Dock Stuffing Rights Upheld

Canadian Delegates Stress Unity Theme

Dock Stuffing Rights Upheld

NLRB Decisions Hailed As Basic Victory for ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO—The long-awaited decisions of the National Labor Relations Board on the issue of container stuffing constitute a victory for the ILWU in that they confirm the ILWU's traditional jurisdiction over cargo handling in the area of the waterfront.

The decisions, handed down Feb. 11 and made public on Feb. 15, have been examined thoroughly in consultation with Attorney Norman Leonard by officers of the union, and the verdict is that they spell victory.

Reports in the commercial press that the decisions constitute a "hollow victory" or represent a major setback for the union are, in the opinion of the officers, examples of erroneous emphasis.

"It's a victory. Credit our lawyers. The NLRB has said we're entitled to our jurisdiction."

The officials (minus Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who was negotiating in Hawaii) met for three hours on Friday afternoon, Feb. 15 with Leonard. In addition, ILWU officers, William T. Ward and Fred Hunsinger, sat in on the sessions.

On Tuesday, Feb. 19, the officers and Leonard met with the Pacific Maritime Association to discuss impact of the decisions.

All of the decisions are, of course, subject to appeal in the courts by the various parties and do not represent at this point final determination of any of the points at issue.

WHAT NLRB SAID

There were, in all, three decisions. Each case had some bearing on the loading and unloading of containers that reach container freight stations carrying less than full ships' load. Filling such containers, called stuffing. Unloading and separating their cargoes is called unstuffing. Containers that reach and leave the docks with full loads are not involved in the dispute. Experts estimated stuffing and unstuffing involves only 15 percent of Coast cargo handling.

The three cases are as follows:

1. THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA CASE. This case dates back August of 1969 when PMA members began establishing their own container freight stations in dock areas in San Francisco and Oakland and transferred work done previously by outfits such as Pacific Motor Trucking (employing Teamster union members) to dock areas, where ILWU members took over the work. Teamster Locals 70 and 86 picketed, and the dispute was on. In essence what the NLRB ruled was that stuffing and unstuffing

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VANCOUVER, BC — A commitment to the solidarity of all Canadian longshoremen, plans for the growth of the ILWU here and the development of programs to meet the Canadian economic crisis highlighted the Thirteenth Convention of the ILWU Canadian Area February 11-15.

The 69 delegates who attended the meeting — the third biennial Convention — in Vancouver represented 3,600 members.

In their report to the delegates, the Canadian area officers outlined steps which had been taken over the past two years to consolidate good relations with the International Longshoreman's Association (East Coast and Great Lakes), and suggested plans for the future.

Several meetings of representatives of both unions have already taken place, under the auspices of the Canadian Labour Congress — and with the support of both International Unions—which have resulted in the establishment of a permanent National Committee on common problems.

Another meeting will be held this month in Vancouver to further explore the possibilities of working together.

"We are optimistic," said the officers "that an alliance here will present the employers a fighting unit they will hesitate to challenge. Unity of purpose should bring benefits to both organizations."

The delegates endorsed a special resolution emphasizing the need for such unity — and not only in longshore — to meet the attacks of government and multinational corporations.

They urged the International officers and Executive Board to "consider initiating discussions with the AFL-CIO and the ILA to weld together union strength in the USA to get simultaneous action with us in Canada to organizationally unite the transportation industry on this continent and open the way to a discussion with unions in other countries to consolidate and unite our strength.

In other matters, the possibility that

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ST. JOHN'S, N.B.—Longshoremen at this eastern Canadian port have reached the decision that they spell victory.

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Throwing in 'Control' Sponge!

President George Meany of the AFL-CIO says when he talks about the Nixon administration's shortcomings in relation to the economy. Meany says we've already had a recession. Actually it's more like a depression. Ask any working stiff. He'll tell you it's a depression. He can't buy gasoline. The price of food is out of sight. Unemployment continues to climb.

When gasoline prices in January rose 3.1 percent, Meany said the increase proves "if any further proof was needed—the complete bankruptcy of the Administration's so-called price controls program." In the last three months wholesale prices have zoomed at an annual rate of 25.8 percent.

Meany certainly put his finger on the heart of the matter when he said the last possible group that can be blamed for this is American workers. "The living standards of American workers," he said, "are being continuously undermined. Workers must be free to bring their wages in line with the cost of living."

The January price increases raised the wholesale price index to 104.4, which means it cost $150.40 last month to buy wholesale goods that cost only $100 in 1967.

On the Beam

ONE AREA WHERE WE agree with President George Meany of the AFL-CIO is when he talks about the Nixon administration's shortcomings in relation to the economy. Meany says we've already had a recession. Actually it's more like a depression. Ask any working stiff. He'll tell you it's a depression. He can't buy gasoline. The price of food is out of sight. Unemployment continues to climb.

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Continued from Page 1—

belongs to the ILWU in PMA (dock) areas and to the Teamsters if it’s done upstairs, that is by non-PMA employer away from the docks. The decision says the Teamsters can’t picket to get this work.

2. THE CAL CARTAGE JURISDICTIONAL CASE. This case, similar to the San Francisco case, began on June 29, 1971, when members of ILWU Local 13 and 63 in the Los Angeles Harbor Area began refusing to handle containers stalled and unstaffed by non-PMA personnel. The major non-PMA employer was California Cartage, Subsequently, a PMA member, Matson, opened its own container freight station, which was picketed by the Teamsters. Judge Fair allowed an “indefinite” picket, and the terminal has remained impervious. The NLRB decision awards the work to ILWU members where PMA is the employer and to Teamsters where PMA is not the employer—in this case Cal Cartage—is not a PMA member.

3. THE CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION AGREEMENT CASE. This case involves the validity of the two container freight station agreements negotiated between the ILWU and PMA (in 1970 and 1972) in an effort to resolve the contractual problem. This case also involves Cal Cartage and Pacific Motor Trucking Company, non-PMA employers who challenged the pact. The NLRB found the agreements to be in violation of the National Labor Relations Act (its Taft-Hartley sections) and said those sections of the container freight station pacts that limit, restrain, restrict, tax or prohibit handling cargo “are void and unenforceable.” What this does is throw out a $1 ton tax on non-PMA container terminals and nullify an elaborate geographic description of the radius of PMA jurisdiction.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS

By dividing the complex case—known generally and collectively as the Cal Cartage case—into the parts, the NLRB separated the jurisdictional problem from the contract problem. The jurisdictional cases involve different procedures under the law than does the contract case, Leonard points out. All are subject to appeal. At this writing no party had announced an appeal, although there appeared to be some possibility the PMA might appeal the contractual case.

The following practical points have been made in internal ILWU discussions on the meaning of the decisions:

1. ILWU jurisdiction over stuffing and unstuffing of containers is all about. This photo shows a container being unstuffed. The dispute concerns container stuffing, that is, the loading of a shipper's load that are unstuffed and stuffed in container freight stations. The NLRB has ruled that stuffing and unstuffing when done by employees of the Pacific Maritime Association is ILWU work. Stuffing and unstuffing represents 15 percent of longshore work.

For Norman Leonard NLRB Case Was a Long and Worrying Road

SAN FRANCISCO— On August 21, 1972, as a member of Local 50 of the Teamsters began marching in front of a brand new container freight station in the Port of Oakland in protest against the fact that work in the new station was being done by ILWU longshoremen. From that moment on Attorney General Leonard's life has not been the same.

Leonard, veteran member of the law firm of Gladstein, Leonard, Patsey and Andrews, has been from that summer day nearer five years devoted anywhere from half to 100 percent of his time to the various ramifications of a complex dispute that seems now to be nearing solution.

A BIG FILE

The results of his labors literally fill several filing cabinets. There are thousands of words in legal briefs. There are transcripts that run in excess of 7,000 pages. There have been hearings here, in Los Angeles and in Washington. There have been countless conferences with the parties and with NLRB and the courts. Leonard has even spent hours trying to explain the complexities of the dispute to newspapers.

As a member of the law firm that has represented the ILWU since its inception, has been involved in many complex cases but seldom in one of this dimension. The net result of all of this appears to be the firm establishment of the ILWU's jurisdiction over the stuffing and unstuffing of less than container loads of cargo when done in the dock area for employers who are members of the Pacific Maritime Association. The rulings of the National Labor Relations Board, handed down on February 11, are being characterized by ILWU officers as essentially a victory because they preserve this traditional jurisdiction and provide a formula for bringing to an end a war over work generated by the dramatic changes effected in cargo handling in recent years.

"Credit the lawyers," says ILWU President Harry Bridges. "The NLRB has not been in vain.

Leonard, an attorney who has acquired in recent years a bristling, gray beard, feels the positive aspects of the NLRB decisions must be emphasized—positive for the ILWU, that is. Basically, there are three decisions. Two are concerned with jurisdiction. One involves the legality— or illegally—of a contract between the ILWU and the PMA known as the Container Freight Station Supplement.

POSSITIVE ASPECTS

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**Oil Companies Show Their Awesome Power**

By PAT TOBIN

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON -- The most seasoned observers in Washington will admit that there has never been such an awesome display of economic and political power by large multi-national corporations as we are seeing today.

These companies have been consolidating their control of crude oil and manufactured petroleum products over a long period of time. Their bold move has been aided and abetted politically by President Nixon and his Energy Commission.

The Kennedy health security bill which again reesn in without completing action on an energy bill, which, should it pass, would not bring any relief to the consumer, the small-business gas-station owner, the truck driver, or those working people who have lost their jobs because of the energy crisis.

The AFL-CIO supported a direct excess profits tax similar to the one established during the Korean War. The Senate again recessed without completing action on an energy bill, which, should it pass, would not bring any relief to the consumer, the small-business gas-station owner, the truck driver, or those working people who have lost their jobs because of the energy crisis.

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**ECONOMIC ISSUES**

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**Not Telling the Truth**

Nixon claims there will be no tax increase needed, but once again we're not getting the truth. The first tax is on the worker, as described above, with rising medical costs and insurance premiums paid for the poor coming from the general fund. With doctors having unlimited right to charge exorbitant fees and with the insurance companies taking their piece, a Carter health plan is inevitable. The priorities of this health plan are doctors, hospitals and insurance companies.

The Kennedy health security bill would give unlimited hospital care to the aged. Nixon's support would be collected on the basis of income — half from general revenue and half from employer-employee taxes (3 1/2 percent of payroll paid by the employer). 1 percent of the first $1,500 in income paid by the employee). The plan would be run by the Social Security Administration.

Under Nixon, a family making less than $2,500 a year (which is below the poverty level) would have to pay as much as 6 percent of its income in taxes and insurance premium payments. Under the Kennedy plan, such a family making $30,000 a year would only pay 5 percent of its income on medical bills before it reaches its $1,500 maximum liability and catastrophic medical expenses over. Actually, a middle-class family earning $10,000 a year gets hit hardest. It has to pay 15 percent of its income below $1,500. Going into details, this also will create additional costs for the aged.

The Kennedy health security plan, in its present form, controls doctors' fees, curbs runaway costs and eliminates insurance companies who took billions in windfall profits from the medical industry last year.

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**CANADIAN SECURITY**

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**Vancouver's delegates**

Delegates to the 13th Canadian Area Convention, held in Vancouver, BC, were representatives of all International unions. They termed the so-called energy crisis a Canadian label for an International union, and for unity of the labor movement with all unions in Canada.

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**Shoreline**

Continued from Page 1—

600 members of the Grain Workers Union will come into the ILWU was discussed in the report of the Regional Director for the Canadian Area.

This group was formerly affiliated with the Brewery Workers, but decided not to go along with that union and join the Teamsters. They then received their own charter from the CIC. Negotiations for affiliation with the ILWU may be concluded this summer, Prichett reported.

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The delegates Stress Unity, Growth

The Convention noted that the ILWU local at Fort Simpson, made up entirely of Native Indians, had been reactivated and its members were beginning to receive crane training in Vancouver. It reaffirmed its support for the land claims of the native peoples and demanded that federal and provincial governments "negotiate a fair and reasonable settlement.

The Convention also called for increased opportunities for native peoples to make a living in leisure with their wishes and traditions, the right to run their own affairs, an end to racial discrimination, improved health and housing, the preservation of their culture, and the system adapted to their culture and way of life.

The Canadian Area officers were instructed to submit a resolution on the subject to the May convention of the Canadian Labor Congress.

RECOGNIZE PRG

On international affairs, the delegates greeted the "drastic scaling down of US aggression in Vietnam" and "steps towards detente in Europe" and demanded that Canada recognize the Provisional Revolutionary government of South Vietnam. The long debate on recognition of the German Democratic Republic by Canada was also asked for.

The Convention endorsed the UN resolution which called on Israel to withdraw from occupied Arab territories and to restore the rights of the Arab peoples of Palestine, and which also affirmed the sovereignty of Israel.

The real conflict, the convention agreed, was between the Arab peoples and the US multinational oil corporations, and to restore the rights of the people there to settle their differences by themselves. In other actions, the Canadian delegates:

- Made plans to hold a longshore caucus beginning June 3 to prepare union demands. Their present contract expires November 30, 1974.
- Promised full support to ILWU sugar and pine workers now in negotiations in Hawaii.
- Extended support to the herring longshoremen in 15 years was armed Israel "and used its as a battering ram against the Arab peoples."
- The Convention called Canadian recognition of the fascist military junta of Chile "a crime against the people of Chile and an insult to Canadians."
- It demanded that Canada's ambassador to Peru be withdrawn and fired for his support for the military coup. It pledged the readiness of the ILWU "to join with Canadian and world labor in taking effective action to restore freedom to the Chilean working class and trade union movement."
- Freedom for the Carabanchel Ten and other trade union leaders in Spain was also demanded.
- The delegates called for a concerted plan involving the whole labor movement under the direction of the Canadian Labor Congress "to help our South African brothers" in their fight against apartheid. All ILWU members were urged not buy any South African goods.
- The delegates also called for an end to outside interference in Northern Ireland, recognition of its sovereignty and the right of the people there to settle their differences by themselves.

The delegates also called for unity of labor within the ILWU and called for unity of labor generally as being more favorable to "the struggle of the working class to maintain an independent position in the United States, to establish a uniform, national set of conditions for longshoremen. You are building more power."

san Francisco—As events recede into history it is inevitable that participants—especially historians—will tend to romanticize them. To hear some of the things that are said, and with today's knowledge about the Pacific Coast Maritime strike of 1934 would lead the unwary to the conclusion that there was some sort of unparalleled expansion of unified labor effort. It wasn't. Like almost every labor struggle, it was beset by internal conflicts and divisions and by monumental difficulties when it came to alliances with other sections of labor.

re-reading helpful. This folklore tells some of the things that were being said at the time and in some instances to view the events through the diminishing telescope of memory.

Letters show it

One letter, signed by a member who identified himself simply as "Old Timer," urged the members to "erect out all the rubbish" to show "the ideologues who talk one thing and turn right around and recognize something against the members."

An IAL International organizer by the name of Alfred Knowles came in for a great deal of criticism in the editorials and letters columns. The primary complaint against him was that he had settled a "bee" in Stockton in a manner that allowed militant IAL members to be blacklisted.

The paper reported Kuhlberg described the situation as "devise [g]ate to the convention when such action was demanded "a unanimous Bronx cheer" by members.

One member who had just paid his back dues wrote in, "We must get rid of such guys, and I mean right away."

The point is that unions in 1934 were no more examples of pure and sweet unity than are unions today, and in the minds of people. What was achieved was stirring and important history, but it should not be romanticized.

RANK AND FILE — The 69 delegates who attended the ILWU Canadian Area Convention earlier this month represented 3,400 members.
Columbia Council Asks Congress Investigate Oil Industry

PORTLAND — The ILWU Columbia River District Council "viewed with alarm the continuing crisis in the oil industry," its outgoing secretary-treasurer Bill McCormack has informed US Senator Henry M. Jackson, chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The letter, copies of which were sent to the Puget Sound, Northern and Southern California councils and to ILWU Vice-President, Bill Chester, outlined the reasons for the growing feeling among Americans that the gasoline shortages are "manipulated by industry programmers to drive up prices to the consumers."

TREMENDOUS PROFITS

McCormack cited the tremendous increase in corporate profits and "recent Congressional action subsidizing the Alaska pipeline and shale-oil exploration," and development. "Consumers are faced not only with skyrocketing fuel prices but with the prospect of supporting private enterprise with tax dollars . . . ."

Because of this, the CRDC is calling for a sweeping investigation of the oil industry to uncover not only its relationship with US and overseas multinational companies and conglomerates and its involvement with the political process here and abroad, but "manipulative practices, such as price-fixing, tax loopholes, the depletion allowance, closure of refineries and other methods which de

Port of Portland

Local 40's Publication

Moves Into Its Second Decade

PORTLAND—With the current issue, the Local 40 RECAP begins its tenth year of publication.

Made with an electric stencil, facilitating the use of pictures and cartoons and usually running to four pages, the RECAP is one of the most readable and informative union bulletins on the Coast.

The recently appointed publicist chairman for 1974 is Bill West, Bill McCormack, Alan Uihbrod, Ralph Sarturi and J. K. Stranahan.

Stranahan is listed as committee chairman, but according to officers of the local, he is the bulletin's editor and sparkplug, and has been throughout its history.

An old timer at union publicity, Stranahan pointed out, "protected the natural resources of this country from the rapacious sprees of private enterprise. . . ."

In another energy field, vast projects such as TVA and BPA were formed to "pool the power and equitably share this power to consumers and industry."

The letter to Jackson urged members of the Oregon Congressional delegation "to join with you in seeking this goal."

Help Sent Farm Union

PORTLAND—A check to cover a $1 per member donation has been sent by ILWU's Ship, Industrial Service Workers and Watchmen's Local 38, to striking members of the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, according to Bill Smith, CRDC delegate from Local 38.

Dockers, Widows on Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the February, 1974, list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU pension plans:

Local 1: Pete Zambas; Local 4: Reginald E. Jones; Local 7: Harold Hansen, Locals 8: Richard Baker, Frank Mazda; Local 10: Roman C. Conn, Manuel Fernandez; O. C. Fischer, Mike Flores, Jr., David LaVerne, Louis Massa, Naoko Tanioka, Ules Tahorn, Andrew Woodward.

Local 11: Theodore Lindquist; Local 13: Victor S. Arugueta, M. H. Benoit, (Lucien T., Local 14); Milton Lee, (Reginald E. Jones; Local 7: Harold Hill, (Max F., Local 10); Lillian E. Smith, (Frank W., Local 91); Martha H., Local 10; Jean O'Connell, (C. H., Local 63); Corinne Davis, (Allen B., Local 32); Ester Hannes, Local 10); Anna J. Dutra, (Emil G., Local 50); Daisy Forland, (Fred G., Local 32); Elma H. Howland, (Tryg M., Local 10); Florence Carr, (Herman Jones, Local 10); Anna J. Dutra, (Joseph E., Local 10); Emily S. Elven, (Elvin G., Local 50); Daisey Forland, (Tyrus M., Local 10); Florence G. Fox, (Charles V., Local 10); Elizabeth J. Hart, (John, Local 10); Helen Henden, (Charles M., Local 8); Helen G. Hogan, (Jay, Local 63); Letha V. Holtman, (Fred G., Local 32); Elm H. Howland, (Frank G., Local 32); Lester Janson, (John, Local 10); Zolla E. Kimble, (Rufus B., Local 32); Loisa Lassen, (Paul G., Local 13); Marian K. Lauer, (Rufus B., Local 32); Edgar Carlson, (Fred G., Local 32); Elmer O. Smith, (Walter W., Local 63); Zella M. Nims, (John H., Local 10); Jean O'Connell, (C. H., Local 63); Ann M. Phelps, (Marian K., Local 10); Marilyn K. Smith, (Frank W., Local 91); Matilda M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Claire D. Thompson, (Albert, Local 13); Marlene M. Turpen, (Ellis B., Local 34); Dorothy Wali, (John, Local 13); Edith S. Updegraff, (Lucien T., Local 14); Julia M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Lina P. Mauer, (Boyd B., Local 10); Giselda Cranady, (Joseph G., Local 10); Pauline Casey, (James, Local 10); Corellis Davis, (Elwin E., Local 10); Lina Johnson, (Jo- hn, Local 10); Anna J. Dutra, (Joseph E., Local 10); Emily S. Elven, (Elvin G., Local 50); Daisey Forland, (Tyrus M., Local 10); Florence G. Fox, (Charles V., Local 10); Elizabeth J. Hart, (John, Local 10); Helen Henden, (Charles M., Local 8); Helen G. Hogan, (Jay, Local 63); Letha V. Holtman, (Fred G., Local 32); Elma H. Howland, (Frank G., Local 32); Lester Janson, (John, Local 10); Zolla E. Kimble, (Rufus B., Local 32); Loisa Lassen, (Paul G., Local 13); Marian K. Lauer, (Rufus B., Local 32); Edgar Carlson, (Fred G., Local 32); Elmer O. Smith, (Walter W., Local 63); Zella M. Nims, (John H., Local 10); Jean O'Connell, (C. H., Local 63); Ann M. Phelps, (Marian K., Local 10); Marilyn K. Smith, (Frank W., Local 91); Matilda M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Claire D. Thompson, (Albert, Local 13); Marlene M. Turpen, (Ellis B., Local 34); Dorothy Wali, (John, Local 13); Edith S. Updegraff, (Lucien T., Local 14); Julia M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Lina P. Mauer, (Boyd B., Local 10); Giselda Cranady, (Joseph G., Local 10); Pauline Casey, (James, Local 10); Corellis Davis, (Elwin E., Local 10); Lina Johnson, (Jo- hn, Local 10); Anna J. Dutra, (Joseph E., Local 10); Emily S. Elven, (Elvin G., Local 50); Daisey Forland, (Tyrus M., Local 10); Florence G. Fox, (Charles V., Local 10); Elizabeth J. Hart, (John, Local 10); Helen Henden, (Charles M., Local 8); Helen G. Hogan, (Jay, Local 63); Letha V. Holtman, (Fred G., Local 32); Elma H. Howland, (Frank G., Local 32); Lester Janson, (John, Local 10); Zolla E. Kimble, (Rufus B., Local 32); Loisa Lassen, (Paul G., Local 13); Marian K. Lauer, (Rufus B., Local 32); Edgar Carlson, (Fred G., Local 32); Elmer O. Smith, (Walter W., Local 63); Zella M. Nims, (John H., Local 10); Jean O'Connell, (C. H., Local 63); Ann M. Phelps, (Marian K., Local 10); Marilyn K. Smith, (Frank W., Local 91); Matilda M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Claire D. Thompson, (Albert, Local 13); Marlene M. Turpen, (Ellis B., Local 34); Dorothy Wali, (John, Local 13); Edith S. Updegraff, (Lucien T., Local 14); Julia M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Lina P. Mauer, (Boyd B., Local 10); Giselda Cranady, (Joseph G., Local 10); Pauline Casey, (James, Local 10); Corellis Davis, (Elwin E., Local 10); Lina Johnson, (Jo- hn, Local 10); Anna J. Dutra, (Joseph E., Local 10); Emily S. Elven, (Elvin G., Local 50); Daisey Forland, (Tyrus M., Local 10); Florence G. Fox, (Charles V., Local 10); Elizabeth J. Hart, (John, Local 10); Helen Henden, (Charles M., Local 8); Helen G. Hogan, (Jay, Local 63); Letha V. Holtman, (Fred G., Local 32); Elma H. Howland, (Frank G., Local 32); Lester Janson, (John, Local 10); Zolla E. Kimble, (Rufus B., Local 32); Loisa Lassen, (Paul G., Local 13); Marian K. Lauer, (Rufus B., Local 32); Edgar Carlson, (Fred G., Local 32); Elmer O. Smith, (Walter W., Local 63); Zella M. Nims, (John H., Local 10); Jean O'Connell, (C. H., Local 63); Ann M. Phelps, (Marian K., Local 10); Marilyn K. Smith, (Frank W., Local 91); Matilda M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Claire D. Thompson, (Albert, Local 13); Marlene M. Turpen, (Ellis B., Local 34); Dorothy Wali, (John, Local 13); Edith S. Updegraff, (Lucien T., Local 14); Julia M. Smith, (Finley D., Local 10); Lina P. Mauer, (Boyd B., Local 10); Giselda Cranady, (Joseph G., Local 10); Pauline Casey, (James, Local 10); Corellis Davis, (Elwin E., Local 10); Lina Johnson, (Jo-
Pearl Harbor Survivor

As a prematurely retired Longshoreman on disability from Local 13, William P. Fertig, a 92-year-old survivor, writes to the Dispatch in hopes of communicating with any Pearl Harbor survivors who may be alive.

Since I am confined about 80 percent of the time and was a former stevedore of the USS Oklahoma, of which I was a survivor of December 7, 1941, and also former stevedore of the USS Helena, which was sunk July 7, 1942.

I am temporarily an outpatient at the University of Iowa Cancer Clinic and Veterans Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, and doing fairly well.

Whether any survivors correspond or not, I think it would be nice to know that another Pearl Harbor Survivor Association is being started up from the USS Helena.

USS Helena, which was sunk July 7, 1942, in the University of Iowa Cancer Clinic and not I would like to inform all survivors with any Pearl Harbor survivors who may be in any of our locals.

Puguet Sound Auxillaries

Emphasize Health Care

OLYMPIA — Discussion of the perils of life under President Nixon for labor, Democratic Council, held here February 8-10.

The council was concerned primarily with attempting to make endorsements for statewide office in this year's elections, but wound up making very few because most of the candidates courted the required 60 percent of the votes needed to win formal CDC backing.

There was a first CDC convention in eight years, attracting 1,032 delegates on a secret ballot record in support of the United Farm Workers. Northern California ILWU members who participated in the convention included Dave Jenkins, Local 10, political action coordinator for the San Francisco Legislative Committee; LeRoy King, Northern California Regional Director; and McClellan Johnson, president of Local 6.

Southern California there was Paul Perlin of Local 26, Secretary of the Southern California District Council, who played a prominent role as a delegate. Local 26 members Wally Adams and Robert Flood also attended the convention. From Broomfield, representing Local 12, Mrs. LaVonne Knapp, secretary, and Marie Sanger and Mrs. Lois Smith, were other delegates. From Broderick, representing Local 13, Mrs. Lupe Martinez, secretary. Willie Walkin was the District Council delegate for Local 13. I was a longshoreman for over 30 years, then I entered the Marine Clerks in 1941 or 1942.

O. R. LONG, Ret. Local 63

Death Takes Henrietta Fertig

NORTH BEND — Henrietta Fertig, long active both in Auxiliary 1 and the ILWU, died February 4. She was a member of the Oregon Council for the Blind, the Professional Women's Club of Coos Bay, the Senior Activity Center and the St. Luke's Hope Activity Center, and was the recipient of numerous awards as an outstanding employee in behalf of the mentally retarded.

Mrs. Fertig, 72, was the widow of the late Lawrence Fertig, who transferred to Local 12 from Local 60, Astoria, in ever increasing delegate. Pallbearers included Cecilia Nichols, Glenn Titus, Carole Johnson and Fred Crocken.

Survivors include two sons, Richard and Paul Fertig, and a daughter, Eileen Fertig of Santa Cruz, Calif.

ILWU Members

Play Role in Demo Gathering

SACRAMENTO — A dozen ILWU members from Oregon and Southern California played active roles in the 72nd Annual Convention of the California AFL-CIO, held here February 8-10.

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Columbia River Council Focuses On Chile And Fuel Crisis

LONGVIEW — Forrest Taylor, ILWU Local 12, and Jim Platt, Local 50, were reelected president and vice-president of the Columbia River District Council at a meeting February 16 in the historic old Longview Temperance Hall.

Ed Mapes, a former CRDC president, was elected secretary, replacing Bill Martin, who had moved to Portland. The new president is James Jameson, Salvaged Allendore, and their daughter Isabel. Mapes, a Corvallis, Ore., attorney and former president, represented the valley area of Oregon for Mrs. Allendore, who was reelected to the CRDC board. Ms. Allendore is the wife of the CRDC board.

The motion was touched off by a letter from Jameson, chairman of the Oregon-based Fair Trial Committee for Chilean Political Prisoners. The committee's stated purpose was to establish criteria for fund raising and/or financial support for legal projects to aid Chilean political prisoners.

The resolution, which was adopted by the CRDC board, was introduced in the Oregon Legislature, now in special session, Olson said. Olson said he told a legislative interim committee that when a "whole country is captive to one industry, interested only in huge profits, and that industry uses a product necessary for the people, which they cannot produce themselves, the Nordic Group at this point in history should be restrained by stringent government controls, or nationalization or guarantee service to the people."

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At the last meeting before talks recessed, the employers said they would be willing to discuss job security with a three-man subcommittee instead of the full committee of 13. The union negotiators said they would agree to individual and off site discussions of job security, but not without either party being bound, but refused to reduce the size of the committee.

At this point employers said that they saw no purpose in further talks. The union's pineapple negotiators have also attempted to modify their demands but these talks also remain deadlocked.

Local 6 Establishes Area Standards at Packaging Co.

BERKELEY—Local 6 has negotiated an agreement on behalf of 122 members at the Packaging Company of Cali- fornia which will put wages and condi- tions in line with area standards in the master agreement.

The company, a subsidiary of the Nestle conglomerate, pays more than molded fiber products such as egg car- tons and fresh fruit wrappers.

The three year agreement provides for general wage increases of 8.13% per hour over the life of the agreement as follows: February 1974- 3 cents, plus eight cents classification adjustment for freight handlers; August 1, 1974— an additional ten cents in lieu of cost of living; February 1975- 35 cents; and February 1, 1976- 50 cents.

The company was "opposed in prin- ciple" to the notion of cost of living increases, and so the money was phased in on the wage line.

The ILWU negotiators also won other area improvements: 24th paid holiday, improvements in health and welfare, including the new vision care benefit, and several improvements in contract language.

Local 6 also has agreed to in- troduce a pension plan in the last year of the contract.

Local 6 Opposes PG&E Rate Hike

SAN FRANCISCO — When Artie Sam- sh, former Kingpin of California legis- lative lobbyists, died here Feb. 12 at the age of 75, the press emphasized such matters as his conviction for in- come tax evasion.

But many a California labor leader had fonder memories. Samish in hiszem's Sacramento heyday was a friend.

Although he represented primarily business and labor interests in Sacra- mento, Samish kept his operation sepa- rating those of the social justice inter- ests such as the oil lobby, the privately owned utilities and industrial manufacturers.

The reason was simple. Samish knew that beer drinkers primarily were work- ers. So his flight to keep the tax on beer as low as possible, in which he was supported by Leopold to leave to people who could expect the support of pro- labor legislators, which he cultivated.

"Our experience," recalls ILWU Pres- ident Harry Bridges, "was that when we had something in Sacramento, we could go to Artie for help and get it.

Labor Lobbyists Move To Bar Rhodesian Chrome From US

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In protest against the entrance of Rhodesian chrome into the US, the ILWU, Steel- workers and AFL-CIO have joined 12 other interested groups in a campaign to finally shut the door firmly against imports from that racist country.

The labor bloc joined the Washing- ton Committee on Africa in late 1972, in defeating the Byrd Amendment. Last year, the bloc permitted the US to by-pass man- datory UN sanctions against Rhodesian chrome.

"We are now lobbying on the House side to pass HR 8005, to complete the campaign against the Byrd amendment," says ILWU Washington Representative Pat Tobin.

We are urging that the District Councils and locals contact the labor bloc and "get their materials" from Rhodesia.

The meeting will concern it- self with major recent develop- ments in the union including the "five outstanding young men of in- dustry" awards, the ILWU/ILWU facebook, and the recent Na- tional Labor Lobbyists Move To Bar Rhodesian Chrome From US.

The Byrd Amendment however, permitted the US to lift these sanctions. The Byrd Amendment however, permitted the US to lift these sanctions.

The 95 percent said it had actually contributed to price increases.

Labor's influence in community work and participation in Project Busy are cited as reasons for the award.

Project Busy Kids built a lighted, multi-purpose sports facility for chi- ldren in their teens. Children from 16 on up play at the Trask Gym, used in Eugene Feb- ruary 9.

Chrest's involvement in community work and participation in Project Busy are cited as reasons for the award.

HONOLULU — There has been no significant progress toward new sugar and pineapple agreements since February 12 when ILWU Local 124 nego- tiators returned to the bargaining table with a 90 percent member- ship vote authorizing a strike if necessary.

Sugar negotiations recessed February 19 to permit union membership to report to the membership on how talks continue, but union spokesman Tommy Trask says the parties are still "miles apart."

The sugar employers, union spokesmen say, have been the most responsive on the key issue of job security. They have rejected a series of ILWU proposals in this area, including a no lay-off pledge, a contingency fund for laid off workers, early retirement program.

Union efforts to modify demands in the interest of compromise have been rejected.

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At this point employers said that they saw no purpose in further talks. The union's pineapple negotiators have also attempted to modify their demands but these talks also remain deadlocked.

Committee members included chief steward Joe Clark, Jack Marks, Dennis Flaherty and Gary Erwin. Meetings were led by Local 6 East Bay representative Evelyn Johnson and Bill Burke.

Machinists' Gloomy View Revealed

BAL HARBOR, Fla. — If members of the Machinists Union are at all rep- resentative, American unionists are an- xious to see President Nixon returned to private life, and are concerned about the growing dominance of American life by big business.

A recent survey of every 50th mem- ber of the 90,000 member union shows that 91 percent would like to see Pres- ident Nixon resign, and another 25 per- cent would support impeachment.

In addition, 71 percent would like to see wage-price controls discontinued when the present legislation expires in April.

The survey was conducted for the un- ion president, Ford Wilson of Port- land, his 61 percent said he believed that Nixon's economic program slowed wage increases and growth, or no effect on inflation — another 27 percent said it had actually contributed to price increases.

On the energy crisis, 63 percent be- lieved that the government was mis- handling the problem. One out of five re- ported layoffs in their shops because of the fuel shortage.

Board Meets in Hawaii On March 19

HONOLULU — The Interna- tional union's board of directors, when it meets in Hawaii, will make a decision whether the ILWU, faced with a number of critical problems, will hold a national convention in San Francisco for two days, starting Tuesday, March 19.

The meeting will concern it- self with major recent develop- ments in the union including the "five outstanding young men of in- dustry" awards, the ILWU/ILWU facebook, and the recent Na- tional Labor Lobbyists Move To Bar Rhodesian Chrome From US.

The projected visit of an ILWU delegation to China technically is still on agenda, although no word from the People's Re- public of China has been received in months.

There also will be a full re- port on costs, delays and other matters concerned with the pro- posed construction of the new Inter- national Headquarter in Honolulu.

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