What the Election Meant

When the ILWU International Executive Board endorsed the presidential candidacy of Senator George McGovern, it was pointed out that his victory would not mean the end of all our problems, nor would his defeat mean the end of the world.

Well, in fact we’re stuck with “four more years” of President Nixon—but that doesn’t mean that labor in general or the ILWU in particular are going to pack their tents. Labor has lived through worse times than these, and has persevered.

The point is to make a realistic assessment of what President Nixon’s overwhelming victory means, and how the ILWU should respond—and delegates to the 1973 Convention will probably spend some time discussing this. But right now, most experts seem to agree that the President’s re-election by no means signifies that Americans have rejected the progressive notions of trade unionism and social concern on which a generation of us have been brought up.

Looking at the Congress, for example, it turns out that 35 members of the US Senate were elected by labor votes and are expected to be sympathetic to the working people’s programs in the next session. Particularly important is the fact that the Democratic members of the Senate’s Labor Committee who blocked Nixon’s compulsory arbitration program and produced much good legislation—were returned. Labor’s friends have a clear majority in the Senate, a gain of four from the 1970 elections.

In the House of Representatives, 231 members are considered friendly to labor, a gain of 39.

This is no guarantee. Labor’s allies in Congress are often subject to other pressures and have frequently betrayed their constituencies, or have simply failed to exercise leadership. It happens all the time. But the election of qualified men, such as the President Nixon’s reactionary programs—such as compulsory arbitration and the whole phony wage control set-up—can be defeated; and the progressive ideas of a social health insurance, no-fault auto insurance, tax reform, and others will have a chance.

This seems particularly important for the next year. When contracts covering about 4.5 million workers—including ILWU longshoremen, warehousemen and others—come up for renegotiation, we have learned over the years that the climate in Washington has significant bread and butter effects. Those who were elected with labor’s votes, therefore, will have to be watched closely, pressed, and continually reminded of where their votes come from, and what is just and fair.

1972 Wage Settlements Show Decline

WASHINGTON, DC — President Nixon’s wage control program put a sharp break on the size of increases negotiated for workers in contracts during the first nine months of this year.

Figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that the average effective wage increase was 2.3 percent so far this year as opposed to 10.3 percent during the full year of 1971.

(Effective wage increase is a combination of first year gains under new contracts, scheduled deferred wage increases, and cost of living escalator adjustments actually going into effect.)

Meanwhile, the Bureau of National Affairs analysis of contract settlements for this year showed that median negotiated wage increases through October amounted to 21.3 cents per hour—down 8 cents from the same period last year. Settlements in the construction industry are down by 29 cents.

Court Upholds Right to Respect Picket Line

WASHINGTON, DC — The United States Supreme Court reversed a lower court decision and ruled unanimously early this month that an employer may not fire a worker solely for taking part in a strike.

The decision ordered reinstatement with five years’ back pay for four Teamsters dismissed from the International Van Lines facility in Santa Maria, Calif.

The four employees refused to cross picket lines when the union called a strike at the firm on October 4, 1967. Subsequently, three were notified by telegram of their dismissal and replacement.

The National Labor Relations Board had ordered them reinstated with back pay but the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco disagreed, contending that at the time they were fired, they were not exercising their legal right to strike but an economic issue of union organization.

In rejecting the lower court’s decision, the Supreme Court held, in an opinion written by Justice Potter Stewart, that the discharge of a man on strike is sufficient cause for his reinstatement.

More Grain Traffic — Most of the Russian ships taking on wheat for the USSR load at Longview or Kalama, but the freighter “Otradnoe” loaded at Portland’s Terminal 4 earlier this month. (When she broke out all her flags November 7, the reporters thought the crew was celebrating the US 55th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.) Two more Russian vessels are due in the Willamette this month, the “Novikob Priboiboy” and the “Yelchanoy,” November 28 and November 30.

Talks Continue in West Coast Deck Officers’ Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press the Masters, Mates and Pilots are still on strike against five West Coast ship lines.

The strike by the deck officers is now a month old. Intensive negotiations between the Pacific Maritime Association and the MM&P have been going on since last week in New York City with the assistance of J. Curtis Counts, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

According to the Journal of Commerce, agreement is near and the main differences center on contract language. About 30 PMA-controlled vessels have been immobilized by the MM&P, which called the strike on October 5.

Earlier last week, it was reported that the talks were deadlocked over a union demand that certain shore-side managerial employees be added to the contract. A series of union demands for a system of work-sharing in the shrinking US shipping industry.

The companies involved are American President Lines, Pacific Far East Lines, American Mail Line, States Steamship Company and Matson Navigation. Two east coast-based shipping companies, United States Lines and Seatrain, with extensive West Coast operations, have continued work during most of the strike.

BC Labor Fed Sees Hopeful Future

VANCOUVER, BC — The need for unity to take on the possibilities for growth was the main theme of the 17th annual convention of the BC Federation of Labor as, for the first time in its history, it met with a pre-labor government installed in Victoria.

Over 600 delegates attended the biggest ever convention of the Federation, held in Vancouver November 6-10. Its membership now stands at 175,000, up 29,000 from the previous year. The ILWU Canadian Area was represented by 12 delegates.

The convention expressed satisfaction over the election of the New Democratic Party government on August 30, and noted that “the Federation, along with other groups, was a key factor in the defeat of the (previous) Bennett government.”

While supporting the NDP government, the unionists repeated its intention to remain independent to speak out on issues. “We hope the government will realize,” said the report of the Executive Council adopted by the convention “...that it is our responsibility to our members to continue to speak out on legislative matters and to criticize where that system is warranted.”

“GET OFF REAR ENDS”

Premier Dave Barrett addressing the convention urged delegates to “be critical of us in government, press us for change, get involved in politics.”

Democracy, he said, “demands your individual participation. Get off your rear ends and get involved more than just the trade union movement.”

The convention endorsed the labor program earlier advanced by Premier Barrett which included an end to compulsory arbitration, a minimum wage of $2.50 for women, a ban on no-strike bargaining rights for all employees, including agricultural and professional workers.

At the same time, it called on the government to remove all anti-labor legislation enacted in the previous government, and to bring in a new Labor Act which would give adequate protection to workers during organizational drives, which would reduce restrictions on use of boycotts and picket lines in labor disputes and outlaw strike-breaking.

Continued on Page 8
Pollution and Profits

A recent article in the newspaper of the United Electrical Workers recalls that in one of his early feature films, Charlie Chaplin added to his earnings as a glazier by sending a little boy out to break windows. Charlie would show up a few minutes later to offer his services to replace the broken glass.

If we didn't know better, we'd suggest that some of the corporate leaders and middle-class reformers who have gone hog-wild about "ecology" had been staying up late watching Chaplin reruns. Because one of the main problems that affects the movement to clean up our environment is the fact that the business leaders who—in their never-ending search for profits—created the whole mess in the first place, are asking the rest of us to clean it up.

Working people who live in cities, for example, have known for generations that air stinks, that the bridges and freeways are clogged with carbon-monoxide producing automobiles, that the water is barely fit to drink, that the business leaders ask for sewage treatment; it's cheaper to smell up the air than to find ways to clean up this continent—and, in point of fact, the rest are doing everything else is cleaned up. Mostly because they don't care.

It's very easy to say: "Well, what good is a job if you can't breathe the air or drink the water?" That's true, but it begs the question. After all, the pure drinking water or clean air won't make much of a difference if people aren't eating. That sort of dialogue obviously goes nowhere. The point is that we want jobs and we want a decent environment in which to live. And working people in general fail to see why they should be asked to pay—by higher taxes for sewage treatment; it's cheaper to smell up the air than to find ways to clean up this continent—and, in point of fact, the rest of us are going to do when everything else is cleaned up. Mostly because they don't care.

And they also know how come: It's simply cheaper for a company to pour its garbage into the rivers and lakes than to pay the taxes for sewage treatment; it's cheaper to smell up the air than to find ways to clean up smoke from foundries and furnaces; and it's cheaper to produce new technology which reduces costs but eventually must add to the growing problem of garbage disposal.

Workers also know that the people who created these problems are not working people, but the same sophisticated "liberal" business and corporation leaders whose insatiable appetite for profits stripped the forests and polluted the rivers and air.

And so it is terribly hard to take seriously the proposals which they put forth after, like the rivers and air.

Of what people are going to do for a living. The corporate leaders who built the cities in the first place, who hired the workers—are now willing to let it all slide. They've made their pile. The geniuses in the ranks of these sophisticated business leaders and middle-class people have not yet figured out what the rest of us are going to do when everything else is cleaned up. Mostly because they don't care.

The international Organization of Masters, Mates & Pilots is on strike against Pacific Coast steamship companies only. All East Coast companies and foreign flag ships are free to operate. The same goes for West Coast based passenger vessels and those bottoms being used to carry military cargo.

The ILWU International office has received many inquiries from our own waterfront membership and elsewhere because of the nature of the strike, and because the MM&P is a division of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The striking union is using the strategy of the selective strike whereby some companies of the Pacific Coast concern are picketed and thus tied up with the support of the ILWU longshoremen, while the companies not picketed are operating in competition with striking locals.

Another cause of inquiry by some of our people is why there is not much support for the strike by other seagoing unions. As far as I can discover, the other unions negotiated and completed their contracts some time ago.

A big obstacle in the way of the MM&P-ILWA reaching agreement with the PMA is the MM&P demand that the offshore contract it signs with PMA cover certain shore-based personnel. This is the normal trade union concern for the welfare of these members. It also includes the Organization's interest in maintaining the jurisdiction of its shipboard officers and also the duties of these officers. The Organization considers its representation of certain of its members who are employed asshore as essential in maintaining its overall job content and the prevention of the contracting out of work away from its members.

The Organization's claim for representation for such members is a limited claim. It is only for those personnel (a) who have five (5) years of pension credit in the offshore pension plan as a result of their service aboard ocean going vessels of companies under collective bargaining agreements with the Organization as a Licensed Deck Officers, and (b) who maintain their membership with the Organization during their employment ashore, and (c) who are performing the duties of Port Captain or Assistant Port Captain.

The Organization's demand is that the above described personnel shall be covered by a collective bargaining agreement covering wages, hours, and working conditions, consistent with similar collective bargaining agreements negotiated with other Maritime Officers Unions.

Immediately upon the signing of this document, the parties will meet to negotiate such a collective bargaining agreement. If the parties fail, within 60 days after the date this document is signed, to complete a collective bargaining agreement, all unresolved issues shall be submitted to arbitration by the arbitrator designated in the Offshore Collective Bargaining Agreement as a result of such meeting, the Organization will withdraw the claim that has caused the objection.
Coos Bay Port Asks Liberal Trade Policies

COOS BAY—A resolution calling for a more liberal trade policy with Communist countries was adopted recently by the Coos Bay Port Commission and also by delegates attending the recent Pacific Northwest Waterways Association meeting in Spokane, according to Commissioner Henry Hansen.

Hansen, who is a retired member of Local 12, drew up the resolution and represented the Port of Coos Bay at the Spokane meeting.

He also introduced a resolution before the PNWA opposing restrictions on all business advertising as a way of helping Coos Bay and other ports by asking for PNWA support for development of a deep water channel here.

Proposals were referred to the group's executive committee slated to meet on December 4.

Regarding liberalized trade, Hansen said that no other ports had taken action on the subject, and the resolution "might stimulate some initiative on their part."

LOG EXPORTS

On log exports, he said that facts do not support the pessimistic outlooks. Such a limitation "is a direct threat to the job opportunities of our people," and threatens to set us into a war with other nations, worsen balance of payments problems, and encourage the imposition of further restrictions.

The veteran longshoremen said he disagreed with those who focus on the Coos Bay channel deepening and widening project with Washington Senator Warren G. Magnuson.

The proposal has been approved except for the funding. A local press story said Magnuson supported the full $100 million, along with that of Washington Rep. Tom Foley and Emmanuel L. Pena, chairman for the Senate Commerce Committee.

Joe Diviny Will Retire

SAN FRANCISCO—Joe Diviny, first vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has announced that he will resign at the end of the year.

He will be leaving his seat on the Teamster Executive Board and the presidency of Bay Area Joint Council 7.

Diviny, 69, announced he was retiring to give younger people "an opportunity to exercise leadership and pursue the kind of programs that will help develop and preserve the vibrancy of the trade union movement in this country." He has been a Teamster since 1925.

Scrap Independent Signs Contract with Local 26

LOS ANGELES—Local 26 has reached agreement with Finklestein Supply, an independent scrap dealer. The agreement is the same as the master agreement signed last month, with two significant additions.

In addition to signing the basic agreement, Finklestein agreed to pay the full cost of Health and Welfare programs, and agreed to inaugurate the Local 26 credit plan which is in the latter stages.

Negotiations on behalf of Local 26 were handled by Ed Sigler and business agent By Grin.

China-Canada Wheat Sale

OTTAWA—Industry sources say that the Canadian and United States government have negotiated a new wheat sale. A group of Canadian wheat growers, World Credit producers in Peking apparently signed with Chinese officials and arranged for the purchase of 2.5 million tons of Canadian wheat, beginning in April, 1973.

The current agreement between China and Canada calls for the shipment of 3.4 million tons in the period July 1, 1972, through March, 1973.

Local 10 president Cleophas Williams (left) and H. W. Grimes, president of the San Francisco Grain Terminal, sign a new agreement which ended Local 10's five-month strike at the facility.

---photo by Sue Chin

Local 10 Signs Grain Terminal

SAN FRANCISCO—After nearly five months on strike, Local 10 has reached an agreement with the Stockton Grain Elevator Company—which does business as the San Francisco Grain Terminal at pier 60.

The three year contract provides for a 42 cent per hour wage increase effective December 31, 1973, and an additional 49 cents from July 1, 1972 plus any other wage of fringe increase for longshoremen negotiated by the ILWU and PMA during the life of the grain terminal contract.

The terminal workers also won increased skill differentials retroactive to approximately March, 1971.

A major new feature of the contract is a guarantee which will cover six of the eleven employees at the terminal. The remaining five workers will stay on the seniority list and will be eligible to move up into guarantee status when vacancies occur.

In addition, all employees will have a $4,000 employer-financed life insurance, plus double indemnity. The company agreed to make pension contributions for the six employees on guarantee status, while the remaining employees will receive pro rata benefits based on hours worked. The company will also finance health and welfare payments for the six guaranteed workers, and pay for benefits for those remaining at the present seniority list out of the M&M fund until that fund is exhausted.

Local 10 president Cleophas Williams commented that signing of the pact after the long strike was a "triumphant victory, especially for the guys on the bottom: nearly all of whom had never had any benefits, and little history of employment at the terminal."

Local 26, Max Factor Agree To Limit Sub-Contracting

LOS ANGELES—The problem of sub-contracting practices of Max Factor and Company has long been a matter of great concern to ILWU Local 26 and its members.

Subcontracting has traditionally caused serious unrest and fears among union members that employers will divert work to companies outside the bargaining unit and eliminate jobs of many union members.

This problem was tackled in a high level meeting held late last month between officials of Max Factor and the ILWU.

The company was represented by attorney Sidney Korschak, Eugene Williams of Arizona who signed a collective agreement in the first year and 25 cents the second year, plus improvements in major credits, going from $5 to $6.50 per month by the second year. The ILWU also secured recognition credits go from $5 to $6.50 per month by the second year. The ILWU also secured recognition

Local 17 Revises Its Constitution, By-Laws

BRODERICK, Calif.—Warehouse Local 17 held its first constitutional and by-laws convention here November 12. This was the first time that the Local 17 constitution and by-laws had been revised since 1955.

Approximately 45 delegates from various Local 17 shops attended and another session to complete the constitution and by-laws revisions was scheduled for December 2.

International vice president George McCall, Northern California regional director Le Roy King and Local 6 secretary-treasurer Keith Eleckman also attended.

Local 26 wins NLRB vote at Disston Co.

MONROVIA, Calif. — Despite heavy company opposition the ILWU representation election here at Disston, Inc., this month by a vote of 41-22, Disston manufactures metal rules and battery chargers.

Two weeks before the election, the company began a campaign of anti-ILWU propaganda. Letters were mailed to each employee home and meetings were held on the job.

Obviously, Disston's campaign didn't take the organizing drive was handled by the Southern California regional office of the ILWU, headed by Earlie J. Barnett, Sr. Local 26 vice president Max Aragon assisted. Disston employee Cecilia Valencia was coordinator for the In-plant committee.

The ILWU also secured recognition from Alert Answering Service after a three-hour strike. The agreement covers 15 employees. Recognition was obtained after a three-hour strike. Richard Durke, former Local 13 business agent, assisted in the organization.

Farm Workers Cheer Victory on Proposition 22

LA PAZ, Calif. — Shouting "se se ganemos" the 2,000 farm workers and staff met in conference last week in this small town east of Bakersfield to celebrate their victory over the California grower-sponsored Proposition 22.

Proposition 22 was defeated on November 7 in 33 out of 58 counties, including Los Angeles and Orange County—despite massive and deceitful grower publicity. The margin of victory was 29,000.

Thousands of farm workers moved into the cities in the final weeks before the election to lead the drive for a direct appeal for support of their right to strike.

They lived in a "tent" city in Los Angeles and slept on cots and mattresses going from farm to farm in the San Francisco Bay area. ILWU locals and other unions donated money for hot meals, as well as giving other forms of support.

In Southern California, to counteract the deceptive billboard advertising used by the growers, the farm workers became human billboards, holding huge signs describing the campaign and pointing fingers for passing motorists.

The defeat of Proposition 22 now enables the farm workers to return their energies to:

• A new effort to recall Gov. Jack Williams of Arizona who signed a

Local 6 Wins 2-Year Pact at Boise Cascade

SUSPONVILLE, Calif.—Negotiations covering Local 6 employees at Boise-Cascade Corp. here have been concluded. The agreement features wage increases of 24 cents the first year and 25 cents the second year, a new pension plan, and a profit sharing clause.

The members also won an additional holiday and vacation improvements (four weeks after 12 years). Peniston credits get an increase of between 25 and 75 per cent per year of service for past and future service. On health and welfare, Local 6 negotiated a credit plan which gives the employees the insured plan from $60 to $80, plus improvements in major medical.

The contract was negotiated by Laboris president Roger Loy and business agent Roland Corley, steward Dodo Jurado, with Joe Cano, John Lara and Ben Cornelius.

Local 6 also plans to resume negotiations with National Gypsum on No.
ILWU Southern California District Council has called on the President to implement the recently passed Water Pollution Control Act, which would spend $18 million to build and complete sewage treatment plants. President Nixon originally vetoed the bill - with John H. Connally in office - but has now re-stated his interest in pollution and its staggering effects. If the industry were to adopt such regulations, it would be a case of the government being lazy in its attempt to save time and money, and consider the effects of pollution and its toll on the nation's workers.

Noise from mechanical noise and the machine age may cause a number of deaflness. A report by the National Academy of Sciences finds that workers exposed to high noise levels may suffer from hearing loss. The report also states that the government should be doing more to protect workers from noise. There are a number of steps that can be taken to reduce noise pollution, such as:

- Implementing soundproofing measures in workplaces
- Limiting the use of loud machinery
- Providing employees with hearing protection

One Example
Noise pollution may be reduced and perhaps eventually eliminated entirely, according to the government. Does it make more sense to spend money on improving working conditions or to spend the money on improving working conditions?

San Francisco Division

East Bay - Oakland Division
Business agents, Bill Burke, Paul Martin, Evelyn Johnson, Joe Blasquez; dispatcher, Joe Villages; trustees, Benjie Martinez, Bem Roychick, Patric Heide; executive board, Vernon Brown, Reuben Chavez, Benj Chambers, Lola Wheeler, Angelo Sauro, Ray Degler, Julie Najera, Gerry Butler, George Garibaldi, Caldwell Dierick; district council delegates, Terry Greene, Tom Scatina, Dennis Sheltrick, David Rike, Erhen Denis; International Convention delegates, Bill Burke, Ole Fagerhaug, Patric Heide, Benny Martinez, Abba Fuch, Benjickman.

Peninsula Division
Business agent, Roland Corley; trustee, Felix Rivera; executive board, Manuel Ramirez (Redwood City) William Basco (Sausalito); district delegate, Juan Riveria; International Convention, Theodore Spiller (San Jose-Redwood City), Dula Brossard (Sausalito); San Jose unit chairman, Doroteo Jurado; San Jose secretary, Evelyn Thompson; San Jose sergeant-at-arms, Gilbert Marquez; Redwood City chairman, Alden Gould; Redwood City secretary, Manuel Tafaya; Redwood City sergeant-at-arms, Theodore Spiller.

Noise Pollution A Growing Health Hazard on the Job
The effects of industrial noise literally hit home when the National Bureau of Labor Statistics found that nearly 1 in 4 workers are exposed to noise levels that can cause hearing loss. The noise pollution is caused by a variety of factors, including machinery, construction, and transportation. The Noise Pollution Control Act of 1970 was passed to address this problem, and it has been effective in reducing noise levels in many areas. However, there is still much more work to be done to ensure that all workers are protected from the effects of noise pollution.

McClain, Eickman Will Lead Warehouse Local 6 Again
SAN FRANCISCO — Incumbent president Curtis McClain and secretary-treasurer Keith Eickman were re-elected to lead Local 6. The budget was passed as well, as Eickman pledged not to spend the money which had been authorized.

Southern Cal Council
Names 1972 Officers
WILMINGTON — The Southern California District Council named incumbent Nate Dibiloi, Local 13, to serve another term as president and legislative representative.

Other incumbents, vice presidents: John Hembree, Local 20-A; and Paul Perlin, secretary-treasurer, were also re-elected. All were elected by acclamation.

Richard Catelano, Local 13; Ross Bowden, Local 20-A; and Bob Flood, Local 20-D, were named alternate legislative representatives.

Other members of the council are:
- Virginia Smith, Local 13
- Jerry Hall, Local 20-A
- Louis Colonado, Local 20-B

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Labor Elects Friends to Congress, Legislatures

Washington

OLYMPIA, Wash. — Despite the Nixon sweep, labor-endorsed candidates including two ILWU members — did reason with the Democratic majority in congressional and legislative races.

The Democratic ticket, endorsed by the Puget Sound District Council, and a member of the Seattle-based group, was the ticket for the House of Representatives.

Bender, a member of the Puget Sound District Council, and a member of the Democratic Party, was endorsed by the ILWU and the AFL-CIO, and served on the legislative committee and the Puget Sound District Council. He has been elected to the House of Representatives.

He had defeated his Republican opponent by 4,500 votes, with absentee ballots still to be counted. Bausch had the solid backing of Local 60, Local 38 and the Puget Sound Council.

CONNER WINS

Paul Conner, a member of the ILWU, Local 57 was elected to his eighth term in the State Legislature. A veteran "people's politician," Conner had also served in the state legislature.

Bert Cole, Washington state land commissioner, was reelected to the post in a massive landslide vote. Other state officials endorsed by the ILWU, were reelected by similar margins as Cole's; and Robert S. O'Brien, state treasurer.

Former Governor Albert D. Rosellini, who defeated him in 1965, Dan Evans. It was a close race.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

In the six congressional races of interest to ILWU members, labor-supported Democratic incumbents were reelected in five districts, with the outcome in another district to be settled through to victory.

PORTLAND — Post-election reports from Oregon indicate that while labor candidates for national office lost out November 7, working people did extremely well in pushing their candidates for the state and the state legislature. Oregon labor failed to recapture Wayne Morse, the garage of the Senate, back to Washington. Despite his winning margins in Multnomah, Coos and Columbia counties, the electorate also failed to get a majority vote to George McGovern, although he won in Multnomah, Clatsop, Coos and Columbia counties, where the ILWU has sizable membership.

Despite Morse Loss

Oregon Labor 'In Good Shape'

Bend McCoy, at left, will be the first black man to sit in Oregon's legislature, representing a Portland district in the state house. Director John Olson, 19-year-old Holly Hall had ILWU support in her successful bid for the Coos-Columbia seat, and Jack D. Ripper was labor's candidate for the state senate from that area. Both labor-endorsed Working Venera Katz and Wally Priestly all had ILWU support for the state legislature. This will be Ms. Katz' first term. And Bill Stevenson moved up to the senate, also with labor's support.

Del Bausch, president of the Puget Sound District Council, and a member of ILWU Local 47, Olympia, won a seat in the state legislature on November 7.

by absentee ballots. Those reelected were: Lloyd Meeds, Everett; Joseph Butler, Monroe-Rossmet; Mike McCormick, Richland; Brock Adams, Seattle; and Floyd V. Hicks, Tacoma.

The announcement was made at a meeting of the council held here November 7. Two senior citizens bills. One would provide medical care for those over 55 and job training for those over 45 who are thrown out of work.

AFL-CIO and ILWU-supported Joe Priestly, a Richmond, was labor's candidate for the state senate, representing a Portland district.

The list of vetted bills included:

• An economic development bill including special unemployment benefits and retraining programs for workers who had lost their jobs because of plant shutdowns or cutbacks resulting from pollution control orders.

• An expansion of the federal vocational and rehabilitation program aimed at providing assistance to the handicapped Americans prepare for jobs.

• New authorization for flood control projects throughout the country.

• Expansion of medical services for veterans.

• A rise in federal educational aid to airports, along with additional funds to combat hijacking.

• Two senior citizens bills. One would have expanded the Older Americans Act with provisions to provide hot meals for the aged, provide community public service jobs for those over 50 and job training for those over 45 who are thrown out of work.

• The other bill would have set up a national institute on aging and research into the health problems of the elderly.

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ERA Passes

Urge Extension Of Protective Legislation

SACRAMENTO — Now that both houses of the state legislature have made it possible for the state to take the women's Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), labor is pushing particularly hard to make sure that passage of this amendment will not threaten the rights gained over many years by working women.

Thirty-eight state legislators will need to approve the ERA before it becomes law.

The situation is this: if the Equal Rights Amendment is passed by the necessary 2/3 of the state legislatures, the future of protective legislation for working women would be in doubt.

In fact, attorneys on both sides of the argument agree that the courts would be losing their standing as protective state laws apply only to women and minors invalid because they "discriminate" on the basis of sex.

PASS AB 1716

That's why unions are hoping to pass AB 1716 as quickly as possible.

The bill, introduced by San Franciso's Willie Brown, would simply extend the legislation which guarantees these special protections — toilets, drinking water, rest periods, and some minimum wages, etc. — to men, so that no employer can use the "anti-discrimination" amendment as a loophole.

AB 1710 has already passed the Assembly and passed the State Senate Finance Committee by a vote of 8-3. Labor lobbyists and others favoring the bill, however, fear that at least one senator will invoke cloture, since Governor Reagan is expected to veto the bill.

The ILWU Federated Auxiliaries Northern California District Council has urged full support to AB 1710 in letters to various state legislators. "As working woman and as women relatives of men in the Puget Sound area of California, we are aware that it is important to preserve the gains of the past and to defend the gains to other segments of our society."

Puget Auxiliaries

Name New Officers

OLYMPIA — Georgia Cady, Auxiliary 35, is the new president of the Puget Sound District Council of Auxiliaries at a meeting held in October.

Other officers installed with Mrs. Cady included Loretta Corcoran, Auxiliary 3, first vice-president; Vernon Strong, Auxiliary 4, second vice-president; Everett, secretary; and Esther Moloi, Auxiliary 3, treasurer. The state was established by Vivian George, area vice-president.

Guest speakers at the one-day meeting were Sharron Farrell, field organizer for the amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Mrs. George, of Local 47, who discussed his race for the Washington state legislature.

Overseas Delegate Switch

THE DISPATCHER, Nov. 1, 1971. Local 50, Astoria, has been assigned to the overseas delegation to Taiwan and Guam in place of the delegate from the Portland-Columbia River area who was originally assigned to make the trip but has now declined to go.

FAMILY NIGHT — Members of ILWU Schuman Carriage Unit 4411 — on strike since July 31 — got together for a fun-filled family night on November 14. They were treated to an ever-decreasing dinner of Filipino and Oriental dishes, entertained by a prominent night-club performer, and addressed by Local 142 president Carl Damaso, regional director Bob McElrath and unit chairman Artemio Norvada.

Book Review:

100 Years of Waterfront Memories in Pictures

Blow for the Landing, by Fritz Timmen, The Caixton Printers, Ltd., P.O. Box 127, Seattle, 1972, $12.95.

This is a 100-year record of steam navigation on the waters of the West, profusely illustrated. Timmen is public relations director for the Port of Portland. He grew up at the mouth of the Columbia where his mother was a fisherman, and says of his fascination for steamboats and rivers: "Other men in my family presently enjoy their livelihood from the river and the sea. That I have never done so at times disappointed me.

The photographs and Timmen's' never dull, and witty and dramatic 10. About 14 of his pictures are subject that also of is interest to longshoremen, pictures, ranging from one of the "Harvest Queen" nudging a square rigged ship into the channel at Portland for the 100-mile tow to the Columbia river bar, to one of the "M. F. Henderson" and "Shaver" bringing a cigar raft of logs down river to a waiting ocean tug for the long haul to a Southern California port, will bring back nostalgic memories to oldtimers who loaded wheat and lumber in sailing ship days, and to others not so old who will remember some of the steamboats pictured when they worked as "ship-assist" tugs on the Willamette and Columbia.

The "Hattle Belle," which hauled freight to Moffitt's Landing, and the "Harvest Queen" are scenes away from the fishing boat, but their pictures are also valuable. But the book is not written from that angle, and the voyage will be a pleasant one for men who were working then, and will bring re-spite from the problems of today for men who have never worked on the deep water of the Columbia.

The book will be on the publisher's spring list, but may be ordered now. It's worth having.

Local Election Notices

Local 9, Seattle

Washington, will hold its final election December 16, 1972, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer-business agent, recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, trustees, and 10 members of the executive board. Absentee ballots will be available at the union office from December 11 through December 15. Polling will be between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at 84 Union Street.

Local 33, San Pedro

Fisherman's Local 33 opened nomination for officers for 1973 on November 16. Nominations will close at 4 p.m. December 31. To be elected are president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, two business agents (one for San Pedro, one for San Diego), chief patrolman, bargaining committee, executive board, and convention delegates. Polling will be at the union offices at 606 SW 13th Street, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Local 53, Newport

Local 53, ILWU, Newport, Oregon, will hold its final election December 18 through noon December 22, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer-marshals, dispatchers, committees, delegates, and executive board. Final nominations will be made at the regular meeting December 13. Polling will be during the business hours at 606 SW 13th Street, Newport, Oregon.

Auxiliary 5 Officers

PORTLAND — Clara Fambro was elected president of Auxiliary 5 (Harbor Shore) at a meeting here November 15. She is one of two auxiliary women who have served with the members on the committee operating the Country Store Co-op in the Longshore Hall during the last five years.

Reta Kerry, who served with her, was elected vice-president.

She is one of the year-end in elections are Mrs. Don C. Wise, secretary; Mrs. Charles Smith, treasurer; Florence Abbott and June Carey, trustees; Ella Hagen, marshal; Virgil Pearl, editor, escort; Harold Blake, co-op; Vi Va Phillips, Doris Marshall and Clara Fambro, delegates to the Columbia River District Council of Auxiliaries.

Mrs. Phillips, the outgoing president, was named to executive board, as were Mrs. Marshall and Doris Thoraldson.

Wage-Price Freeze Begins in England

LONDON—The conservative government here imposed a Nixon-style 90-day wage-price freeze on November 13. The freeze also applies to dividends, and the Labour Party, who and the fish and imported raw materials are left are from government. The government legislation gives it the right to re-impose the freeze for another 60 days at the end of the first 90 days.

The Labor opposition was quick to point out that Prime Minister Heath had promised in 1967 it would be 90 years ago that his government would never impose compulsory wage-price controls.

COUNTER-CHARGES

Heath said that the government was forced to do this only after attempts to work out a voluntary anti-inflation program with the Trades Union Congress had broken down. The Labor Party and the unions, however, countered that the government was at fault for the failure of these talks. They had recently suggested that an amendment that wage increases be limited to $5 per week over the next year. But on grounds that this ceiling was too low.

Labor leaders also said that the gov- ernment was been a holdover of the old settlement had not been strong enough on price restraints.

They will probably take about a month to get through Parliament, with provisions that prices and wages will be rolled back once the bill is passed.

English unions have said that they will not accept a freeze agreement formally with the government while the freeze is on, and there have been moves to demonstrate judges to directly challenge the government.

A Little too Easy

HAYWARD, Calif.—Management at the local use the volunteer aid of the company here has, the NLB has ruled recently, was not a little too easy.

The federation, as directed by the NLB, that no one in the employ of that company could be in the direction of the union re-presentatives of union representatives in the presence of that union representatives.

Eager Beaver is also barred from threatening employees with loss of jobs if they do not support Eager Beaver's efforts to refrain from questioning employees regarding union sympathies.

The charges were originally brought by Teamsters Local 76 and 668.

Trade Deal With Poland

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The United States and Poland have agreed on new trade measures that will triple trade between the two nations over the next five years.

Government sources said that new trade will amount to about $325 million over the next five years. Currently the U.S. purchases $100 million worth of Polish products, while Poland sends them $75 million in Polish purchase of American products.

The Department of Commerce is now fully avert-export-import bank credits to Poland in order to reach the new trade deal.

Local 10 Member Stages Boxing Benefit for Kids

Newark, N.J. — A member of Local 10 member Charley Smith, former Cali-forner welterweight champion, will stand in the ring at the local 10 hall, 400 North Point, on December 1, 8 p.m.

Proceeds of the show will go to underprivileged children to summer camp. No tickets will be sold, but contributions will be ap-preciated.

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Congress Passes Compromise Social Security Program

WASHINGTON, DC—Labor and other friends of the elderly were able to push through an important compromise settlement on important Social Security amendments last month, just before Congress adjourned. The main important single improvement is one which will boost the social security benefits of widows or widowers to whom the main beneficiary would have received. Previously, surviving spouses only received 82.5 percent of the deceased's benefit.

Example: A retired wage earner draws $200 in basic benefits plus $100 for his wife, also over 65. Under the present law he would receive only $171 per month. Under the new legislation, he will receive $200.

FINANCING

The main John-Jack to the bill is the financing system. To pay for the new benefits, the combined social security and Medicare payroll tax rate will increase in January, 1973, to 5.85 percent from the present 3.5 percent. It will reach 6 percent by 1976.

The AFL-CIO had asked that Congress finance the new improvements from general federal revenues, instead of through a payroll tax which would hit workers hardest.

According to a recent NY Times editorial, "For all the furor over holding the line, friends of the elderly were able to push through a payroll tax which would hit workers hardest." The Times editorial continued: "According to a recent NY Times editorial, "For all the furor over holding the line, friends of the elderly were able to push through a payroll tax which would hit workers hardest." The Times editorial continued: "According to a recent NY Times editorial, "For all the furor over holding the line, friends of the elderly were able to push through a payroll tax which would hit workers hardest.”

Dockers, Widows

On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the November, 1972, list of dock workers retired under various ILWU-PME plans:


Nick Marten of San Francisco has been shot out of 1972 at Sutter's Basin near Chico since 1971.

It’s been a good year for cherry picking. The veteran labor leader was hospitalized in July, after suffering a heart attack. He was discharged from the hospital in August. Nick Marten, who has been a union employee for 30 years, was 61. He was a member of the ILWU for 40 years. He was a founding member of the ILWU Local 6. He was a leader in the fight for better working conditions for dock workers.

Nick Marten of San Francisco has been shot out of 1972 at Sutter's Basin near Chico since 1971.
BC Labor Federation Discusses Autonomy

Continued From Page 1—

The need for action to organize the unorganized was also emphasized by the Executive Council report. "Provi-
sion for new Labor Relations Acts," it declared, "providing an opportunity to organize the unorganized, also carries the responsibility to get out and do the job."

BREAKAWAY UNIONS

Unity, autonomy, and the issue of breakaway unions were also key issues in the convention debate. Prior to the convention 2000 workers at the Alcan smelter at Kitimat successfully demonstrated their autonomy by forming a new union. Another breakaway effort developed among miners and smelter workers at Trail B.C. by the Canadian Auto Workers Union. Formerly members of the Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union, the Trail workers are currently organizing a Steel Workers Union.

"There is no doubt that the feeling of nationalism is very strong," the Executive Council report stated, "that the de-
sire to develop a fully autonomous, even a self-sufficient independent labor movement is strong and growing and that the structure and degree of autono-
y in some international unions leaves much to be desired."

"It is ironic" declared BCFI presi-
dent George Johnson, "that when our full resources should be di-
rected at fighting the employers and defending our unions, we dis-
pate our strength battling one another in jurisdictional disputes and the dan-
gerous fragmentation emerging in the form of break-away unions.

"It is facing the fact, that there is a need for greater Canadian autonomy in many in-
ternational unions and we must accede-
that the right toward that goal. The an-
swer, however, is not to be found by the breakaway method, but by remain-
ing within the house of labor and, through that strength, fighting for the full and meaningful Canadian autonomy which we all desire."

William Dodge, executive secretary of the Canadian Labor Congress, speaking to the convention admitted that some unions "have been unresponsive to the needs of their members." He predicted that "the day isn't far off when we will have union headquarters in Canada instead of the U.S."

Provincial labor minister William King speaking to the convention con-
tioned the delegates to "establish harmon-
y and unity within the labor move-
ment" and "not to destroy this unique opportunity for union growth and in-
dustrial peace through internecine war-
fare."

The program adopted by the conven-
tion on this issue included a demand for "full and meaningful autonomy," full support by the Federation "to any affiliate lacking full autonomy." The Federation also pledged its help "to en-
sure that all affiliated unions are do-
ing a job for their members."

FISHERMEN

The convention once again, as in pre-
vious years, came out strongly for the admission of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union to the Canadian Labor Congress.

"The BCFL has, year after year," said a special resolution adopted by the convention, "expressed clearly and une-
quivocally the desire of feder-
ation affiliates to have the UFPAWU admitted to the BCFL. This desire has been frus-
trated by decisions of the CLC conven-
tion, the CLC constitution, and the deci-
sions of the executive council of the Congress."

"Once again this federation conven-
tion has vigorously and forcefully ex-
pres sed its determination to have the UFPAWU as an affiliate participating in the affairs of this federation."

FULL EMPLOYMENT

On the issue of unemployment the federal government was called on to encourage Canadian controlled second-
ary industries. In B.C., the delegates de-
cided, they should be under public ownership if necessary. The provincial government was urged to adopt the principle of full employment" and a vaster program of public works projects was called for. The delegates also sup-
pported a shorter workday, reduced week or a shorter working year with-
out loss of take-home pay. As on previ-
ous years, the convention strongly op-
posed any forms of wage controls.

In adopting the report of the Inter-
national Affairs Committee and numer-
ous resolutions on the subject, the con-
vention:

• C o m m e n d d ' i n d i v i d u a l s a n d g r o u p s in Canada who continue pa-
tiently to demonstrate opposition to the war in Indo-China."

• Called for "recognition of the Ger-
man Democratic Republic and the ad-
mittance of all Germanys to the United Nations."

• Urged the Canadian government to get out of NATO.

• Urged that "the United States agree immediately to a cease fire, withdraw all troops without delay and end, once and for all, its unjustified in-
tervention in the affairs of South East Asia."

Other resolutions adopted by the convention called for:

• A government operated auto insur-
ance program.

• Rescinding of the sales tax, and a "more equitable tax structure includ-
ing taxes on lumber and resources."

• A guaranteed annual income for all.

• A basic income tax exemption of $5000 for single persons, $4000 for mar-
rried and $800 for each dependent.

• A rapid transit system for the Greater Vancouver Area.

• The building of a Canadian merchant marine.

• Equal pay for women and top priority for a campaign to organize work-
ners in agriculture.

• Tertiary sewage treatment facili-
ties on the lower Fraser River and the sea."

Local 6 Organizes Trident

SAN FRANCISCO—Local 6 recently won an NLRC election at the Trident Supply Company—a wholesale distribu-
tor of industrial construction and rig-
ging supplies. The vote was 5 for Local 6 and 1 for "No union."

The organizing was handled by the Northern California Regional Staff.

Pier 86 Loads Biggest Ship

NEW SYSTEM—Don Ronno, president of local 8, in center, tries out the new "pass-pass" technique at opening ceremonies this week at Pier 1, built to facilitate the loading of ocean-going barges. At left is Curt Smith, assistant director for Maritime Marketing, Port of Portland. The technique is as follows: One fork-lift truck deposits cargo on the edge of the wake and it is picked up by a second fork-lift on the barge for storage

Photograph by Hugh Ackroyd

Occupational Safety

Act Gets Breather

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The 1970 Oc-
cupational Safety and Health Act was
saved from almost complete gutting early last month, as Congress suc-
sessfully resisted pressure to cut back on enforcement in small plants.

Shortly before adjournment both houses voted to exclude only firms em-
ploying three or less from pro-
enforcement in the act. Earlier the Senate had voted to prohibit the use of funds to enforce the law at establishments with fewer than 15 workers. Now both houses strongly protested by labor, would tax-exempted 65 percent of the nation's workers from protection.

The Senate cut the exemption down to a token number of three, and a con-
ference committee agreed to accept the Senate version. The House then ap-
proved it by a 286-41 roll call vote.

They DON'T COME MUCH BIGGER than the "Sophia Intrepid" which sailed for Pakistan recently from Seattle with 77,000 tons of wheat aboard. Above, all five loading spouts at Pier 86 were put to work to load the 811 foot long ship.