SAN FRANCISCO — The delegation that will make the ILWU's long-awaited visit to the People's Republic of China has been selected.

It will be composed of two titled officers of the union, two members of the International Executive Board and three rank-and-filers, one of whom is a woman.

The seven members are:
- President Harry Bridges, who announces he is taking, at his own expense, his wife and daughter.
- Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who plans to take Mrs. Goldblatt at his own expense.
- Curtis McClain, San Francisco, president of Local 6 and member of the International Executive Board.
- Robert Peebles, Local 500, Vancouver, a member of the International Executive Board.
- Pedro de la Cruz, Local 142, Hawaii, a former member of the International Executive Board.
- Roy Ortega, Local 26, Los Angeles, a rank-and-filer selected by the International Executive Board.
- Elizabeth "Cherry" Takao, a member of Local 142 in Hawaii, also selected by the Board.

In the event one of the chosen delegation cannot make the trip, the Board determined William N. Ward of Local 8, Portland, a Board member, as first alternate. The Board empowered the titled officers to fill any other vacancies that might develop.

The final make-up of the delegation was determined by the Board here on August 2. The Board followed guidelines laid down by the union's Convention in May.

Precise scheduling of the delegation's visit remains up to the air awaiting work from China. The invitation is official, but the union is waiting for a reply from a letter by Bridges suggesting the delegation enter China sometime during the week of September 24.

The final make-up of the delegation cannot make the trip, the Board determined William N. Ward of Local 8, Portland, a Board member, as first alternate. The Board empowered the titled officers to fill any other vacancies that might develop.

The final make-up of the delegation was determined by the Board here on August 2. The Board determined William N. Ward of Local 8, Portland, a Board member, as first alternate. The Board empowered the titled officers to fill any other vacancies that might develop.

CONVENTION MANDATE

San Francisco — The new delegates for the 1974 Biennial Convention were announced at the meeting here August 1-2, has instructed the union's titled officers to "get information" on possible alliances with other groupings of unions in the maritime field.

One possibility to be explored involves some sort of relationship with the Maritime Trades Department of the AFL-CIO. But nothing will be done until terms and conditions are reported back to the Board.

This cautious approach to unity with other elements of organized labor characterized a concern by the Board over the need to stand together in the face of attack (See editorial, page 3) but, at the same time, reflected worry over the negative aspects of some alliances. (See "On the Beam, page 2.)

OTHER ACTIONS

In other actions, the Board:

- Passed resolutions opposing the visit of the People's Republic of China.
- Passed a resolution pledging "to take speedy and appropriate action in keeping with the constitution of the ILWU" against Joseph (Joe Hub) Kraloff, a former ILWU official who has been heading raids against the ILWU in Hawaii on behalf of the Teamster.
- Heard a report on organizing that showed 489 new members have been added since the last International Executive Board meeting and pledged that the number one priority of the ILWU is growth in membership.
- Heard a report on the successful conclusion of Pacific Coast longshore and -Continued on Page 3
ALL AT ONCE it seems like the United States is running out of everything. And, of course, the price of everything is going up and up. Anywhere one goes the predominant subject of conversation is prices and scarcities. Water-gate may be big, but members of Congress say they must also care about the welfare of their districts is prices and inflation.

Some of the shortages obviously are artifical and represent contrived efforts to influence prices or achieve other objects. Other shortages seem to be genuine. They are the result of crop failure, flood damage or other natural disasters.

But, for whatever reason, insofar as the consumer is concerned there is a beef shortage, there is a gasoline shortage and a wheat shortage is driving up the price of bread. In addition the textile industry is facing a fabric shortage that promises to send the price of clothing climbing.

Workers are suffering.

Worry and anxiety over soaring food prices and other costs permeate every family while the Nixon administration attacks the economy with an ineptitude that can only be described as monumental.

The general crisis poses a direct challenge to the organized labor movement in the United States. It is a time when labor should assert its strength.

LABOR HAS VAST strength in the United States, but that strength is by no means what it could be. Some of the weakness is due to the divisions within labor's own ranks. Another major weakness is that labor hasn't organized the unorganized.

Only 23 percent of the US work force is organized. There are 20 million union members in the US — more than there have ever been — but there are 85 million workers. The AFL-CIO, the umbrella that covers the largest single segment of the US labor movement, has 15.5 million members. But two of the largest unions, the Teamsters and the Auto Workers, are outside the AFL-CIO.

But the 20 million ARE a force, most particularly on those relatively rare occasions when they work together and speak with common voice and power.

The ILWU has a special problem when it comes to organizing the farm workers in particular. That democratic elections by name except indirectly by a reference to the growers' "allies." Since our Convention the battle between the two unions over who will represent farm workers has become one of national importance. It is a contest that could have a far-reaching effect on all US trade unions, including the ILWU.

On the Beam
by Harry Bridges

I FEEL MIGHTY uncomfortable about the last meeting of our International Executive Board that just adjourned. I am not thinking so much of what that body did at the two-day meeting (Aug. 1-2), but more about what it didn't do — and, in my firm belief, should have done.

I had drawn up a resolution to put before the Board on the matter bothering me, but I backed away from pushing it because I couldn't get the support of a majority of our International Board of Directors.

The resolution covered an issue that has been nagging me at least since our last International Convention, and that is the matter of the struggle of the United Farm Workers Union against the big growers and the Teamsters.

Our union took an official stand in support of the Farm Workers at our Convention. We had quite a tough time drafting a resolution that declared support of the UFW on one hand, and, on the other, avoided taking a blast at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. We avoided even mentioning the Teamsters by name except indirectly by a reference to the growers' "allies." Since our Convention the battle between the two unions over who will represent farm workers has become one of national importance. It is a contest that could have a far-reaching effect on all US trade unions, including the ILWU.

What I was going to recommend to our Executive Board was in view of all the above, and in the hope of avoiding collisions with the IBT, while at the same time supporting the Farm Workers, was the following:

1) As a union we would view with great distaste the activities of the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

2) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

3) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

4) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

5) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

6) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

7) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

8) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

9) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

10) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

11) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

12) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

13) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

14) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

15) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

16) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

17) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

18) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

19) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

20) We would declare all our alliances as a union and affirm that the Teamsters Union suspended until such time as the dispute with the Farm Workers is resolved.

I have drawn up a resolution to put before the Board on the matter bothering me, but I backed away from pushing it because I couldn't get the support of a majority of our International Board of Directors.

The resolution covered an issue that has been nagging me at least since our last International Convention, and that is the matter of the struggle of the United Farm Workers Union against the big growers and the Teamsters.

Our union took an official stand in support of the Farm Workers at our Convention. We had quite a tough time drafting a resolution that declared support of the UFW on one hand, and, on the other, avoided taking a blast at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. We avoided even mentioning the Teamsters by name except indirectly by a reference to the growers' "allies."

Since our Convention the battle between the two unions over who will represent farm workers has become one of national importance. It is a contest that could have a far-reaching effect on all US trade unions, including the ILWU.
Executive Board

Continued from Page 1—
Northern California warehouse negotia-
tions.

NEW MEMBERS

The Board, meeting for the first time since the recent union elections, seated seven new members.

They are Joe Barra, Local 26, Los Angeles; Rudy Boble, Local 13, Wil-
mington; Joe Mosley, Local 10, San Francisco; William N. Ward, Local 8, Portland; and Hubert Kanaha, Skippy Yoastake and LeIan Nishok, all from Local 142, Hawaii.

Holdover members, in addition to the titled officers — Harry Bridges, Louis Goldblatt, William H. Chester and George Martin — are James Herman, Local 34, San Francisco; Curtis McClain, Local 6, San Francisco; Ed Anderson, Local 19, Seattle; George Gin-
nis, Local 23, Tacoma; and Robert Peebles, Local 500, Vancouver.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

The Board, which also doubles as the Pacific Longshoresmen's Memorial As-

sociation, and, in that capacity, pre-

sides over the financial affairs of the union's new headquarters building, placed Herman on the building's board of directors. He replaces David Little-
ton, Local 10, who is no longer on the Board.

The issue of Joseph "Blurr" Kealalio was raised by the three Hawaiian mem-

bers of the Board, who introduced the resolution condemning his "anti-ILWU activities."

Kealalio recently led a raid in Ha-
waii that saw workers at Mid-Pacific Lumber vote 43-28 to leave the ILWU and go into the Teamsters.

The resolution describes the efforts of Kealalio as "disloyal, disgraceful and contrary to not only the traditions and principles of the ILWU but to the elementary ethics of genuine trade unionism."

At issue is the fact that Kealalio has been a member of ILWU Walking Bosses, Local 80 in San Francisco.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

During the Board meeting the Ha-

waiian contingent conferred with lead-

ers of Local 91, and — while no specific announcement was made — the inter-

pretation is clear some disciplinary ac-

tion is in the works.

The resolution adopted by the Board notes that Hawaii Teamster President Arthur Rutledge, who employed Kea-
alio, "has a reputation for violating the ILWU and has a long history of harassing and interfer-
ing in the Teamsters."

The resolution describes the efforts of Kealalio as "disloyal, disgraceful and contrary to not only the traditions and principles of the ILWU but to the elementary ethics of genuine trade unionism."

At issue is the fact that Kealalio has been a member of ILWU Walking Bosses Local 80 in San Francisco.

During the Board meeting the Ha-

waiian contingent conferred with lead-

ers of Local 91, and — while no specific announcement was made — the inter-

pretation is clear some disciplinary ac-

tion is in the works.

The resolution adopted by the Board notes that Hawaii Teamster President Arthur Rutledge, who employed Kea-
alio, "has a reputation for violating the ILWU and has a long history of harassing and interfer-
ing in the Teamsters."

The resolution describes the efforts of Kealalio as "disloyal, disgraceful and contrary to not only the traditions and principles of the ILWU but to the elementary ethics of genuine trade unionism."

At issue is the fact that Kealalio has been a member of ILWU Walking Bosses Local 80 in San Francisco.

Disciplinary Action

While the Board spent consid-
erable time discussing the other side of the coin — the need for alliances of some sort with other segments of the labor movement.

Moving-In Day at That New
Building Actually Is Near

SAN FRANCISCO — After frustrating
delay in top of frustrating delay, it
begins actually to appear the ILWU
will soon be installed in its new Inter-
national Headquarters at 1398 Fran-
klin Street, corner of Geary, here.

In fact, the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds expect to be "camping out" in
their third floor quarters at the new
building by September 1. The Benefit Funds are being evicted from their present quarters at 1540 Market Street as of that date.

Because of the eviction a crash pro-
gram to make the third floor available to the Benefit Funds is underway.

The balance of the union is not ex-
pected to move from 150 Golden Gate
Avenue until mid-October.

At the recent meeting (Aug. 1-2) of the union's International Executive Board, Secretary-Treasurer Louis Gold-
blatt reported in detail on the prob-
lems that have delayed completion of the building. Many factors, he said, contributed to the delays ranging from bad weather to changes in design and disagreements between architects and contractors.

The four-story building will have the union on the fourth floor, the Benefit Funds (plus union library) on the third floor. The second and first floors are to be rented.

Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt, Pres. Harry Bridges

Hubert Kanaha, Local 142, and Robert Peebles, Local 500

Kenya Labor Leader Says:

'We Rely On Our Brothers'

SAN FRANCISCO — Fred Omido, the soft-spoken general chairman of the Central Organization of Trade Unions in Kenya, says Kenya is relying "on our brothers and friends throughout the world" to help the emerging African nation in its development.

Omido was a guest of the ILWU's International Executive Board during its meeting Aug. 1 and addressed the board briefly. Omido was introduced to the board by Joe Johnson, a member of Local 10 and presently assistant deputy for social programs under San Francisco's Mayor Joseph L. Alioto.

"We are," he said, "a young, developing country. We fought for our in-
dependence from the British. The struggle was long and bitter. We are doing our best to develop our economy and trade with foreign countries. We are seeking to improve the living standards of the working people of our country. We must rely on our brothers and friends throughout the world." Kenya, he said, is an agricultural country that exports tea, coffee, beef, meat products, fruits and vegetables. "We have a good tourist attraction," he added. "Those of you who come to visit us will be most welcome."

He said Kenya's policy is to work with the Organization of African Unity "to strengthen the image of Africa."
A Visit to Vera Cruz: How Mexican Longshoremen Operate

SAN FRANCISCO — When Luis Carballar, a member of ILWU Local 10, took his vacation in Mexico recently he made it a point to visit the longshoreman's unions headquarters in the historic Gulf port of Vera Cruz.

He wished to retrace the visit of fraternal delegates from the Vera Cruz union who attended the ILWU's Twentieth Biennial Convention here in May, and he wanted to see how the Mexican union operated.

Carballar, an enthusiastic photographer, also wanted to present the Mexican unionists with pictures taken at the convention and to photograph the union operations in Vera Cruz. Some of his photographs are reproduced here.

**MANY SIMILARITIES**

He found many similarities with longshore operations here, particularly in dispatching, but he also found a considerable number of differences.

For example, the union owns its own gear — slings, lift trucks, portable cranes, the equipment that stevedoring companies own here.

"They have," Carballar says, "a recreation hall with free coffee, free soda pop, tables and domino tables. Every Friday there are free movies for members and their families."

The photo at the top of the page shows the union's impressive headquarters. Below that picture at right is a typical dispatching scene using the plug method. Gangs are dispatched twice a day. Below that is a statue of a symbolic longshoreman that decorates the union hall. At the bottom of the page is the dispatching hall, which has been named in honor of the great Mexican liberator, Benito Juarez, who spent much time in Vera Cruz.

**SHARE TONNAGE**

The plug system. Carballar says, is somewhat complicated.

The men receive a basic wage of $45 pesos ($5.26) a day, but at the end of every three months they receive additional money based on the amount of tonnage handled. In addition, each mem-

ber receives $1,500 pesos ($187.50) per month as a rent allowance regardless of whether he owns his own home.

Carballar brought back a copy of a Vera Cruz port magazine containing a report by the delegation that attended the ILWU convention.

**Good Settlement**

Although most of the men we talked to felt they had won a good settlement, they also expressed the fear that the conservative Tory government, if elected in the next election, would find other ways to weaken their union and their jurisdiction, and seemed to feel a need to stay on the alert. Several suggested the importance of US and English workers staying together and being able to help each other whenever possible.

All things considered, we were pretty impressed with what we saw of wages and working conditions in England and Ireland. The TGWU, headed by Jack Jones is an extremely powerful union of all workers in the transportation industry, and the dockers division within the TGWU has fought long and hard for the West Coast tradition of men being "attached" to one particular employer. When we told them of the West Coast tradition of men being able to work where and when they wanted, with no specific employer, they weren't impressed. They seemed to like the way they do things — that is, each worker will spend his whole career, unless he is permitted to transfer, they have a very elaborate process for this — at the same dock. They explained that in the old days, before there was a guarantee, they might work only 72 hours a week in a slack period. Now that they are "attached," their employer must pay them for a whole week.
Protestant minority systematically gerrymandered the election districts to keep the Catholics out of the government, and schematically discriminated against them on the job.

In longshore, for example, the docks which handled the goods trade with the English — and which were particularly high-paying — were typically reserved for Protestant longshoremen, while the deep-sea docks, which paid less, were the only place Catholics could work. (Because of conscientization, this situation, ironically, has reversed itself."

As far as a solution was concerned, Kirwan expressed some hope that eventually Ireland would be united, and that unions could be a stabilizing force to break down some of the bitterness which had accumulated over the years. "Give people work, give them jobs and income, that's the answer, he said.

Being in England and Ireland was like being able to step back and take a look at our own country. Because the situation is so similar — politically, culturally, and economically — it was particularly instructive to see the ways in which they are dealing with their problems. We want to thank the membership of the ILWU, and the union officials and working members in England and Ireland, who made this experience possible.

For the future, many of the workers we spoke to seemed happy to have made contact with American workers. In Liverpool, a number of them suggested that we have an actual exchange, that perhaps a half-dozen or so members of the ILWU could exchange jobs with a similar number of members of the TGWU — taking their families along, of course — for six months, to get a real idea of what life is like in each other's countries. What do ILWU members think about this?

This modern, government-sponsored medical facility adjacent to the Liverpool docks is fully equipped to render first aid for anything from a broken leg to a heart attack.

The code had a provision which paid less, were the only place unions could be a stablizing force to break down some of the bitterness which had accumulated over the years. "Give people work, give them jobs and income, that's the answer, he said.

Being in England and Ireland was like being able to step back and take a look at our own country. Because the situation is so similar — politically, culturally, and economically — it was particularly instructive to see the ways in which they are dealing with their problems. We want to thank the membership of the ILWU, and the union officials and working members in England and Ireland, who made this experience possible.

For the future, many of the workers we spoke to seemed happy to have made contact with American workers. In Liverpool, a number of them suggested that we have an actual exchange, that perhaps a half-dozen or so members of the ILWU could exchange jobs with a similar number of members of the TGWU — taking their families along, of course — for six months, to get a real idea of what life is like in each other's countries. What do ILWU members think about this?
Northern California Organizing Seminar Attended by 100

SAN FRANCISCO — About 100 Northern California ILWU members — elected officers, stewards and rank and file workers — turned up Saturday, August 4 for the last in a series of organizing seminars sponsored by the International organizing department.

Heading up the discussion, which covered such areas as selection of organizing targets, getting leads, organizing techniques and relevant labor law, was International Vice President-Director of Organization, George Martin. Also participating were Northern California Regional Director, LeRoy King and other staff members.

One of the points continually emphasized was the importance of rank and file participation, in organizing efforts, along with the full-time staff.

Among the guest speakers was ILWU attorney Richard Patsey who outlined US and state labor laws as they affect organizing. In discussion of the necessity of working with government bodies like the NLRB, it was pointed out that employers can often use delaying tactics here as a means of sapping the strength and energy of workers trying to get together — as in the case of a recent ILWU defeat in an election held in a Peter Paul factory in Salinas.

Making a point, Peggy Banks of Local 6 making a point during rank and file discussion during organizing seminar Aug. 4.

SACRAMENTO SECTION — Delegates from Local 17, Sacramento, attending Northern California Organizing Seminar Aug. 4 in San Francisco, pay close attention to discussion of procedures for operating under the National Labor Relations Act.

Labor Studies Programs Set to Begin in LA and SF Areas

California unionists will have the opportunity of attending a wide variety of college courses geared toward labor beginning next month.

In Southern California, a broadly representative group of labor leaders has worked out a labor studies program with El Camino Community College in Via Tarrazu. Among the offerings are courses in the history of American labor, applied labor law, the economics of the labor movement, and elements of collective bargaining.

The classes at El Camino are open to all high school graduates or those over 18 years of age. There is no tuition for the regular students who will be required to purchase books and other supplies.

To enroll at El Camino, in order to participate in the new program, prospective students must file an "Intent to Register" form before August 29, 1973.

For further information, contact El Camino College, 16007 Crenshaw Boulevard, Torrance, California 90606. Phone: (213) 332-3075.

A large labor studies advisory committee, drawn from many area unions, will supervise the courses. Representing the ILWU on the committee is Paul Perlin, secretary-treasurer of the Southern California District Council.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

In Northern California, similar courses will be offered at Merritt College, Oakland and at San Francisco Community College. Here again, a representative group of unionists, including ILWU members, organized and will supervise the program. Also cooperating is the University of California’s Center for Labor Education and Research.

Again, there are no course fees or tuition. Credits can be applied towards degrees or certificate programs. For further information call either the University of California Center for Labor Research and Education (4106) 642-0333, or Merritt College, 531-481 extension 234; San Francisco Community College 687-2272, extension 302.

When Russians Came to Coos Bay

Coos Bay ILWU members contribute fresh food to crew of damaged Soviet trawler. At far right is Local 12 president Joe Jakovac.

COOS BAY, Ore. — Sailors and crew members aboard a Soviet fishing trawler which limped into this port after a close brush with disaster in nearby waters received a warm welcome from inhabitants here last month.

The accident occurred on Friday, July 13 in the heavy seas and fog off Reedsport when the trawler, the Nadhodka crashed into and sank a sister ship, the Seal Ulkan. Fortunately, the entire crew of the lost vessel was rescued, and there were no injuries.

The Nadhodka appeared off Coos Bay the following day, looking for all the world like a heavyweight boxer with a bashed-in nose. She was escorted into port after some delay while clearance was arranged, by the US Coast Guard. Temporary repairs were to be made here, with a more permanent patching to take place in Portland.

Unfortunately, the bureaucratic machinery got to work quite slowly. The Soviets were forced to spend about 10 days on their ship — with a beautiful view of a nearby chip pile — although the monotony was broken by a free rock concert from the pier provided by a local band.

Finally with the help of Senator Mark Hatfield, liberty was arranged, and the Russians were treated to a series of picnics and tours by the local citizens, with ILWU longshore Local 11 cooperating.

Although all seemed more than willing to extend a hand to the distressed ship, some raised the issue of whether or not the Soviets had the right to fish so close to the US coast. Others objected to smaller meshed nets allegedly used by the Russians, claiming unfair competition. A number of fishermen’s wives from nearby Brookings came down one day to hold a quiet picket on the dock, also protesting Soviet fishing policies.

But it was also clear that the Coos Bay citizens were happy to go all out for their unexpected and unusual guests, and that some real friendships had been made.

Coos Bay ILWU members contribute fresh food to crew of damaged Soviet trawler. At far right is Local 12 president Joe Jakovac.
Letters To The Editor

Calling All ILWU Members

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who are being pushed around? Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone information to one of the following:

Northwest Regional Office
G. Johnny Parks, Organizer
405 N.W. 18th Ave.
Portland, Ore. 97209
Phone: (213) 753-5594

Washington-Idaho Office
Thomas Trask, Organizer
333 S. Dearborn St.
Portland, Ore. 97209
Phone: (213) 753-5594

British Columbia-Canadian Office
LeRoy King, Organizer
2681 E. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Phone: (604) 254-8141

Southern Calif. Regional Office
William Perley, Organizer
5625 S. Figueroa St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90037
Phone: (213) 735-5594

Central Calif. Regional Office
Raymond Krieger, Organizer
650-M Sutter St.
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 775-0533

Northern Calif. Regional Office
Joseph Giuliano, Organizer
150 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 775-6533

Canada Area Office
Dick Phillips Photo

PENSIONERS' CONVENTION SET FOR SHAFTA FAIR GROUNDS

ANDERSON, Calif. — Once again the annual convention of the ILWU Pacific Coast Pensioners Association will be held at the Shafts District Fair Grounds in Anderson, near Redding. The dates are September 24-26.

All resolutions must be submitted to Secretary-Treasurer Albert R. Bertani by September 1. Convention headquarters will be at the California Metal, 4660 South Market Street, Redding.

Ginis joins Staff

TACOMA—George Ginis, International Executive Board member and business agent for many years of Local 23, has been added to the staff of the regional office as a temporary organizer. Northwest Regional Director G. Johnny Parks said in an announcement Aug. 6, he will work out of the regional office in Portland, the announcement said.

ILWU members with organizational leads should contact the Northwest Regional Office, 400 N.W. 18th Ave., Portland, 97209 — Telephone: (503) 223-1955.
WASHINGTON — On Tuesday, July 31, a small notice appeared in the Congressional Record announcing that Sen. Robert W. Packwood (R-Ore.) was taking his bill S. 1033 off calendar. As the telegram reproduced in the adjoining column indicates, that action spelled victory for one of the most intensive lobbying campaigns waged here in recent years.

The effort to ban totally— or limit severely both log and lumber exports, “We discovered that the item would be No. 1 on the Export of logs from the United States Senate job list. Sen. Inouye (D-HI.) had brought to an end.

There was no light at the end of this tunnel for the Vancouver Grain Elevator because the item would be No. 1 on the Export of logs from the United States Senate job list. Sen. Inouye (D-HI.) had brought to an end.

No Light at the End of This Tunnel

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For the last two years the American people have been entertained with rosy predictions from the Cost of Living Council, the President’s Council of Economic Advisers and other “experts” about how Nixonomics was “working,” how inflation and unemployment were being brought to an end.

Labor unions knew from the beginning that this was nonsense, and now even the President’s own economist seem to be about ready to get off the boat.

Last week, even while Phase 4 was being voted off to its creaky beginning, Herbert Stein, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers told the American Bar Association that “we are trying to deal with conditions which aren’t likely to be well handled by controls.”

Recalling that the Nixon economic team considered the imposition of controls as having upheld, even exceeded President’s recommendations, Stein said that “it didn’t seem probable that two years later we would just be entering a Phase 4 which would be tougher than Phase 3 and, at least in some respects, tougher than Phase 2.”

A survey published in the Wall Street Journal August 13 also points out that food prices are expected to rise approximately 20 percent more in 1973 than in 1972, according to a recent survey by the Department of Agriculture.

Congressmen Vote Local 10 Hiring Hall

SAN FRANCISCO — Two Congressmen concerned with labor legislation examined the operation of ILWU’s Local 10 Hiring Hall Thursday, Aug. 9. Rep. Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., a Democrat from Trenton, New Jersey, and John M. Ashbrook, a Republican from Johnstown, Ohio, toured the hall with members of the ILWU’s executive board.

The visitors were greeted at the hall by Local 10 Secretary-Treasurer F. Odell Franklin and by Willie Zenn, a member of the Board of Trustees. Chief Dispatcher Emile Powells and PMA member of the Board of Trustees. Chief Dispatcher Emile Powells and PMA DISPATCHER Page 8 August 17, 1973

No Light at End of This Tunnel

WASHINGTON — On Tuesday, July 31, a small notice appeared in the Congressional Record announcing that Sen. Robert W. Packwood (R-Ore.) was taking his bill S. 1033 off calendar. As the telegram reproduced in the adjoining column indicates, that action spelled victory for one of the most intensive lobbying campaigns waged here in recent years.

The effort to ban totally— or limit severely both log and lumber exports, “We discovered that the item would be No. 1 on the Export of logs from the United States Senate job list. Sen. Inouye (D-HI.) had brought to an end.

There was no light at the end of this tunnel for the Vancouver Grain Elevator because the item would be No. 1 on the Export of logs from the United States Senate job list. Sen. Inouye (D-HI.) had brought to an end.

No Light at the End of This Tunnel

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For the last two years the American people have been entertained with rosy predictions from the Cost of Living Council, the President’s Council of Economic Advisers and other “experts” about how Nixonomics was “working,” how inflation and unemployment were being brought to an end.

Labor unions knew from the beginning that this was nonsense, and now even the President’s own economist seem to be about ready to get off the boat.

Last week, even while Phase 4 was being voted off to its creaky beginning, Herbert Stein, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers told the American Bar Association that “we are trying to deal with conditions which aren’t likely to be well handled by controls.”

Recalling that the Nixon economic team considered the imposition of controls as having upheld, even exceeded President’s recommendations, Stein said that “it didn’t seem probable that two years later we would just be entering a Phase 4 which would be tougher than Phase 3 and, at least in some respects, tougher than Phase 2.”

A survey published in the Wall Street Journal August 13 also points out that food prices are expected to rise approximately 20 percent more in 1973 than in 1972, according to a recent survey by the Department of Agriculture.

Congressmen Vote Local 10 Hiring Hall

SAN FRANCISCO — Two Congressmen concerned with labor legislation examined the operation of ILWU’s Local 10 Hiring Hall Thursday, Aug. 9. Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., a Democrat from Trenton, New Jersey, and John M. Ashbrook, a Republican from Johnstown, Ohio, toured the hall with members of the ILWU’s executive board.

The visitors were greeted at the hall by Local 10 Secretary-Treasurer F. Odell Franklin and by Willie Zenn, a member of the Board of Trustees. Chief Dispatcher Emile Powells and PMA member of the Board of Trustees. Chief Dispatcher Emile Powells and PMA executive board member.

Ruth Harris Honored

WILMINGTON, Calif. — Members of Auxiliary 8 honored Ruth Harris, recently elected president of the entire ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, with a beautiful cake and buffet at a meeting held in the regular July meeting. Mrs. Harris was formerly vice president for Southern California. Also re-elected were Helen Kauimoto as vice president for Southern California, Gerald Johnson and Ralph Erickson, also of Local 4, won second and third place prizes, respectively.

Local 4 Member Wins Safety Award

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 4 Whittier winner — First prize winner in the Port of Vancouver’s newly initiated safety suggestion program is Local 4 Whittier worker. The prize was $20.

Poppe suggested that the bullrail at the Vancouver Grain Elevator be covered with a material that would prevent ships from ramming the walls that are covered with grain dust become very hazardous work areas.

The elevator was contacted and promised that the item would be No. 1 on the next week’s agenda.

The Vancouver Joint Accident Prevention Committee examined the operation of ILWU’s Local 10 hiring hall Thursday, Aug. 9. President Harry Bridges of the ILWU and aides arrived at hearings, wrote letters, signed petitions, and the union’s leaders sought to muster as much muscle here as possible against the measure. Even after Packwood modified the model bill, it was clear that the measure kept its opposition.

Meanwhile, conditions changed markedly when the introduction of the measure was postponed until the last day of July when Packwood took the bill into the sponge. Prices of lumber and plywood dropped. Japan agreed voluntarily to limit its American imports during the first year of the NICM and began to confirm what the ILWU had been saying all along that exports were causing the problem. This proves. It now there simply is no excuse for restraints that sacrifice jobs, incomes and balance of payments benefits.

ILWU Washington Representative Pat Tobin, who spearheaded the campaign against Packwood’s bill, stated that when push came to shove Packwood simply didn’t have the votes. “Our latest count round when Packwood took the bill off calendar indicated we had 66 votes against the measure.

The campaign, which began when Packwood declared his intention of banning log shipments completely, took many forms as ILWU members testified at hearings, wrote letters, signed petitions, picketed and the union’s leaders sought to muster as much muscle here as possible against the measure. Even after Packwood modified the model bill, it was clear that the measure kept its opposition.

Meanwhile, conditions changed markedly when the introduction of the measure was postponed until the last day of July when Packwood took the bill into the sponge. Prices of lumber and plywood dropped. Japan agreed voluntarily to limit its American imports during the first year of the NICM and began to confirm what the ILWU had been saying all along that exports were causing the problem. This proves. It now there simply is no excuse for restraints that sacrifice jobs, incomes and balance of payments benefits.}

ILWU Washington Representative Pat Tobin, who spearheaded the campaign against Packwood’s bill, stated that when push came to shove Packwood simply didn’t have the votes. “Our latest count round when Packwood took the bill off calendar indicated we had 66 votes against the measure.

The campaign, which began when Packwood declared his intention of banning log shipments completely, took many forms as ILWU members testified at hearings, wrote letters, signed petitions, picketed and the union’s leaders sought to muster as much muscle here as possible against the measure. Even after Packwood modified the model bill, it was clear that the measure kept its opposition.

Meanwhile, conditions changed markedly when the introduction of the measure was postponed until the last day of July when Packwood took the bill into the sponge. Prices of lumber and plywood dropped. Japan agreed voluntarily to limit its American imports during the first year of the NICM and began to confirm what the ILWU had been saying all along that exports were causing the problem. This proves. It now there simply is no excuse for restraints that sacrifice jobs, incomes and balance of payments benefits.}

Congressmen Vote Local 10 Hiring Hall

SAN FRANCISCO — Two Congressmen concerned with labor legislation examined the operation of ILWU’s Local 10 Hiring Hall Thursday, Aug. 9. Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., a Democrat from Trenton, New Jersey, and John M. Ashbrook, a Republican from Johnstown, Ohio, toured the hall with members of the ILWU’s executive board.

The visitors were greeted at the hall by Local 10 Secretary-Treasurer F. Odell Franklin and by Willie Zenn, a member of the Board of Trustees. Chief Dispatcher Emile Powells and PMA Representative John Trupp explained the “low man out” dispatching system to the Congressmen.

Metakalita Dockers Vote To Join ILWU; Only 2 ‘No’ Ballots

MEKALATI, Alaska — The longshoremen in this Annette Island port had never before conducted a union election. But on August 10 they voted overwhelmingly for ILWU affiliation. There were only two “no” votes.

The number of longshoremen to be fully represented will be established in the very near future by joint agreement of the labor relations committee of Local 4, the Alaska Employers Association, Northwest Regional Director for Local 4, Johnny Parks announced in Portland.

He said the Metakalita dockers would become a unit of longshore Local 62. “The Southwest Stevedoring Co., which has contracts with ILWU locals in southeastern Alaska, is its only employer,” Mr. Parks said.

Parks said the organizing effort on Annette Island, which has been in the works for more than a year, was conducted by Special Agent Sayers McAlpine, advisor to the Alaska Employers Association, Northwest Regional Director.

He emphasized that this is a “new port for us in Alaska.” The longshoremen on Annette Island had never before been organized.

The island, which is accessible only by air and water, is about 200 miles south of Ketchikan. Its economy is water-oriented.

The exports are lumber, logs and fish.