ILWU Board Endorses McGovern

Senate OKs Longshore Comp Hike

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A series of amendments to the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, greatly extending benefits and coverage for injured dock workers, passed the Senate on September 14.

The bill has also cleared the House Labor Committee and may hit the desk in the House of Representatives as early as October 2, according to ILWU Washington representative Pat Tobin.

In a telegram to Congressman Philip Burton, ILWU president Harry Bridges, on behalf of the International officers and the Coast Committee, expressed “full support to the recently passed Senate bill amending the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act. We urge your full support in the House of Representatives.”

“This amendment,” according to AFL-CIO comp expert Jim O’Brien, “when enacted will make the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers Act the leading workers’ compensation act in this nation . . . in private industry.”

Negotiators met with the representatives of the British Columbia Maritime Employers Association for two solid weeks early this month in hopes of reaching a quick agreement. Negotiations then broke for a week and resumed September 25.

Canadian longshoremen are particularly miffed that after being told they must return to work because of an “emergency” in British Columbia ports, there has been very little work this month.

In other action, the board postponed the departure of the ILWU delegation to the Peoples’ Republic of China because of the press of business on union officers in the next few months.

The board cautioned, however, that “the election of Senator McGovern is no cure-all to the problems before us. Constant pressure must be maintained on Senator McGovern to see that wage controls are ended, the rights of labor maintained, and the war in Vietnam brought to a quick end.”

In view of the anti-labor record of this administration, the International Executive Board of the ILWU recommends to all its locals and members that every effort be made to bring about the defeat of the Nixon administration.

The International Executive Board urges the election of the McGovern-Shriver ticket. The Board believes that the election of McGovern-Shriver as against another four years of the Nixon administration will be a benefit to the overwhelming majority of American people.

The resolution laid the blame for the gloomy economic situation of the last four years, and the continuation of the war in Vietnam, as against another four years of the Nixon administration.

The Board charged Nixon with setting up economic policies which have encouraged high unemployment, astronomical price increases, and fat corporate profits while severely limiting the wage gains of trade unionists and other workers.

And in Vietnam, “removal of U.S. ground forces are accompanied by increases in air forces in Laos and Thailand, and great increases in naval forces. The Nixon administration has not kept its promise of ending the war in Vietnam.”

The resolution of correspondence between ILWU and the People’s Republic of China, be made at a special meeting of the Board held in San Francisco September 18.

McGovern responded with an announcement that he was “gratified” by the ILWU endorsement, noting that the ILWU is one of the unions which have been “in the forefront of the struggle against Richard Nixon’s inequally applied economic controls, which have stripped millions of working people of hard-earned wage gains while allowing corporate profits to blossom.”

“As each day passes,” McGovern said, “it becomes clearer and clearer that American working people recognize that their best interests will be realized by supporting the Democratic ticket.”
Why the ILWU Board Endorsed McGovern

THE ILWU INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE Board on September 18 unanimously and proudly endorsed George McGovern for president because we feel that he and vice presidential candidate Sargent Shriver are obviously the most suited and the best qualified major candidates to lead this country in the next four years.

The endorsement is not conditional. And it is not based on the idea that we are supporting the lesser of two evils. We have sat out elections before and will do so again if we feel that none of the candidates makes sense as far as the needs of American working people are concerned.

We feel that McGovern's overwhelmingly pro-labor and pro-people record in the Senate; his outstanding and courageous stand for peace in Indochina at a time when it took some guts to take a stand against the bombing; his promises to deal with unemployment, inflation, tax reform and other issues—all these things make him our man.

The Board would not have endorsed him had they felt that the McGovern-Shriver ticket was simply "less bad" than the Nixon-Agnew combination. To do that is to mislead the membership very badly.

* A L L T H E S A M E W E K N O W that simply electing George McGovern as President does not solve all our problems. First of all unless he has a favorable Congress, many of his legislative proposals—tax reform, public works, a National Health Care program—to cite but a few examples—will not stand much of a chance. We need McGovern as president, but that is the abandonment of the incredibly optimistic concerns solely to make a buck, should be free to handle containers any old way they wished. The companies said they would not stand much of a chance. We need McGovern as president, but that is the abandonment of the incredibly optimistic concerns solely to make a buck.

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U.S.-Soviet Grain Deal Means Dock Jobs on Columbia River

PORTLAND — The recent moves to step up U.S.-Soviet trade has already produced a need boost to the earnings of longshoremen, clerks, and other port workers here.

Receipts of how much of the $100 million worth of wheat sold to the Soviet Union last spring will go through West Coast ports are not available—but dockers here report that they are already doing a significant amount of work loading grain ships to Russia.

TWO SHIPS PER DAY

Reports from the Northwest indicate that the recent Soviet announcement that the grain deal has been responsible for the working of two ships per day in Portland Local 142.

This involves two or three day work for a 22-man gang for each vessel when the ship is loaded by pan with men boarding the vessel—a spout loading call lasts for 10 men.

Local 21 dispatcher Hank Vandenberg commented that “work has been real good here for the last two weeks because of the Russian grain trade. The Russian ships are definitely welcome in our port, we have always wanted to have trade with China and Russia.”

The scuttlebutt on the Columbia River waterfronts is that another eight ships are due in from Russia to collect more wheat during the month of October.

SEAMEN PICKET

The grain shipments have been slowed somewhat by picketing by seamen unions protesting the large number of foreign flag ships participating in the grain loading. In the past, the Soviet ships have been picketed, and spokesmen for the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association said they will not intend to picket the Russians.

However, on Friday, September 22, Local 6 longshoremen in Portland expected a picket line set up by seamen protesting the loading of the Greek-flag ship, the Aegean Sky. The dockers went back to work after the arbitrator ruled that the ship was not bona fide and ordered it removed.

A leaflet distributed by the seamen indicated that they were only picketing ships “hiding behind foreign registry.” They protested that they had lost large numbers of their jobs in the last 25 years to foreign flag ships employing salaried, non-unionized American wages.

During this period, they pointed out, the amount of US waterborne commerce had increased by 350 percent while only a miniscule increase in employment of US sailors.

“We are happy,” commented Local 8 president Don Ronne, “to use the grain moving to Russia because it helps the economy of longshoremen, but we are sad to see the grain shipped in foreign flag vessels.”

Picketing has also taken place on the East Coast and in Chicago.

A smaller amount of wheat—between 14,000 and 18,000 bushels has also been sold to China, according to the New York Journal of Commerce. Although this purchase is relatively small compared to the Russian purchase of 400 million bushels, the Agreement of Agriculture Department marks an important first step in normalizing trade relations with the People’s Republic.

Text of PMA Letter on Dock Pact

The following is the partial text of a letter received in June, 1951, from PMA president Henry Clark to the Coast Longshore Agreement.

For discussion, see “On the Beam,” page 2.

On the Islands

Dock-Related Units Give Strike Notice

HONOLULU—Nine ILWU waterfront satellite corporations here were served strike notice on September 23 after a breakaway in negotiations between employers and Local 142.

The notice affects five security guard units, docks, platforms, and four maintenance shops. The companies involved are: Castle and Cooke, Matson Navigation, Hanapai, and Hamilton and Renny.

The strike deadline is 12:01 a.m. on October 8.

A joint meeting of negotiating commit-tees from the companies was held on Friday, September 22, recommended the action and a strike vote was taken in each company. The vote was that the five waterfronts “hide behind foreign registry.” They protested that they had lost large numbers of their jobs in the last 25 years to foreign flag ships employing salaried, non-unionized American wages.

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Modernization of BC Docks OKed

OTTAWA—The Canadian government has authorized construction of $31.5 million worth of new container facilities for the Vancouver-New Westminster, BC port areas.

The announcement was made by Urban Affairs Minister Ron Basford. Basford said that a $21 million, 77-acre container terminal will be constructed on the south shore of the Vancouver harbor over the next 2½ years.

Construction of this facility, plus $10.5 million in work on the Fraser-Surrey terminal has been approved.

The federal government will pay for the Vancouver terminal and has approved the Fraser River Harbor Commissions plan to borrow money for the Fraser-Surrey development.

The Vancouver project, announced by the federal government on September 18th, will comprise a three berth complex on a 77 acre site on the south shore of Burrard Inlet, between the United Grain Growers elevators and Lepontie Pier. It will be used for both container and roll-on/roll-off cargo and is designed to handle third generation container vessels carrying 2000 containers each. The storage space will be 7½ acres.

The $31.5 million facility, expected to be completed in 2½ years, will be operated by the National Harbours Board.

JOB CREATION

The Canadian Area ILWU has long pressed for increases in port facilities for both Vancouver and New Westminster, pointing out that jobs and business are both lost due to inadequate container facilities. Last June the Canadian area circulated a brief, which won wide popular support, calling upon the federal government to take action without further delay.

“We welcome the announcement by Ottawa,” said Canadian Area ILWU president Don Garcia who is also a member of the Port of Vancouver Advisory Board.

"The plans have been ready for a long time; we've been waiting for the go-ahead from the federal treasury. The fact that it is announced in the heat of the federal election campaign (the vote is on October 20) makes it somewhat suspect. We hope that it is not just another election promise.

"There’s no question that Vancouver needs a drastic up-grading in its port facilities, container facilities in particular. It means more jobs for our members and greater economic activity for the whole area."

Matson Increases Northwest Service

SEATTLE—Matson Navigation Company has announced that the frequency of sailings by Matson container ships between Seattle, Portland and Hawaii will be increased to nine-bedroom intervals from the present 13-day schedule.

The service speed-up will be achieved by eliminating calls at Oakland on the east bound leg of the Matson voyage.

The increase in service is in response to an increase in volume of forest products being shipped out of Pacific Northw- west ports, Matson spokesmen said.
Unions Move Toward McGovern

SAN FRANCISCO — With the International Executive Board's endorsement of McGovern-Shriver ticket, the ILWU has joined a large and growing number of unions which have extended support to the Democratic ticket.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, some 38 international unions, representing approximately nine million members have endorsed McGovern and Shriver.

Among them are the Meat Cutters, Auto Workers, State County and Municipal Workers, Teachers, Electrical Workers, P a r n Workers, Clothing Workers, Communications Workers, Librarians, Retail Workers, Wood Workers, Furniture Workers, Postal Workers, and others.

Labor Committee

Last month, most of these unions affiliated with a National Labor Committee for the election of McGovern, chaired by Joseph Keenan, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Other officers are Joseph Bierne of the Communication Workers, Floyd Smith of the Machinists, Paul Jennings of the International Union of Electrical Workers, and Howard Samuel of the Clothing Workers.

Leaders of the committee pointed out that they were not interested in quarrelling with AFL-CIO president George Meany and his position of neutrality, or with those unions which have endorsed President Nixon for re-election.

Keenan stressed that the committee was organized within the framework of AFL-CIO executive council policy which spells out neutrality for the federation, but permits affiliates to endorse or not endorse, as they wish.

The committee was organized, the officers said "because American workers — union and non-union — have suffered severe inequities under the Nixon administration, and because Sen. McGovern's voting record and position on issues clearly demonstrates he is in sympathy with the needs of the American people."

The formation of McGovern labor committees on a state and local level has been urged by the committee.

The statement concluded: "When labor looks at all of the issues a president must be concerned with — the war in Viet Nam, crime and justice, transportation congestion, the rights of minorities, consumerism, agriculture, small business — and those are only a few, labor sees a sharp contrast."

"It seems progressive improvement in all of these areas under McGovern, but deterioration of the living standards and under Nixon." The Pay Board and...
George McGovern's Alternative:

In Indochina

George McGovern became a spokesman for peace in Indochina long before it was fashionable. His record on that score is unimpeachable. He has promised that on inauguration day he will immediately halt all bombing of Indochina, and within 90 days would withdraw all U.S. ground forces, ceasing all aid to the Thieu regime. Vigorous diplomatic efforts will be undertaken to win the release of all U.S. prisoners of war, and an accounting of all those missing in action. When the prisoners are returned, and those missing are accounted for, McGovern has pledged to close down U.S. bases in Thailand and remove all U.S. naval forces from Southeast Asia. In addition, "I would reduce by approximately $10 billion in each of the next three years the rapidly escalating, lavish, Nixon military budget. . . . The McGovern budget insists on no more Vietnam "

Implement Employment

"Jobs are the cornerstone of my policy, I will take whatever steps are necessary to guarantee a job opportunity to every man and woman in America who is able to work. . . . I have previously urged a $10 billion federal investment in new jobs through government contracts with industry. Our highest economic priority is the lowest possible unemployment."

Inflation

Senator McGovern agrees with the ILWU that the main cause of inflation is the war in Vietnam, not wages. And last May, he told Business Week that "what I have always objected to about the Freeze and Phase II is that there was never any recognition that inflation began with the decision to escalate the war in 1965. . . . That's what created the inflationary deficits and an overheated economy." The Senator voted for legislation which created the Pay Board and Price Commission, but was the first to speak out against them when it became clear that implementation of these programs was going to be less than even handed, with no attack on profits, dividends and interest rates.

Collective Bargaining

Although Senator McGovern's voting record on some issues relating to collective bargaining has been somewhat less than perfect—he voted for the bill to end the dock strike, following the lead of the California delegation—he was one of the three crucial "swing votes" in defeating Senator Packwood's generalized compulsory arbitration bill. On the Pay Board: "I think it is unfair for the president to propose controls which have very little enforcement on the price side and a kind of self-enforcement machinery on the wage side in that the employer is in charge there. . . . What I would do is end the war very quickly, then call for a reduction in military spending, and then let the wage-price board die. I would let the courts authorization run out next April 30." McGovern has indicated an interest in "voluntary" controls, with heavier emphasis on prices and profits, exemption of low wage workers, respect for collective bargaining agreements.

Tax Reform

The Democratic candidate has pledged to plug up the numerous tax loopholes which result in so many corporations paying so little in taxes "to assure that the costs of government will be carried fairly according to ability to pay. "I have demanded a program to close $2 billion in tax loopholes. It will not take one extra cent from any American whose income comes from wages or salaries, or from investments that are fairly taxed. . . . With the money we raise from tax reform, we can afford $15 billion for aid to local schools and for substantial property tax reduction. Heavy cuts in military spending would also substantially lower the tax burden."

Independent Action

In BC Elections

VANCOUVER—In line with a policy of independent political action, the ILWU Canadian Area is not endorsing any particular party in next month's general election. Instead, as authorized by the Canadian Area Convention, the officers are preparing a series of statements on various issues affecting labor in British Columbia and will present these statements to various candidates for a response. These statements, as well as the response of the candidates, will be published in order to inform the ILWU membership and make the candidates fully aware of the decisions of the ILWU.

In San Francisco

Spirited Unionists Greet Dems

SAN FRANCISCO — San Francisco labor turned out in full force for George McGovern at a breakfast rally this week — and judging by the enthusiasm and the spirit present, some said it looked like a repeat of Harry Truman's upset victory in 1948.

McGovern, campaigning with Mayor Joseph Alioto, former Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Farm Worker leader Cesar Chavez, lashed out at President Nixon's refusal to join him in a meaningful discussion of the issues.

In his absence of the president, McGovern asked the President a long series of questions:

• Why has the chime rate increased 33 percent since he was elected on a Law and Order plank?
• Does President Nixon intend to once again ask Congress for legislation which would compel arbitration outside the settlement of labor disputes?
• Does the Administration want a national right to work law?
• Does the Administration, as it has been broadly hinted, want to impose a national sales tax?

He tore into Nixon's record on a series of issues ranging from the war, to crime and drugs, inflation and anti-labor legislation.

The meeting was chaired by Machinist's business manager Stanley Jensen, who in a comment on Nixon's and McGovern's records, said: "I don't think it takes much intelligence to decide who's on our side and who isn't."

Also among the introductory speakers pledging their support to the candidate were ILWU President William Chester. "We want a man," in The White House," Chester said, who will get rid of the Pay Board and restore collective bargaining back to the bargaining table where it belongs."

Humphrey cited his long record of alliance with the labor movement, saying about his recommendation of McGovern, "I would never deceive my friends in the labor movement. I could sit out the campaign. I could walk away and say my party didn't want me. But that would be letting you down.

ILWU Lawyers Were Not Part of Negotiations

A recent letter to The Dispatcher (September 1) by Local 13 member George Carter asked, regarding the old CFS agreement:

"If the Red Book or parts of it are against the law, according to the courts, then are we appealing the decision of the judges? If not, the men would like to know why . . ."

"I can't believe that we have negotiated for four years on a Red Book and struck for 143 days on an agreement that was against the law, and if we did, maybe we used some new lawyers up there."

In response to this, it's important to point out that the ILWU law firm of Gladstein, Leonard, Patey and Anderson did not participate — nor was it asked to — in negotiations concerning the law book, which went into either the CFS "Red Book" or the February, 1972 Memorandum of Understanding.

The ILWU lawyers were called into the picture only after the agreements were signed, and did their best to sustain them in the form in which they were negotiated. They had no control over what actually went into the agreement.
British Labor Fed Suspends 32 Unions

BRIGHTON, England — The recent agreement of the British Trade Union Congress, suspended 32 unions for the first time in its history, has been widely condemned by the government's Industrial Relations Act.

Last year's convention instructed all member unions to accept the government's proposals under the Act. If unions register, they are protected against victimization and strikes; if they don't, they lose the imminents along with tax concessions to the employers.

Most unions chose to make their stand against the Act by refusing registration. But some — particularly small unions — found it impossible.

The suspended unions represented only about 500,000 out of the total of about 20 million men and women organized in TUC-affiliated unions. Several are expected to resettle their registration and join the TUC in the near future.

TUC general secretary Victor Fether estimated that by the end of this year 97.5 percent of the total union membership would be back inside the TUC.

OPPOSE COMMON MARKET

The TUC convention also voted to oppose entry into the Common Market. President Al Brown, who would have been 65 on November 1, had served as Secretary of Teamsters Joint Council No. 1 since 1958 and as Recording Secretary of the Alameda Labor Council.

The elections, said auxiliaries' president Valerie Taylor and secretary Wernam Drasin in their officers' report, are taking place against a backdrop of "unemployment, poverty, mounting re- lief rolls and soaring taxes," as well as a continuing blight against labor.

"We must work diligently to put people in office who aren't puppets of big business," said vice president Dawn Rutter in her address to the representatives of 35 auxiliary chapters in the three Pacific Coast states.

The main speaker at the meeting was former Senator Wayne Morse, who engaged in a labor-supported comeback attempt against incumbent Mark Hatfield.

Morse primarily discussed the impact of Nixon-sponsored legislation. He charged that the Pay Board was illegitimately constituted and "has violated one labor right after another." He made specific reference to the Pay Board's rip-off of wage increases negotiated by the ILWU longshoremen.

Morse warned about the auxiliary representatives that "unless we got out of Southeast Asia now, we are in danger of losing millions of our young men in and out-all war that will eventually come as a result of hatred against the United States building up in Southeast Asia, due to the atrocities we have committed there."

POLITICS AND PORKCHOPS

Northwest ILWU regional director G. Johnny Parks also spoke at an auxiliary luncheon meeting.

"People used to tell me," Parks said, "that politics isn't a pork chop issue. Well, you can negotiate the finest agreement in the world and have it shot right off the bargaining table." For example, he pointed out that the Pay Board had leaped off a $2.5 cent "inclement weather differential" out of the ILWU Alaska longshore contract.

"Morse and McGovern should be your No. 1 priority," he said.

Bay Area Labor Mourns IBT Leader Al Brown

OAKLAND — Albert Brown, who served as president of the Alameda County Central Labor Council during 1955 when the Council became a bargaining unit — and had served for many years on the Executive Council of the International — served as Secretary of Teamsters Joint Council No. 1 since 1958 and as Recording Secretary of the Alameda Labor Council.

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Hawaii Firms Share in National Profit Surge

As the ILWU predicted, the Nixon wage controls have held labor costs down, enabling business to reap a profit bonanza.

Castle & Cooke and American Factories are two island-owned examples reported in Business Week's round up of U.S. business "truly dazzling profit performance in the 2nd quarter of 1972." Castle & Cooke and American Factories reported a profit increase of 21 percent in the 2nd quarter in history.

However, the rise in corporate profits has not translated into job growth in the state. The Business week survey of 389 companies showed after tax earnings that they had "reported at least 10% lower.

Castle & Cooke sales for April-May June were $14,000,000 up 12% compared with the same period in 1971. Profits were $5,000,000, up 256%.

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DONT BUY FARAH SLACKS

More than 3,000 members of the Almagamated Clothing Workers Union have been on strike since May 3 against the Farah Manufacturing Co., which has plants in Texas and New Mexico. The strike began when the corporation discharged more than 40 workers who had engaged in legal union activities.

Farah Won't Bargain

Farah Manufacturing Co. has refused to negotiate with the union. There have been no meetings since the beginning of the strike.

$175 Wages

Eighty-five per cent of the work force are women. Farah pays them from $1.70 to $1.75 an hour.

To obtain economic justice for the strikers, the Clothing Workers Union has launched a "don't buy Farah pants" campaign.

From the Labor Movement

British Dock Pact Explained

SAN FRANCISCO—The exact terms of the agreement under which this sum- mer's British dock strike were settled recently in a letter from Jack Jones, general secretary of the Trans- port and General Workers Union, to ILWU local unionists in Seattle.

"The essential point," Jones said, "is that all men will be attached to a per- manent employer and guaranteed a wage for each day of the five-day work- ing week, together with a principle of fallback pay.

"Employed dockworkers are to be guaranteed a permanent employer and guaranteed a wage for each day of the five-day working week, together with a principle of fallback pay.

The temporary unattached register is to be abolished by which all those men who have been registered dockers, in the form of higher wages for each day of the five-day working week, together with a principle of fallback pay.

The Aldington-Jones committee, which has plants in Texas and New Mexico. The strike began when the corporation discharged more than 40 workers who had engaged in legal union activities.

Mass Arrests

Nearly 800 strikers have been arrested, many of them in the middle of the night, without homes, and held in jail until the union provided money for the exorbitant bail of $400 per person.

The NLRB has found Farah guilty of unfair labor practices for firing unionists. The company contends that it had within a month after the strike broke out, 35 more union supporters were dis- charged.

"It's a pittance," said a local union official. "For five months on September 4, for

...to be held which could lead to some... unregistered port and General Workers Union, to..."

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Among those who were particularly active in working out the Senate longshore comp amendments, were from left, Sen. Jacob Javits and Sen. Harrison Williams. At far right, Congressman Phillip Burton and Sen. Thomas Eagleton, also active in the push for comp improvements, receive safety briefing from Local 10 BA Tom Lupher.

New Democrats Win Stunning Upset Victory

VANCOUVER, BC—In a stunning up- set, Canada’s labor-backed New Demo- cratic Party has elected David Bar- rrett, a 41-year-old lawyer, as the party’s new leader.

Ousted from office was the conserva- tive Social Credit government of 71- year-old Premier W. A. C. Bennett who has been in power for the past 20 years. Despite Bennett’s claims that “the socialist horses are at the gates,” the voters elected 38 New Democrats to the provincial legislature and only 18 from the Social Credit Party. 18 to 11, the “Sodbreds” held 36 seats and the NDP just 12. The Liberals and Progressive Conservatives have five seats each.

“This was a victory for the people,” said Barrett, who ran a low-key but issue-oriented campaign. He vowed he would work to reform British Colum- bia’s vast land areas “away from the American mineral interests and fast- becoming business oligarchs and give it back to the people.”

WORST RECORD

The Social Credit government origi- nated in British Columbia from a legislative bill in BC’s history including denial of the right of provincial civil servants to collective bargaining, tak- ing collective bargaining rights away from teachers, and the notorious old-age pension legislation which restricted arbitra- tion of labor disputes.

The government had encouraged em- ployers to delay use of injunctions to break strikes; unions like the ILWU and the AFL-CIO, the ILA, as well as Tobin, their unions firmly fixed and their leaders sent to prison.

Tom Lupher, former Local 8 president, was singled out for praise by Senator Jacob Javits and Phillip Burton of California.

Tobin was singled out for praise by Senator Jacob Javits and others, made it clear that neither would allow any bill to come out of the Senate Labor Committee un- til there was some settlement of this controversial question.

In injured employees would have free- dom to choose their own physicians from among those designated as au- thorized physicians by the government, something labor has pushed for for many years.

Under present law employees are limited to a panel of physicians chosen by the employer, and approved by the Secretary of Labor.

The amendments also provide for up- ward adjustments in benefits for those already on the compensation roles, in line with the new amount.

Other improvements provide for pay- ment of benefits to widows and depend- ent children in situations where a work- er was receiving benefits at the time the death occurred, permanent total or permanent partial disability dies from causes other than the injury. Special provision is made for protecting immediate survi- vors of a worker if that scheduled awards are still paid in full.

The benefit structure for survivors would also be altered to provide addi- tional benefits for widows and children and to extend the class of dependents entitled to receive benefits. Funeral benefits are increased from the present $400 to $1,000. The surviving wife or husband will receive a 50 percent award and 16½ percent to children — under the old bill spouses received 35 percent and children 15 percent.

THIRD PARTY COMPROMISE

Although the bill places some limita- tions on the third parties, it is based on the East Coast International Long- shoremen’s Association and the APFI- CIO because of the substantial in- creases in benefits and coverage.

The compromise on third-party ac- tions, Tobin explained, was made nec- essary because Senator Jacob Javits (R-NY) and others, made it clear that they would not allow any bill to come out of the Senate Labor Committee un- less there was some settlement of this controversial question.

In the Senate bill settled a long stand- ing dispute on third party suits by in- jured longshoremen — providing that such actions may be brought against vessels on the basis of negligence, but not defined as malfeasance. Also, indemnity actions by non-employees against stevedores and agreements between stevedores and shippers to indemnify the latter are prohibited.

“Third-party liability adjust- ment along with the unlimited award provision apparently does two things,” Tobin said. “First of all, a seriously injured longshoreman could, for example, receive a $250,000 award without pursuing third-party action which now normally costs legal fees up to 50% of the court award.

In other words, a union representa- tive could represent him before a de- puty commissioner and obtain this award for the man without cost.

“Secondly, the man should have the right to file a suit against the ship for negligence, as is true in all other jurisdictions,” he said. He will still main- tain certain legal advantages, however, but basically what will not exist after the passage of this act is called the seaworthiness doctrine.

“We are advised by committee coun- sel that this will eliminate frivolous third-party actions but that the seri- ously injured man, in a negligent situa- tion caused by the ship or the steved- ore, will still pursue the third party action in court.”

In summary, Seattle’s, a union representa- tive could represent him before a de- puty commissioner and obtain this award for the man without cost.

The Seattle bill was originally intro- duced by Senator Williams of New Jersey and co-sponsored by Senators Burton, Eagleton, Javits, Kennedy, Mondale and Steven- on.

BURTON PRAISED

A companion house bill was intro- duced by Circular Stevedoring Company, or induc- ing, encouraging, or causing such a slowdown,” and to take all necessary steps to prevent such slowdowns.

The Container Stevedoring Company is a Seattle-based company that has also filed suit for ex- tensive damages. ILWU attorneys are fil- ing a brief in an effort to have the injunction remain in effect until Judge Sharp can pass on the matter.

Specifically, Local 19 has been or- dered to “cease and desist from engag- ing in a slowdown with respect to Con- tainer Stevedoring Company, or induc- ing, encouraging, or causing such a slowdown,” and to take all necessary steps to prevent such slowdowns.

His work for the last eight years in seeking improvements in longshore- man pensions, and to collectively bargain rights to teach- ers.

In Seattle, U.S. Court

SEATTLE—Longshore Local 19 and the International Longshoremen’s Association have obtained an injunction here by Fed- eral District Judge Murrell E. Shaarp of Washington, temporarily pro- viding of the Katz Judge Award of August 25 and the Forrester Award of Septem- ber.

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The International Union, thru its at- torneys, have appeared in court before Judge Sharp and have advised the court that the International as such has di- rected Local 19 to comply with the Katz Award.