PORTLAND — Longshoremen have developed many new skills in these days of container ships and giant cranes. But Local 8 member Henry Schmidt utilized an old skill from his farm boyhood to lasso a runaway steer recently at Terminal 1.

When the 500-pound animal galloped onto the dock, pursued by photographers and police cars, steersman on the Union Sunrise and longshoremen working the ship stared in disbelief. Had the Port of Portland leased the dock to a motion picture company? What was going on?

The steer, trying to get past a patrolman Pat Miners, dashed onto the bullrail and into the river. A spokesman for the Transmarine Navigation Corp., a Chinese government agency, "considers this just retribution, or punishment, for the shipping divisions, People's Republic of China." He added, "We are following the events on the Caspian Sea." Schmidt managed after three passes back into the Terminal, "I was afraid he would be badly hurt or fall into the river again and drown."

Using a makeshift lasso — "there's always lots of rope around a dock" — Schmidt managed after three passes back into the Terminal, "I was afraid he would be badly hurt or fall into the river again and drown."

The longshoremen learned later the steer had bolted from an overturned cattle truck on Interstate 5 in south Portland and hoofed it across the Morrison Bridge, with the Portland police bureau temporarily cowhand detail in hot pursuit. More than an hour later, Schmidt was reunited with his owners. Yes, he was, safe and sound.

31,000 Bales
Of Cotton Bound
For China Out of SF

SAN FRANCISCO — Thirty-one thousand bales of California cotton will outload for the People's Republic of China through the Port of San Francisco within the next few weeks.

The freighter, flying the Somali Republic flag, was scheduled to call at San Francisco and Long Beach before crossing the Pacific to Shanghai.

A spokesman for the Transmarine Navigation Co. of Portland, said his firm represents the Chinese National Chartering Corp., a Chinese government agency, "considers this just the beginning."
SURE, COUNT ON US TO HELP WITH THE CONSOLIDATION PROGRAM WITH ANOTHER PRICE INCREASE...”

How Real Is Crisis?

THE ENERGY CRISIS rather caught the world by surprise, although there are those who have been warning about it for some time. Anyhow, all at once we’re running out of oil and everything is slowing up as a result. The labor movement, which traditionally is suspicious of the motives of big corporations like those in the oil industry, properly is skeptical of some aspects of this crisis. Some of it seems managed.

The fact the highly monopolized oil industry all at once is getting a lot of the things it wanted—like higher prices, the Alaska pipeline and relaxed environmental controls—suggests there is an element of manipulation present.

The companies, no matter how real the shortage, clearly seem to be playing games. They seem to be using the crisis for everything from a plan and we demand a voice in that plan.

Workers should not be required to bear the burden of suffering created when the capitalist system plants itself into a corner. The labor movement should issue a vilification note to any more requests for belt-tightening in its part.

There is no question but that the Arab nations have made their oil supplies a bargaining point in global power politics. But Arab oil is not that vital. The US uses about 18 million barrels of oil a day when all needs are being met. Of this only three million barrels came from the Arab states.

Some conservation measures seem to be necessary, but there doesn’t seem to be the need for quite the degree of hysterics that has crept into this business. Labor, in particular, should be alert for any signs of oil company hanky-panky.

Regardless of how the shortage came about, however, it is already clear that the crisis—whether causing—to hit working people the hardest. It means loss of jobs and income.

The California Labor Federation has declared “an unemployment crunch of major proportions is clearly in the making due to the energy crisis.” The Federation has declared the state must “act immediately to increase unemployment benefits and extend their duration so as to protect thousands of California families from disaster.”

The Federation wants oil to be for immediate legislative action to increase the maximum unemployment insurance benefits to two-thirds of the average weekly wage in California, which is presently $100. It also is calling for extension of benefits from 26 to 39 weeks without any special triggering provisions that serve only to delay implementation of the extended benefit period.

The stance of the labor movement in a situation such as this, it seems to us, should be more vigorous and demanding than the “equality of sacrifice” line advanced so far by the national AFL-CIO.

This certainly is a crying need for a thorough investigation of the multi-national oil corporations and their role in all of this. Maybe, as one of our members suggests in the letter column, nationalization of the oil industry is the answer.

Given the facts to the extent that we know them, there is no reason that working people should have to bear the overwhelming burden of the sacrifice entailed in this crisis.

Labor legitimately demands, at a minimum, remedies such as supplemental unemployment insurance and higher jobless payments.

We're trying to fight another engagement in an old labor war—this time in the fight for jobs. We not only want our own job, but we want a job for everyone. This is the only way of expressing our thinking. These companies improperly are using the crisis for everything from a plan and we demand a voice in that plan.

Our International Executive Board, which has just concluded a meeting in Vancouver, B.C., has reaffirmed this policy.

Our International Executive Board, which has just concluded a meeting in Vancouver, B.C., has reaffirmed this policy.

IN DISCUSSING THIS problem with various segments of our union, I have advanced the idea that these pineapple and sugar workers own their jobs.

This concept undoubtedly doesn't please the Big Five, but it is one way of expressing our thinking. These companies improperly are using the crisis for everything from a plan and we demand a voice in that plan.

This also is a controversial concept, but it's not so different from the Puyallup formula here in Washington State. It is simply one approach to a complex problem. We're trying to fight another engagement in an old labor war—the one against the Big Five.

This proposal shows the dimension of our approach. We say these companies can't walk away from these people. We intend to make every effort to reverse the “phase down” trend and save the jobs that now exist. By this we mean keeping alive our current economic and social use and the implementation of many of the proposals that already have been made, such as guaranteeing jobs in new enterprises to present residents of the areas involved.

We are not being unreasonable. A man who has driven a truck in the sugar cane fields can drive a dozer, and the degree to which we can influence the outcome, we would prefer to see the land remain in agricultural production. But there has to be a plan and we demand a voice in that plan.

T HIS UNION IS JUSTIFIABLY PROUD of the fact that it has the most successful record of any union in the United States when it comes to organizing agricultural workers. The record was forged on the pineapple and sugar plantations of Hawaii. Now the companies want to walk away from the problem. We are taking on the multi-billion dollar corporations. We are going where other unions are going to have to follow.
VANCOUVER, BC—The possibility that Canadian unions might teach US unions a thing or two about going along together was raised at a meeting of the ILWU’s International Executive Board in November, 1973.

The 16-member board, meeting for the second time since its election last summer, decided to set aside a number of subjects, ranging from the practical importance of appealing to the Canadian government to the implementation of convention action, granting the Canadian Area of the ILWU greater autonomy to try it out in the Puget Sound area of Washington, and to take a second look at moving union offices and the leading union officers to Canada.

The idea of going to Canada, discussed at some length, had been embraced such varied topics as the critical Hawaiian sugar and pineapple negotiations (see story page one), run-away warehouses, shrinking longshore work and how and why the Canadian Area’s members are starting an independent union in the Toronto area.

The discussions are conducted in English.

The discussion of Canadian problems logically overlapped into discussion of potential US alliances.

Local 6 Parties

SAN FRANCISCO—Local 6 will hold its annual children’s Christmas party at Everett Junior High School, 44th and Valencia Streets, on Saturday, December 15, between 10 am and 12 noon.

The entertainment will feature Santa Claus, and a number of comedy and music acts, including the boxing film, Mike Tyson vs. Magic Johnson.

The parade is for children 12 years of age and under, who must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who must present his or her union book. A drawing for 18 Turkey dinner will also be held. Winners must show union book in order to be eligible to win.

In the East Bay, Local 6 will hold its party at Oakland High School, corner of 21st and 14th Street, with entertainment provided by comedian Billy Grant, Chief Red Feather of the Paiute Indians, and Sam Arnezote.

ILWU Members Picket For Farm Workers

PORTLAND—Members of Longshore Local 6 and Clerks Local 40, Portland, picketed the Lloyd Center Safeway Food Store in support of the AFL-CIO United Farm Workers in California.

ILWU participation was in line with the board’s resolution made at the CRDC’s November meeting, stating that time three of the area’s, local 6 and 40, Portland, and Local 4, Vancouver, have voted to make a donation of $1 put into the drive between now and Christmas to aid the farm workers.

Dock Workmen’s Comp Goes Up To New $210 Weekly Maximum

WASHINGTON—Maximum workmen’s compensation benefits under the employers’ ‘‘ represents an increase of $250 a week, depending on the job.

The board, meeting here November 20, amended the maximum benefits since last summer has been in effect since 1931.

Maximum benefits now are based on the national average weekly wage for certain groups of employees. The increased benefit is based on the benefit of our strength—that is what I thought the labor movement was all about.”

Isolation Possible

Pritchett went on to say, “I am a Canadian first” and that Canada “can be a fulcrum in isolation.” Of the Longshore Committee, he said, “We are hoping the whole thing can go on in such a way that ILU and ILA can protect themselves against the employers and the rightist legislation.”

He hazarded a guess that “some kind of an international labor federation pieces of the CCL” may emerge from this beginning including railroad unions, field workers, and longshoremen.

The discussion of Canadian problems logically overlapped into discussion of potential US alliances.

Replacement Due for Ginnis on Board

George Ginnis of Local 23, Tacoma. who has resigned as a representative. Previously he had been the permanent appointment as an international representative. Union policy holds open in order to receive recommendations from the Puget Sound area, and Iry Hansen, secretary-treasurer of Local 23, Everett, Washington, has been appointed member of the Administrative Board.

The ILWU President, Earl E. DeLury, said, “We don’t want to determine our own destiny. Our rank and file is the corporations involved.” The board, although the board was told ex- ploratory inquiries have been made.

The board, after hearing reports on difficulties with the new building, which has been plagued by delays and disputes between the architect and the con- tractor, gave the officers “authority to use all means to get the job done.” Secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt told the board the union has “some problems in terms of runway ware- houses” particularly in Northern Cali- fornia, and said joint action with the Teamsters is inevitable to combat the move is under- way.

Watergate Seen As ‘Tip of Iceberg’

VANCOUVER, BC—The ILWU’s Interna- tional Executive Board feels Watergate and other scandals that have engulfed the government are just “the tip of the iceberg.”

The board, meeting here November 19, endorsed the position taken ear- lier by the union’s officers joining the building of a coalition to fight for the resignation or impeachment of President Nixon.

“The tip of the iceberg,” said the board statement, “is frightening, particularly when we recall the vast amount of this corruption that has disgraced our national history—was paid for by the corporate wealth of America.”

Next Board Meeting To Be in Hawaii

VANCOUVER, BC—Next meeting of the International Executive Board of the ILWU will be held in time to be determined by the officers. The decision was reached by the board here November 20 in deference to the request of Hawaiian members.

Critical Hawaiian Talks Open

Continued from Page 1— It is not the statement said, “a company-by-company responsibility” but rather is “the total responsibility of the corporations involved.” The board recommended this point of view should be “fundamental to the union’s negotia- tions in Hawaii.” At its meeting the discussion of the board Goldblatt, “The workers in Hawaii cannot afford to waste a day not knowing whether they will wake up and find that their place of work has become a new golf course.”

The board is the question— is agriculture going to be the fundamental in- dustry of the future? Or are they going to make it into another Miami?”

“We these companies are not going broke but they can make a real killing by using the lands for bo- teel courses, condominiums and so forth.”

Hourly wages for sugar and pine- apple workers range now from 2.84 to 4.84/10, depending on the job classification.

they talked of many things—Of alliances, how to make them
The House of Representatives has again postponed action on a trade bill affecting the U.S. trade policy. The bill, sponsored by Speaker of the House Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. and co-sponsored by House Majority Leader James Wright, contains provisions to reduce trade deficits with key trading partners and includes a provision to grant the U.S. additional trade adjustment assistance to aid workers affected by import competition.

The bill was introduced in response to growing concerns over the U.S. trade deficit and the impact of imported goods on domestic industries and workers. The measure calls for the imposition of trade sanctions against countries that do not meet the criteria for normal trade relations, including the elimination of import quotas and the imposition of tariffs on goods from non-cooperating countries.

However, the bill faces opposition from some members of Congress who argue that it could harm exports and could lead to retaliation from trading partners. The bill is expected to continue to face challenges in the legislative process as Congress works to address the nation's trade imbalance.
operating losses of more than $23 million. In 1963 a series of turnabouts Honolulii Star-Bulletin commented, "Efforts to mechanize, improve varieties, and use some of Hawaii sugar know-how in the Puerto Rican fields have not succeeded in pulling the Fujardco company into the black." But the Puerto Rican failure did not dampen Brewer's aspirations for foreign expansion.

Other overseas projects have included a US State Department-financed study of sugar growing in northeastern Brazil (National Recovery Administration) which resulted in a four-year contract to manage four Brazilian sugar plantations; the acquisition of a Guatemalan spice plantation and the addition to that plantation of a macadamia nut nursery which supplements Brewer's Hawaii macadamia plantings; farm development in Australia; the establishment and management of a 10,000-acre cane growing project in Iraq; and a five-year $145 million contract from Iran for development of a 125,000-acre food processing complex.

Related to these foreign ventures, in 1969, Brewer acquired a firm with the unworldly name of Carnarvon-Blondo, a New York based sugar trading firm. A major factor in world sugar deals, basic to this company's operations are buying bulk raw sugar from foreign producers, chartering ships for the transport of sugar, and selling sugar to foreign and US customers. (According to company spokesmen, earlier this year Brewer divested itself of all but a 19 percent interest in this firm, preferring to use its own capital for other activities.)

"Some companies have an emotional attachment to the business they are in, but . . . our only emotional attachment is to our shareholders' needs."


In Hawaii and on the mainland US, Brewer grew and diversified substantially throughout the 1960s. Its Hawaiian interests, built up to include large scale cattle ranching, chemicals and fertilizers, heavy equipment sales, insurance underwriting and the operation later resulted in a food, meat processing and marketing, and dairies.

Two of the most significant acquisitions were National Molasses Co., a world-wide distributor of molasses with wholly owned subsidiaries in Switzerland, Japan, Mexico, and Kelso Marine, Inc. a Texas company whose shipbuilding division in 1972 completed construction of 20 barges; two motor vessels and a mammoth 500-foot large for Union Carbide. Kelso also continued to be a major supplier of ready mix concrete and related building materials in the Galveston, Texas area.

1970 marked another major turn in Brewer's growth — heavy emphasis on land development. In their 1971 letter to stockholders, Brewer's board chairman and president noted:

"Land utilization has been and will continue to be the base of our business, but 1970 was a year of intensive preparation for a dynamic change in our approach to the operation of our principal asset. The largest part of our efforts during the year was devoted to planning the orderly development of our Hawaiian properties so as to optimize the returns for our shareholders."

KILAUEA CLOSES

This letter followed the company's January 1970 announcement that it was terminating operations at its Kilauea plantation upon completion of the 1971 crop, and the company's "investigation of alternative and economically higher uses for Kilauea's 9,300 acres of fee land is underway."

Brewer owns or controls long-term leases some 270,000 acres of land in Hawaii, lands acquired over the years at an average cost of under $100 an acre. Currently worth 20 to 30 times the original purchase price, Brewer's land holdings provide a substantial basis for future moves.

From 1947, when Brewer was almost totally dependent on Hawaiian sugar and maritime commerce at the Port of Hilo, to 1970, sugar has under- gone dramatic change and tremendous growth. And it all starts with sugar-coated profits produced by the lands and the people of Hawaii. From that single product a corporate empire has emerged, one in which raw sugar and molasses production today account for less than one-third of corporate sales.

CONCOMITANTS

A separate article, twice this in length, would be necessary to sketch an adequate profile of IU International Corp., the giant conglomerate which controls 54 percent of the stock outstanding in C. Brewer. The $39 million acquisition was completed in January, 1970.

To be brief about it, let me just list some, not all of IU's interests:

• Operates the third largest motor carrier network in the US, including such companies as Pacific Intermountain Express and Ryder Truck Lines.

• Owns and/or operates a fleet of 54 ships — oil tankers, bulk carriers, refrigerated and cruise ships.

• Provides natural gas and electricity in Canada, and water, sewer and heating services in 18 states and one Canadian province.

• Manufactures refrigerating, air-conditioning and forestry machinery both here and abroad.

• Manufactures various types of steel products and petroleum industry equipment. Processes and distributes dairy products in the southeastern US and in Puerto Rico.

IU controls more than 20 subsidiary companies in the US, Canada, Panama, Liberia, Argentina and elsewhere. In 1972, IU and its subsidiaries chalked up over $1 billion in sales and over $58 million in profits.

THE FUTURE

IU's philosophy was summed up by its president in a speech he made early in 1973:

"Some companies have an emotional attachment to the business they are in, but at IU our only emotional attachment is to our shareholders' needs."

Obviously, this statement raises perceptible and troublesome questions in the minds of Hawaiian Islanders. In addressing himself to it, the business editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin put it quite succinctly:

"At what point will the demands of stockholders outside of Hawaii dominate the picture in a conflict between shareholders' needs and protecting the Island environment, economy and general well being?"

"At what point will it be in the shareholders' interest to phase out of Hawaii and into more profitable operations elsewhere?"

1972 ILWU negotiations in Hawaii may hold a clue to the answers.

Guanatemalan workers cultivate macadamia scedlings at Brewer's new spice-producing subsidiary.

Mechanical seed cutter chips sugar cane stems.

SAN FRANCISCO — The December 18, 1933, issue of The Waterfront Worker, a syndicated newspaper, carried an article, "The West coast Stevedores: Towards the Strike," written by a man named J. H. Smith, an editor of The Waterfront Worker. In an attempt to understand the strike, and the events that led up to it, the ILA, the union, a union controlled by the Communist party, and the ILWU have agreed to publish a series of articles that will appear in the ILWU's library of notable significance. Many scholars have studied it.

The December 18 edition of The Waterfront Worker reflects the pressures workers were facing at the time, building to a point of explosion.

The articles on the fight over a suitable NRA (National Recover- ery Administration) code are relevant, but the most revealing items are the articles on the ILA. Some of them deal with issues other than wages and working conditions.

A longshoreman who signed himself "International Ambassador to War," wrote of working a Japanese ship at Pier 37.

"I want to tell you my eyes were opened to the immediate dangers of war. Do you know that all we loaded was material that went directly to the manufac- turer of weapons or material to carry on war?"

But the longshoreman-editor writer also didn't lose sight of the immediate problem.

"There was a gang boss on the job who hollered for larger and larger loads. Some of the men told him the loads were big enough, this guy comes back with the ILA ILA has recognized, and you will build loads as large as I want them."

A SPECIAL COMPLAINT

Another type of complaint was voiced by a stevedore from the Swanye and Holt dock.

"Just the other day a young man with a family was knocked of Kenne Long's gang for some guy who came through the office. Now such practices should be stopped and can be stopped by all workers on the Frisco front joining and supporting the ILA. The union should have the say on who works in which gang and why.

"We should build such a strong union, on the rank and file, that such prac- tices as discrimination and knocking off gangs will never be heard of again on the Frisco front."

The ILA of that day became eventually the ILWU, and the roots of many of the ILA's traditions can be found in the com- plaints and concerns of the men who struggled to found the un- ion.

(See story elsewhere in this issue on Henry Gilksohn, a veteran of The Waterfront Worker days, who died November 29).

40 Years Ago

(See story elsewhere in this issue on Henry Gilksohn, a veteran of The Waterfront Worker days, who died November 29).
Bridges Warning On Waterfront Labor Peace

MILWAUKEE — ILWU president Harry Bridges joined ILA president Thomas W. Gleason in telling a group of port officials here last month that labor peace on the docks could only continue if workers shared in the fruits of modernization and advanced cargo handling technology.

The two longshore labor leaders spoke on a labor utilization panel — part of a four day session on port planning and development jointly sponsored by the US Department of Transportation and the University of Wisconsin.

Specifically, Bridges pointed out that the union would attach great importance to a pending NLRB decision in the University of Wisconsin.

Labor peace on the docks could only continue if workers shared in the fruits of modernization and advanced cargo handling technology.

ON AIR JAN. 22 — ILWU President Harry Bridges has his microphone adjusted by a technician while preparing to be interviewed by Bill Moyers (right) for The Bill Moyers Journal. The show, which was videotaped in San Francisco Nov. 2, will be seen on the evening of Jan. 22 over Educational Broadcasting Corporation outlets across the United States. It will be a full hour. Check your local outlet for the time.

Local 5, Portland

In a primary election held November 23, the following new officers were elected by members of Local 5: vice president, Karl Milich; secretary-treasurer, Everett D. Ede; earnings clerk, Shadow Dulin.

The presidency will be decided in a run-off election between James D. Foster and Don Home. Roy Halversen and Darell Coulson will face off in a trial for the position of six-month business agent; Bill Luch and Bob Carney will run for the twelve month business agent job; and Frank Hedlund, George Huntley. Tom Entwistle and Wayne Fetherson are still in the running for dispatcher jobs.

Local 10, San Francisco

Local 10, ILWU, San Francisco, will hold its primary election January 5, 1974 and final election February 2, 1974, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 35 members of the executive board.

Also running for office are BA's, dispatchers, LRC, board of trustees, publicity committees, promotions committee, NCDC, sergeant-at-arms and caucus and convention delegates. Nominations were made November 3, 1973. Polling will be between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. at 301 Beach Street, San Francisco, California.

Local 27, Port Angeles

Local 27, ILWU, Port Angeles, Washington, will hold its final election December 11, 1973 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and seven members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 15, 1973 at the regular stopwork meeting.

Polling will be between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. at Cedar and Marine Drive, Port Angeles.

Local 62, Ketchikan

The results of the December 2, 1973 election for 1974 officials show the following results: President, Sayers P. McAlpin, vice president, Edmund J. Goresen and secretary-treasurer John Park. William K. Williams was elected recording secretary, and Eddie K. Beaux marshal. McAlpin is also the local's welfare officer.

Local 75, San Francisco

Local 75, ILWU, San Francisco, will hold its final election December 11, 1973, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent-dispatcher, assistant dispatcher-business agent, sergeant-at-arms, LRC, board of trustees and auditing committee, executive board and convention delegates.

All voting by mail balloting. The mail ballots must be postmarked no later than December 14, 1973.

Calling All ILWU Members

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who are being pushed around? Who don't make union wages? 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,
Regional Director
405 N.W. 18th Ave.
Portland, Ore., 97209
Phone: (503) 223-1955

Washington-Alaska Offices
George Ginala, Int'l Rep.
Phone: 3707 North Cheyenne St.
Tacoma, Washington 98407
Phone: (206) 581-8965

Southern Calif. Regional Office
William Piercy,
Regional Director
5652 S. Figueroa St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90037
Phone: (213) 785-5594

Northern Calif. Regional Office
LeRoy King,
Regional Director
150 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, California.
Phone: (415) 775-0533

Canadian Area Office
Craig Pritchett,
Regional Director
2961 K. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Phone: (604) 354-6141

Hawaii Office
Robert McNair
US District Director
451 Atkinson Dr.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone: (808) 949-4161

DISTINGUISHED GUEST — James R. Herman, president of ILWU Local 34, San Francisco, shown with Hon. Leonor K. Sullivan (Dem.-Mo.), chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries during recent ceremonies at the Maritime Institute of Technology and Graduate Studies at Linthicum Heights, Maryland. Three buildings were dedicated and Herman was one of a number of honored guests.
Nationalize Oil

My personal opinion is that the US oil industry should be nationalized. The fuel crisis is a gouge of wage earners. Our editor should work up a story on this subject that would uncover the real motives. I might be wrong but I think so.

Prior to Phase 1 in August '71, I paid 25 cents a gallon for Texaco regular for my truck for three years. Also, in a four-mile stretch of Wardlow Road in Long Beach you found 11 Texaco stations, in business for years, not for their health either. Now there are five left at 43 cents a gallon.

AL PERISHPO
Local 63, Wilmington

Member Passes Bar

Darold G. McCrory, president of ILWU Local 46, Port Hueneme, successfully passed the 1973 Bar Examination of California and will be sworn in before the California Court of Appeals at 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, December 19, 1973, at the Masonic Memorial Auditorium, 1111 California Street, San Francisco.

Brother McCrory completed his legal education at Loyola University at the Ventura College of Law and was a member of the first graduating class from that newly founded school.

He served the union as a full time paid officer for two of those years and was president of the local the other two years while working full time on the waterfront. Front, he is an overseas delegate for the union in 1962, going to Brazil and Uruguay. Along with being an officer of the local for seven years he has attended every convention since 1967 as the local’s delegate, as well as being the caucus delegate seven times.

Brother McCrory’s plans are to remain with the union, thus Port Hueneme has its own built-in legal counsel.

MRS. AL GEERE

Dear Fred,

I finally got a picture I’m proud of and I’m passing it along for all to see. That ‘fishergal’ on the dock is my wife and fishing partner, Eula, she’s holding a prize catch of two silver ( Coho) salmon she caught in the Pacific Ocean out of Iwaco, Washington.

The northwest is our favorite fishing country and we always look forward to meeting—and do—ILWU members who work the northern ports. It’s almost as much fun as fishing, meeting others on all subjects including the pensions and BALMA, etc.

Thank you note well done.

SHERWOOD “JIM” SYLVIA
San Francisco Bay Area ILWU Pensioners

Errors Regretted

I regret that the role Ed Mapes played in the recent Governor’s Annual Safety Campaign in Oregon was not mentioned in the November 5th Dispatcher.

Mapes was the only ILWU panelist (among eight labor panelists) on the chemical and petroleum sub-panel. A member of Local 43 (fly panel work- ers), Mapes is a former chairman of that sub-panel and a member of the Governor’s Safety Advisory Committee. He is keenly interested in occupational health and has been attending the safety conferences for a number of years.

The reporter failed to make clear in the story that Mapes’ local is not out of the story on the conference in the November 5th Dispatcher.

One ILWU member who intercepted a story at the conference on December 19, 1973, at the Masonic Memorial Auditorium, 1111 California Street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Al Geee

Dear Fred,

I’m proud of and I’m passing it along to the waterfront. Front, he is an overseas delegate for the union in 1962, going to Brazil and Uruguay. Along with being an officer of the local for seven years he has attended every convention since 1967 as the local’s delegate, as well as being the caucus delegate seven times.

The northwest is our favorite fishing country and we always look forward to meeting—and do—ILWU members who work the northern ports. It’s almost as much fun as fishing, meeting others on all subjects including the pensions and BALMA, etc.

Thank you note well done.

SHERWOOD “JIM” SYLVIA
San Francisco Bay Area ILWU Pensioners

Errors Regretted

I regret that the role Ed Mapes played in the recent Governor’s Annual Safety Campaign in Oregon was not mentioned in the November 5th Dispatcher.

Mapes was the only ILWU panelist (among eight labor panelists) on the chemical and petroleum sub-panel. A member of Local 43 (fly panel work- ers), Mapes is a former chairman of that sub-panel and a member of the Governor’s Safety Advisory Committee. He is keenly interested in occupational health and has been attending the safety conferences for a number of years.

The reporter failed to make clear in the story that Mapes’ local is not out of the story on the conference in the November 5th Dispatcher.

One ILWU member who intercepted a story at the conference on December 19, 1973, at the Masonic Memorial Auditorium, 1111 California Street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Al Geee

Dear Fred,

I’m proud of and I’m passing it along to...
Longshore Dental Plan Changes

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU has reached agreement with the PMA for a new dental plan after years of wrangling between local and national leaders. The plan, which covers all longshoremen, the Children's Dental Program, and the National Foundation, will pay claims, and benefits will be exactly the same as those provided under the Adult Dental Program and the Children’s Dental Program.

Dock Strike In Japan

TOKYO — Unionized Japanese longshoremen, who have been working without a contract since April, walked off their jobs at all major ports on November 28.

Longshoremen in Japan, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, are approximately 75 percent unorganized — the success of the strike therefore will depend on the maintenance of imaginative picket lines and winning cooperation from non-members.

Dockers at most ports — Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Shimonoseki and Moji, conducted only half-day walkouts, while longshoremen at Kobe went along with national union instructions to stay out for 24 hours.

In Tokyo, several piers were indefinitely closed down by strikers.

Main issue in the ongoing battle between the union and the employers has been the question of shorter working hours.

Union leaders pledged additional shut-downs next month in order to bring management back to the bargaining table.

Happy Holidays!

WASHINGTON, DC — Because of a new increase in prices in October, government statistics report that the buying power of the wages of American workers had dropped 3.3 percent below the level of a year ago.

Comme the AFL-CIO president George Meany: “This is President Nixon’s Thanksgiving gift to the nation’s workers, consumers and housewives. The proposed increase in income taxes will throw more and more workers into their minimum wage by the President’s incredible veto, must be especially to be noted.”

“Not only have food prices continued to climb, but so have mortgage interest rates, soaring and dental costs, gasoline, fuel oil and clothing.

“We wonder: What kind of Christmas press next year’s president plan for the American people?”

New Members for Local 6

OAKLAND—Local 6 will benefit by the addition of about 30 new members from Merit N. Co., a steel warehouse in Pittsburg, and four office workers from Greenbaum Carpet Supply in Oakland.

The organizing work was done by the Northern California regional staff.

Board Affirms ILWU Concern Over Chile

VANCOUVER, BC—The ILWU International Executive Board has endorsed a resolution before November 20 declaring the union “views with vast concern and alarm” the situation that has developed since the Chilean army, navy and air force conducted a coup d’etat on Sept. 11.

The board also endorsed a resolution adopted earlier by Local 11 in Frances calling upon the US labor movement “to send a delegation to Chile to investigate the fate and well being of the trade union membership and their leaders.”

The board statement expressed “particular concern” over the fate of four longshoremen leaders imprisoned by the junta “for no other crime than supporting the duly elected government of their country.”

The officers of the union were empowered “to take appropriate action consistent with the basic interests of the union should the need arise.”

UN PROBE ASKED

The Local 10 resolution asks the United Nations to send an investigative team to check on the genocide being conducted” against the supporters of former President Salvador Allende.

The statement adopted by the board declares: “We note that the Central Unica de Trabajadores, Chile’s equivalent of the AFL-CIO, has been abolished by the junta. It represented 600,000 of the nation’s three million workers. A wage increase scheduled by Allende for Oct. 1 has been cancelled. The work week has been extended from 44 to 48 hours with no increase in pay. The right to strike and to advocate strikes has been abolished, and even people who advocated strikes in the past can be fired.”

“We note that the Central Unica de Trabajadores, Chile’s equivalent of the AFL-CIO, has been abolished by the junta. It represented 600,000 of the nation’s three million workers. A wage increase scheduled by Allende for Oct. 1 has been cancelled. The work week has been extended from 44 to 48 hours with no increase in pay. The right to strike and to advocate strikes has been abolished, and even people who advocated strikes in the past can be fired.”

The statement notes, “The officers of the ILWU already have served notice on the Chilean government through its consul in San Francisco that our membership will be most disturbed if any harm befalls our fellow longshore union leaders.”

‘FASCIST JUNTA’

The Local 10 resolution declares, “The military in Chile has overthrown the legally elected Allende government, caused the death of President Allende, and is in the process of shooting his supporters, particularly union members and members of the Socialist and Communist parties.”

The resolution warns that the union movement in Chile is in “desperate need of assistance.”

AFL-CIO, Teamsters Trade Charges On Farm Pact

WASHINGTON, DC — The AFL-CIO has charged that Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, repudiated an agreement which would have meant peace in the California fields between the IBT and the United Farm Workers.

Meany pledged that the AFL-CIO will not “condemn its support of the United Farm Workers, which ‘will maintain its strike against the growers and its protests against the Teamsters as long as it is necessary to win.’”

Key to the charges were agreements signed by Teamsters with growers last spring which, until now, have been kept secret. Fitzsimmons said that “there was never any agreement on the question of contract obligation,” upon which the proposed agreement was contingent. Any announcement of the agreements by the Teamsters press, he said, were premature.

Meany, on the other hand, claims that the ILWU had been reached pending only settlement of some technical matters.

Beat the Heat

WASHINGTON, DC — The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that no workplace be hotter than 80 “combined degrees,” a measurement which takes into account air movement, humidity, and air temperature.

A worker exposed to warmer temperatures, according to NIOSH, could be endangered. So far however, the NIOSH recommendation has no legal force.

According to the Institute, established under the federal job safety act to study job hazards, excessive heat on the job can cause heat stroke, muscle cramps, heat exhaustion and psycho logical problems.

New Trade Promoter

SAN FRANCISCO — Donald C. Boyd, a former vice president of States Steamship Company, has been named a trade promotion representative for the port of San Francisco.

CHANGING SCENE—A landmark on San Francisco's waterfront came down of great activity, first for the old Dollar Line and later for Dollar's successor, American President Lines. As many as 500 longshoremen might be working along with national instructions to stay out for 24 hours.

In Tokyo, several piers were indefinitely closed down by strikers.

Main issue in the see-sawing battle between the union and the employers has been the question of shorter working hours.

Union leaders pledged additional shut-downs next month in order to bring management back to the bargaining table.

Happy Holidays!

WASHINGTON, DC — Because of a new increase in prices in October, government statistics report that the buying power of the wages of American workers had dropped 3.3 percent below the level of a year ago.

Comme the AFL-CIO president George Meany: “This is President Nixon’s Thanksgiving gift to the nation’s workers, consumers and housewives. The proposed increase in income taxes will throw more and more workers into their minimum wage by the President’s incredible veto, must be especially to be noted.”

“Not only have food prices continued to climb, but so have mortgage interest rates, soaring and dental costs, gasoline, fuel oil and clothing.

“We wonder: What kind of Christmas press next year’s president plan for the American people?”

New Members for Local 6

OAKLAND—Local 6 will benefit by the addition of about 30 new members from Merit N. Co., a steel warehouse in Pittsburg, and four office workers from Greenbaum Carpet Supply in Oakland.

The organizing work was done by the Northern California regional staff.

Board Affirms ILWU Concern Over Chile

VANCOUVER, BC—The ILWU International Executive Board has endorsed a statement before November 20 declaring the union “views with vast concern and alarm” the situation that has developed since the Chilean army, navy and air force conducted a coup d’etat on Sept. 11.

The board also endorsed a resolution adopted earlier by Local 11 in Frances calling upon the US labor movement “to send a delegation to Chile to investigate the fate and well being of the trade union membership and their leaders.”

The board statement expressed “particular concern” over the fate of four longshoremen leaders imprisoned by the junta “for no other crime than supporting the duly elected government of their country.”

The officers of the union were empowered “to take appropriate action consistent with the basic interests of the union should the need arise.”

UN PROBE ASKED

The Local 10 resolution asks the United Nations to send an investigative team to check on the genocide being conducted” against the supporters of former President Salvador Allende.

The statement adopted by the board declares: “We note that the Central Unica de Trabajadores, Chile’s equivalent of the AFL-CIO, has been abolished by the junta. It represented 600,000 of the nation’s three million workers. A wage increase scheduled by Allende for Oct. 1 has been cancelled. The work week has been extended from 44 to 48 hours with no increase in pay. The right to strike and to advocate strikes has been abolished, and even people who advocated strikes in the past can be fired.”

“We note that the Central Unica de Trabajadores, Chile’s equivalent of the AFL-CIO, has been abolished by the junta. It represented 600,000 of the nation’s three million workers. A wage increase scheduled by Allende for Oct. 1 has been cancelled. The work week has been extended from 44 to 48 hours with no increase in pay. The right to strike and to advocate strikes has been abolished, and even people who advocated strikes in the past can be fired.”

The statement notes, “The officers of the ILWU already have served notice on the Chilean government through its consul in San Francisco that our membership will be most disturbed if any harm befalls our fellow longshore union leaders.”

‘FASCIST JUNTA’

The Local 10 resolution declares, “The military in Chile has overthrown the legally elected Allende government, caused the death of President Allende, and is in the process of shooting his supporters, particularly union members and members of the Socialist and Communist parties.”

The resolution warns that the union movement in Chile is in “desperate need of assistance.”

AFL-CIO, Teamsters Trade Charges On Farm Pact

WASHINGTON, DC — The AFL-CIO has charged that Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, repudiated an agreement which would have meant peace in the California fields between the IBT and the United Farm Workers.

Meany pledged that the AFL-CIO will not “condemn its support of the United Farm Workers, which “will maintain its strike against the growers and its protests against the Teamsters as long as it is necessary to win.”

Key to the charges were agreements signed by Teamsters with growers last spring which, until now, have been kept secret. Fitzsimmons said that “there was never any agreement on the question of contract obligation,” upon which the proposed agreement was contingent. Any announcement of the agreements by the Teamsters press, he said, were premature.

Meany, on the other hand, claims that the ILWU had been reached pending only settlement of some technical matters.

Beat the Heat

WASHINGTON, DC — The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that no workplace be hotter than 80 “combined degrees,” a measurement which takes into account air movement, humidity, and air temperature.

A worker exposed to warmer temperatures, according to NIOSH, could be endangered. So far however, the NIOSH recommendation has no legal force.

According to the Institute, established under the federal job safety act to study job hazards, excessive heat on the job can cause heat stroke, muscle cramps, heat exhaustion and psychological problems.

New Trade Promoter

SAN FRANCISCO — Donald C. Boyd, a former vice president of States Steamship Company, has been named a trade promotion representative for the port of San Francisco.