ASTORIA, Wash.—A Federal Court has sealed into a five-year old dispute between ILWU Local 50 and the Operating Engineers by refusing to enforce an NLRB decision that awarded the Engineers jurisdiction over barge-mounted winch cranes used in the loading of logs.

The ILWU was represented before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals by Attorney Norman Leonard.

The Court has now sent the case back to the Board, however, also has the option of appealing the Board's decision to the Supreme Court.

The major issues involved in the Court's decision include the NLRB's failure to adopt consistent standards and criteria for the awarding of the work assignment.

In making such awards, the Court noted, the Board has always examined certain criteria: skill, economy, safety, past practice, Board preference, industry practice and a number of collective bargaining agreements.

Gratuiting the petition by ILWU Local 50 was an enforcement of the NLRB ruling, the Court held that the NLRB had not given sufficient weight to these factors: namely, employer preference and contract language.

"In this case," the court said, "the only applicable collective bargaining agreement that the disputed work assignment go to the longshoremen. The employers also submitted that the work assignment go to the longshoremen."

"In light of the Board's policy of giving controlling weight to these factors under similar circumstances," the Court concluded that the NLRB's action was arbitrary and capricious.

The dispute goes back to April, 1969, when Local 50 retirees refused to hook up logs to the floating cranes operated by the Engineers. As a result of this work stoppage, the disablements which had leased the equipment—Brady, Hamilton and W. J. Jones—fired the Engineers' crews and assigned the work to the longshoremen.

Local 30 has performed the work ever since.

**Boron Strike In Fourth Month**

WASHINGTON, DC—Maritime workers injured on the job, even while working on land, are eligible for compensation under federal law, the Labor Department held last month.

The dispute goes back to April, 1969, when Local 50 retirees refused to hook up logs to the floating cranes operated by the Engineers. As a result of this work stoppage, the disablements which had leased the equipment—Brady, Hamilton and W. J. Jones—fired the Engineers' crews and assigned the work to the longshoremen.

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**Negotiations Stall**

Washington, D.C.—Negotiations have been stalled since August 13 when company negotiators presented four new contract demands which would break down the entire pre-loading system of classification and apprentice in the maintenance department, reduce the work force, create unsafe conditions by forcing workers to perform tasks for which they are not trained, and play havoc with the whole system.

**Boron Strike**

Boron, Calif.—The strike of ILWU Local 30 against the giant US Borax Co., is now three months old. Approximately 900 ILWU members here in the Mojave desert who extract and process borates out of the huge open-pit mine here are continuing picket duty, and local officials report that morale is solid.

In the meantime, Local 30 President Ken Gordon reported that substantial assistance is coming in from many ILWU locals up and down the coast, as well as Hawaii. Pensioners and auxiliary groups have also made substantial contributions.

Many Local 30 members are also being assigned extra longshore and clerk work out of the Local 13 and Local 60 hiring halls.

"All this assistance has really helped us to carry on," Gordon said, and all of us want to express our deep appreciation.

Approximately 350 members of Local 50-A who work at the Borax packaging facility in Wilmington and also went on strike June 14 are now back at work, having accepted a company proposal on August 16.

**Locals 26 and 56 Gain Some New Members**

LOS ANGELES—EIGHTEEN warehousemen at Bernard Umalla, a subsidiary of Indian Head yarn distributors, have voted to be represented by ILWU Local 26.

The organizing drive, headed by International Representative Earl Barnett, Sr. took place over a period of two months and ran into heavy company opposition.

In Wilmington ILWU shipscalers Local 56 also had a tough fight organizing Cosco, Inc. a service company dealing with vacuum truck leasing.

The organizing drive, conducted jointly with Teamster Local 601, was concluded after a strike of several weeks. The vote in the joint NLRB election with the Teamsters was 11-6. Organizing was handled by International Representative Don Wright.
"Now, here you see, it takes all the running you can do to keep in the same place."

San Francisco Chronicle

**A Blueprint for Fascism**

**IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FUROR and the ton. The Pentagon is attempting to get a fast ball across the outside corner.**

The Pentagon is seeking to sneak through a bill in the opposite direction. This is the very same law that made things look so good for unions. The ILWU's Washington representative has informed Congressmen the union opposes the bill because "con- sumer sovereignty" is the only thing the delegates from the ILWU's Northern and Southern California Districts in Bakersfield, and freeze workers on their jobs.

At a time when the nation is very much concerned with the manner in which its President has been exercising his executive powers, the Pentagon is seeking to sneak through a bill that would give the chief executive the power of a Hitler.

**THE FACT OF HISTORY is that Richard Nixon brought this nation perilously close to fascism. The unmentionable men of the Pentagon haven't changed their stripes and it behooves the men and women of labor to react as did the ILWU delegates in Bakersfield.**

This bill is a legislative sneak play. By coincidence—or maybe it wasn't coincidence—it came out of committee at the very time the Judiciary Committee of the House was considering impeachment of President Nixon.

Any member of this union who had to endure the indignities and the deprivation that resulted from screening during the Korean war and who has known the injustice of wage freezes and other administrative decisions is well aware that this kind of legislation must never again be allowed to slip through if the structure of US democracy is to be preserved. Any member of the ILWU or any person who happens upon this issue of The Dispatcher should at once write his or her Congressman or Senator and declare that HR 1330 should at all costs be defeated.

**NOBODY BUT THE BEES** to those of us in unions and in the social movement organized is that the working people must constantly struggle not only to have it recognized that they have rights, but to keep the power to exercise those rights. For their own protection, and the protection of their own organizations, nobody else and no other organization could be trusted.

These words— from the old AFL Constitution—have been eliminated in recent years, but they were still part of the AFL Constitution when the ILWU was in its infancy in the ILA.

And although the words have changed, and some tactics have changed, the basic principle is still with us—that the working people must constantly struggle not only to have it recognized that they have rights, but to keep the power to exercise those rights for their own protection.

Presently "the struggle" I mentioned above is taking some new and modern forms. Once upon a time, the fight over what power to have, from those who have the least—the vast majority of people, the bulk of which are the working ranks. But closer to home to those of us in unions and in the social movement organized is that the working people must constantly struggle not only to have it recognized that they have rights, but to keep the power to exercise those rights.

What comes through from Watergate, alienity you wish, is that those in power are out to get more power, and the good things in life they can be taken, from those who have the least—the vast majority of people, the bulk of which are the working ranks.

**WHEREAS, A STRUGGLE is going on in the nations of the civilized world between the oppressors and the oppressed of all countries. A struggle between the classes which must grow in intensity from year to year and work disastrous results on the tailsing millions of all nations if not combined for mutual protection and benefit.**

These words set forth the basic principles of the organized labor movement as it was just getting started. States and federations came about because working people (wage slaves and serfs they were sometimes called) were forced to recognize that if they didn't go out and protect themselves, and their own organizations, nobody else and no other organization could be trusted.

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ENDORSED—Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Jr., Democratic nominee for governor of California, who has been endorsed by the ILWU's Northern and Alameda County Central Labor Council's Labor Day picnic at Pleasanton.

FIELDING QUESTIONS — William Norris, Los Angeles attorney and Democratic nominee for Attorney General in California's November election, fields questions from ILWU delegates at a Sept. 7 endorsement meeting in Bakersfield. Norris won endorsement.

US Moving Toward 'Planned Depression,' Goldblatt Charges

MONTREAL — Only a strong combination of economic muscle and political action — under the leadership of American labor — can solve the problem of inflation, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told a conference of the Teamster Warehouse Di-vision here last month.

Goldblatt, co-chairman of the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council, represented the ILWU at the annual Teamster session, along with Local 6 President Curtis McClain and Local 26 President Joe Ibarra.

In his address on the causes of and remedies for inflation, Goldblatt laid primary blame on Vietnam and military spending, which created a "flood of purchasing power . . . without a commensurate increase in the production of consumer goods." He also cited vast amounts of government military spending which has continued, even with the conclusion of the Vietnam war, to spread havoc throughout the American economy.

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT

Goldblatt also blamed the investment expenditure and capital outflow of a number of US capital overseas. "The point arose at which many foreign countries decided that they were no longer going to recognize the American dollar at par . . . They insisted on a devaluation of the dollar . . ." which encouraged continued exports but created inflationary shortages and encouraged higher prices on imports.

Monopolistic price fixing arrangements, coupled with a wage-price control policy which allowed prices to move upward while stifling wage demands also were responsible, he said.

Goldblatt attacked what appears to be the administration's approach: "Planned government depression . . . the burden of which will be carried for the American people by the little man, the trade unionist and the pensioner."

Wages Not At Fault

MONTREAL — American people are no longer buying the myth that high wages cause inflation. In his recent address to the Teamster warehousemen, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Les Goldblatt cited a Gallup poll which showed that 49 percent of the population holds the government responsible for inflation, while only 18 or 19 percent hold industry or labor at fault.

"Now that's a far cry," Goldblatt said. "A couple of years ago when everybody bought the propaganda that the so-called wage-price push was causing inflation, it wasn't true but it was effective."

"But now they suddenly realize that all this is turned around, because when they come to the conclusion that wages are not the cause. The oil industry has to be one of the least labor-intensive or least labor-intensive . . ." Goldblatt said. "They see that oil companies have always been rip-off subsidiaries and the kind of profits these companies are making, they suddenly wake up and decide that perhaps labor is not to blame."

ILWU Backs Brown in California Governor Race

BAKERSFIELD — Forty delegates representing ILWU locals in California endorsed a slate of seven Democrats for statewide office in a day-long session here September 7.

The slate is headed by gubernatorial nominee Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown, Jr., and includes Mervyn Dymally for Lieutenant Governor, March K. Fong for Secretary of State, Kenneth Cole for Controller, Jesse M. Unruh for Treasurer, William A. Norris for Attorney General and Alan Cranston for re-election of US Senator.

Delegates, representing 28,300 ILWU members, emphasized during intensive debate they were not backing just Democrats "because they are Democrats." They said the fact the state turned out to be all-Democratic does not mean the ILWU has abandoned its traditional stance of political independence. The delegates felt they were recommending the best candidates.

INTENSIVE QUESTIONING

The endorsements were made at a joint meeting of the Northern and Southern California District Councils at the Casa Royale here and were featured by the personal appearance of a number of candidates — including Brown, Cory and Norris — as well as several Republicans.

The delegates also took positions on the 17 propositions that will be on the California ballot in November and adopted stands on a number of other legislative matters.

The candidates who appeared were questioned intensively by the delegates — sometimes so intensively there was consideration (rejected) of limiting the number of questions by one delegate.

The Bagley-Cory contest also provoked major debate among the delegates. Both men are currently members of the Assembly and both have progressive voting records.

"Now that's a far cry," Goldblatt said. "A couple of years ago when everybody bought the propaganda that wages were the cause. They insisted on a devaluation of the dollar . . . which encouraged continued exports but created inflationary shortages and encouraged higher prices on imports."

"But now they suddenly realize that all this is turned around, because when they come to the conclusion that wages are not the cause. The oil industry has to be one of the least labor-intensive or least labor-intensive . . ." Goldblatt said. "They see that oil companies have always been rip-off subsidiaries and the kind of profits these companies are making, they suddenly wake up and decide that perhaps labor is not to blame."
New Pension Law
It Will Help Some
by Pat Tobin
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON DC — The new pension reform legislation signed into law by President Ford on Labor Day is described by Sen. Harrison A. Williams, Jr., (Dem.-NJ) as a law that will guarantee "American workers who are promised retireable benefits would increase gradually to 50 percent after 10 years or payments. This would increase gradually to full vesting, and younger employees would be entitled to their full pension benefits after 15 years of service.

1. Eligibility. The law does not require a company to have a pension plan, but—if the company does—the plan must cover all workers who are at least 25 years old and have at least one year of service. This provision begins as of now for new plans and January, 1978, for old plans.

2. Vesting. This is the guaranteed right to benefits. The law requires that employers choose one of three methods of protecting workers' benefits. One method is that after 10 years of service, workers in pension plans would not have to have five years of service. This would increase gradually to full vesting, and younger employees would be entitled to their full pension benefits after 15 years of service.

3. Termination Insurance. The new law requires a Public Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to be established to protect participants in multi-employer plans and may have access to financial records of the plans.

4. Reporting and Disclosure. The law provides that workers must receive clearly-written descriptions of their pension plans and may have access to financial records of the plans.

5. Funding. In order for employers to take pension contributions deductible as income, the law establishes a method for setting aside monies for pension funds. Single-employer plans must meet the requirements set by the Internal Revenue Service in 1978. Multi-employer plans must meet this provision by 1990.

6. Fiduciary Standards. This provision establishes rules relative to the selection of plans and the profits they earn. It prevents fund managers from engaging in conflict-of-interest investments. Pension plans cannot hold more than 10 percent of stock or property of the employer.

COMPLEX AND TECHNICAL

This is a very complex and technical law. It does not require companies to establish pension plans or spell out the provisions of such plans. Unions still have the right to go out and fight for pension plans. The Senate floor may have to spend the day on the floor trying to pass the plan they want.

There are no minimum standards in the new law for pension levels. Basically it is designed to protect workers who are covered by a plan and who stay with a company five years or longer and are over 25 years of age. The portability section of the law—for providing for the taking of pension rights from employer to employer—is weak and vague. Old and new old workers would have to agree to allow portability. Within six months of Labor Day each pension administrator must give each worker who leaves a plan an annual financial summary. Beginning in January, 1976 a worker who leaves a job must be given a summary of his or her pension benefit.[1]

Many compromises were made to obtain passage of this legislation. The original profit-sharing and a cost-of-living pension index went down the tube as a result of the compromise. However, the key to the CIO and the labor movement in general feel it is a satisfactory piece of legislation.

MORE MILITARY SPENDING

Conservative Republicans and Democrats, and their economists, say government spending is the main cause of inflation in the United States. However, their actions in the Congress indicate this is only partly true. Before Congress recessed for Labor Day, the Senate defeated an amendment by Sen. Thomas Eagleton (Dem.-Mo.), and others, to place a ceiling on military spending of $21 billion. The Ford Administration requested $77 billion. The vote was 55 nays, 72 yea. Including a Senate strike vote, all Senate Republicans voted to limit military spending. The Labor-Congress Democrats and Republican Senators. Finally the Senate did approve a Senate Appropriations Committee recommendation of a $53 billion ceiling on military spending.

In spite of the fact that after previous wars our military appropriations have never been cut, Congress and the Administration claim dramatic diplomatic achievements toward a generation of peace and state that any Soviet "aggression" is "unlikely."
KNEW HIS ORIGINS

"But most of all he was our friend—always available, always conscious of his own origins in the labor movement, always aware that working people occupy a place of particular importance in the democracy of America."

"Your own sense of loss, we are certain, is tempered somewhat by the realization of how many people now are standing forward to declare what a contribution Jack Shelley made to enrich the lives of us all."

The letter was signed by President Bridges, Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, Vice-President William Chester and Vice-President George Martin.

COUNCILS

warrant the recommendation of endorsement.

Both President Joe Lynch of the Northern Council, who presided at the morning session, and President Nate Di Biasi of the Southern Council, who presided at the afternoon session, deemed the meeting to have been notably successful.

Support Voted for Special Boycott Week

BAKERFIELD—Delegates attending a joint meeting of the ILWU's Northern and Southern California District Councils here September 7, voted to support "Boycott Grapes and Lettuce Week," September 8-15, sponsored by the United Farm Workers.

A MAN OF LABOR—Former San Francisco Mayor John F. Shelley (left), who died Sept. 1, is shown with ILWU President Harry Bridges on the occasion of a testimonial in Shelley's honor in 1968. ILWU officers paid tribute to Shelley's many contributions to the cause of organized labor.

More Jobless in Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO—California has 10 percent of the nation's population, but it has 1 percent of all the unemployed workers in the country, latest govern-
ment figures reveal.

Local 6 Wins 55-CS, Reopeners At Bacar, Inc.

SAN JOSE—Local 6 members at Bacar, Inc., have agreed to a three-year contract which provides a wage increase of 50 cents the first year, retro-
active to August 1, 1974.

The pact will be open for renegotia-
tion on wages only on August 1, 1975 and August 1, 1976. The union is per-
mitted to strike at those times if there is no agreement.

Bacar is a distributor of household
supplies.

The new contract also provides for an additional holiday and sick leave ac-
cumulation up to 30 days. The company also agreed to pay all increases in costs of medical, dental, prescription drug and vision care programs, and to
increase the life insurance coverage from $1,000 to $1,000.

The negotiating committee included Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Keith Hick-
man, Business Agent Roland Corley, Kimo Fernandez, John Myers and Bob
Hoard.

Joblessness Higher In Poverty Areas

WASHINGTON—The unemployment rate in poverty areas averaged 6.5 per-
cent in 1973, compared with 4.4 percent in nonpoverty areas, according to the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Sta-
tistics.

Blacks accounted for nearly a third of the poverty area population but half of the unemployed and discouraged work-
er groups, the Bureau said.

Berkeley Group Revives Waiting for Lefty

BERKELEY—The New City Theater is staging "Waiting For Lefty," a 1930
play by Clifford Odets about a New York taxicab strike, Friday and Satur-
day nights through Sept. 28 at 1319
Tenth Street, Berkeley. Performances start at 8 p.m. Tickets are $2.50.

ROLING OFF — Time was when an elephant took an ocean voyage it faced the discomfort of a sling ride into and out of the hatch. Not in the roll-on
roll-off era. Here Dolly, a circus performer, and her baby, Dumbo, almost hidden behind mama, shuffle down the ramp of the Matson trailership Mat-
sonia in Honolulu accompanied by trainer. They came from Los Angeles.

SIT-WORKERS—Frankmillers and other employees at the Frankmillers store on Ninth Street, Berkeley, stand during a work stoppage in protest
over the 9 percent cut in their weekly wages and a proposed four-day work week.
Finding the Way to Cullaby Lake

ASTORIA — You won’t find Cullaby Lake on an Oregon road map. But most longshore families in Oregon and southern Washington — and some from as far away as Grays Harbor and San Francisco — know how to reach that dazzling body of blue water with its bordering hemlocks and clean curve of beach.

Cullaby Lake for the past five or six years has been the setting for the Labor Day Picnic hosted by Local 50.

More than 1,500 people showed up this year. "We ran out of paper plates, but not out of food," says Fred Rova, president of Local 50 and chairman of the picnic arrangements committee.

THE MENU

The menu featured beef, salmon, baked beans, garlic bread, hot dogs, beer, pop — and garden corn, steamed with the husks on, shredded at the serving table, and dipped in salted butter. Not to mention sliced tomatoes; shrimp, colelaw and jello salads; cakes, cookies and other goodies.

The beef, boned and wrapped in 20-lb. rolls, had been slow-cooking in deep pits since 2:00 p.m. on Sunday," Rova said.

Ron Biddle, former secretary of the local, began "unpeeling" the pits at noon; and by 1 p.m. plinkers from near and far, with the pesky flies first, were in the chow line, beaping their plates with Local 50’s Labor Day largesse.

The enticing aroma of beef and salmon mingled with the scent of fern and balsam. A gentle breeze from the Pacific three miles away turned the lake water to silver in the September sun. It was a day to remember.

THE COMMITTEE

Assisting Fred Rova with the gigantic feed-in were Dale Larrem, Chuck McBride, Ron Biddle, Jim Black, Bud Reiter and John Kallio. Harry Freeman and William Rasasina had charge of the beer truck. Larry Hall and his wife served at the coffee and hot dog "stand." Billy Dye was in charge of the ice. Tom Reneke and Bill Jorgensen handled the publicity. Bill Ashbaugh manned the public address system.

Rickey Perkins handled the boat raffle. Prizes included gallon jugs of whisky and vodka and a 10-speed bike, won by a member of Local 40, Portland.

Bruce Limhead had charge of the raffle. Prizes included galloons, jugs of whisky and vodka and a 10-speed bike, won by a member of Local 40, Portland.

Women who staffed the serving tables and handled many other picnic tasks with ease and grace included Jonnie Rova, Nancy Black, Barbara Tenney, Rena Wohldi, Cindy Brock, Virginia Reneke, Eva Perkins. Mrs. Larry Hall, Mary Longtine, Dorothy Mathews, and many, many more. "Some of us were here all night, helping get ready," Mrs. Rova said.

The day’s events included Local 50’s annual horseshoe tournament. Wayne Mayer, with Frank Gelser and Gordon Kluge of Local 50 coming in second," according to Jerry Olson, secretary of the host local.

Visitors from distant ports included Fred Huntsinger, Coast Committeeeman from San Francisco; Norman Mattson, secretary of Local 1, Raymond; and Ralph and Sally Erickson, formerly of Seward, Alaska.

Just One Question

LONGVIEW — What’s your position on log exports? This is the subject of a letter the Political Committee of Local 21 has sent to all candidates for county, state and federal office. Deadline for reply, says Ralph Rider, secretary of the local, was August 25. The September 1 issue of the local’s bulletin, Local 21 Reports, will carry responses.

Ed Scott, Charles Smyth and Jess Hillery are the five hard working members of the local’s Political Committee.

Local 21 members at their last stopwork meeting concurred in the international executive board’s $1.00 assessment to aid the Borax strikers. A check for $271 was mailed August 15, Rider said.

New Local 6 Pact Signed at Boise-Cascade

SUNNYVALE, Calif. — Local 6 has signed a two-year agreement with the Boise-Cascade Corrugated Container Division providing across-the-board wage increases of 10 percent effective July 16, 1974 and another 10 1/2 percent effective July 16, 1975. An additional 10 cents per hour will be paid out in each year as well. Approximately 80-90 members are employed at Boise-Cascade’s facility here.

Pensions will now be paid on a $7.50 credited tisure service benefit, with full vesting after 15 years of service. The contract also provides for improved sick benefit allowance accumulations up to 21 days as well as two additional holidays. The company also agreed to pay any increased costs in the medical plan to put the union’s prescription drug plan into effect next year.

Other improvements included several classification adjustments and relaxed vacation eligibility. Effective July 16, vacation pay is to be computed at 44 times the employee’s hourly rate of pay; and as of July 16, 1975, at 48 times the hourly rate.

The committee included Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Keith Eckman, Peninsula Division Business Agent Roland Corley, Jose Cano, Joe Escobar and Dean Anderson.

Local 6 Dispatcher

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 6 general executive member is resigned Mitch Peters as the San Francisco dispatcher.

Peters succeeds to the post held formerly by Billy Lulrano, recently retired.

Among the Dubacks Longshoring Is a Family Tradition

VANCOUVER, Wash. — The saga of the Duback family may have few precedents in union annals.

It came to light when D. C. "Duke" Duback, second generation member of a three generation family to serve Local 4 as a delegate from Local 4. Duback on the Vancouver, Wash., waterfront was C. E. (Eddie) Duback, the late C. E. "Eddie" Croak, second generation Duback.

It came to light when D. C. "Duke" Duback, second generation member of a three generation family to serve Local 4 as a delegate from Local 4. "Standing on the waterfront is a tradition. Billy Dye was in charge of the publicity. Bill Ash- baugh manned the public address system." Rickey Perkins handled the boat raffle. Prizes included gallon jugs of whisky and vodka and a 10-speed bike, won by a member of Local 40, Portland.

Women who staffed the serving tables and handled many other picnic tasks with ease and grace included Jonnie Rova, Nancy Black, Barbara Tenney, Rena Wohldi, Cindy Brock, Virginia Reneke, Eva Perkins. Mrs. Larry Hall, Mary Longtine, Dorothy Mathews, and many, many more. "Some of us were here all night, helping get ready," Mrs. Rova said.

The day’s events included Local 50’s annual horseshoe tournament. Wayne Mayer, with Frank Gelser and Gordon Kluge of Local 50 coming in second," according to Jerry Olson, secretary of the host local.

Chow Line Forms — Food is on at the ILWU Labor Day picnic at Cullaby Lake in Oregon. There were four such chow lines as 1,500 persons lined up for beef, salmon, garlic bread, corn and other goodies. The affair was staged under the sponsorship of ILWU Local 50 in Astoria.

The third generation Duback, Gary, has followed in the family footsteps. Last year he was local union president, and he attended the 1973 International Convention as a delegate from Local 4.

A 15 year waterfront veteran, Gary stood ticket duty — as did his father — in the 1971-1972 strike.

The story began when the first Duback, the late C. E. "Eddie" Duback, a paper worker, was blackballed from that industry after the 1916 paper mill strike at Camas and started work as a longshoreman.

ACTIVE IN ‘34 He was active in the 1934 strike, and his son, "Duke" Duback, often accompanied his father to the strike lines and sometimes stood ticket duty for him.

The elder Duback was active also in the ‘46 and ‘48 strikes, and is credited with writing the 1948 Columbia River Work Rules, known as the "Little brown book." He served Local 4 at various times as president, dispatcher, LRC and executive board member, as well as caucus and convention delegate. He died 12 years ago.

"Duke" Duback carried on the family tradition, representing the local at caucuses and conventions, and serving as LRC and executive board member, dispatcher and secretary.

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Debts Are Paid
Local 13 received recently a copy of the Coast Sailors Committee audit report dated March 7, 1974. While our Local does not challenge the accuracy of the report and we are fully aware that it was a statement as of March 1, 1973, it should be pointed out that on page three of the report the record shows Local 13 having a balance in excess of $52,000.

To set the record straight, the amount indicated on page three was paid in full approximately six months ago. At this time our financial troubles are not much different from all of our allies. Hopefully, this pleasant situation will continue.

MAX V. KEECH
IWLW Local 24

Youngest Delegate
I would like to make a correction to the photo caption in the August 30 Democratic National Convention to be held this coming December in Kansas City, Missouri from the State of Washington. It is really appreciated that the youngest delegate to the Democratic National Convention last month.

The merger was effected at the AFL-CIO Convention last month. The merger was effected at the AFL-CIO Convention last month.

Nothing else I have ever read has come closer to the truth. Waterfront that lasted for 40 years.

Among these, he wrote in his union's newspaper, are "demarcation disputes, new work opportunities and problems of financing pension and retirement funds, or at the hopelessly inadequate container facilities to deal with the need for a passenger terminal and the stimulation of investments through accelerated depreciation allowances and other tax breaks for the corporations.

For the workingman, he said, this is quite a bill."

Goldblatt also noted the warm welcome he received from ILWU members and officers and expressed a hope for continued good relations.

New Crane in San Francisco — Assembly of a new giant container crane at the Port of San Francisco's Pier 80 will begin in about 18 days.

Dockers, Widows on Pension List
SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the September, 1974, list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU pension plans:


The widows are: Anna C. Bar- barita, (Joseph, Local 10); Paula M. Biscione, (Pals, Local 10); Veronica B. Bota, (Robert, Local 11); Delores B. Brown, Mary Evon Draganich, (Ward D., Local 10); Anna M. DiSerpa, (John G., Local 10); Ada W. Dor- sett, (Charles F., Local 4); Evelyn E. Erickson, (William E., Local 10); Patricia S. Fierce, (Patsy, Local 10); Elida E. Gross, (Alex, Local 4); Harold G. Huffman, (George A., Local 10); Agnes K. Hash, (Frank, Local 10); Margaret Mal- home, (Earl, Local 94); Isabel Manzella, (Albert L., Local 10); Iva Munleyer, (Jess R., Local 10); Fred N. Morley, (Ward N., Local 10); Cloete Robinson, (Harvey F., Local 13); Velma D. R a s e n, (George L., Local 10); Beatrice Walk- er, (George L., Local 10).

Harbors Must Be Saved for World Trade, Not Land Speculation
VANCOUVER, BC—The role of port administrators in preserving harbor areas as centers of trade and shipping —rather than to tourist attractions, yacht clubs and office building complexes —was underlined in a recent speech by ILWU Regional Director Craig Pritchett before the Pacific Coast Association of Port Authorities.

Citing the importance of Vancouver's operations to the entire Canadian and international economy, Pritchett ar- gued that the use of the harbor as a seaport "is a first priority. ... All oth- er uses of the harbor must be adjusted and accommodated to these prior claims."

SPECOPEC
Speculators and "developers seeking a back from our matchless waterfront" came under heavy fire, particularly the Canadian Pacific Rail- road, its real estate subsidiary, "CPR," Pritchett charged, "is pur- chasing the quick profits of South American backwater and North Ameri- can dock workers."

"One need only look at the peaceful passenger facilities, or at the hope- lessly inadequate container facilities to see that the determination of what shall and shall not be built in the harbor cannot be left to anything so short- sighted as the profit motive of individ- ual corporate enterprises."

LABOR REPRESENTATION
He concluded with a demand that labor be represented on the harbor au- thority "as a matter of right."

Letters To The Editor

Aussie Unionist Notes Some Common Problems
SYDNEY, Australia — Tax Bul, the national Federation of Australia who toured ILWU ports on the West Coast earlier this summer has returned home with a strong sense of the common problems facing Australian and North Ameri- can dock workers.

The US Conquest of Cancer program has just about begun to gather mom- entum, but there are certain persons in the government who would like to see federal funds earmarked for can- cer research go elsewhere.

The Cancer Act of 1974 authorized $300 million for the Conquest of Cancer in fiscal 1975. The Office of Manage- ment and Budget, however, is trying to whack down the appropriation by as much lower figure.

The fact is that this program is already saving lives. Better use of exist- ing drugs has led to many cures for different kinds of human cancer. Other drugs are being developed but at too slow a pace.

Please write to Senator Warren Mag- nsson (United States Senate, Washing- ton, DC 20510) and urge him, as a member of the influential Subcom- mittee on Appropriations, to fight for the full $800 million for the conquest of cancer. Do it today.

L. E. WINDSFORDER
Local 19

More on Goldblatt Talk
Continued from Page 2.

Government policy, Goldblatt said, has included tightening up consumer credit, cutting federal spending on so- cially necessary projects and the stimu- lation of investments through acceler- ated depreciation allowances and other tax breaks for the corporations.

For the workingman, he said, this means a policy of deliberate high un- employment.

Only a unified labor program, Gold- blatt told the Teamsters, can create an alternative. "It won't come from any other source."

He suggested that a dialogue begin around the following program:

• Balance the federal budget. There should be no cuts or sacrifices at the expense of the poor and the under- privileged, but rather in the area of military spending.
• A complete revision of the tax structure to eliminate loopholes en- joyed by the rich, the rich, the rich, the rich, the rich.
• Federal income tax and special taxes on overseas in- vestment.
• No wage controls. "I think the fighting power of labor must remain unchallenged.
• A continued drive for higher wages —"the best guarantee we have against inflation." Goldblatt added. (He was referring to the consideration of wage reopenings even before existing contracts expire. Unions should at best make clear to their employer that "we're starting to run up a chimney, and the expiration of the contract we'll be submitting quite a bill."

September 13, 1974
Lockout Of Grain Workers

VANCOUVER, B.C. — After working since Dec. 1, 1973 without a new contract, 550 grain workers, members of the Grain Workers Union Local 20A, have been locked out by the grain elevator companies since Sept. 2.

Protracted negotiations were followed by the appointment of Dr. Neil Perry as a neutral to look into the dispute. His report, known as the Perry Report, recommended a two-year wage increase of $1.52 an hour in stages retroactive to Dec. 1, 1973, a cost of living clause, a non-contributory pension plan, an improved guaranteed wage plan, and an end to the use of picket lines by the union.

UNION FOR IT

The union endorsed the report. So did the federal government. Federal labor minister John Munro termed it "an impartial, third party decision in line with the BC situation." He also stated that it moved grain workers to wages comparable to those paid longshoremen and that this was desirable.

Company officials who won this increase, however, will still be considerably under longshore rates. While their base rate at present is $4.96 and the increase would bring it to $6.48 by the end of two years, longshoremen in the ILWU have a base rate now of $6.08 and are entering negotiations for a three-month contract. The worst done by grain workers is comparable to elevators doing the same work (ILUW members on the West Coast).

COMPANIES WARNED

Prime Minister Trudeau warned the elevated Grain Workers Union that if the dispute is not settled by Sept. 30, the date on which jurisdiction remains, then parliament will legislate a settlement based on the Perry report.

For its part, the local of the Grain Workers Union, charged that the elevator companies, two of which are farmers and two are shippers, are not willing to share profits and are guilty of "gross mismanagement and flagrant misappropriation of the union's funds, which are causing great losses to farmers."

The federal federation of Labour has declared that the federal government should bring the Grain Companies under public ownership, recognizing that port facilities are a form of public utility.

SF Local & Picnic

Postponed to Oct. 12

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco division picnic of ILWU Warehouse Local 10 was postponed from Sept. 14 to Oct. 12 because of the enthusiastic response of the membership. The picnic date has also changed, the local announces. The new location is Pine Lake in Community Stern Grove Park in San Francisco at 190th Ave. and Sloat Blvd.

The date is again Saturday, Oct. 12, from 10 a.m. on. The reason for the change is that the original position committee says, is that more than a maximum of 600 persons indicated they would attend the picnic at Hut- dard Park near King's Mountain in San Mateo county.

Julius Stern Recovers

SAN FRANCISCO—Former Local 10 WP leader Julius Stern is rapidly improving after recent surgery removed part of one of his lungs. He has returned to his home from Bowman Hospital and is expected to be up and about shortly.

INA PACT

Acted in Close Vote

NEW YORK—East Coast longshoremen, who have accepted a new three-yearcontract by a referendum vote.

The vote in New York was unexpectedly close, 6,651 affirmative votes to 5,065 negative votes. There was also a surprisingly large affirmative vote from Brooklyn's large Local 1361.

A slight opposition also came from checkers' locals throughout the New York area.

Voting in Boston, Hampton Roads, Philadelphia and other east coast ports showed heavy endorsement of the pact, but longshoremen in Baltimore rejected the contract. A new vote however is scheduled for the near future. Voting in New York, however, is expected to be much more decisive.

The new contract means that if the dispute is settled by Dec. 1, 1974, many longshoremen are expected to OK the agreement after local problems are worked out.

This is the first time that an east coast agreement has been reached since World War II without a strike. The new pact means that East Coast longshoremen, who now receive a basic rate of $10.18 per hour for an eight-hour day (as compared to $8.88 for six hours received by Pacific Coast longshoremen) will receive $1.40 more per hour in the third year of the new contract. The total money package will figure out to $13.54 in the final year.

The employer group in the talks was the Council of National Maritime Associations. The pact is expected to be accepted by the Western regional checkers, with South Atlantic and Gulf ships.

The basic longshore wage will go to $10.08 per hour for all US-Bravo ports, including the port of Baltimore at least. This is a 25 cents break from the $9.83 rate established under collective bargaining agreements.

15 Years Ago—

First Steps Toward Detente

SAN FRANCISCO — With all the recent breakthroughs in US-Soviet relations, and the easing of tensions, it's easy to forget that one of the first steps towards detente occurred 15 years ago—in the ILWU Local 10 hall.

It was September 21, 1959. Nikita Khruschev, then Chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in an attempt to break the cold war and establish a continent of peace. But peace is not enough. There must also be enough work and a good wage.

Khruschev(R) was met by about 500 cheering, friendly longshoremen, and a full complement of union leaders.

"I will take your greetings," Khruschev told the dockers, "for this warm reception—an ovation really warm reception—an ovation—" he was met by about 500 cheering, friendly longshoremen, and a full complement of union leaders.

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Curt Johnston is III

LOS ANGELES — Former Local 13 president Curt Johnston, 42, suffered a serious stroke earlier this summer while working on the San Pedro waterfront. He was treated at Kaiser Hospital and is reported substantially improved.

Cong. Ford's Votes on Labor Issues

During his 25-year career in Congress, President Gerald Ford always took an anti-labor position on issues affecting working people.

Here are some recent examples:

• In 1973: Against issuance of food stamps to strikers;
• In 1973: Against a farm labor provision of the Occupational Health and Safety Act;
• In 1970: Against extending unemployment benefits to farm workers; and
• In 1967: For compulsory arbitration in nationwide rail strike.

should be called for, it was explained that the measure is needed to protect the interests of the Chilean workers.

"The reason for the short boycott of 48 hours is to impress upon the Chilean government the effects which a longer boycott would have and to enable the proposed (ITF) mission to Chile to speak with a voice of strength."

Since the military coup took place on September 11, 1973, thousands of supporters of the legal government have been killed or imprisoned, democratic freedoms have been repressed, unions have been paralyzed, wage scales have been cut, and the many industries which had been taken over and run by the Chilean workers have been returned to private ownership.

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