Vol. 30, No. 20
First Since '61

Congress OKs Dock Comp Hikes
WASHINGTON, DC — Both houses of congress have now passed virtually identical bills increasing benefits and substantially improving provisions in the Longshoremen’s & Harbors Workers’ Compensation Act.

The Senate version of the bill was passed September 14, while the companion measure in the House was passed in a flurry of activity just before the adjournment of Congress in mid-October.

Main sponsor in the Senate was Harrison Williams (D-NJ), while the House bill was introduced by Dominick Daniels (D-NJ). The bill makes the first changes, including the only increase in benefits, since 1961. It was endorsed by all affected labor unions and most segments of the industry.

Male opposition, according to ILWU legislative representative Patrick Tohin, came from the Trial Lawyers Association.

Specifically covered under the act are 200,000 dock workers and ship repairmen on both coasts; some 300,000 employees of private firms within the District of Columbia; and 200,000 civilian employees at defense bases.

Key features of the bill include:
• An immediate increase on the maximum limit on weekly payments to injured workers from $70 to $167 a week.
• Restoration of the opportunity for most injured workers to receive two-thirds of their previous wage when incapacitated by a work injury.
• Automatic adjustment of benefit levels on an annual basis to reflect increases in the cost of living.
• Improved medical and rehabilitative services for injured workers.
• Substantial upgrading of benefits to injured workers or survivors who are currently receiving benefits which may be as low as $25 a week.
• New mechanism for the Secretary of Labor to provide assistance to workers so that they may obtain the maximum benefit to which they are entitled.

For a full survey of the new amendments to the act—including changes made in regulations covering third party suits—see pages 4 and 5 of this issue of The Dispatcher.

Since 1961, the ILWU, the AFL-CIO and the ILA have been particularly active in seeking improvements in both the longshore compensation act and workers’ safety regulations.

Among the most active in this struggle were former Local 10 welfare director tiled in a shirt, formerly Vice President of the local and president Everett Ede; the late Francis Murnane, also a former president of Local 10; and the late Frank Andrews of Local 23, Tacoma, a former member of the International Executive Board.

Testifying in behalf of this year’s improvements were Stern, Ede, ILWU Washington representative Pat Tohin, and Local 10 business agent Tom Lusher.

After 18 Months

Short Strike Brings Win On Island Docks
HONOLULU — Solidarity of all ILWU waterfront workers in support of a two and a half day strike by 18 security, maintenance and container freight station units finally brought a complete settlement on Island docks, October 10, after 18 months of on-again, off-again negotiations.

It is a good settlement and meets our demand to maintain the existing relationship between the basic waterfront and allied groups,” says union negotiating spokesman Bob McElrath.

Key elements of the settlement which has been ratified by the membership, and which runs to June 30, 1973, include:
• A wage increase of $0.25 per hour—retroactive from December 25, 1971 and 40¢ retroactive from July 1, 1972, for longshoremen, bulk sugar and container freight stations. Increases of $0.25 were won for clerks and the other groups.
• Pensions of $500 a month.
• Medical plan — employer paid — with a new drug prescription plan rider.
• Dental Plan—employer paid—covering 100% of bills for children up to age 10 or 23 if still in school; 75% for employees and spouse.
• Group Life Insurance becomes non-contributory (except for Matson CF’s and security and Castle & Cooke shop employees who must pay $16 per $1,000 as they enjoy more insurance coverage than other units).
• Maintenance of existing relationship between waterfront groups.

A similar agreement was negotiated earlier with Young Brothers, an inter-island barge line operation, a Dillingham subsidiary.

STRIKE

Container freight, security and maintenance workers at Matson, Castle & Cooke, McCabe, Hamilton & Renny and Seaton put up picket lines at 12:01 a.m. Sunday, October 9.

They were exasperated at employer refusal to grant them the same increase and contract improvements contained in longshore, clerks and bulk sugar agreements reached last July, but not yet ratified by the membership.

Until they struck, employers had refused to give them retroactive pay prior to July 1, 1972, as compared to December 25, 1971, for longshore, bulk and clerks.

“What a hell of a way to reward us for our patience in not striking for all these months,” commented Lawrence Kelley, Chairman of the satellites negotiating committee.

—Continued on Page 4
On the Beam
by Harry Bridges

THE STRIKES NOW just about ending in Chile apparently did not succeed in overthrowing the present socialist government. Such was the real aim of the strike movement. If one were to go by the report of the action in Chile, as carried in our US newspapers, it would be somewhat difficult to recognize that the strikes were not those of workers organized and acting through trade unions in the way we would understand strikes here in the USA.

A headline in the Wall Street Journal describes the Chilean scene thusly: “Class Warfare” — “Bourgeoisie in Chile Battles Allende Policy.” The report goes on to state how “newspaper and middle class feels it is slated to be destroyed by the ruling Allende government.”

The two weeks of strikes and uprisings now apparently running out of steam really started with a strike of truck drivers who own and operate their own trucks. This group took action to protest moves by the government to start a state-owned and operated trucking company that would put the private owners out of business.

Such actions have been part of President Salvador Allende’s drive to establish a socialist state and to demonstrate to the world, and to the USA especially, that such a society can be set up by peaceful democratic means.

Although the truck owners were joined in their political protest strike against the government by almost the whole middle class of doctors, lawyers, students and bank employees, the strike collapsed because it ran headlong into the opposition of the Chilean trade union movement.

In a statement calling the strike a failure, President Allende said, “Only workers can paralyze Chile, and they have refused to support the strike.”

Allende has so far not needed military support, although the army has stuck with him. As he said, the mass support of the Chilean workers was enough.

A FURTHER HIGHLIGHT of these developments in Chile was the unloading of Chilean copper from a German ship in Le Havre, France. The French dockers, members of the strong dock workers union there, had refused to unload the copper. The copper was from a Chilean mine that Allende’s government had expropriated from the US Kennecott Copper Corporation. A French court, at Keenecott’s request, ruled that the copper from the US Kennecott Copper Corporation would be impounded after discharge and not be delivered to the consignees. The French dockers had been asked by the Chilean labor confederation not to handle the copper because Keenecott, with the cooperation of the French government, was refusing to allow the payment for the copper to go to the Chilean government and, more importantly, was trying by preventing delivery to force foreign customers to cut off orders for copper for copper producers.

The ship was moved from Le Havre to Rotterdam for another try at getting her unloaded—this time by Dutch dockers—but no success. The Dutch went along with their French brothers. So back to Le Havre with the ship and the copper and the unloading and delivery took place under an agreement was reached between Kennecott and Chile.

There is a lesson here for our union, and a reminder of our responsibility as a part of an international working class. Just being selfish about things, our union can’t let this great social step forward in Chile fail, and we must stand by to help out if need be, as did the dock workers of France and Holland.

And many political candidates now seeking votes and office here in the USA might take note of the changing scene in Chile, and maybe get some new ideas on how to fight inflation instead of going along with the notion that healthy wage increases for workers cause inflation.

GET THIS PICTURE IN CHILE, and you will get an idea why the Chilean middle class is so “hot up.” Allende has pledged to the workers of Chile that if any inflation comes along during this administration it will not be loaded on the backs of the workers, as has been the case in the past. Backing up this pledge, Allende saw to it that each Chilean wage earner received a 100 percent pay raise beginning the first of this month.

The unions and the governments of the USSR, People’s Republic of China and other socialists that Allende’s government had given the government of Chile their blessing and support. During these confusing times here at home, when so many people were wondering as to what the working class side of the re-establishment, the happenings in Chile should again call for having faith in the workers’ and the workers’ power to get things done once they get going in Chile.

As part of our overseas delegation program a rank and file delegation from the ILWU will visit Chile later this year. The delegation should bring back an eyewitness report on just what is happening.
Labor for Nixon?

Local 10 Blasts Misrepresentation Of Unionists

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 10 last week denounced the Nixon campaign for resorting to a "desperate sham" in using the name of an ILWU member in an ad proclaiming "California Labor Leaders" for Richard Nixon.

Glen Ackerman, Local 10 secretary-treasurer, stated that all locals of the union as well as the International union itself have named George McGovern for President. "Moreover," he said, "the individual named in the ad holds no elective office in the union and was overwhelmingly defeated in his one bid for elective union office."

Ackerman called the ad "an attempt to introduce into the labor movement the same type of low level campaign tactics that have given us Watergate, bugging and secret campaign funds."

The ad, which was run in the San Francisco Chronicle and other Californian papers, referred to "California Labor Leaders Are For Nixon," among other things.

"The California Labor Leaders," the ad ran, "are a group of active and member of the board of directors of the Local 10 Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Memorial Association.

Ackerman explained that the Semi-Annual Association is a non-profit association which serves as a maintenance operation for the ILWU association. He said the Port of Longshoremen's union and it is in no way a labor organization. "To present Mr. Catoire as an ILWU "labor leader," Ackerman stated, "is contemptible deception and exposes a bankruptcy of the Nixon Campaign Committee in its dishonest and desperate efforts to fabricate labor support."

With regard to Catoire, Ackerman stated, "He has been a member of the ILWU for only two years. In 1971 he ran for business agent of Local 19 and received 123 votes to the election where the front running candidate garnered 1,296 votes."

Ackerman charged that the attempt "to pass off Catoire as an ILWU labor leader merely serves as an insult to the membership of the ILWU."

NLRB Trial Examiner Would Dump Red Book

WASHINGTON, DC — A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner has recommended reinstatement and back pay to blacklisted dockers. The case stems from a suit brought against ILWU and the PMA and ILWU locals 10, 24 and 13 and 63, by California Cartage, Pacific Motor Transport and Richmond Export.

In May, at the request of the National Labor Relations Board, US District Judge Jesse W. Curtis ruled that certain blacklisted dockers should be reinstated to their jobs. The dockers had been blacklisted in 1969 under the Labor-Management Relations Act by the ILWU.

The dockers, who had been employed by the ILWU and the PMA, sought reinstatement and back pay from 1969 to the present. The trial examiner recommended reinstatement and back pay.

Corrections

A story in the October 13 issue (page 5) of The Dispatcher inadvertently neg-lected to mention that Local 20 business agent, Joseph Lee, presented a case in a recent arbitration at Furst Bolt and Screw Corporation which provided that the company would not negotiate once the Pay Board goes out of business. The company was also involved in the negotiations with Eureka Metal Co. (page 5).

John Fougerouse Dies

PORTLAND—John J. Fougerouse, a legendary figure in maritime circles for more than three decades, died here October 13, one day short of his 67th birthday.

In dying, he lost a battle with cancer. But, his friends said, "it was the only battle he ever loved."

The Local 40 "Recap" in a story dated October 16, describes the veteran labor leader's struggles in the following way:

"Brother Fougerouse was a militant labor leader, the kind it took in the 1970's to win new unions... and win human dignity for millions of workers and their families."

"Fougerouse was effective and could not be bulldozed or bought off, and became for a while a marked man. The Immigration policemen, the Bughounds, service, as they had in the Bridges case, raised the phoney red scare and tried to deport him... The late Francis J. Murnane was chairman of his defense committee."

CITIZENSHIP FIGHT

"Fougerouse finally got his deserved citizenship in 1958, after winning a Joe McCarthy era-inspired court case... He was a better American than his anti-labor enemies, and we have a stronger labor movement because of Brother Fougerouse and his good works."

The recent Pensioners' convention located in Seattle, then on to bed, in a unanimously passed resolution which said he placed "the good of the labor movement and the labor movement union above his own welfare."

The statement, signed by more than 300 delegates, gave him great comfort, according to his wife, Mary. It was on his bedside table when he died.

BEGINS AS SEAMAN

Born in 1905 in Papeete, Tahiti, Fougerouse went to sea at 18, joining the Australian Seamen's Union. He continued to sail, except for picket duty ashore in the 1934 and 1936 strikes, until 1938 when he came to Portland as an agent for the Maritime Cooks & Stewards.

Fougerouse served as president of the Columbia River district of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and helped found the CIO Portland Industrial Union Council, serving as its secretary-treasurer in 1938.

In 1942 he joined ILWU Local 8, and served the local in various capacities, including that of vice-president and publicist director. He was active in the '46 strike, and in 1948 was chair- man of the Joint Maritime Publicity Committee. He served also time as chairman of the arrangement committee for the memorial rites held annual-ly for the dead of Bloody Thursday.

Earlier, about 30 regular longshore- men picked the pockets of the head- quarters of Environment Minister Jack Davis in solidarity with the unemployed.

SOLIDARITY

Earlier, about 30 regular longshoremen picketed the offices of Environment Minister Jack Davis in solidarity with the unemployed.

The longshoremen were ordered back to work, but recent strikes in the transportation industry — and the enactment for such legisla- tion by the Geopolitical Cooperation of a new Republic- an administration.

He was carded to his last resting place in Mt. Calvary Cemetery by his wife, Mary; a daughter, Betty Smith and three grand children, Becky Anne, John Fougerouse Dies

BC Casuals Sit In For Jobless Pay

VANCOUVER, BC — For the second time in two weeks casual longshoremen employed on the Vancouver waterfront demonstrated and paraded in their thousands seeking employment insurance when they are without work. The October 12 demonstration, 175 strong, again engaged in a "sit-in" in the offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, which lasted most of the day.

Two weeks ago, about 150 casuals had demonstrated at the Unemployment Commission offices but "we didn't get anywhere with that meeting, we're here again," said a spokesman.

The casuals, who are not union members, have been denied unemployment benefits on the grounds that they were on strike in August. They have pointed out, however, that the decision to strike was not made by them and therefore they are not entitled to strike benefits; the union is backing them in their stand.

"TIL HELL FREEZES OVER"

The Membrane Union on Thursday referred their claim to a board of ref- eres. But Manpower Minister Brian Mackay, after saying that the man could sit-in, "until hell freezes over" if they want to, agreed to listen to a petition by the ref- eres.

"We will continue our campaign to have the restrictive clauses of the Unemployment Insurance Act amended," said Frank Kennedy, president of Van- couver Local 000.

Nixon Readies New Transport Strike Bill

HOUSTON — President Nixon has not forgotten his oath of office when he ordered a strike in the transportation industry — and the enactment for such legisla- tion by the Government gets to work —

Hodgson said legislative proposals would be prepared by a so-called na- tional commission for industrial peace — a joint labor-management govern- ment agency which threatens ways to "improve" collective bargaining in transportation and other industries.

Members of the committee will not be appointed until after the election.

New BC Labor Government Gets to Work

VICTORIA, B.C.—The labor-backed New Democratic Party government of BC elected on August 30 has lost no time in introducing a series of reform promised during the election campaign.

Joan McLeod, the NDP education minister who opened October 17, the NDP caucus meeting, brought in legislation to end Bill 32 (which provides for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes) which slashes wage to $3.50 per hour, raise pensions for $1,100,000 to $300 monthly, in- crease benefits for the handicapped and disabled and educational finance re- forms.
Local 8's resident cartoonist Bob Nixon drew the above cartoon for the Local 40 "Recap". The clerks' paper points out that "The proper use of the lift machine is one good place to work at toon for the Local 40 "Recap". The clerks' paper points out that they made a big mistake again."
Longshore Compensation Amendments

ceased worker’s full wage, which ever is greater. Also, compensation payments will be made to surviving children between 18 and 23 who are full-time students. The present legislation contains no such provision.

Automatic Increases
The new amendments provide that each year the Secretary of Labor shall determine the percentage rise in average wages in the longshore industry, and shall increase all compensation payments which have been in effect for at least one year by the same percentage as the rise in the average wage. There is no comparable provision in the existing law. Also, 90 days after enactment, all longshoremens receiving benefits under permanent total disability, or widows and children receiving death benefit awards, will receive a retroactive benefit adjustment.

Permanent Partial Disability
The following table shows increases in permanent disability ratings for selected injuries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loss of</th>
<th>Old Bill</th>
<th>New Amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leg (knee or above)</td>
<td>$20,160</td>
<td>$48,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot (below knee)</td>
<td>14,359</td>
<td>34,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm (elbow or above)</td>
<td>21,840</td>
<td>52,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand (below elbow)</td>
<td>17,080</td>
<td>40,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumb</td>
<td>5,250</td>
<td>12,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Toe</td>
<td>2,660</td>
<td>6,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye (one)</td>
<td>11,200</td>
<td>33,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing (one ear)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>12,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disfigurement
Provisions for compensation for serious disfigurement to the face or head are amended to include all other normally exposed areas, such as the neck or hands.

Second Injury
The application of the second injury provision in the law has been substantially broadened to protect handicapped workers who might suffer a second injury. Financing for the special second injury fund has been strengthened. Under the old bill, the fund was financed out of payments of $1,000 in death cases where there were no eligible survivors, plus fines and penalties. The new amendments provide for a combination of premium assessments, a payment of $5,000 in no-dependency death cases, together with appropriations from general revenues, to assure the solvency of the fund.

Free Choice of Doctor
The new amendments provide for initial choice of physician by the injured worker and requires the Secretary of Labor to supervise medical care in work injury cases.

Cost of Re-examination
The cost of re-examination may be charged to the employer or his insurance carrier without regard to a finding that the first doctor was not impartial. Under the old bill, the employer or his insurance carrier were only required to pick up the bill for re-examination if it could be proven that the employer’s physician was not impartial.

Leading sponsors of the new amendments to the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act were Sen. Harrison Williams (left) (D-NJ) and Rep. Dominick V. Daniels (D-NJ).

Notice of Injury and Claims
The old bill is amended so that the time limit on giving notice of injury begins after the worker has become aware of the relationship between his injury and his employment. Previously, notice of injury had to be given within 30 days of the injury, and a claim had to be filed within one year.

Fees for Legal Service
If a comp award is contested, the legal fees will no longer come off the top of an injured worker’s settlement. In other words, if a worker is successful, the amount of the award will now be increased by the amount of the approved legal fees. Under the old bill, legal fees had to be approved, but did not increase the amount of the award.

Administrative and Judicial
The amended Act will provide an administrative review of initial decisions in contested cases by a three-man board within the Labor Department.

Assistance to Claimants
The amended Act will substantially increase the Secretary of Labor’s responsibilities in providing service to employees up to and including the appointment of an attorney paid for by the Department of Labor.

Third Party Suits
A bill introduced unsuccessfully in the Senate by the Labor Department would have eliminated any action by a longshoreman against the vessel. The worker’s only course of action would have been restricted to the stevedore company under the Longshormen’s and Harbor Worker’s Compensation Act.

The ILWU, the ILA and the AFL-CIO opposed this bill because it would free the vessel of negligence suits which would encourage unsafe working conditions on the vessel.

As things stand with the new law:
• A longshoreman can still bring an action for negligence caused in whole or in part by the vessel;
• The law limits the liability of the stevedore whether through claims or a lawsuit only to the amount due under longshore compensation. Where the stevedore is not liable, compensation could be recovered from the vessel;
• The amendments will create a defense for the vessel that would bar recovery against if the vessel were not at fault. (This is the present law for negligence. It would require a modification of the unseaworthiness claim where the vessel is generally liable whether or not it caused the unseaworthy condition.)
• If both the stevedore and the vessel are liable, the new law would create a cause of action that would permit recovery against the vessel with the shipowner paying all costs above longshoremen’s compensation, which would be paid by the stevedoring company;
• The law would bar any agreements by which the stevedoring company would assume the liability for any situation under the above—such as hold harmless clauses—in contracts between the steamship company and the stevedore company.

The new benefit rate structure increases the temporary disability payments, as well as payment for partial total and permanent disability, resulting in payments to longshoremen through compensation which will exceed most third party settlements in court, considering that the longshoreman is charged attorney’s fees in excess of 40 percent of the final settlement.

Safety
“Permitting actions against the vessel based on negligence will meet the objective of encourage safety BECAUSE THE VESSEL WILL STILL BE REQUIRED TO EXERCISE THE SAME CARE AS A LAND-BASED PERSON IN PROVIDING A SAFE PLACE TO WORK,” according to the report of the House and Senate Labor Committees on the amendments.

“Thus, nothing in this bill is intended to derogate from the vessel’s responsibility to take appropriate corrective action where it knows or should know about a dangerous condition.”

It is the judgment of the ILWU, the ILA and the AFL-CIO that this bill in no way changes any safety regulations or affects an agency responsibility for the enforcement of safety, whether in the government or joint committees between the employer and the union.
DOCTOR treats a seven month old child wounded in bombing of Haiphong.

PHOTO VIA VIETNAMESE NEWS AGENCY

U.S.-Soviet Trade Pact Signed

WASHINGTON, DC — The United States and the Soviet Union on October 18 signed an historic commercial agreement which is expected to make imports from the Soviet Union possible between the two countries.

The Russians agreed to compensate the United States (for their outstanding balance under World War II lend-lease debt), thus making it virtually possible for President Nixon to authorize export-import bank credits on US sales to the USSR.

Immediately after the agreement was signed, President Nixon authorized the bank to start issuing credits to the Russians.

White House sources estimated that the agreement will at least triple US trade in the next three years to an annual $1.5 billion.

The Soviets say they expect to place substantial orders for US industrial products and foodstuffs, farm products and equipment.

The export-import bank credits should make large purchases of American machine tools and other industrial items possible. Both governments have agreed to prevent exports from disrupting each other's markets.

Under the lend-lease settlement the Soviets will pay at least $722 million of their debt over the next 28 years. Payment of the substantial portion of the debt seems to depend however on the terms of a US-RUSSIAN shipping agreement being negotiated lower tariff levels for the Soviets.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

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


Local 500, Vancouver, charged that the workers have been killed due to unsafe equipment. Paul Pinter, who was operating a lift truck died when a slingshot of asbestos pipe fell on him in the hold of the freighter Midas Appollo at Bal- lantyne Pier on October 16.

Frank Pinter, was killed on Sept. 26 when a derrick cable on a Norweigan ship broke and he was crushed by the falling ships.

In the inquest to Turchak's death, specialists testified that the work equipment was "TOTAL DISREGARD".

Frank Kennedy, president of ILWU Local 500, Vancouver, charged that "safety is the major cause of disregard for safe working conditions" by the stevedoring companies and dock international representatives. He said, they "are answered with firings and suspensions from work."

Safely on the Vancouver waterfront at present comes under three different agencies — the provincial Workmen's Compensation Board, the federal minis- try of transport and the safety section of the ILWU.

“Our union feels that one agency should be responsible for maintaining safe working conditions,” said Kennedy, “and all safety rules strictly adhered to. To do otherwise is unsafe and injured and killed. If the employers want to have the work done, they’ll have to show more cooperation in ensuring safety conditions than they are showing at present.”

Monterey Unions for McGovern-Shriver

SALINAS — Unions in Monterey County are backing McGovern-Shriver together a Labor for McGovern-Shriver group which represents many of the major salinas area unions.

Among the co-chairmen of the group are Al Lannom, ILWU business agent, and Floyd Pinnell, ILWU business agent. Other representa- tions are the Farm Workers, Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers, Car- pinters, Rubber Workers, Packhouse Workers and Teachers.

BC Dockers Die Because of Faulty Gear

VANCOUVER, BC — Two Vancouver longshoremen have been killed due to unsafe equipment.

Dexter Waddell, 35, was killed on Sept. 30 when a derrick cable of a ship broke and he was crushed by the falling equipment.

The agreement will allow Soviet ships to call at East Coast and Gulf ports for the first time since 1963.
ILWU Members Active in Legislative Contests

PORTLAND — There is evidence the average voter is beginning to see through the pretense of the pre-election political scene by the news media.

Ten thousand people turned out to hear George McGovern on his recent visit to the Northwest. It was impossible to get close enough to the Democratic Presidential candidate to see him. Nevertheless, the Multnomah County Labor Council has endorsed the Senator. The Oregon Labor Press had an editorial entitled "Richard Nixon, the Underdog," in item in District 5 because the people legislation Nixon helped to kill.

MORSE

Practically all Oregon labor has endorsed Wayne Morse, including of course the ILWU; and Morse is one of the three candidates to whom the Multnomah County COPE office is giving top priority. (The others are Jim Redden, running for State Treasurer, and Joe Smith, candidate for the Attorney-General's post now held by labor-hating Lee Johnson).

The ILWU-CRDC in a recently issued statement is urging all Oregon affiliates gave top billing to McGovern, Morse, Dr. Ralph Bunch, running for Congress in District 1; Charles O. Porter, running in District 4.

The Council made no recommendation in the Senate.

On Morse, the sheet noted "his long history of supporting legislation in the interests of our union and the real needs of labor," and added that his integrity and experience are sorely needed in the Senate.

The flyer pointed out that Wendell Wyatt, the incumbent in District 1, "votes strictly as a Nixon man and is, in fact Nixon's Oregon campaign manager," while his opponent, Dr. Bunch is "interested in people and their problems."

The return of Porter to Congress, replacing John Dellenback, was urged because "Dellenback is an Administration man who has voted for continuance of the war and for compulsory military training." The leaflet called Porter "a well known liberal who has always fought for the interests of working men and women and legislation relative to social justice."

ILWU in Coos Bay has given top priority to the gubernatorial Governor, Porter and Jack Ripper, the Democrat who is challenging "Who's Backing Dellenback?"

NORTH BEND, Ore. — "Who's back ing Dellenback?" an article in the Oregon Times, gives some clue as to why labor and "people forces" in the state's fourth congressional district wants to dump the incumbent John Dellenback, and return a former representative Charles O. Porter, to Washington.

Where has Dellenback's money come from?” asks the article. "On his list of contributors are the richest men in Oregon and the United States, including Nelson Rockefeller and Texas oil billionaire H. L. Hunt.

"Heading the power structure behind Dellenback's campaign is a big "family" .. .headed by Weyerhauser which has funnelled money into his war chest... with contributors and investors close behind."

New Work for Local 42

CHARLESTON, Oregon — Members of ILWU Fish Processing Workers, Local 42, are looking forward to the opening of a new plant that will provide work for about 100 workers.

OREGON'S Wayne Morse, seeking re-election to his old Senate seat, greets ILWU Northwest regional director G. Johnny Parks.

Local Union Elections

Local 20-A Results

The following officers have been elected to serve as the Executive board of ILWU Local 20-A, Wilmington: President, Ray Freyermuth; vice president, Jim Arlee; secretary-treasurer/business representative, Jim Kaveney; financial secretary, Ed Boas; recording secretary, John Hembree and Doyle Pruett; guide, Jim Raveney; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas J. Moore; chief steward, Jim Greene.

Local 49, Crescent City

ILWU Local 49 will hold its final election on December 13, 1972 to fill the council's executive board positions. Nominations will be held on November 8, 1972. Polling will take place between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the Longshore Shack in Brookings, Oregon.

Local 51, Port Gamble

ILWU Local 51 will hold a stop work meeting for the election of 1973 officers on December 4, 1972 at 7 p.m.

Local 52, Seattle

Clerks Local 52 will close nominations for new officers at the regular meeting, November 16. Primary election will be held December 14 and final elections will be held December 21.

Local 63, Wilmington

ILWU Local 63, Wilmington will have its local election on December 7, 1972, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business representative, local elected representatives, full time and part time delegates to the AFL-CIO and ILWU District Councils.

Local 99, Portland

ILWU Local 99 will hold its regular stop work meeting on November 8, 1972. Polling will take place between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the Longshore Shack in Brookings, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO — Although most political energy is centered on the November 7 presidential election, the ILWU District Councils are also working hard on many national and state legislative races.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

In San Francisco County the race of Supervisor Roger Boas for the 6th Congressional seat now held by William Mailliard has attracted great attention. Boas has been the John Ashby political victory not only of the ILWU but of the AFL-CIO Committee for Political Education and the state AFL-CIO. He has served as a representative for the past 11 years on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

A decorated veteran of World War II, Boas has been in the forefront of those urging an end to the war in Vietnam — sharply criticizing the incumbent for his hawkish positions.

According to labor surveys his opposition is coming more from the time of issues affecting working people.

In Alameda County the Northern California District Council has urged the voters to vote for District 1 candidates Ronald V. Dellums and Don Edwards. Insurgent Pete Stark is also being supported by the state AFL-CIO and ILWU.

Just north of here in the 14th Congressional District of Contra Costa County, Jerome Waldie, the fighting maverick who has been recommending against the encroached congressional establishment is being strongly supported in his race for the 14th district seat.

In Monterey County, where the ILWU has a base in the Salinas area, insurgent Julian Camacho is also being strongly supported for Congress.

In Orange County, ILWU members are active in a drive to help re-elect Assemblyman Kenneth Corry. Corry has been the particular target of Republicans — they have already spent $300,000 in an effort to defeat him.

He has a consistent pro-labor record, and worked successfully to make sure that striking ILWU longshoremen were not obstructed from getting food stamps last year.

His opponent, a former assemblyman, once introduced a motion to keep the ILWU from having a delegate representation in Sacramento on the grounds that it was "left-wing."

Members of Local 34 are working hard to elect Richard Hanna as congressman from Orange County.

Puget Sound Endorsements

The ILWU Puget Sound District Council has endorsed the national Democratic Party ticket, as well as the party slate for Washington state government and legislative offices.

Special support was urged for Del Bausch, a member of Local 47, Olympia who is running for the state legislature from the 22nd district. Bausch is the Council's former legislative representative in Olympia.

Special aid was also asked for Paul Conner, a member of Local 27, Port Angeles, who is running for the state representative from the 24th district.

After discussion, the Council voted 18 to 9 to endorse a YES vote on INITIATIVE 43 B.
### ILWU Voting Recommendations for California

#### NORTHERN OFFICES

**San Francisco County**
- **US Congress**
  - 5th District: Phillip BURTON
  - 6th District: Roger BOAS
  - 9th District: Ronald PELOSI
  - 18th District: Willie L. BROWN
  - 20th District: John L. BURTON
  - 23rd District: John P. FORAN

**San Francisco City Propositions**
- Proposition A: YES
- Proposition B: YES
- Proposition C: NO
- Proposition D: NO
- Proposition E: NO
- Proposition F: NO

**State Senate**
- 3rd District: Earnest LeCOSTE
- 12th District: Richard NICKERSON
- 30th District: John E. THURMAN

**Santa Clara County**
- **US Congress**
  - 9th District: Don EDWARDS
  - 10th District: B. Frank GILLETTE
  - 17th District: James W. STEWART
  - 13th District: Alfred E. ALQUIST
- **State Assembly**
  - 22nd District: Rhoda FREIER
  - 24th District: John VASCONCELLOS
  - 25th District: Alistair MCAILISTER

**San Mateo County**
- **US Congress**
  - 11th District: Leo J. RYAN
  - 17th District: James STUART
- **State Assembly**
  - 3rd District: Albert S. RODDA
  - 4th District: Robert LEGGETT
  - 5th District: Howard L. BERMAN
  - 6th District: Harvey JOHNSON
  - 9th District: John P. QUIMBY

**Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Mendocino, Solon°, Yolo, Sacramento, Yuba and Sutter Counties**
- **US Congress**
  - 6th District: Robert LEGGETT
  - 76th District: Bob WILSON

**Alameda County**
- **US Congress**
  - 7th District: Ronald V. DELLUMS
  - 8th District: Don EDWARDS
  - 9th District: Nicholas C. PETRIS
  - 13th District: Carla SHAW
  - 14th District: John L. BURTON
  - 16th District: John J. MILLER
  - 17th District: John T. KNOX

**Contra Costa County**
- **US Congress**
  - 7th District: Carol B. CRAWFORD
  - 14th District: John L. BURTON
  - 17th District: John J. MILLER
  - 10th District: Daniel BOATWRIGHT
  - 11th District: John T. KNOX

**Marin County**
- **US Congress**
  - 6th District: Roger BOAS
  - 7th District: Harry J. MOORE
  - 12th District: Julian CAMACHO
  - 17th District: Suzanne A. PAIZIS
  - 34th District: Juan VALADEZ

**San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties**
- **US Congress**
  - 15th District: John J. McFALL
  - 3rd District: Ernest LeCOSTE
  - 12th District: Richard NICKERSON
  - 30th District: John E. THURMAN

**Santa Clara County**
- **US Congress**
  - 9th District: Don EDWARDS
  - 10th District: B. Frank GILLETTE
  - 17th District: James W. STEWART
  - 13th District: Alfred E. ALQUIST
- **State Assembly**
  - 22nd District: Rhoda FREIER
  - 24th District: John VASCONCELLOS
  - 25th District: Alistair MCAILISTER

**San Mateo County**
- **US Congress**
  - 11th District: Leo J. RYAN
  - 17th District: James STUART
- **State Assembly**
  - 3rd District: Albert S. RODDA
  - 4th District: Robert LEGGETT
  - 5th District: Howard L. BERMAN
  - 6th District: Harvey JOHNSON
  - 9th District: John P. QUIMBY

**Sonoma, Napa, Lake, Mendocino, Humboldt & Del Norte Counties**
- **US Congress**
  - 1st District: Pauline L. DAVIS
  - 2nd District: Barry GEORGE
  - 5th District: John F. DUNLAP

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**
- **US Congress**
  - 20th District: John BINKLEY
  - 21st District: Augustus F. HAWKINS
  - 22nd District: James G. CORMAN
  - 23rd District: Conrad G. TUCKER
  - 24th District: Luther MANDELL
  - 25th District: Louis E. CROVE
  - 26th District: Thomas M. REES
  - 27th District: Mark S. NOVAK
  - 28th District: Joseph B. MONToya
  - 52nd District: Martin R. HARRIS
  - 53rd District: Bill GREENE
  - 54th District: Roger REYNOLDS
  - 55th District: Leon RALPH
  - 56th District: John E. MURPHY
  - 57th District: Howard L. BERNAN
  - 58th District: Harvey JOHNSON
  - 59th District: Alan SIEGEL
  - 60th District: Roger JENNINGS
  - 61st District: Henry A. WAXMAN
  - 62nd District: John O. SUTIORS
  - 63rd District: Julian C. O'NEILL
  - 64th District: Pat GALLEGOS
  - 65th District: Frank HOLMAN
  - 66th District: Joe A. GONZALEZ
  - 67th District: Tim SNYDER
  - 68th District: Vincent THOMAS
  - 69th District: Kenneth COREY
  - 70th District: Terry M. MOSENKO
  - 71st District: Jim THORPE
  - 72nd District: John P. QUIMBY
  - 73rd District: Matthew M. KEARNEY
  - 74th District: Alfred "Fred" SINGH
  - 75th District: Bob WILSON
  - 77th District: Wadie P. CREESE
  - 78th District: Peter R. CHACON
  - 80th District: Robert L. GARVIN

**Los Angeles County Offices**
- **District Attorney**
  - Vincent BUGLIOSI
- **County Board of Supervisors**
  - Mike PEAVEY
- **Supervisors**
  - 1st District: Pauline L. DAVIS
  - 5th District: John P. QUIMBY
  - 17th District: John T. KNOX

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**San Francisco County**
- **State Senate**
  - 19th District: Stanley HART
  - 21st District: Samuel RIPKEN
  - 22nd District: James C. BROWN
  - 27th District: David A. ROBERTI
  - 29th District: Mervyn D. DYKES
  - 31st District: Open
  - 33rd District: Joseph M. KENNEDY
  - 35th District: Otto J. LACAYO
  - 37th District: C. C. (Dee) BOBEN
  - 39th District: Steve GILLIS

**State Assembly**
- 28th District: Ray GONZALEZ
- 29th District: Rod WILLIAMS
- 35th District: Ted E. SHIPEK
- 36th District: Gary K. HART
- 37th District: Ken MacDONALD
- 38th District:nofollow
- 39th District: Fred W. CHEL
- 40th District: Alex F. GARCIA
- 41st District: Jim KEYSOR
- 42nd District: Bob MORETTI
- 43rd District: Patrick A. THORNTON
- 44th District: Mike CULLEN
- 45th District: John D. MAHAN
- 46th District:nofollow
- 47th District:nofollow
- 48th District:nofollow
- 49th District:nofollow
- 50th District: Joseph B. MONToya
- 51st District: Jack R. PENTON
- 52nd District: Martin R. HARRIS
- 53rd District:nofollow
- 54th District:(nameof)
- 55th District: Leon RALPH
- 56th District:nofollow
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