Morse

PORTLAND — John Olson, legislative representative of the Oregon AFL-CIO, has been named to the state Labor Committee for Wayne Morse.

In announcing formation of the 18-member group, chairman George Brown emphasized that committees also are being formed at the county level “in order that each local union can demonstrate its support for Morse.”

The state committee includes officials from a broad cross section of Oregon labor, including the building trades, machinists, woodworkers, retail clerks, metal trades, public employees, teachers, sheet metal workers, steel workers, communication workers, meat cutters, paper makers and others.
Portland Housing Crisis Confronts the Old and the Poor

PORTLAND — The housing problems of Portland's elderly poor were con-
cerned until recently in a Pandoras box of official neglect and public apathy.

But on August 28, ILWU Regional Di-
ger D. Johny Parks persuaded Bill Hoyt of KGW-TV to interview Louise
Quitmeyer, 73, and the lid blew off.

The elderly widow had been living on the $20 a month left after paying for
rent and utilities out of her $112.40 a month Social Security check.

On the way from her dreary base-
ment apartment to the headquarters of the Housing Authority, she had fre-
quently passed the ILWU office; and one day, remembering that her son-in-
law had once been a dock worker, she went in.

SHOCKING FACTS

As a result, some shocking facts have come to light about the plight of
senior citizens in Year IV of the Nixon Administration.

Some old people, forced to choose
between food and lodging, are living in the streets and pouring food into
refuse bins back of grocery stores.

The Housing Authority of Portland
has 3,561 units, and 5,675 applicants—2,864 of them senior citizens — vying
for devious units a month.

Rents, including utilities, are 25
cent of income (in Mrs. Quitmeyer's
case would be $25.75). Applicants
are housed in the same order in which they
applied,” according to a brochure
issued by HAP, the only exceptions
being persons homeless because of
demolition of public housing.

But in Nixon's Year IV, this rule no
longer holds.

Masters and Mates in Talks with PMA

SAN FRANCISCO — Negotiations be-
tween the Masters, Mates and Pilots
Association and American flag ships-
ger are progressing slowly, but there ap-
pears to be no major threat of strike action, according to the September 7
Journal of Commerce.

The MMPA is an affiliate of the East
Coast, Great Lakes and Long Island
Association. It is the last major union
with which the PMA — bargaining on be-
half of five lines— must reach agree-
ment.

Contracts of the maritime unions ex-
pire on June 15 and thus far agree-
ments have been reached with the Na-
tional Maritime Union, the Seafarer's
International Union, the Marine Engi-
neers Beneficial Association and a
number of smaller unions.

Priority is given to elderly citizens who
can pay $50 or more a month — in other
terms, those whose need is less
grim than Mrs. Quitmeyer's.

DIVERSION OF FUNDS

According to Hoyt in his TV news-
cast, HAP's "solvency levels have been
shuttered."

Parks spelled out why.

In 1970, Sen. Edward Brooke of Massa-
chusetts pushed the Fair Housing
Act through Congress. This con-
tinued the federal housing authority, and
appropriated millions of dollars for the
subsidies under which local housing
departments, or Housing Authority
er cities operate the low rent, public
units.

"But," said Parks, "Nixon's budget
and finance committee won't cough up
this dough! The President froze those
funds because he's had to divert money
from useful social concerns for the
stepped up bombing in Vietnam!"

As this story was written, other cases
similar to Mrs. Quitmeyer's have sur-
faced — one involving a retired mem-
er of the Alaska Cannery Workers lo-
ical, an ILWU affiliate.

Rendered homeless when the apart-
ment building in Northwest Portland
in which he had lived for many years
was torn down to make way for hospi-
tal expansion, he was told he couldn't
go on HAP's emergency room list beca-
euse he couldn't pay $50 a month rent.

Venezuelan Dockers Won't Work

VENEZUELA — The last vestige of
the waters of Vineyard Sound, Massa-
chusetts, month.

"During the warm summer months,
the bass seem to like the large sand
and shrimp which is dug locally. Re-
gardless of the time of year, the bass
will leave the bait but return in a
half a minute or so.

"After they moutn the bait for a very
short time, perhaps a minute, they will
then take off with it, swallowing
the bait as they go. This is especially
time this year and as a result many
fish are missed by the angler who
'strikes' too soon.

"I'm partial to the winter fish which
are traditionally larger and appear to
be in excellent shape. In trailing for
winter striper in the Coos Bay area,
the speed of the boat must be varied
until the desired depth is reached. Plugs
are used without sinkers or additional
weights. About one hundred feet of line
should be let out. Strippers will take
a plug or bait in either case, but they
don't take as much bait as the striped
crappies which are always
there. We are always on the lookout
for wing-%," he wrote. "I have not
seen the striped bass in line were.
Before it became illegal, the oldtimers
around the Coos Bay area fished them extensively catching more and bigger fish at this
time of year.

Plugs of various types and models
have their day and "up" and "downs."
Large jointed bass plugs, specifically
slimshaped three pointed plugs. There
is one particular type of plugging that
is used in the summer months when
the fish move in and out with the tide,
in to the inlet and tidal creeks. Lucky
13 and creek chubs are old favorites.

Having a 50-60 bass take a surface plug
is something fantastic to experience
and I wouldn't recommend it for any-
ona but tag and release them. This is
evident the great game fish. Evidently the
these great game fish. Evidently the

Starrett contends that a world record
striped bass will come out of west
coast waters some day. He's working
on it himself.

Do you have a snapshot depicting
an outdoor trip you've been on: hiking, canoeing, skiing, skating, mountain climbing, 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 snapshots that appear in this column. The offer is made to all members of the ILWU, the members of the family and of course, retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:
Fred Goetz, Dept. D1
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202
Please mention your local number.

September 15, 1972 Page  7

BY Fred Goetz

Big Shots and Little Fishes

"Stripers pull hard," says Arch Star-
rett, Coos Bay ILWU's Local 12. He
holds two favorite stops, jutted eules
he uses, one of which has been dis-
membered by running striper. He
the waters of Vineyard Sound, Massa-

Many fish in the 50-lb. class are taken
during the warm summer months, but
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Ask Voluntary Dock Safety Enforcement

SAN FRANCISCO — The lack of fed-
eral funding for enforcement of safety legis-
lation has forced government officials to urge
maritime employers to comply voluntarily with new reg-
ulations.

Donald T. Pickford, area director of the
Department of Labor’s Occupational
Safety and Health Administration
told employers last week that his of-
case could not possibly inspect all places
of work.

He told approximately 50 members of
the Maritime’s Club here that it would
take 61 years for his office to visit the
approximately 257,000 employers in Cal-
ifornia covered by the Occupational
Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

Fraud Charged on Proposition 22

SACRAMENTO — Proposition 22, the
grower-sponsored initiative which would
declare farm worker boycotts illegal,
gathered signatures to get the propo-
sition on the ballot by telling many
migrant workers in union rep-
resentatives.

Innocents Charged with Pro-
FRAUD

Senator George Moscone of San Francisco
said last week that he was surprised that the big farming interests of California
gathered signatures to get the propo-
sition on the ballot by telling many
migrant workers in union rep-
representatives.

It isn’t. The bill would disfranchise
most migrant workers in union rep-
resentatives. It would let the growers
make it possible for growers to get in-
junctions to end strikes during harvest
time.

Moscone said that he believed
secretary of state Edmund G. Brown,
Jr., had the authority to strike the propo-
sition from the ballot.

Brown has called upon the District
Attorneys of San Francisco and Los
Angeles to further investigate the re-
ports of fraud.

Nixon Aims At Vetoing "Reckless" HEW Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Nix-
on has vetoed the appropriation bill for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, even though the budget provided for only small increases above those he requested.

The Congress appropriated a $30.5
billion budget for HEW, only $3.8 bil-
ion less than what the President had asked for. He denounced this as reckless
spending.

Washington observers pointed out,
however, that only a few days before the White House had quietly announced that the increased bombings in Southeast Asia would cost US
taxpayers an additional $1.1 billion.

There were no charges of “reckless-
ness.”

The vetoed programs contained ad-
ditional money for health research, and
education for retarded children.

This is the third year in a row that
President Nixon has vetoed HEW ap-
propriation bills.

Local 6 Wins Severance Pay

OAKLAND — Local 6 members went
on strike July 21 at Pioneer Pallet Com-
pact Company in a win several days
after the company announced it was
closing up shop. The call-off of their
strike left unhealed a month when the
employers agreed to pay.

The ILWU workers were promised a vacation pay due them and the right to do inventory work.

Col ILWU Council to Meet on Propositions

SAN FRANCISCO — A joint meet-
ing of the Northern and Southern Cal-
ifornia Councils of ILWU will take place Monday, September 18, in San Francisco to discuss state propositions. The meeting will take place immediately after the adjourn-
ment of the afternoon session of the Executive Board meeting at Inter-
national headquarters, 150 Golden
Gate Avenue.

Canadian area officers, left to right, at caucus: first vice president Vern
Goodfellow, president Don Garcia, secretary-treasurer Frank Ken Gregory, local 300 business agent Russ Fleming
is at the mike.

Canada Premier in Trouble

VANCOUVER, BC—In response to
the liberal government’s action to
break the Canadian dock strike, the
Canadian ILWU has issued a call for
the defeat of the government in the Oc-
tober 30 election. (See story on Page 1.)

And, with Canadian joblessness up
by 0.7 percent for the month of August,
there’s a chance that they’ll succeed.

The August figure was up 3.3 percent
from July, and instead of walking into
the campaign with claims of prosperous
economy, the Prime Minister must now
explain the highest unemployment rate
since September, 1971.

British Columbia is way over the na-
tional average in unemployment—with
near 8 percent of the workforce out on
the streets.

Under the Canadian system, similar
to European systems, the Prime Minis-
ter is named by the party with the most
seats in the House of Commons—the
lower house of parliament.

Taxes are likely to be another major
issue, as Prime Trudeau has follow-
led the lead of President Nixon in cut-
ing corporate taxes drastically, while
making a token cut in personal taxes.

The Liberal party has been strongest
in the eastern provinces of Quebec and
Ontario, and in British Columbia. But
high unemployment in all three prov-
dinces—over 5 percent in Ontario and
near 9 percent in Quebec—has throw
the whole situation up for grabs.

One liberal Member of the House of
Commons, who asked to remain name-
less, complained recently that the re-
lease of the August unemployment fig-
ures “couldn’t have come at a worse
time,” according to the Wall Street
Journal.

Canada Docks

Continued from Page 1—

Is by no means over. Negotiations are to
resume and we are determined to gain
a good agreement. . . .”

Sen. Morse Blasts Hatfield on Dock
Strike Bill Vote

PORTLAND—Former Senator Wayne
Morse outlined the major differences be-
tween himself and Senator Mark Hat-
field before 200 members of Common
sense attending the Candidates Fair at
the First Unitarian Church of
Portland.

“I am first and foremost a Constitu-
tionalist,” Morse said. “You would never
find me voting for any measure compul-
sory arbitration in the settlement of a la-
bor dispute.

“It denies both labor and manage-
ment their most basic economic right
to determine who will use their labor and material. But Hat-
field did just this in regard to the long-
shoremen’s strike.

He noted further that he would never
support legislation which, in the name of ‘law and order’ seri-
ously infringes on civil liberties provided by the fourth amendment.

“Senator Hatfield voted for the ‘no-
knock’ and wire tapping provisions of
the Omnibus Crime Act. Now, Hatfield
runs counter to the unreasonable search and seizure protection of this amend-
ment. I did not.”

Morse also pointed out that “you can’t vote yes and no to continue the war in Vietnam and be truly op-
posed to it. But Hatfield has made many suppression of the provisions that have allowed this war to continue.”

Increased Soviet Trade in Northwest Ports

SEATTLE—Recent negotiations and agreements for increased US-Russian trade has increased Seattle’s commerce, leading to activity in Northwest ports.

Six Rustlers were arrested at Northwest piers on one day last last
month—four on Puget Sound and two in the Columbia River. Members of Local 21, Longview, loaded the first
installment of a one billion dollar wheat purchase.

A third ship was in Longview last week, and wheat buyers are loading
1.5 billion bushels of grain will be load-
ad aboard the three ships.

The docks also plan to schedule three freighters a month into Seattle and three to Portland.

Safety Course Planned

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Workers may be able to take a generally approved course in occupational health and safety
soon. A correspondence course is now being prepared and will make it easy for
those who want to learn about safety programs.

The course will be open to any indi-
vidual worker, student or company
representative, and will be offered to
any organization which wishes to ad-
minister.