SAN FRANCISCO — Agreement has been reached with the Pacific Maritime Association that there will be no layoffs in the Pacific Coast longshore industry during the life of the new contract now being negotiated.

In addition, longshoremen began collecting 12 cents more per hour as of January 4 under terms of the cost-of-living formula in the present contract. The raise was to be reflected in the pay checks of January 17.

By mutual agreement the parties were earlier-than-usual negotiations as the Association that there will be no layoffs in the Pacific Coast longshore industry for 1975.

These developments marked intensive earlier-than-usual negotiations as the ILWU's Coast negotiating committee sought to beat any possibility of new wage freeze legislation.

**MUCH TO DISCUSS**

The ILWU committee opened the new year on January 6 with a series of intensive bargaining sessions with the PMA, which were continuing as this issue of The Dispatcher went to press. By mutual agreement the parties were discussing both money and non-money items—thus moving up contract talks that normally would not have started until April or May. The present contract expires June 30.

ILWU President Harry Bridges said agreement has been reached to continue the policy of no lay-offs that was agreed to at the start of the last contract negotiations. This means there will be no de-registration to reduce the work force. (See “On The Beam” page two).

However, he added, the matter of any changes in the Pay Guarantee Plan, the basic cushion the union has against decreases in port work, still has to be negotiated. By agreement with the PMA, no details of the negotiations are to be made public except as a matter of joint release.

Bridges said February 1 is the target deadline for concluding the talks.

**Dockers Get 12¢ Under COLA Pact**

WASHINGTON, DC—1975 is going to be a fairly light year on the collective bargaining front, a year in which union and employer strategies are going to be determined what goes on in an increasingly rocky economy.

Only about 2.5 million non-construction workers will be affected directly by this year's bargaining—about half the number in 1974.

In the railway industry, a coalition of 16 unions, representing 600,000 workers, are demanding a 10 percent wage increase as of January 1, and 15 percent a year later, as well as a cost-of-living escalator clause.

As a result, wage increases and cost-of-living protection have emerged as pressing concerns in 1975 negotiations. Average wages have risen 8.8 percent in the last year, consumer prices have risen 12.2 percent, and workers' purchasing power has dropped steadily. Real wages are now 6.2 percent below year-ago levels.

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Similarly, 60,000 oil workers, whose contracts with US refiners expire January 1, want 40 cents an hour over three years, and have promised to strike over the issue of cost-of-living protection.

**DETERIORATION**

But the steady deterioration of the US economy will make some of this bargaining extremely difficult, for both sides.

Federal Mediation chief Wilfred Usery expects workers to demand higher pay because the average wage earner in this country "is continuing to lose ground in the race with inflation," despite some recent increases.

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**MID-TERM BARGAINING**

Unions not scheduled to bargain in 1975 will also be putting some pressure on. Many unions who negotiated agreements in good faith when the rate of inflation was a "mere" five percent have made it clear that they will be arguing for more money than a year, even before their pact expires.

ILWU Local 145 led the way by picking up substantial mid-term increases for 8,000 sugar workers last month.

Other unions, too, have been less successful.

The big tire companies have refused to consider mid-term increases for members of the United Rubber Workers, and union officials have been left to come around with "invite trouble to reopen only wages, or the so-called "money package."

"This is the result of the fact that the caucus felt strongly that other issues—such as pensioning schemes—had to be considered at the same time as money matters if the union's bargaining strength was to be preserved. So everything from pensions to grievances is on the deck.

**ILA PACKAGE**

One of the likely outcomes of "catching up" with the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA), on the East and Gulf Coasts, which signed a three-year contract last year.

The total ILA package adds up to $7.22 over three years, and breaks down into $2.98 in wages, 50 cents in welfare and 40 cents in pensions.

**Economic Crisis Shapes '75 Bargaining**

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UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BECOME the most urgent problem facing the labor movement in the United States and indeed, in all the capitalist nations of the world.

The US government admits officially there are six and a half million workers out of jobs. The official unemployment rate is 7.1 percent of the labor force, and every indication is that it will go higher. We have more people out of work in this country than at any time since the tail end of the Great Depression in 1940.

Right here in California we had 787,600 out of work in December. That puts the state's rate at nine percent, well above the national average.

Between 25 and 30 percent of all the workers in the auto industry in the US have been laid off. The industry is in a state of collapse. Union leaders are predicting one million workers in automobile and related industries will lose their jobs this year.

Housing construction in California alone dropped 38 percent during the first 11 months of 1974. Our union is feeling this impact as the bottom drops out of the tonnage moved through our lumber ports in the Northwest. Foreign log shipments are off, too. And, of course, our union has felt the impact of this recession - which rapidly seems to be becoming a depression - in many other ways. Our distressed people are more and more of them. Warehouse firms are closing their doors. Some of them move away. Others simply go out of business. Our longshoremen are hurting for hours.

UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BECOME the nation's No. 1 problem. It's growing by two and three-quarters of the wage-earners in the United States aren't organized.

With unemployment at 6.5 percent for November and headed apparently for eight percent or more, the outlook is indeed bleak. There are more workers out of jobs in the United States than at any time since 1940.

The December figures, just released, show 7.1 percent of the labor force to be unemployed. That adds up to 6.5 million workers. Official figures show that 18.3 percent of all teenage workers are without jobs, 8.6 percent of manufacturing workers don't have work and 4.5 percent of heads of households are without employment.

Unemployment has become the nation's No. 1 issue.

Admittedly, the situation is not as bad as it was in the depths of the great depression of the thirties when one out of every four workers in the nation was jobless. Add the element of inflation, however, and the picture takes on a very grim outlook indeed.

The Year Ahead

THE YEAR AHEAD looks like a tough one for labor.

It's going to be tough for organized labor and even tougher for unorganized labor - and three-quarters of the wage-earners in the United States aren't organized.

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H owever, there are a number of important differences between the present situation and the one that existed in the thirties. One is that there are a number of cushions, such as unemployment insurance, that were won by organized labor as a result of their experience in the thirties.

But the most important is that there is an organized labor movement far larger and far more powerful than anything that existed in the thirties.

When the depression of the thirties hit the nation, the great basic production industries of the country - steel, auto, electrical - were not organized. When the depression was over they were.

It is true that three-quarters of the nation's wage earners still have to be organized, but the giant basic industries ARE organized, and that is a powerful factor in the political and economic life of the nation.

The organized labor movement at the time of the crash in 1929 was a relatively inef-fectual assemblage of craft unions that had been by and large manipulated in the years following World War I by the divide-and-conquer and union-busting tactics of the employers.

TODAY THE SITUATION IS MUCH different.

As labor heads into the year 1975 beset by severe economic crisis it is in a much altered situation than was the labor movement that entered the decade of the thirties.

It has some muscle.

Labor is in a position to say to employers, "Look, this time you pick up the tab out of your profits. You just don't throw us out in the street."

And labor is in a position to say to Congress, "Look, you owe us some legislation that will create jobs - and we don't want to hear anything about wage controls."

There is a tendency to potoo labor's economic and political clout, but perhaps that is because the cost IS there.

L EADERS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT have said there is an "economic emergency in America" and have called for action.

The problem goes far beyond our negotiations and has a bearing on every worker in the nation - as well as in other countries hit by this recession that is in the process of becoming a depression.

I note that AFL-CIO president George Meany and Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland have called a meeting of the federation's general board to deal with the economy. It will be held January 23 in Washington.

The general board doesn't meet very often. It's composed of all 33 members of the AFL-CIO Executive Council and a principal officer of each of the 110 affiliated unions, plus representatives of the federation's trade and industrial departments.

The fact this policy-making group has called into session - which rapidly seems to be becoming a depression - in many other ways. Our distressed people are more and more of them. Warehouse firms are closing their doors. Some of them move away. Others simply go out of business. Our longshoremen are hurting for hours.

That's what we're trying to do in longshore. And that's why no-layoffs is a No. 1 proposal.
Workers' Right To Fight for Safety Upheld

LOS ANGELES — A worker’s right to fight for safe and healthy conditions on the job was upheld in an important arbitration recently.

The case arose a year ago, on January 30, 1974, when chief steward Jesus Alvarez and 18 other Local 26 members at Central Bag and Supply refused to work with unsafe machinery.

Alvarez was fired, and the other workers were suspended for a period of three weeks. Grievance procedures were begun immediately by Local 26.

LENGTHY HEARINGS

The case finally found its way into arbitration several months ago, when it was the subject of lengthy hearings. Finally, arbitrator Gerry L. Fellman ruled last month that Alvarez had been fired without cause, and that the back pay.

The contract contains a wage increase of $1.37 per hour during the four months prior to the contract expiration is estimated to be worth about $272 for each regular employee in the industry. Other gains included a 5% increase in the schedule allowances under the industry dental plan, effective March 1, 1975. The maximum dental expense reimbursement for each individual during the calendar year will be increased from $60 to $1200 on March 1, 1975.

Shift premium rates will be increased from 10s to 15c on March 1, 1975; and employees working a 5-day week and over 46 per hour for each hour worked prior to 6 a.m.

Employees with one year’s service will be entitled to a second personal holiday, effective March 1, 1976, and the new contract will have an automatic cost-of-living increase clause.

The pension plans at L.A. Drug, Lado Lab and Morgan & Sampson, are inferior to those plans at McKesson & Robbins and Brunswig, will be improved by January 1, 1976. As soon as the Health Maintenance Organizations begin to operate under the new law, the employers will select Kaiser-Permanente for their employees for whom it qualifies as an HMO. Employees will be allowed to choose between the present major medical plan and Kaiser-Permanente.

LADCO was represented in negotiations by President Joe Ibarra, Secretary-Treasurer and William Fountaine, representing the Western Conference of Teamsters, assisted.

San Jose began Wednesday, January 22, 1975, at the Retail Clerks Hall, 1345 Mission Street, San Francisco, at 7:30 p.m., and ran for the following two-hour sessions on Wednesday evenings.

Registration will be $5 for the full four courses, $4 per course. For a full schedule of classes, or any other information, contact Mr. Andy Doren, Secretary-Treasurer, 1641 31st Street, San Francisco, California 94110, or call the union at 444-4272 during working hours.

Shipping Bill Vetoed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Ford has pocket-vetoed legislation which would have required 30 percent of US oil imports to be transported in US flag ships this year, and 30 percent by mid-1977, provided ships are available at reasonable rates.

CONTRIBUTIONS — Rev. Francis Alfred Boeddeker, executive director of the well-known St. Anthony’s dining room, recently received a total of $1,000 from the ILWU. Presenting a check for $500 from San Francisco Clerks was Local 34 President James Herman (left), while International President Harry Bridges (right) presented another $500 from the longshore cause.

Local 26 Signs New Wholesale Drug Pact ... Four Months Early

LOS ANGELES — ILWU Local 26 has negotiated a new labor agreement covering plants in the Wholesale Drug Industry, to take effect four months in advance of the contract expiration date.

The Union initiated the early talks, urging the employers to recognize the serious effect of inflation on the home pay of the workers in this industry. The employers responded favorably and the negotiations that followed resulted in a tentative agreement which was submitted to a secret ballot vote.

The new contract terms were ratified by a vote of 169 to 78.

The contract contains a wage increase of $1.37 per hour during the next three years, 46c per hour is retroactive to November 1st; 15c will be added on March 1, 1975, and an additional 41c on March 1, 1976, and 41c on March 1, 1977.

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Local 26 was represented in negotiations by President Joe Ibarra, Secretary-Treasurer and William Fountaine, representing the Western Conference of Teamsters, assisted.

San Antonio was represented in negotiations by President Bud Barker, Bill Kemp and Bob Pielies.

San Diego was represented in negotiations by President Leo Stahl, Business Agents Sid London and Hy Orkin, Vincent Weythman, Robert Cuthbertson, Norm Decker and Bob Wapproximately.

In the final stage of negotiations were reelected as vice president and Alfred Waxweiler as secretary-treasurer and dispatcher. Walter Polski will be business agent.

San Jose was represented in negotiations by President Charlie McIntosh as president, and F. Van Brunt as secretary-treasurer.

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NEW LOOK — Douglas C. Lore, outgoing president of ILWU Local 28, swears in Lois Medlyn as full book member of the local, at breakfast meeting held Dec. 7 in Henry Thiele’s. Others in picture, back row, left to right, John Janes, president from Local 13, Bob Dill, Frank Griffin, incoming president. Others in picture, Dave Deck and Howard Collier.

Women’s Movement on Portland Docks

PORTLAND — There’s a new look here on the waterfront—Portland’s first woman security guard, Lois Medlyn, 33.

She became a full book member of Local 25 at a breakfast meeting Dec. 7, where she was introduced and new officers were installed for 1975.

Medlyn, who has four children, 4, 6, 11, and 14, works “when called, and mostly from four to midnight.”

She makes the ADT firewatch and walks a patrol through “the warehouse and Terminal property,” besides other duties. “I get a chance to guard the docks, alone at night! No!” she says forcefully, “I love the work,” and, besides, she is not alone. Someone is always on guard duty with her, though rounds are made separately.

“We are here to work, work, work,” she says, “We are not here to be coddled and pampered.”

Is always on guard duty with her, although rounds are made separately.

“In one of the accompanying pictures, she is shown in hard hat and lined work jacket — “it does get cold!” — in the guards’ room at Terminal 2. The other picture shows her being sworn in as a member of Ship, Industrial Service Workers and Watchmen’s Local 28 by outgoing president Douglas C. Lore.

Farmworker Aid

DELANO—Local 24 members donated $1600 to the United Farm Workers to aid farmworkers’ children in a recent aid caravan to union headquarters in Delano. Another $500 came from the San Francisco waterfront $5 per month club, according to fund raiser Don Watson, Local 24. Around 900 union people, primarily from Southern California, went up to Delano late last month bringing cash, food and Christmas toys.

Biggest Grain Ship Takes On 100,000 Tons

PORTLAND—A Christmas visitor to Terminal 4 was the motorship Archen, largest grain ship ever to load in a Northwest port.

The 131,000 deadweight ton vessel, built in a Japanese yard and flying the Liberian flag, was on her maiden voyage. She took on wheat here, at Kellogg, and in Tacoma, before topping off in Seattle for a total of 100,000 tons—still destined for Pakistan.

Big Exchange Of Checks Held

EUGENE—Representatives of ILWU Locals 12 and 21 met here recently to exchange parcels of mis-directed pay checks.

The North Bend checks had been sent to the port and the Longview checks to the port on Coos Bay.

Local 21 fired off a letter of protest on the subject to the Pacific Maritime Association.

Women’s Movement on Portland Docks

Meany Admits He Was Wrong

WASHINGTON — President George Meany of the AFL-CIO has admitted he was wrong about the war in Vietnam.

The admission came during an appearance by Meany on the Dick Cavett show over ABC on December 19.

The exchange went as follows:

MEANY: “No. When you’re fighting a war, you have to take sides.”

DAVITT: “You backed Nixon and Johnson on Vietnam.”

MEANY: “Yes. J. F. Kennedy said, ‘If you can’t beat them, join them.’”

DAVITT: “Paul45 said, ‘Don’t still believe you were right on that?’”

MEANY: “No.”

DAVITT: “Meany, you’d think if you’d known what you know now, you’d think you’d have backed them.”

Meany said he had backed them, but, he backed them on the information that was given by the President of the United States. The President of the United States has access to more information than anyone else. He has the joint chiefs of staff. He has all the military briefing. He handles our foreign policy. It’s the commander-in-chief of our army.

And we felt that this was the man we had to back. And we did back LBJ and we did back Nixon on. And you say, ‘Do I think I was right?’ I thought I was right at the time. But I would say to you, if I knew what I know now, I would have backed them. No.”

DAVITT: “That’s interesting. Is it hard for you to admit that?”

MEANY: “No. When you’re wrong, you’re wrong. And I’ve lived a long time, and I’ve made a lot of mistakes.”

Taxes: Big Busin

by Barry Silverman

ILWU Research Director

SAN FRANCISCO—We hate to bum you out while visions of sugar plums still dance in your heads from the holidays, but the end of the Christmas season marks the beginning of tax time.

The season to be jolly gives way to pencil sharpening and nail biting; gift wrapping is replaced by tax forms; and every Christmas card is replaced by threatening letters from malevolent creditors.

There are those among us, however, for whom April 15 is a celebration. They plan to host a party to toast Uncle Sam and the Internal Revenue Bureau for letting them off the hook again, and legally too.

Forgot, if you will, the well-heeled tax rip-off artists who bury their incomes in condominiums, stock options, cattle ranches and oil wells. Take a look at how your friendly neighborhood conglomerate, bank or oil company did tax-wise in 1975.

THE FACTS

From a major study of the taxes paid by 145 major corporations released last month by Congressmen Charles Vanik (D-Ohio), comes the information that:

• Ten corporations with total profits of $5.3 billion in 1973 paid no Federal corporate income tax. (Here’s to the IRS.)

• Another 20 corporations with some $5.3 billion in profits paid an effective Federal corporate income tax rate of between one and 10 percent. (Cheers to Uncle Sam!)""
How Corporate Freeloaders Play the Game

In 1973, on profits of $1.3 billion, Texaco paid taxes at the rate of 2.3 percent. Exxon, with profits of $8 billion, paid in at the rate of 11.2 percent. Mobil checked in with $650 million in profits and paid five percent in corporate income taxes. And so on, ad nauseam.

Vanik also finds that "the tax burden for commercial banks has deteriorated significantly over the past decade." 

DELEGATES—Reta Kerry (left) and Loren Stranahan, wives of ILWU mem-
bers, who were delegates to the recent mini-convention of the Demo-
cratic party in Kansas City.

National Committee, with chairman, Robert Strauss, serving in ex-officio ca-
pacity.

Reading of the economic statement, "and what passed for debate on it, occu-
pied about one hour," said Ms. Strana-
han. No amendments were allowed.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Oregon delegation voted 21 to 0 for the affirmative action plank worked out as a compromise with delegates who wanted mandatory quotas.

The compromise averted threats of a walkout by blacks and party dissidents.

The key point at issue in the debate over affirmative action came on lan-
guage which said a delegation's compe-
tations could not be used as "prima-
face" evidence or to make a state party bear the burden of proving non-discrimi-
ation.

The compromise removed this word-
ing, but left a state party standing as a compromise with delegates who wanted mandatory quotas.

JOELESS PAY

In fact, the employer tactic gave the January 14, 1975 issue, of the Portland Worker a chance to run a plug for un-
employment benefits.

"If," said the paper, "the em-
ployers can put away 20 cents for each ton of cargo handled for the next strike, why can't they give the same amount to the gov-
ernment for job training and re-
training?"

The key objective for the year 1975 was the extension of a mar-
time federation of the Pacific that would enable the unions that participated in the two recent strikes to better defend themselves against the "counter-attack" which is now coming from the shipping interests.

The January 14 Waterfront Worker carries an article on the future of longshoremen that says, "a record has been set. We have won a very important victory in the S.P. labor movement. Hundreds have join-
ed union membership in the first months have been formed since the strike."

"However, we cannot afford to sit back thinking that our job is done. As long as there are two classes the struggle will never cease. There may be a lull in the battle, but sooner or later one side or the other will have to strike a decisive blow."

ECONOMIC UPTURN

Oddly enough, even though things were "still not back to normal" period, there were signs of an economic upturn.

The January 14 Waterfront Worker carried an article on the first nine months of 1974 showing an increase of $175 million as compared with $175 million for the first nine months of 1973. Nelsen, on the other hand, was im-
plicated in the arrival of the new year 1940 years ago in the form of a strike by workers under~-
er from J. B. McNamara in San Quin-ecot, a contract that has been con-
tinued to life imprisonment as a result of the 1911 bombing of the Labor Temple. Mr. H. L. Smith, who was im-
scribed as "the oldest political prisoner," was released January 7, 1975, edition of The Wa-
terfront Worker.

The unionist declared his "undenying confidence in the workers.'"
Labor Studies Program Begins At Harbor

WILMINGTON, Calif. — A new Labor Studies program is getting under way at Los Angeles Harbor College, with the active assistance and support of the ILWU and other sections of organized labor.

Two courses will be offered this spring, and it is expected that there will be more courses in the future, making it possible for Harbor College to offer a certificate in Labor Studies, which would be applicable toward an Associate in Arts Degree.

Here are the new courses:

- **Politics 10: Labor and American Politics.** Designed to acquaint the student with the political strategy, tactics, and effectiveness of labor in the US. Emphasis placed on such topics as lobbying techniques, voting behavior, relationship between union members and other organizations in the political arena. Thursdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m., 3 units.

- **Political Science 90: Labor and American Politics.** Designed to acquaint the student with the political strategy, tactics, and effectiveness of labor in the US. Emphasis placed on such topics as lobbying techniques, voting behavior, relationship between union members and other organizations in the political arena. Thursdays, 6:30-9:30 p.m., 3 units.

To enroll at Los Angeles Harbor College (phone 825-4161) for the spring semester, file Intent to Register form before January 13, 1975. However, applications accepted after that date will be considered as “late registration” which will be made on a space-available, first serve basis as space allows, up to February 7, 1975.

Paul Perlin, ILWU Local 26, and Art Almeida, Local 13, played an important role in setting up this program. Also active was Robert White, representing the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO. LA Harbor College is located at 1111 Figueroa Place, Wilmington 90744.

Tacoma Christmas Party

TACOMA — All children and families of ILWU Local 23 attended the big annual Christmas party to be held on December 16, 1974.

J. P. Fitches of KIRO-TV, Seattle, was there to entertain the children, along with Santa Claus and organ music and songs. Hot dogs, chips, pop and other goodies were provided. Each child was presented with a Christmas stocking.

A huge crowd attended and the party was a big success, and enjoyed by all.

Local Election Results

**Local 8, Portland**

The results of the December election, as verified by the Local 8 Election Committee, follow: President, John Gil- son; vice president, Dean C. Lusk; secretary, Dick Wise; business agent, Kenny Phelps; clerk, Tom Dow; LRC Ray O'Neill and Bud Con- dart; regular dispatcher, Hank Cavas- sough; night dispatcher, Wayne Mc- Lain; trustees, Shadow Dalhu, Erwin Telle, Bob Webb; CRDC delegates, Felix Brown, Erwin Owen, Jim Foster.

The executive board is composed of LaVerne Ferguson, Geno King, B. F. Barber, Donald K. Cheyne, Robert F. Anderson, L. F. Panbro, Carl Meuler, C. Grebe, Richard H. Crance, Richard L. Wild, Harold Rogers, Ron Noonan, Jim Fergus, Joe Elliott, Teneyz Goetz, Bob Webb, Martin Probendner, Linell Bill and Mikhail Miller. For the 23 member executive board of the president will appoint additional members to fill the quota.

The seven caucus/convention delegates are: Everett D. Ede, Dick Wise, Bob Cranston, Albert B. Owen, Jim Foster, Bob Brandt, and Harold Rog- ers.

**Local 23, Tacoma**

Members of longshore Local 23 have elected the following officers for 1975: President, P. M. Lelli; Vice-President, Ronald Loska, Jr.; Treasurer, Roger Skillingbin, Richard H. Heidal, Philip McAllister.


Also elected was an 18-man executive board.

**Local 28, Portland**

The new officers for Local 28 for the year 1975 are: President, Frank E. Grif- fin; vice president, John E. Johnson; Business Agent, Donald Arrenberg; Ronald Loska, Jr.; LRC, Dick Wise.

Also elected was an 18-man executive board.

Fishing Men’s Union, Local 33

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — Fishing Men’s Union, Local 33 will hold its regular election of Officers from January 15th through March 31, 1975 to fill the offices of President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, San Pedro Business Agent, San Diego Business Agent, Chief Patrol- man, Barge Dispatcher, four (4) Audit Committee Members, two (2) Convention Delegates, and, eight (8) Executive Board Members.

During the election the polls will be open every day except Saturdays, Sun- days, and Holidays, from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The election will be held by secret ballot by manually depositing official ballots in sealed ballot boxes placed at the respective Union Offices in San Pedro at 806 South Palos Verdes Street and in San Diego at 1229 Scott Street.

The members in good standing who are eligible to vote and members must have their Union books with them when they come to vote.

**Local 98, Seattle**

H. L. Vandersteen of Local 98, Ship & Dock Foremen of Washington, reports the following new officers for 1975: President, Don Mumkine; vice-president, Ray Nel- son; secretary-treasurer-dispatcher, F. Miller.

The following were elected vice-pres- idents for their respective areas: Port- land: H. Rosen; Bellingham, D. Mc- Cauley; Everett: J. Willie; Olympia: T. F. Deluca; Port Angeles: A. Carra- za; and Tacoma: P. Jacobs. A seven-man executive board consisting of W. D. Bascomb, M. Rasmussen, R. C. Skiffington; Business Agent, four (4) Audit Committee, W. Salcido, C. Warren and J. Fern is recording secretary.

**Local 63, Wilmingon Clerks**

Marine Clerks Association, Local 63 of Los Angeles and Long Beach Har- bor, reports that AI Perial, delegate elected president-business agent for the new year. Also reelected was dispatch- er, Joseph Gent. The membership at- tended the reception for Alexander Zinchuk, Soviet Union Consul General in San Fran- cisco. One of guests at the reception was ILWU President Harry Bridges, shown above chatting with Zinchuk, at right. Between them is Joseph L. O’Shea, President of Falcon Building and Construction Trades Council, one of those who made the trip.

**Local 28, Aberdeen**

Aberdeen, Washington, reports the official slate of officials for the year: Reelected president, Randy C. Vekich; vice president, George F. Wakefield; secretary-dispatcher, position 1, Max M. Vekich (reelected); dispatchers, Position 2, Edward H. Fitz- patrik; General S. Firtitta and Richard Frost are the relief dispatchers. Elect- ed to a three-year term were: Stuart; marshal, Walter Heikkila; guide, Thomas Damm; district council delegate, Jack A. Fuljian, LRC, Randy C. Vekich, Louis Audette. Holower - General Foods.


**Local 18, West Sacro**

Diane Peterson has been reelected president for the forthcoming year of ILWU Local 18. Elected vice president: Jerry Miller; secretary, Manuel Garcia, LRC dispatcher, Bobby Forman and LRC chief dispatcher, Glenn Powell. Also elected was a five-man executive board.

NEW SOLON — Jim Chess of ILWU Local 40 in Portland, who has been a candidate for a vacancy in Ore- gon legislature.

ILWU Member Becomes Oreg. Legislator

PORTLAND — Jim Chess, a member of ILWU Local 40, has been named to the Oregon legislature for two terms by the Multnomah County Com- mission.

He succeeds Bill McCoy as repre- sentative from north Portland. McCoy earlier was appointed to the State Sen- ate (see separate story) to replace Bill Stevenson.

Chess, 26, is a CRDC delegate and editor of the council's publication Pneumatic, who ran in the 1972 Democratic primary for the seat of State of Oregon” his first priority. He will support legislation aimed at reducing the maximum unemployment insurance benefit to 75 percent of the state’s aver- age weekly wage and to extend the present 28-weeks’ coverage to 39 weeks, plus the 13 weeks covered by receipt of Congressional action. (Unemployment benefit in Oregon totaled $50.7 million in the first 11 months of this year, compared to $59.3 million during the same period in 1973.)

Those supporting the Chess appoint- ment included: J. M. Farley, mayor of Portland, who spoke in his behalf.

KQED-TV Strike Supporters Win Big Station Vote

SAN FRANCISCO — Striking em- ployees at KQED, the public television station in San Francisco, won important new strength in last week’s elec- tion to fill seven of the 25 seats on the station’s Board of Directors. One of the victors was Local 6 Business Agent Evelyn Johnson.

All seven winners are considered sympathetic to the strikers, and certain to press the full board into action that could force a fair settlement of the 18- week-old dispute. The winners included all three candidates who were on a slate backed by the KQED Mem- bers Exchange Caucus, and two other candidates who also are considered pro-labor. The only losers were two candidates opposed by the Communists, and, one candidate backed solely by KQED’s management.

It was particularly significant that the top vote-getter in the election was Walter Johnson, head of the Depart- ment of Stock Employees Union in San Francisco, a co-chairman of the United Labor Action Committee and an out- spoken striker supporter.

Also notable was that those who shared the strikers’ slate with Johnson, attorney Marshall Krause and film pro- ducer Carol Levene, were the first winners in KQED’s history ever to win a KQED Board election.
From Lawrence’s recent ILWU Pacific Coast Longshore, friends in the ILWU, the ILWU Federation made in his name to the Heart in his memory, dedicating their sessions to the memory of Clerks and Walking Boss Caucus for cards, telegrams and letters and who is satisfied that I have had the opportunity in this past June primary, we recom-
mand to the voters went to the polls in November, we recom-
mand to the welfare of the membership.

From New Zealand Wishing all of you people in the In-
ternational office and every fellow on the waterfront, I took a very happy boloney to want you to know what receiving The Dis-
patcher means, to this New Zealand watercarrier—lot.

C. FREDERICK RUTTER

Rutter Son Wins Eagle Scout Status

DUBLIN, Ca.—C. Frederick “Phred” Rutter, son of local 10 member John Rutter and First vice-president of the Federated Auxiliaries Dawn Rutter, has made Eagle Scout.

The young man’s Court of Honor will be held Feb. 14 in the Veterans Memo-
rinal Building in Pleasanton. The spon-
sors of troop 106 which to he belongs, t, 159 Post 9986 and its auxiliary, plan a bar-b-q ceremony complete with de-
rated cake, as Phred is the first eagle scout during their 11 years of spon-
sorship.

The young man comes by his interest in scouting naturally, as both of his par-
ents are active in that field.

Local 19, Seattle Local 19 reports the final election re-

cords for the coming year: president, Chaim Moloney (reelected); vice presi-
dent, Bill Sample; secretary-treasurer, Ed Anderson (reelected); Local 12, Ed Anderson (reelected); day business agent, Doug Han-
son and Phil Schutz, trustees; Tom Stranahan, dispatchers; Bill Hamilton, ge-

tant-at-arms; Larry Bowe and J. K. (reelected) and Jim Pettinger. The 18-man executive board elect-
ed consists of: M. J. Olson, Local 10, trustee.

Local 4, Vancouver The following newly-elected officials of ILWU Local 4, Vancouver, were in-

stalled at the December stopwork meet-
ing.

President, Gary Dubick; vice pres-
ident, Ben Ballif; recording secretary, Dave Morse; financial secretary, Vic Westling; welfare officer, Ron Fuller; night business agent, Dave Wadlow; night business agent, Al W. Benson.

The 15-man executive board was also installed as well as caucus delegates Ron Fuller and Dick Unklah.

Pensioners We wish to thank the delegates to the 1975 Convention and Caucus dele-
tees. Ed Palmer and Bob Kinney will stand it. We should be the top paid re-

presentatives. And, there are still a few names in brackets are those of

Parra; Local 19: Elmer E. Clay, Stuart Anderson; Local 91; Jerry F. Bachich, Charles Cardinale, Thomas McPherson, Lawrence Wilder-

son; Local 94: Albert Brandelli, John Gilmore, Niles Wescott, Tim Scott, (reelected) and Luis Castillo.

Who are being pushed around?

Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know who want to be or-
ged, and standing committeemen were in-

stanting above.) Outgoing business agent

M. Jugum, Bill Sample, Ed Anderson,

phined. Do you know some workers

In other words, do you know who want to be or-
ged, and standing committeemen were in-

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M. Jugum, Bill Sample, Ed Anderson,
SAN FRANCISCO — Even though members of the ILWU are benefitting from the super-profits of the sugar industry, the union has declared officially..."...we take no comfort whatsoever from the burden imposed on consumers around the world by outrageous sugar prices."

In a letter that was introduced as testimony before the Council on Wage and Price Stability in Washington, ILWU President Harry Bridges called sugar prices "unconscionable" and declared the sugar price structure "reeks of unprincipled opportunism and profiteering of the worst kind."

Bridges went on to say: "We know of no facts having to do with the operations of the sugar companies on which remotely justify or necessitate the unprecedented price explosion."

The indictment by a federal grand jury in Washington, DC, of six sugar refining companies on charges of illegal price fixing..."...the color of money.""...the ILWU views "with particular doubt, domestic sugar producers could afford to both increase wages and cut prices. Such are the extraordinary economics of the sugar industry."

Great Western United Corp., parent company of the nation's largest sugar beet processor, reported recently that profits after taxes for the half-year ending November 26 would probably total $36.25 million or $17.44 a share as compared with earnings of $1.06 million or 31 cents a share for the like period a year ago.

"If rising labor costs alone were the sole reason for higher prices for Hawaiian cane," Bridges' letter emphasized, "these price hikes would be but a small fraction of what they have been."

The letter called upon the Council to "at least publicly the economics of the sugar industry. takes note of the industry's enhanced ability to pay, and take some principled position on the industry's obligation to share its revenues and profits with its long-neglected work force."

"BIG FIVE" AVERAGE-ANNUAL PROFITS

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"NO IMPACT"

Increases in wages for sugar workers "need have no impact on the price of sugar," the union letter contended. "In fact, mainland growers can well afford to both increase wages and cut prices. Such are the extraordinary economics of the sugar industry."

New Safety Divisions

CHICAGO — The Marine Section of the National Safety Council has announced that two new ship industry divisions—shipping marine and commercial fisheries—have been added to the organization as part of a program of expanding safety activities throughout the field of maritime operations.