### Trona Local Wins Big Wage Hike

**THOMA, Calif.—ILWU Local 35 members have voted by 96 percent to accept a new contract with the Kerr-McGee Corporation which will provide those with three or more years at Kern-McGee: spot increases of from two to 25 cents, and an additional two percent increase on the tool allowance.**

*In addition, the Kerr-McGee workers won an increase in life insurance from $10,000 to $15,000, an additional six days of accumulated sick leave, increased medical benefits and other benefits.*

*The negotiating committee consisted of Local 35 President Charles Stanley, Ed Jimison, Glenn Demman, Ira Rossell, William Gossett, and Buddy Rogers. They were assisted by Southern California Regional Director William Piercey and International Representative Don Wright.*

### Board Calls For Dock Conference

**SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU’s International Executive Board has voted unanimously “to work toward calling a national conference of longshoremen for the purpose of discussing contractual matters, including jurisdiction on containers, LASH and roll-on/roll-off.”**

*The board, meeting here July 9-10, authorized the union’s four titled officers to attempt to arrange such a conference with leaders of the International Longshoremen’s Association, AFL-CIO.*

*The board made it clear the discussion would not be about merger but would concern common problems.*

### Borax Strikers Get Aid

**SAN FRANCISCO—The International Executive Board of the ILWU has voted full support to the two locals now on strike against the U.S. Borax and Chemical Corp.**

*If the strike extends beyond Aug. 1, the board authorized the four titled officers of the union to direct the collection of an assessment to aid the 1,300 ILWU members on strike in Boron in the Mojave desert and at Wilmington.*

*The board, meeting here July 9-10, heard full reports on the strike from Kenneth Gordon and John Lovett, president and vice-president, respectively, of Local 35 in Boron, and from Ray Frewen and Nacho Flores, president and vice-president of Local 20-A in Wilmington.*

*There are 950 strikers at the giant open pit borax mines at Boron, midway between Mojave and Barstow, and another 350 at the company’s processing, packaging and shipping facility at Wilmington.*

### CHILE

**Borax Workers Picket ‘Death Ship’**

*The death ship was slated to go to Victoria after leaving San Francisco, and to Hawaii.*

*Leaflets were distributed to Swan Island workers during their lunch break and to ship personnel leaving the vessel in US Navy tour buses.*

*The leaflets pointed out trade unions are brutally suppressed in Chile . . . anyone caught collecting union dues is charged with treason and is subject to execution. Coal miners, longshoremen and construction workers are among the many gunned down for participating in work stoppages.”*  

**US AID JUNTA**

*Also distributed was a fact sheet on Chile prepared by the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, which sent a delegation to Santiago last spring. This charged that the Nixon Administration has given the Junta $50 million in corn and wheat credits, while US private banks have granted $100 million in new loans, and the Inter-American Development Bank another $200 million. At the same time, inflation has soared by 100 percent since the military takeover, and wages are frozen.*

### Local 35 Wins Big Wage Hike

**Trona Local Wins Big Wage Hike**

*Trona Local 35 President Charles Stanley, Ed Jimison, Glenn Demman, Ira Rossell, William Gossett, and Buddy Rogers. They were assisted by Southern California Regional Director William Piercey and International Representative Don Wright.*

### Board Calls For Dock Conference

**SAN FRANCISCO — The next edition of The Dispatcher will not appear until August 16.**

*In order to provide for vacations, the space between editions has been widened. This also helps the paper meet the Convention mandate of 34 issues a year.*

*Deadline for the next issue will be August 9.*
It Depends On Who Runs The Show

JULY IS ALWAYS a time for stock-taking in the ILWU. The union’s great founding struggle took place in July, 40 years ago. So it was fitting that the union’s International Executive Board should meet in July to consider the problems facing the union, which—as reports elsewhere in this issue indicate—are not inconsiderable.

In a larger sense, however, they are problems confronting the entire labor movement. Reduced to very simple terms, one aspect of the problem is that under reactionary administration laws that were passed originally to guarantee the right to organize and given a dimension as a result of being for the first time being for the first time gaining rights.

But Corporate Employer interests never gave up in their determination to undercut the effects of this New Deal legislation. The prime example is the National Labor Relations Act under the Nixon administration.

The Wagner Act—as the NLRA was known originally—was labor’s Magna Carta in the thirties. It made possible the vast and spectacular growth of the CIO. The entire labor movement in the United States achieved a new dimension as a result of being for the first time labor are converted into instruments of oppression against labor.

The prime example is the National Labor Relations Act under the Nixon administration.

The Wagner Act—as the NLRA was known originally—was labor’s Magna Carta in the thirties. It made possible the vast and spectacular growth of the CIO. The entire labor movement in the United States achieved a new dimension as a result of being for the first time labor are converted into instruments of oppression against labor.

The prime example is the National Labor Relations Act under the Nixon administration.

The Wagner Act—as the NLRA was known originally—was labor’s Magna Carta in the thirties. It made possible the vast and spectacular growth of the CIO. The entire labor movement in the United States achieved a new dimension as a result of being for the first time labor are converted into instruments of oppression against labor.

The prime example is the National Labor Relations Act under the Nixon administration.

The Wagner Act—as the NLRA was known originally—was labor’s Magna Carta in the thirties. It made possible the vast and spectacular growth of the CIO. The entire labor movement in the United States achieved a new dimension as a result of being for the first time labor are converted into instruments of oppression against labor.

The prime example is the National Labor Relations Act under the Nixon administration.

The Wagner Act—as the NLRA was known originally—was labor’s Magna Carta in the thirties. It made possible the vast and spectacular growth of the CIO. The entire labor movement in the United States achieved a new dimension as a result of being for the first time labor are converted into instruments of oppression against labor.
ILWU Will Make
California Vote
Choices in August

SAN JOSE — The ILWU will make its choices in the California November general election at a joint delegated meeting of the Northern and Southern California District Councils sometime in August.

Joe Lynch of Local 6, president of the Northern California District Council, so announced to a meeting of the Northern California District Council at the Local 11 Hall here Saturday, July 12.

Lynch said a date and place will be determined after further conferences with leaders of the Southern California District Council.

OTHER ACTIONS

In other actions, the NDCG:

- Voted full support to ILWU strikers against the US Borax Co., at Boron and Wilmington.
- Declared support also for the strike of Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District workers, who are seeking continuation of a cost-of-living formula.
- Went on record as supporting Rucker Electronics strikers in Concord, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. They have been on strike more than a year for union recognition.

The delegates also heard a variety of reports indicating a growing pattern of jurisdictional problems.

Larry Wing, delegate from Local 10, told of the case of a ship, the David Salman, loaded with paper, which was involved in a collision off the Golden Gate and, as a result, was taken to Todd Shipyard in the East Bay rather than to her regular berth.

Once the ship was in the yard, Wing said, boilermakers insisted on unload- ing her and dispatched longshore gangs were denied entrance to the yard.

An arbitrator ruled the shipyard was "not at fault." The decision is being appealed.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The delegates also heard a report from Legislative Representative Henry McKnight, in which he centered attention on a bill (A.B. 2921) before the California legislature that would increase California's maximum weekly unemployment insurance benefit from $90 to $100 per week.

A communication from Assemblyman Willie L. Brown (Dem.-SF), was read in which Brown denounced California Governor Ronald Reagan's budget cuts as an act committed in "a cold-blooded fit of fury."

Brown added, "the only thing we can be grateful for is that next year, regardless of whom wins, Reagan will be out of office and some of the damage can be repaired."

COUNCIL MEETING

Morel Marshall (center) makes a point during meeting of ILWU Northern California District Council in San Jose, July 13. At left, President Joe Lynch, Beyond Marshall are Secretary Willie Walker and Legislative Representative Henry McKnight.

Strike Wave Continues Across Country

CHICAGO — The present wave of strikes now sweeping across the US is the heaviest in fifteen years according to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Commission.

Government and union spokesmen almost unanimously attributed the outbreak to the high rate of inflation and the removal, on April 30 of President Nixon's wage-price controls.

As of last week, 603 strikes affecting 200,000 workers were in progress. Richard D. Williams, Chicago area director for the Conciliation service, points out that a consistent pattern has emerged in the last few months.

- Workers are demanding large catch up raises to make up for monies lost because of controls;
- Additional money as a hedge against inflation;
- Big cost of living agreements.

It was also pointed out by W. J. Usery, director of the conciliation service, that many unions, particularly in the building trades, are demanding one.

Since the expiration of controls, the size of negotiated wage increases have mounted steadily. In the 12 months ending April 30, 1974, prices increased by 10.3 percent while wages went up only 6.3 percent.

Thus, negotiators are demanding substantial "catch-up" increases as well as protection against future inflation.

Still No Motion
In Silkauf Strike

PARAMOUNT, Calif.—More than 120 Local 26 members at Silkauf Manufacturing Co. have now been on strike for nearly two months, with no sign of any movement from the company's side of the table.

Two negotiating sessions have been held at the initiative of the federal mediators since the strike began May 26.

The workers walked out after employer representatives had proposed a total wage and fringe package of 30 cents over three years.

Pensioners Aid Dole Strikers

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU mainland pension clubs contributed over $2,500 to the relief of Dole Cann strikers in Hawaii last month. "We're part of the ILWU," said Pacific Coast Pensioners' Association Albert Bertani, "and we are willing to assume some responsibilities in this area."
**Blooddy Thursday Gets Varied Obscarance**

SAN FRANCISCO — A lot more attention was paid this year to the observance of Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934, than is customary — partly because it was the 40th anniversary and partly because of the currently popular nostalgia about the thirties.

There were, of course, the traditional ceremonies at Mission and Steuart Streets — the site of police shooting of maritime strikers four decades ago that took the lives of Howard Sperry, a longshoreman and Nick Bordonaro, a volunteer cook in the strike kitchen.

ILWU Local 10, as usual, conducted the ceremonies. Bert Donlin was in charge. There was the customary procession of speakers, the usual flower wreaths and the aging—but thinning—band of old-timers who show up year after year.

NEW ELEMENT

But there also were new elements in the San Francisco area observance.

Two local FM radio stations presented special programs dealing with the maritime strike. In addition, the ILWU put on a photo display at the National Park Service’s Independence Day Festival July 4-5-6 at Fort Mason, that was built around the Maritime Strike. (See story elsewhere on this page.) KRON, Channel 4 here, also devoted time to the formal observance in its 6:30 evening news program on July 5.

Varied programs were presented by KPPA in Berkeley and by KQED radio in San Francisco.

Three veterans of the 1934 strike appeared on both programs. They were Henry Schmidt, Germaine Bulcke, and Bill Ratter, retired ILWU members, and Elaine Black Yoneda, wife of re-tired ILWU member Karl Yoneda. She is an active auxiliary member and was head of the International Labor Defense during the strike.

REGULAR PROGRAM

The KQED show was part of the regular Thursday evening Labor Report produced by Paul and Mary Shinoff. Shinoff is a rank and file member and does the show on a volunteer basis. It is heard each Thursday evening at 9:30.

One additional element was introduced into the formal observance at Mission and Steuart this year.

Several speakers made mention of the three Local 19 members who were killed early on Memorial Day by a crane collapse aboard the Seattle, a member of the ILWU’s crane operators’ local. The Seattle was working at the Oakland Army Base.

The point was that, despite the gains made by longshoremen since 1934, safety is still an area in which progress has to be made.

The ILWU Drill Team, under the direction of Josh Williams, did double duty on July 5, performing at Mission and Steuart Streets and then moving on to demonstrate its routines for the crowd at the folk festival at Fort Mason.

**FESTIVAL**

— At Fort Mason’s Pier 2, where longshoremen once worked, there was an Independence Folk Festival over the Fourth of July holiday run by the National Park Service.

In addition to rank and files and re-tires, officials also came. ILWU President Harry Bridges was a visitor on the last day, and Herb Mills, secretary-treasurer of Local 10, viewed the ex-hibit on Saturday, Joe Figueredo, business agent for Local 6, also visited the show.

There were some openly hostile people who said things like, “What is a union exhibit doing in an art show?” In one case a woman sniffed, “Oh, a union,” and walked away.

‘BEST SHOW’

There were others among the young who seemed captivated by the discovery of the 1934 strike. One group that came on July 4 even showed up at the “Bloody Thursday” observance the next morning at Mission and Steuart Streets.

Many of the younger observers used the vernacular of today in describing the pictures — words that would have sounded strange in 1934 — like, “Those are the pigs busting the workers,” or “These pictures are heavy.”

One young woman said, “It’s good you have this here. There’s so much we don’t know.” A young man said, “It’s the best show in the hall.”

**PROVES NEED**

If anything, the exhibit proved how little many people know about labor history and labor struggles.

The “That’s all this about” approach certainly was the predominant one, which — if it tells anything — says that a lot of educating has to be done in areas.

Obviously, school children simply haven’t been told all the facts about the struggles of working people, which is one reason for the growth of labor studies programs such as those Jack Olsen, a former ILWU member, is directing at San Francisco City College.

Some viewers indicated the importance of parental influence by saying, “Oh, my father was there” or “My kids told me about that.”

Others commented on their own involvement by saying, as one lady did, “I walked out of the Ferry Building and almost got hit by a ricocheting bullet.”

Still others responded to television and newspaper coverage of the “Bloody Thursday” anniversary by relating the exhibit to what they had seen and heard.

**VERYY REALION**

People came with bicycles, in all kinds of garb and in wheel chairs. They came in all ages and sizes with all lengths of hair.

One little girl of six asked, “Who shot the men?” Told it was the police, she replied, “They should be ashamed of themselves. They didn’t have to do that.”

It was basically an arts fair kind of crowd, but many were union members or had union ties.

**NEW SCENE**

— Portland’s traditional observance of Bloody Thursday was held at a new site this year. Always located at the Port of Portland, addresses meeting held at new container dock on the Columbia at Rivergate.

**RHYTHM**

— Marching in precise cadence with their cargo hooks at the ready, the ILWU drill team responds to the directions of Josh Williams, their captain, during Bloody Thursday observance in San Francisco July 5.
Harold Pritchett
Recover 40 years old
from Heart Surgery

NEW WESTMINSTER, BC — Harold Pritchett, 79, retired West Coast longshore leader and well known on both sides of the border, is recovering in the Royal Columbian Hospital after major heart surgery.

He is the father of Craig Pritchett, ILWU Canadian Area Regional Director.

Harold Pritchett started work in the lumber industry at the age of 16 as a ship deckhand. In 1931 he led the famous Frazier Mills strike near Vancouver, organized by the Lumber Workers Industrial Union. As a result of this strike workers were able to put to stop to the wage cutting trend which prevailed at that time.

IN THE CIO

In 1936 Pritchett led the LWIU in a move to affiliate with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners to achieve unity among lumber workers. A year later, again under his leadership and with the support of West Coast CIO organizer Harry Bridges, unions in the lumber industry on both sides of the border joined to form the International Woodworkers of America, which affiliated with the CIO. Pritchett was elected International President.

Pritchett also served as general secretary of the British Columbia district of the IWA until the union split in 1948, and a breakaway section formed the Woodworkers Industrial Union of Canada.

BACK TO THE TRADE

Pritchett returned to the Canadian Union, but was denied IWA membership some years later when the WIUC membership voted to return to the IWA.

He then returned to work as a shingle weaver, and remained at his trade until his retirement a few years ago.

Portland's Revised Picnic
Acclaimed as Big Success

PORTLAND — ILWU Local 8's first picnic since 1958 was held July 5 at Kelly Point Park, following "Bloody Thursday" ceremonies earlier in the day at the new container dock. (See separate story.)

The park, a rolling tree-bordered expanse of green at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, swarmed with holiday makers before the day ended.

More than 1,300 men, women and children participated in the festivities, said: "Labor had invested capital. In the absence of labor, giant machinery loomed as so much idle junk."

That might be an overstatement, but there seems little evidence that the idea generated enough support to become a reality.

General strikes are, by their very nature, complex, difficult and hard to sustain. San Francisco was no exception.

Even so, the vote to terminate the strike represented a step in the direction of achieving unity among lumber workers.

As the weekend neared its conclusion some still contest that count. Viewed now from a vista of 40 years, it seems clear the biggest thing that had happened in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire of 1906.

All in all, some of the maritime strikers had been calling for a general strike for months as a means of getting the deadlocked maritime strike off dead center, it was not until police moved into San Francisco that had been calling for a for a San Francisco on July 5. The strike was a demonstration of solidarity in American history.

One thing is certain. It was the biggest thing that had happened in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire of 1906.

With the fire out and the city in ruins, the working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point."

"The whole world was near the border, is recovering in the Royal Columbian Hospital after major heart surgery.

But one thing is certain. It was the biggest thing that had happened in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire of 1906.

As the weekend neared its conclusion some still contest that count. Viewed now from a vista of 40 years, it seems clear the biggest thing that had happened in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire of 1906.

All in all, some of the maritime strikers had been calling for a general strike for months as a means of getting the deadlocked maritime strike off dead center, it was not until police moved into San Francisco that had been calling for a for a San Francisco on July 5. The strike was a demonstration of solidarity in American history.

One thing is certain. It was the biggest thing that had happened in San Francisco since the earthquake and fire of 1906.

With the fire out and the city in ruins, the working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.

Mike Quinn, who wrote a book about the strike that is a classic in the field, said: "Labor had withdrawn its hand. The working people of San Francisco made their point known to the world in a way that scared the daylights out of the establishment.

The city was filled with people, there were no streetcars running, no tools, no gasoline, only a few designated restaurants open.
Copper Workers Want Pattern Pact

PHOENIX — Some 30,000 US copper workers struck Sunday July 14, after the expiration of a two-week contract extension granted to several companies.

On July 1 the unions settled with Anaconda for a hefty wage and cost of living increase and announced they would give Kennecott, Phelps Dodge, American Smelting and Refining, Magma Copper, and other companies two weeks to agree to match Anaconda’s offer.

When the two weeks expired, however, according to union spokesmen “it was clear that nobody was willing to come up with the kind of money which Anaconda was willing to pay, and the strike was called.”

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, however, it was announced that 10,000 Kennecott workers will return to the job on July 22 should they accept a tentative agreement which has been signed.

That leaves Phelps Dodge, American Smelting and Refining and Magma Copper still on the bricks.

Building Trades Cleared On Violence Charges

WASHINGTON, DC — The AFL-CIO and the United Steelworkers have been cleared by general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board of charges of organized violence against non-union construction workers.

Charges of “a massive conspiracy of violence” were brought in by the Associated-Builders and Contractors, a national association of non-union employers.

The NLRB did, however, authorize an investigation of four union members—laborers, carpenters, rokers and iron-workers—on charges of participating in the violence.

“For organized labor,” says Business Week magazine, “the case represents the threat of a tough precedent for broader union liabilities in illegal labor strikes.”

Release of Wells Vindicates Union Policy

SAN FRANCISCO — The recent release on parole of Wesley Robert Wells from state prison in Vacaville, Calif., vindicates a position taken by the ILWU back in 1950.

At that time Wells, a black man, was under death sentence on the technicality that he threw a cuspidor at a prison guard while under a sentence that, in the extreme, could be considered as life imprisonment.

The ILWU, by convention action in 1950, declared the case of eligible workers in state and federal prisons to be on a par with the death sentence against Wells. Now Wells is at long last free.

THE PIT IS QUIET—This gigantic borax pit at Boron in California’s Mojave desert is silent these days because ILWU members who ordinarily work it are on strike. The pit is the world’s main source of borates, which are vital to adhesives, automobile fuels, antifreeze solutions, building materials, fertilizers and many other products.

DEATH SHIP GO HOME

Dorreen Labby photo

DEBATE — Elizabeth Linder of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom attempts to explain to a crew member (right) why demonstrators were protecting the visit of the Chilean training ship Esmeralda to Portland. Protesting charged the ship was used as a prison and execution vessel by junta that seized power in Chile, ILWU participated in protest. See page 1

All Out for Victory at US Borax

Portland July 5 Observance

Continued from Page 5—

“Men lay on the cold ground that you and I might have a warm bed.”

Ronnie also referred to “those who made the supreme sacrifice,” pointing out that “they have given us a future that will never bow to the intolerable conditions” that existed in 1934.

Ed Westerdahl, executive director of the Port of Oakland, called the “un-solicited request to join with you in this event so integrated into your history” one of the highlights of his career. He said such a meeting would not have been possible 40 years ago . . . “as recently as four years ago it still would not have been possible.”

Noting that “some of you fought for what you believed in, wages, dignity and a reasonable share” in the industry’s gains, Westerdahl went on to say: “Without the union movement, this country would be a much poorer place. The unions are probably one of the healthiest things in the US.”

Referring to the closing of what he described as a “communication gap” between labor and management and to steps (see article in Dispatcher, July 5) that have been taken to put life back into the river port’s shipping arteries, he indicated that the Columbia river system still has substantial problems and the trend still is to eliminate ports of call, but progress has been made.

“There are two publics that would be hurt if Portland is not a great seaport — the general public and you. I think we are headed in the right direction. The group that has worked the hardest in the collective effort is re-presented here today.”

He called the charge, that the problem in Portland was the work force, “a bunch of crap,” and indicated a major problem was inadequate facilities — the port, he said, is putting $35 million into waterfront improvements — one of which is the $16 million container dock, expected to go on the line this month, Portland’s first loading facility on the Columbia.

Westerdahl’s assistant, Lloyd Anderson, who is expected to succeed him soon as executive director, said it was accurate to say “there are plenty of problems — one of them is the rate of inflation.” But he, too, indicated a hopeful future “because of our commitment.”
Letters To The Editor

'Bloody Thursday'
The 40th Anniversary of 'Bloody Thursday' is over, and now is a good time to reflect on the past and the future.

We can't help but feel a little nonsensical at the passing of the downtown parade under the windows of PMA, and know that with this passing, the last of the mass labor parties has also passed. Other traditions have ended also, but the memory of the Big Strike and the fact that men lay down their lives to give us our heritage remains.

As evidenced by the ceremony at FAUV, Tuesday, July 4. Our members will not forget the longshoremen's Independence Day. Back -breaking. Millions of people in South Vietnam and the $364 million in foreign aid Authorization Bill with its $1 million in shipments to South Vietnam, resulting in monuments in the areas of legislation, health, welfare, recreation, education. FEDERATED AUXILIARIES

ELEVATED TO PHILIPPINE COCA Tax

SAN FRANCISCO—A $75 per ton tax on the export of copra, imposed by the Philippine military President Ferdinand Marcos, has resulted in the closing of Cargill, Inc. here and layoffs for 30 members of ILWU Local 6.

Cargill was engaged in the processing of raw copra, used in health food, beauty aids, saiz oil, etc. Over 90 percent of the world's copra comes from the Philippines.

Local 6 business Agent Joe Lynch, who negotiated a large severance pay agreement with Cargill, commented that "this was not a case of a people taking over their own natural resource, but a coup on behalf of the Philippines upon classes by the reactionary Marcos regime." The agreement with Local 6, including severance pay, vacation and probable vacation, was in excess of $81,000.

Call for Justice For the ILWU

Ralph E. Rider, Jr., secretary-treasurer of Local 21, was elected unanimously at a meeting of the Kelso School Board, June 26, to fill a vacancy on the board.

He said the agreement "is a new course featuring training in grievance-handling and arbitration will be added to the Labor Studies Program at San Francisco City College this Fall. For further information, check with Jack Olson, co-director, SF Community College, 33 Gough Street.

Gladstone Perry photo

Local 21 Leader Named to Kelso School Board

KELSO, Wash. — Ralph E. Rider, Jr., secretary-treasurer of Local 21, was elected unanimously at a meeting of the Kelso School Board, June 26, to fill a vacancy on the board.

He said the agreement "is a new course featuring training in grievance-handling and arbitration will be added to the Labor Studies Program at San Francisco City College this Fall. For further information, check with Jack Olson, co-director, SF Community College, 33 Gough Street.

Letters To The Editor

'Glory To It'As one who has been on the labor force for some 40 years, I would like to make a simple comment about the ILWU: let me put it this way. Of all the places I have worked during my lifetime, it was at the ILWU where I found the best wages and conditions, along with the warmest sense of camaraderie among my brothers. Glory to it!

JOHN F. GOUGHLIN
Former Casual Ship's Clerk during the mid-sixties

Local 6 Loses 30 Jobs

To Philippine Coca Tax

SAN FRANCISCO—A $75 per ton tax on the export of copra, imposed by Philippines military President Ferdinand Marcos, has resulted in the closing of Cargill, Inc. here and layoffs for 30 members of ILWU Local 6.

Cargill was engaged in the processing of raw copra, used in health food, beauty aids, saiz oil, etc. Over 90 percent of the world's copra comes from the Philippines.

Local 6 business Agent Joe Lynch, who negotiated a large severance pay agreement with Cargill, commented that "this was not a case of a people taking over their own natural resource, but a coup on behalf of the Philippines upon classes by the reactionary Marcos regime." The agreement with Local 6, including severance pay, vacation and probable vacation, was in excess of $81,000.

New Course on Grievances

SAN FRANCISCO--A new course featuring training in grievance-handling and arbitration will be added to the Labor Studies Program at San Francisco City College this Fall. For further information, check with Jack Olson, co-director, SF Community College, 33 Gough Street.

Auxiliaries Calling For New Members

Women relatives of men and women workers eligible for jeruditum (except evacuees) are eligible to join chartered auxiliaries of Port of Seattle Auxiliaries in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and California.

Auxiliary helps union programs in the areas of legislation, health, welfare, recreation, education and community projects.

Women relatives of men and women workers are eligible for charter membership of a chartered auxiliary and for membership in a chartered auxiliary in addition to membership in any other auxiliary. The auxiliary is established to help the union programs in the areas of legislation, health, welfare, recreation, education, and community projects.

Women relatives of men and women workers are eligible for charter membership of a chartered auxiliary and for membership in a chartered auxiliary in addition to membership in any other auxiliary. The auxiliary is established to help the union programs in the areas of legislation, health, welfare, recreation, education, and community projects.

Women relatives of men and women workers are eligible for charter membership of a chartered auxiliary and for membership in a chartered auxiliary in addition to membership in any other auxiliary. The auxiliary is established to help the union programs in the areas of legislation, health, welfare, recreation, education, and community projects.
Local 9 Settles Strike A Fisher Mills

SEATTLE—Sixty-eight ILWU warehousemen who work at the Fisher Flour Mill July 1 returned to work July 11, with a 50-cent hourly wage increase, after a long strike for more health and welfare and one more paid holiday. The strike was wrapped up in a one-year contract.

John J. Bukosky, secretary-business agent for the Fisher warehousemen, said that at one point the employer broke off negotiation and told the strikers to break the line and back up by cops. . . . we picketed it one-year contract.

However, "we got the company to give us work" and "we settled Wednesday afternoon." (July 10).

A Teamster truck went through the picket line Tuesday night, July 9, Bukosky said, at which time "there were seven police cars on the right side of the truck and there were too, and so were nine police cars and a paddy wagon."

Bukosky said the company agreed to negotiate and we settled Wednesday afternoon." (July 10).

Pine Contract

HONOLULU — ILWU Local 147 reached a settlement with the United States Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Department of Interior on Thursday on the question of putting a formal plaque on the building is something with which the international officers will still have to cope. They have been instructed by the board to prepare such a plaque.

The new ILWU Building Gets Enthusiastic Housewarming

The ILWU has been fighting to insure the defeat of the wage contract imposed by the Taft-Hartley injunction imposed on the strike involving commerce between the mainland and Hawaii.

Joseph Alioto, State Senator George Moscon and a number of other political figures attended the gathering along with an assembly of labor leaders from a variety of unions and many long-time friends of the ILWU. The attendance was estimated at 350 persons.

The gathering was more social than formal. There were no speeches, and the question of putting a formal plaque on the building is something with which the international officers will still have to cope. They have been instructed by the board to prepare such a plaque.

VISIT LIBRARY

Visitors jammed the small conference room on the fourth floor of the $2 million building, which served as a replacement center.

They dispersed to fringe offices and many of them visited the third floor library, which is the union's pride and joy.

Many locals sent greetings, and flowers and plants came from a number of sources.

Labor Department Traded Job Safety for Nixon Campaign

WASHINGTON—Despite the unified opposition of virtually every labor lobbyist in Washington, the Labor Senate on Wednesday, July 17, voted in favor of a bill designed to make it easier for shippers to shackle the ability of the ILWU and maritime unions to invoke strike action that would interfere with commerce to Hawaii.

The measure now goes to the House of Representatives for a final vote. The labor is glaring for an all-out effort to block it.

The bill is S. 1560 by Sen. Daniel Inouye (Dem.-Hawaii). It would add 100 days to a Taft-Hartley injunction imposed on a strike involving commerce between the mainland and Hawaii.

3.25 cents per ton for handling "dirty" cargoes.

Among the substances for which OSHA has failed to set standards are lead, mercury, sulfur dioxide, asbestos and any benzo(a)pyrene—affecting the safety and health of some five million workers.

Local 6 Picnic

SAN FRANCISCO—Warehouse Local 6, San Francisco Division, will hold a picnic on Saturday, September 14 at 11 a.m. Fare will be $1 per adult and children free. Parking in picnic area is 50 cents per car.

OFFICE WARMINg—San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto (center) chats with other guests at ILWU reception July 10, marking opening of union’s new headquarters.

Liberals Sweep Canadian Elections

OTTAWA—Political observers here were caught off-guard July 3 when Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and his Liberal Party swept to a clear victory in the federal election. Vice-President William Clinton has been designated acting president during Bridges’ absence.

Mayor Joseph Alioto, State Senator George Moscono and a number of other political figures attended the gathering along with an assembly of labor leaders from a variety of unions and many long-time friends of the ILWU. The attendance was estimated at 350 persons.

The gathering was more social than formal. There were no speeches, and the question of putting a formal plaque on the building is something with which the International Officers will still have to cope. They have been instructed by the board to prepare such a plaque.

VISIT LIBRARY

Visitors jammed the small conference room on the fourth floor of the $2 million building, which served as a replacement center.

They dispersed to fringe offices and many of them visited the third floor library, which is the union’s pride and joy.

Many locals sent greetings, and flowers and plants came from a number of sources.

New ILWU Building Gets Enthusiastic Housewarming