Dock Pact Fails By 47 Votes

SAN FRANCISCO—By a margin of 47 votes, West Coast longshoremen and clerks have failed to give a new ILWU-PPMA contract the two-thirds vote necessary for its ratification.

The two-thirds vote became necessary after one local, longshore Local 13, Wilmington, rejected the contract in the first vote in late February by a 23 vote margin.

Under rules adopted by the Longshore and Walking Bosses Caucus in 1966, but never before brought into play, any one of the large longshore locals or a group of smaller locals could veto any coastwise agreement.

Local 13 has vetoed the agreement in the first go-round, a new vote was scheduled. Under the 1966 caucus rules, the agreement would have to be ratified by two-thirds, or 66.7 per cent of those voting.

FALLS SHORT

The vote held by Local 13 was 6,131 in favor and 3,122 against or 66.2 per cent in favor. This was .5 per cent, or 47 votes short of the necessary two-thirds.

Ironically, the contract had been approved by more than two-thirds on the first vote—5,642 “yes” to 2,004 “no”—by 66.8 per cent.

The present contract which does not expire until July 1, 1975 therefore continues in effect. The next course of action will have to be determined by the Longshore, Clerks’ and Walking Bosses’ Caucus, which will meet in Vancouver, BC, immediately after the adjournment of the International Convention.

In the second vote, Local 13 continued to oppose the contract by a vote of 1,077 to 1,062—a margin of 53 votes. Local 19 members switched their position and also voted no, by a vote of 1,002 to 811—a margin of 191. In general, the vote was heavier—while 8,446 members voted the first around, 9,262 voted the second time.

For full figures on both votes, see page 8.

Local 26 Wins One-Day Strike

LOS ANGELES—After many weeks of intensive negotiations, climaxed by a one-day strike, 166 members of warehouse Local 26 employed at Capital Metals here have ratified a new three-year contract.

The major issue in the short walkout was seniority. Capital Metals negotiators wanted to weaken the plan's wide seniority clause. The issue was resolved by language which retained that clause, with a slight modification affecting skills in four classifications during a layoff situation.

The agreement provides for a total wage increase of $1.56 to $1.62 cents the first year, 60 cents the second year and 40 cents the third year.

Classification adjustments affecting-

Three Week Strike

BC Ranks Vote on New Pact

VANCOUVER, BC — As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, ILWU dockers in British Columbia are voting on a tentative agreement, approved by a longshore caucus here March 19 by a 2-to-1 margin.

Acceptance would end a strike that has completely shut down port operations in British Columbia for three weeks. Area officers are hopeful that pact will be accepted.

Full details on the contract and the vote will be published in the next issue of The Dispatcher.

CONTAINER LANGUAGE

The strike began March 1 when waterfront employers demanded changes in the existing container language as a condition for settling the pot issue in the dispute—money and the length of the agreement.

The British Columbia Maritime Employers Association had demanded a relaxation of the container clause to permit more containers to leave the docks without being handled by longshoremen.

The union, however, was not prepared to give ground on that issue, and so 3,500 ILWU dockers walked off the job at 11:59 p.m. March 1.

CARGO PILES UP

At last report, at least 60 ocean-going ships were immobilized in the Ports of Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Nanaimo, Port Alberni and Prince Rupert as a result of the tie-up.

Negotiations continued during the strike, with Assistant Deputy Minister of Labour William Kelly, and agreement on a tentative pact was reached March 17.

AFL-CIO Plans Unemployment Protest in DC

WASHINGTON, D.C.—AFL-CIO leaders have decided to call upon at least 100,000 workers to come to Washington in mid-April for a massive demonstration to protest growing unemployment.

The demonstration has been called by the leadership of the AFL-CIO’s Industrial Union Department. IUD head Jack Clayborne invited AFL President George Meany, who has been cool to such demonstrations, was “aware” of the proposal.

The demonstration is tentatively set for April 19. The idea for such a mass mobilization was originally suggested by Paul Jennings, President of the International Union of Electrical Workers, and William Lacy, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers.
The union has been through many crises. But the economic depression facing all capitalistic nations makes this tasking a most critical one.

The officers of the union are completing work on a comprehensive Report to the Convention—the major sector of which will be devoted to the state of the economy, and how it got that way.

The Report will include a general endorsement of the various proposals made by different segments of the labor movement.

These proposals include substantial tax cuts for low and middle-income taxpayers, meaningful tax reform, massive federal assistance to the unemployed through liberalized and extended health care coverage in the event of layoff.

Labor also is calling for a public service employment program, substantial cuts in spending for war preparation and massive federal aid programs to meet such domestic needs as increased construction, a national health plan, cities that are liveable and clean-up and preservation of the environment.

In the field of energy, labor is calling for reduced dependence on imported oil, although not through higher prices. Reduction in interest rates is another demand. Labor feels also there should be government restrictions on the export of US capital and technology, together with closing tax loopholes that encourage rather than inhibit development of multi-national corporations.

While the ILWU doubts such support, it is probably foolish to think they will, if adopted, solve the grave economic plight in which we find ourselves involved. They will help, but we doubt if they will do the whole job.

It is obvious to us, for example, that our stance on military spending should be more drastic. There should be no military aid whatsoever for Vietnam and Cambodia. There should be an absolute end to US support for reactionary and fascist regimes in Chile, Spain, South Africa and throughout the world.

We don't need just a substantial tax cut. We need a big one—like $3 billion for the poor, as increased construction, a national health program, and to reverse the situation, and the labor program, which enjoys a considered consensus, is a beginning.

But, it is in keeping with the tradition of the ILWU that the union develop a program that is more in the vanguard.

We have fought within our union for job guarantees. It is consistent then that we fight now for a job guarantee for every adult American.

The basic right of decision-making on key economic matters can be taken away from profit-making corporations.

Many phases of our economy, such as the railroads, could be nationalized.

A New Deal that goes far beyond the old New Deal could, as an eminent student of the situation said the other day, "be a turning point in American history.'

When the chief executive officer of the California Labor Federation can say, as he did at a rally against unemployment, held in Sacramento and reported elsewhere in this issue, "We want enduring economic changes made in the fabric of our nation, Second, we want a redistribution of wealth to revive our ailing economy," then we seem to be getting to the point of profound social change in the nation.

The idea was advanced at that rally of a constitutional guarantee of employment for all workers able and available for work. This means that if private enterprise cannot produce jobs, then jobs becomes the responsibility of government.

That's the kind of a New Deal we need.
Chemical Warfare on the Job

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO — It seemed like a routine job — unloading a cago of wicker baskets from a box car pulled up at the F.W. Woolworth Co. warehouse here March 5.

But when Local 6 member Lou Cavagnaro became ill and had to be rushed to the hospital, other workers got nervous. When two other workers in the area also began feeling sick, a lot of questions were asked and the box car sat unworked.

CHEMICAL DISCOVERED

A small tube labeled "Phos- toxin" was discovered in the car, decorated with a skull and crossbones.

Members contacted Local 6 Business Agent Al Lannon, who went to work finding out what "Phos- toxin" was, and if there any danger. Calls to state and federal safety agencies, chemical companies and the University of California's Labor Occupational Health Project revealed that the tube contained tablets of a substance known as "aluminum phosphide," which are routinely placed in cargo cars which pass across the Mexican border to mitigate the cargo, as required by the US Department of Agriculture. These aluminum phosphide tablets react with moisture in the air to release phosphine — a highly toxic gas that may simply think they've gotten sick when in fact they've been poisoned and may require medical treatment. Phosphine is also difficult for the layman to detect because its characteristic smell— something like dead fish — is delectable only at seven times the maximum allowable limit of 0.2 parts per million in the air.

Phosphine tablets frequently come in tubes like this.

Heavy doses may result in death. Safety experts point out that without any notice of toxicity, workers exposed to phosphine may simply think they've gotten sick when in fact they've been poisoned and may require medical treatment. Phosphine is also difficult for the layman to detect because its characteristic smell— something like dead fish — is delectable only at seven times the maximum allowable limit of 0.2 parts per million in the air.

Armed with this information, Woolworth Stewart Cleaver Pride and committee members Johnny Tobb, Vincent La Magra and Lannon opened the box car.

After consulting with the union, the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration and other safety groups, Local 6 decided to work the box car only after it had been determined that the chemical had not been released. However, Woolworth is contesting Cavagnaro's workmen's compensation claim.

Cavagnaro returned to work after two or three days, but suffered about a week of intestinal disorders.

ON THE DOCKS, TOO

The chemical first came to the ILWU's attention in late 1972 when the longshore coast committee informed the Pacific Maritime Association that West Coast dockers would not handle grain shipments which were treated with the gas.

At that time, the coast committee warned that ILWU men would not work such cargoes until adequate tests satisfactory to the ILWU were conducted to determine its toxicity and safe methods had been designed to handle it.

No such tests have ever been completed. Local 2 coast Committeeman Fred Huntting and the longshore boycott of phosphine treated cargoes continues.

SF Forums on Economic Mess

SAN FRANCISCO—A series of four forums on the present economic crisis and labor's response has been scheduled to begin May 5, 1975. The classes were put together by the ILWU and the San Francisco Labor Studies Department, and is open to all ILWU members and other interested people.

The forums, consisting of a lecture and a lot of discussion, will be held at the Local 6 Hall, 255 Ninth Street, in San Francisco.

The schedule is as follows:

May 5, 7 p.m. The ILWU Convention Shapes Up, spokesman for the union, will discuss labor laws. May 8, 7 p.m. The Economic Crisis: What Hit U.S.? ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt will discuss the California Occupational Safety and Health Act; the AB 1174 site of Community-building Coalitions: Pete Guiry, director, Mrs. Minority Trade Union Program, UC Berkeley.

June 2, 7 p.m. What's Ahead for the International Local 6 President Curtis McClain. Registration forms will be available shortly. There is no charge.
SACRAMENTO — Anticipating a re-birth of “some sense of enlightenment on the legislative scene” in California under the new administration, Brown will expect “real return” from the candidates, including Gov. Edmund Brown, r. " to the legislature. A full legislative program, developed by the Northern and Southern California District Councils of Carpenters last month, expressed "high hopes for what can be accomplished this year in Sacramento," even in the context of economic hard times.

Union leaders say the tax structure to pay for social legislation even in hard times, the candidates pointed out, "that the basic responsibility for cushioning the current recession rests with those corporations that have grown fat in the good years."

Big improvement in unemployment compensation constitutes a major item in the ILWU’s legislative shopping list. Specifically, the District Council is calling on legislators to:

- Increase coverage to at least 75 percent of all workers, even for workers employed, with a minimum total of at least 40 hours per week in wages, plus added benefits for dependents.
- Extend benefits until the recipient is gainfully employed, as long as he or she is actively seeking work.
- Grant compensation to strikers after they have been on the bricks for six weeks.
- Provide labor representation on the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board.
- Increase the amount of casual unemployment benefits, without unemployment insurance disqualification, from $12 to $36 weekly.
- Set up a comprehensive unemployment insurance coverage to farm workers and all of those not now covered.
- Re-examine the so-called “merit” rating system to see if it should not be altered in this time of economic distress to provide more money for the unemployed insurance fund.

MAJOR REFORMS

Among other major reforms called for in the program are a California Labor Relations Act to provide bargaining rights for farm workers and others not covered by existing federal legislation; a comprehensive system of public child care centers free to the unemployed and to the income families; anti-scarb legislation; revision of state income tax laws to benefit working people; a 50 percent increase in workman’s compensation under Workmen’s Compensation law to at least 70 percent of the average weekly wage in 1975 and 200 percent in 1978.

GUARD DOGS

The Councils also called on the state legislature to ban the use of private security guards and dogs in the streets, and restrict the actions of local and county law enforcement agencies.

The plan for this year also calls for a teacher-student ratio in California schools, guarantee minimum utility rates to all residents and on fixed incomes and improve disability payments.

The program has been submitted to all California legislators. The Northern & Southern California District Councils are planning a joint mobilizing lobbying in Sacramento after the International Convention.

'Soul of Hawaii Strikebreak Bill' Is Back for Re-run

WASHINGTON, DC — Hawaii’s congressmen have re-introduced legislation (H.R. 4586 and S. 1128) to cover all shipping and longshore workers when they are covered by existing federal legislation; to establish a federal court injunction ordering continued shipments to those islands.

The bill, formally introduced in the Senate by Dania Inouye and Hiram Fong, would permit the Governor of Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa or the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, to obtain a federal court injunction ordering continued shipments. The bill, the bill which was introduced last year, and — while it got through the House, failed to become law in the Senate — was introduced last year.

The re-introduction created vehement opposition from the ILWU, AFL-CIO and Teamsters when it was introduced last year — in part because the Senate — failed to get out of committee in time.

The AFL-CIO and the Teamsters have once again come out strongly against the bill. ILWU Representative Pat Tobin, and will “not permit liberal Congressmen and Sena-

Hearings will be held in the House Education and Labor Committee and in the bi-partisan oriented Senate Commerce Committee. Leaders of the more pro-labor Senate Labor Committee have asked for the opportunity to hold hearings also.

Local 21 Hears Booze, Drug Talk

LONGVIEW—Neither alcoholism nor the drug habit can be cured by throwing darts in the smokewa.

This was the point made by an invited guest speaker during an hour long presentation on drug use, abuse, and local laws, before a recent executive board meeting of Local 21.

The local’s bulletin said that the talk was accompanied by a display of drug paraphernalia, and pictures of some tools used in the drug habit.

The speaker definitely advised workers at the works being in the use of power operated equipment,” the article said, “if you have a drug problem or know anyone who does, contact some one on the executive board and they can put you on to a recommended procedure or refer you to someone who can.”

GOVERNOR SPEAKS — California’s new governor, Edmund G. Brown, Jr., addresses a labor rally for jobs in Sacramento March 8 called by the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, in which the ILWU was invited to participate.

Columbia Council Officers for 1975

ASTORIA, Ore.—Jim Platt, Local 50, Astoria has been elected to serve another term as President of the Columbia River District Council. Other officers will be Vice-President, Rocky Brown and Secretary, Jim Porter, both of Local 50, Portland. Trustees for the next year will be Ed Mapes, Local 43, Longview; Bill Smith, Local 50, Portland; and Elvin Owen, Local 8.

The district council delegates strongly reaffirmed their position against the rate increases, of utility company services “serving” Oregonians, including Portland General Electric and Pacific Power and Light. Portland area delegates said they would attend “April 6 meeting of PGE and PPL’s latest request for a rate hike.

ILWU Legislative Representative John Olson will testify against the in-

CRISIS CONFERENCE — More than a dozen Conferences, including the ILWU, participated in the one-day conference, held under the auspices of the Oregon AFL-CIO, and presided over by its state president, Dean Killian, a one-time lumber worker.
ILWU MARCHERS—Delegations from Local 17 (left) and Local 6 braved the rain in unemployment protest

from Tillamook.

The ILWU delegation was lead by International Executive Board member Bill Ward; John Olson, president of Local 8; Eugene Bailey, president of Local 12; Fred Rova, president of Local 50; Larry Clark, secretary of Local 40; and Rocky Brown, representing the Columbia River District Council. Jim Chrest, a member of Local 40 and a state representative from North Portland, sat on the speakers' platform, representing Glen Whallon, chairman of the Labor Committee of the Oregon Legislature. He was a conference speaker.

The four-member delegation from Astoria gave up a day's work in the job-short port to participate. The quartet included Jim Platt, president of the CRDC, dispatcher John Kallio, past president Bob Reiter, and Rova.

ILWU auxiliary members also participated. Passage of a “Resolution on Putting Oregon and the Nation Back to Work,” adopted after the 350 delegates had heard from a variety of speakers and bombarded them with questions, was the highlight of the meeting.

Portland Mayor Neil Goldschmidt said he would support the proposed demonstration in Washington on unemployment. He said 107,000 persons are jobless in Oregon, and “no one knows what the figure is on underemployment.”

GOVERNOR QUESTIONED

Gov. Bob Straub was called back when he sought to leave after addressing the conclude. He found delegates, some of them unemployed, lined up to ask questions about his opposition to the location of a new AMAX Aluminum plant in job-short Clatsop County, and delays in the issuance of state permits for working projects.

He promised to support deepening of the channel at Coos Bay and to back labor’s bill to increase maximum unemployment benefits in Oregon to 75 per cent of the state’s average weekly wage.

(During his address, although this was not included in the hand out to the press, he called for steps to “stop the export of raw logs out of Oregon.” He also said he had found a way to come up with $4 million in matching funds that’ll get us $100 million in federal highway dollars.”)

The resolution urging a national meeting on unemployment also called for:

• Reactivation of government housing programs and creation of new programs.
• Immediate reduction in interest rates.
• Improvement of port facilities.
• Release of impounded highway funds.
• Significant increases in workers’ compensation.
• A massive increase in the money for creation of public service jobs.
• National health insurance.
• Assistance to small farmers and fishermen.
• Construction of Amax and the Mt. Hood Freeway.

The tone of the meeting and delegates’ obvious impatience with the way the unemployed are being treated by Wall Street, Rockefeller and the Chase Manhattan Bank.

“RAT HOLES”

The tone of the meeting and delegates’ obvious impatience with the way tax dollars have been squandered in the past was reflected in the applause given Eugene Bailey when he said there would be plenty of money available for “putting America back to work if we stopped pouring down the rat holes in Cambodia and Saigon”; and in the enthusiastic reception accorded the keynote speaker, AFL-CIO Regional Director William Gilbert, who called for massive federal funding for “socially productive” projects at home.

Gilbert said bluntly that the problem of unemployment could be solved by an agreement with the oil companies.

“We must act now to save ourselves and our nation . . . that is why we are going to meet here today,” said Dean Killion.

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March 21, 1975 Page 5
Congress Mulls Medical Care For Jobless

WASHINGTON, DC — The plight of millions of American workers who have lost all medical care coverage marks a threat to the health of such unlikely groups as the AFL-CIO and the United Auto Workers on one hand, and the American Medical Association on the other.

The threat comes from a $1 billion proposal of the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Association and 13 other groups of medical companies and the medical profession.

In a last-minute effort to unemploy-ment — to 7.5 million last month — has created a new demand from below for some legislation by workers who cannot afford the average American's $500 yearly medical insurance bill.

Sen. Lloyd Bensten (D-Tex.) and Rep. James C. Corman (D-Calif.) have introduced virtually identical bills which could amend the Social Security Act to permit unemployed workers without health insurance to enroll in the hospitalization portion of Medicare.

Sen. Bensten estimates a one-year cost of $1.1 billion.

Other legislation, introduced by a bipartisan group of legislators led by Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) would pay the medical insurance premiums of jobless workers not otherwise covered.

Witnesses supporting one or the other of the bills have included the heads of the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, Blue Cross, Blue Shield and other sections of the medical establishment, as well as the AFL-CIO and the UAW.

Another proposal, by Rep. Dan Ros-ten (D-Ind.) would permit employ-ers to finance medical care coverage to laid-off workers within 14 months of permanent unemployment.

All such proposals have met with strong opposition from the Ford Adminis-tration.

Employers who did not comply would lose business tax deductions of one half the amount spent towards health insurance premiums of employees. Insur-ance reform that would reduce the risk would also lose tax advantages.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the list of dockworkers retired from the ILWU-PMA plan:


* The widows are: Helen M. Grossenheider (Edward A. Grossenheider); Dora S. Bryant (Richard H. Bryant); Ann V. Loehr (John T. Loehr); Anna J. McElrath (Robert McElrath); Phyllis D. Gray (William E. Gray); Lula J. Johnson (Charles Johnson); Josephine V. Casper (Fred Casper); Anna J. Aitken (George Aitken); Angela V. Ginnis (George Ginnis), Home—(206) SK 9-8468. Office—(206) 383-5144.

In other words, do you know workers who want to be orga-nized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone in-
formation to one of the fol-lowing:

Northwestern Regional Office
G. Johnny Parks, Regional Director
406 N.W. 18th Ave.
Portland, Ore., 97209
Phone: (503) 225-1855

Washington-Atlanta Office
George Ginnis, Int'l Rep.
2330 11th Street
Tampa, Florida 33604
Phone: (813) 333-5144

Southern Calif. Regional Office
5625 S Figueroa St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90037

In Recessions, Coos Bay Port Diversifies

COOS BAY—More than 7,000 tons of strange, new cargo is heaped in mounds in an open-sided warehouse on the Cen-tral Dock, waiting shipment to the Philip-pines.

This Arnold-like, chalky substance is diamantiferous earth, used mainly in filterings and abrasives. It was mined in Christmas Valley, 14 miles from this southwestern Oregon port and eventually will bring in one ship a month and keep a fleet of trucks busy hauling the substance from pit mines east of the Cascades.

The central Oregon deposit, one of seven in the world, was formed 70 mil-lion years ago, when microscopic ma-rine algae died and was pressed into fossils on the bottom of an ancient sea.

“At this point it’s all guess work, but we’re hoping it will develop into something that will add to our work force,” said Eugene Bailey, pres-ident of Local 12.

Diamantiferous earth is used in fire bricks, abrasives for scraping, filters for milk, beer and wine.

Don Vial to Direct California Industrial Relation Department

SACRAMENTO—Don Vial, former re-search director of the California Labor Federation, has been appoint-ed director of the State Department of Industrial Relations by Governor Ed-mund G. Brown, Jr.

Vial has served as chairman of Cen-tral Coast and Education and Research at the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of California at Berke-ley since September 1964.

He also was a research economist with the California State Federation of Labor from 1955 to 1959 when he be-came Director of Research and admin-istrative assistant to the secretary, a post he held until his appointment to the UC Berkeley faculty in 1964.

He served as a labor advocate for the State AFL-CIO in Sacramento at general sessions from 1953 through 1963.

Calling All ILWU Members

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who are being pushed around? Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know workers who want to be or-ganized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone in-
formation to one of the fol-lowing:

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Portland, Ore., 97209
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Washington-Atlanta Office
George Ginnis, Int'l Rep.
2330 11th Street
Tampa, Florida 33604
Phone: (813) 333-5144

Southern Calif. Regional Office
5625 S Figueroa St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90037

Phone: (213) 753-5584


Northern Calif. Regional Office
LeRoy King, Regional Director
1185 Franklin Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Phone: (415) 755-6333

Felix River, Regional Director
204 Eleftheria, Int’l Rep.

Phone: (415) 755-6333

Sacramento Area
Craig Pritchett, Regional Director
2681 E. Hastings St.
Sacramento, Calif. 95819
Phone: (916) 371-7111

Canadian Area Office
Robert McElrath, Regional Director
500 5th Ave.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone: (808) 949-1411


Thomas Trask, Int’l Rep.

March 21, 1975

LONGSHORE PRIZEWINNER — Tuke Richardson, well-known photographer and photo-winning, he walked off with Best of the Show Grand Champion ribbons at 1746 Cocos County Fair. Pictures on the left is of Moraine Lake near Banff, Alberta. The one on the right is of an Athabasca Indian in full tribal regalia. —photo by Forrest Taylor

More and More, the Jobless Quit Looking for Work

WASHINGTON, DC — "Official" unemployment reached 8.8 percent last month, but only because over half a million people simply gave up looking for work.

Those who removed themselves from the labor force, and are not actively job-hunting, are not counted as unem-ployed in Labor Department figures. Almost 560,000 workers who were not looking for work last month would come for the first time into this category in February.

But the sudden surge in unemploy-ment — to 7.5 million last month — has passed by Congress.

The full-day hearing begins at 9 a.m., following:

Representatives of state and local governments, union members, business-men, economists, and community lead-ers will state their views on how Con-gress can most effectively help the un-em-ployed, "whether this job rather than quitting voluntarily rose to 35 percent."

The average weekly hours of work for the employed continued to decline, to 36.1 hours.

Unemployment Hearing Set For Los Angeles, April 2

LOS ANGELES—Senator Alan Cran-don (D-calif.) will chair a public hear-ing into the unemployment crisis and the most effective way to create more jobs on April 2 in Los Angeles.

The full-day hearing begins at 9 a.m., Patriotic Hall, 316 S. Figueroa. The California Senate is a subcommittee chair of the Labor Committee.

Representatives of state and local government, union members, business-men, economists, and community lead-ers will state their views on how Con-gress can most effectively help the un-em-ployed; what types of jobs are need-ed, and would hit 13.7 percent if it also in-
troduction of the job picture were revealed in the federal statistics:

- The percentage of those who were on Pension List

WOMEN, YOUNG WORKERS

Most of those who have given up look-ing are teenagers and younger workers.

During the "early stages of the recess-ion," according to one Labor Depart-ment analyst, "families were trying to keep their incomes up" by sending teenagers and younger workers out. But now they've decided that the jobs just aren't out there and they've quit looking.

In the meantime, the effect of unem-ployment on various groups remained relatively stable. Joblessness for white workers edged down slightly to 7.4 per-cent, while for nonwhites it moved up to 13.5 per cent.

Blue collar workers are 10.5 percent unemployed, while the figure for white collar workers is 4.5 percent, with both figures down 0.1 percent since January.

Hardest hit are manufacturing and construction. The construction industry's jobless rate is 15.8 percent, in manu-facturing, 11 percent. In both cases, unem-ployment rose sharply in the month of February.

Other indications of continued deterio-ration of the job picture were revealed in the federal statistics:

- The number of long-term unem-ployed, those who have been out of work at least 15 weeks, increased by 300,000, to a total of 1.8 million.

- The percentage of those who were out of work because they had lost their job rather than quitting voluntarily rose to 55 percent.

Meanwhile, the government, union members, business-men, economists, and community lead-ers will state their views on how Con-gress can most effectively help the un-em-ployed, whether this job rather than quitting voluntarily rose to 35 percent.

The average weekly hours of work for the employed continued to decline, to 36.1 hours.
Container Tax Drives Cargo Away From California Ports

Bank Survey Shows

San Francisco—One out of every 10 California importers is diverting at least some portion of cargo out of the state in order to avoid a container tax, imposed by a State Supreme Court ruling in 1973.

Preliminary results in a survey of 2,000 companies by Security Pacific Bank show that at least 500 importers and warehouse companies are diverting, and that at least 100 firms are diverting between 10 and 30 percent of their goods.

CASH VALUE?

Goods are going to other coast ports, as well as to so-called free port areas like Reno, Las Vegas and Salt Lake City.

Security Pacific analysts have not yet revealed the actual cash value of the diversions. The survey, undertaken at the request of the California shipper, also indicated that another 400 firms had expressed interest in diverting at least partially based on the container tax.

The container tax was imposed effect

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BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES

By Fred Goetz

March 21, 1975

Many ILWU members who fish in the Coo Bay area will tell you it's a sea

... and boat fishing spots on the coastal

... helicopter to fly them in on July 15th;

... catch one or more of these scrappy little panfish.

... telephone rates are out of work.

... the crappie has the distinction of

... and are kind of a rare and expensive

... nursery trout season off with a good spotted. We'd be happy to share this with our friends at the 49th Annual meeting of the

... the ILWU is supporting the fishing areas near the

... ILWU members who fish in the Coo Bay area will tell you it's a sea

... skinning gillie suit and rubber boot, has a more natural

... ultra light lines or leaded

... fish it deep and slow.

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San Pedro -- Six of the seven fishing boats which were seized January 24 by the Ecuadorian Navy have been released -- but not before a catch worth $1 million was confiscated and fines of nearly $2 million were paid by owners of the US fleet.

The ships were manned by crews belonging to ILWU Fishermen's Local 33 and the Seafarers' International Union.

About 130 US fishermen are held under house arrest on their ships for over a month after having been seized while fishing within the 200-mile limit to prohibiting imports of fish products from countries which are determined by the Secretary of Commerce to be conducting fishing operations which are out of line with the international fishery conservation program.

Legislation introduced by Senators John Tunney and Alan Cranston, and supported by Senators Hiram Fong and Daniel Inouye, would cut off all fishery imports from Ecuador until the problem is resolved.

Royal also pointed out that crew members of the ship Neptune were attacked by Ecuadorian armed guards and beaten with rifle butts, kicked and jailed with bayonets when 30-40 Ecuadorans stormed on board the ship March 6. At least one member suffered a fractured skull and others sustained serious injuries.

New Move to Ban Rhodesia Chrome Imports

WASHINGTON, DC -- Rep. Donald Fraser (D-Minn.) launched a move in the House Foreign Affairs Committee to reimpose a ban on imports of chrome from countries which are determined by the President to be conducting fishing operations which are out of line with the international fishery conservation program.

Although it rejected the appeal, the Spanish government cease its prosecutions of unions of workers which have been formed and have forcing wage increases and other concessions out of the employers.

A resolution passed by delegates to the ILWU Twentieth Biennial Convention in 1973 demanded that the Spanish government cease its prosecutions of the Carbancho 10, and asked the US government to use its influence to cease assistance to the fascist Spanish government of Francisco Franco.

Jailed Spanish Labor Leaders’ Terms Reduced

MADRID -- Bowing to domestic protests and protests by labor unions of many countries, the Supreme Court of Spain sharply reduced the sentence of 10 leaders of the illegal labor movement freeing several immediately and opened the way for the release of the rest at an early date.

Known as the “Carbanchel Ten” after the town where they were first imprisoned, these leaders of the underground Workers’ Commissioners were sentenced in Dec. 1973 to prison terms, ranging from 12 to 20 years long period of pretrial imprisonment.

Four OUT NOW

Although they rejected the appeal against the convictions, the appeals court directed the release of four of the 10 prisoners who had served from two years and four months to six years. Other releases are to follow. Nine of the 10 prisoners were on a hunger strike as their appeal was being heard.

Spain has been swept in the past couple of years by an extensive wave of strikes hitting such multinational corporations as Westinghouse, General Electric and ITT, as well as domestically-owned plants.

These strikes have been organized by the Workers’ Commissions and have forced wage increases and other concessions out of the employers.

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SW Washington Unemployment

WASHINGTON, DC -- More than 20 per cent of the work force in Southwest Washington is receiving unemployment benefits.

The figure stood at 20.5 per cent, with statistics covering Clark, Skamania and Klickitat counties. It does not cover those who have exhausted their benefits.