High Court Threatens LA Cargo

LOS ANGELES—In the wake of a recent US Supreme Court ruling, the Los Angeles county tax assessor is preparing to levy property, inventory and other taxes on imports which have reached their final destination within his jurisdiction.

The court ruling simply subjects importers to the same taxes as those imposed on domestic freight, regardless of whether the cargo is in container loads or other forms of packaging, and regardless of whether the original packaging remains intact.

Will the court decision divert cargo away from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach?

Port officials charge that cargo can be diverted elsewhere—where they may get more favorable treatment; according to Tom Thorley, general manager of the Port of Long Beach. "If we get too far out of balance with ports in other gray areas, it's going to affect our flow."

But county officials say that since the court's ruling allows all assessors to levy such taxes, Los Angeles will lose little competitive advantage. Port authorities and importers, according to tax assessor Phillip Watson "have enjoyed a tax loophole that did not exist for domestic producers and that loophole has been absolutely closed."

Other observers point out that other ports and counties, anxious to attract new cargo, have the option of foregoing the tax, so that cargo is attracted more to free-port areas like Reno and Las Vegas or even to other ports."

Effects of the tax are in question. Port officials charge that cargo can be diverted elsewhere—where they may get more favorable treatment, according to Tom Thorley, general manager of the Port of Long Beach. "If we get too far out of balance with ports in other gray areas, it's going to affect our flow."

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Strike on at Dole Can

HONOLULU—Some 200 ILWU members at the Dole pineapple cannery went on strike Wednesday, February 4 at 6:30 a.m. The old contract had expired January 31. Federal mediator Robert Kastrey met with both sides in a last-ditch effort, but with no result. The union was forced to take strike action, according to negotiating spokesman Fred Lee, after mediation proved fruitless.

Main issue was the unwillingness of the plant management to stick with the recently negotiated pineapple pattern in the rest of the industry. Lee is a Southern California Business Agent for the ILWU Southern California District Council President Nato Di Blasi, "is really going to put the maritime industry in a bind. Not because of the tax itself, but because the decision as to whether to apply it is left to the local agencies."

"So we're likely to have Los Angeles, with a gung-ho tax assessor, applying the tax, so that cargo is attracted more to free-port areas like Reno and Las Vegas or even to other ports."

Pine Workers Win Big Wage Pact, Credit Rank and File Mobilization

HONOLULU—ILWU Local 142 pineapple workers have just negotiated the biggest wage increases in their history—ranging between 25.7% and 29.8%—for a two-year agreement effective February 13.

The settlement also wipes out the employers' seasonal overtime exemption, gives intermittent workers valuable new severance-vesting and sick leave rights, improves rate protection, provides for openers. Things began to improve after we showed we had strike power and made insulting offers of $20 or $30 for openers. That's what brought home the bacon. This is the first time the employers ever opened with a $25 offer. "For years they had taken advantage of our weakness after the 1965 lockout and made insulting offers of 3% or 4% for openers. Things began to improve after we showed we had strike power beginning in 1965."

ILWU, Teamsters Preparing for Start of Warehouse Talks

SAN FRANCISCO — With the Northern California Warehouse Master Agreement set to expire May 31, ILWU and Teamster locals throughout the area are in the thick of preparations for the opening of negotiations for a new agreement.

As shown above, leaders from both unions, including ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Teamster Vice-President George Mock, co-chairmen of the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council, and Jack Goldberger, President of Teamster Joint Council 7.

ILWU leaders and Teamster leaders met Friday, February 13 to begin planning strategy for upcoming warehouse negotiations. At center of table are ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, Teamster Vice-President George Mock, co-chairman of the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council, and Jack Goldberger, President of Teamster Joint Council 7.

The pact was ratified overwhelmingly in unit meetings held on all plants in the first two weeks of February, after it was unanimously recommended to the rank and file by the full negotiating committee.

Local 142 President Carl Damaso, Vice President Eddie Lapa and Maui Division Director Thomas Yagi, who sat in on negotiations, had lots of praise for the negotiating subcommittee for their good work.

Negotiating spokesmen Tommy Trask gave the rank and file credit for the agreement. The settlement, reached only hours before the deadline, "was achieved without a strike because the employers knew the workers were prepared to strike if necessary to make up for the ground they lost in the 1974 settlement," he said.

In his report to the full committee, Trask said that "last time we had to strike three weeks and settle for $30 spread over two years, because the employers took advantage of the shakiness and fear created by the Molokai phase-out, and the mass lay-offs in the Dole can."

DIFFERENT THIS YEAR

"This year it was different. There was a big move on by the members. We could feel it in our committee and so could the employers. That's what brought home the bacon. This is the first time the employers ever opened with a $25 offer."

"For years they had taken advantage of our weakness after the 1965 lockout and made insulting offers of 3% or 4% for openers. Things began to improve after we showed we had strike power beginning in 1965."

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Executive Board to Meet

The ILWU International Board meets in Honolulu March 2-3. Among the major agenda items are discussions of upcoming warehouse negotiations, financing of the 1977 convention, various delegations and other items.
On the Beam
by Harry Bridges

The NEWS TODAY is that Congress has failed once again to override a Presidential veto of legislation which would have created jobs for America's unemployed. America's present unemployment legislation would have appropriated $82.5 billion for public works projects all over the country—the building of new municipal offices and the creation of new health and social service facilities—creating 600,000 new jobs. A drab in the bucket maybe, but it sure would have put some money back into the economy, and it would have raised all the money ran.

President Ford was quite clear as to what he thought of this bill. \(he called it a \textbf{boast.}\) His policy of cutting both federal spending and encouraging profits, he said, is a much more successful way of tackling the unemployment crisis, rather than the traditional New Deal-type method of direct job creation.

Of course, President Ford's action was tragic and cruel. We've said this a hundred times: there is no greater tragedy for a working man in a society that defines people by what they do, than to be on the street. We are trying to change the way things are done. We have an extremely effective steward system which basically involved the use of the federal machinery to stimulate the economy, both by pushing the private sector and creating a huge, active, "public sector." Worked to some degree. Everyone has said that production for World War II had a whole lot more to do with getting the economy going again. But even before the war lots of people benefited directly and concretely from such programs as Social Security, the Tennessee Valley Authority, WPA, etc.

So, at least in the short run, we'll go along with the programs for increased federal spending for jobs, and we will probably endorse those candidates this year who will support those kinds of programs. But let's not avoid the deeper question of what's really going on, why these programs are even more insufficient today than they were back in the 1930s.

Back in 1940 shortly after the end of World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt made a speech about public works. He said:

"...the American people, judging by their reaction to the request for a third war loan, are not willing to pay the price for the expansionist policies Acheson suggested. Things are closing down overseas, the third world nations are moving to get more control over their own natural resources and labor markets."

Whatever happens in the short run, the fact is that the US economy is no longer capable of expanding rapidly enough to take in the kids who are getting out of school, the women who want to and need to work, and re-admitting the unemployed back into the labor force.

Of course, we want to put our unemployed brothers and sisters back to work as soon as possible—that's got to be the big priority.

But let's not kid ourselves that public works projects are the answer. Sure we think that government should spend less money on so-called defense and more on health, education, national health, etc. But even that is no sure cure for our worries. And we'd rather see our economic crisis create a wave of support into another wave, the so-called "public sector," programs. We've suggested over the years, including the program of our convention, are of the same nature. Acheson suggested, things are closing down overseas, the third world nations are moving to get more control over their own natural resources and labor markets.

Wise people
**Local 24**

Union Security Strengthened at Boise-Cascade

ABERDEEN—The Boise Cascade Corporation and ILWU Longshore Local 24, after lengthy talks, agreed to amend the recognition clause of the existing contract between the parties.

By mutual consent the parties agreed to add the following language: "All employees of the Boise Cascade Corporation engaged in sawmill production and sawmill maintenance will be members of Local 24, the existing contract that now covers log handling, scaling, grading and sorting, and maintenance.

This addition will cover all the men who will be employed in the new sawmill now under construction.

**NEW HIRES**

When production work starts in July, 50 workers will be employed. After a shakedown period, an additional shift will be brought in, bringing the total workforce to 75.

**50 workers now are employed.**

After a shakedown period, an additional shift will be brought in, bringing the total workforce to 75.

**World War II. During his two years in the Navy, he received the second highest honor the Navy awards its officers and personnel.**

**A SHIPS’ CLERK**

After the ILWU brought Charlie west some years ago, he went to work as a vice president of Seatrain Lines. After he left Seatrain, the ILWU employed Velson as our representative in the West Coast area.

Velson’s death was a great blow to the ILWU. After nearly two years as Assistant Administrator to the President, he left to go to work for the Port of San Francisco.

**FIRMLY FIRM**

In announcing his departure to the ILWU, President Harry Bridges described Velson as "one who devoted years to the advancement and permanence of the workers’ movement. It will be extremely difficult to replace Charlie Velson. He brought to the union a tremendous knowledge, an understanding of the aims and desires of the workers, a vast trade union experience, and a great expanse of the ILWU charter for the subdivision.**

**Charles Velson—A Life for the Working Class**

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU and Woodard, members of the ILWU Longshore Local 6, are expected to win a long and trusted friend. Suddenly, and without warning, the former Administrative Assistant to the International Officers, died of a heart attack at the age of 62 while at work in San Francisco on Wednesday, February 18.

A friend and co-worker of ILWU President Harry Bridges, Charles Velson spent the whole of his working life in the maritime industry. He played a pivotal role in the struggles of maritime unionists and consistently championed the interests of maritime workers everywhere. Charles carried on the work of his parents, Joseph Shavelson and Clara Lemberg, both ardent Socialists and fighters for the cause of the working class wherever.

The time of his death was a Vice President for Pacific Far East Lines. Velson was also a member of San Francisco Longshore Local 34. Velson was last employed by the ILWU in 1973. After nearly two years as Administrative Assistant to the Officers, he left to go to work for the Port of San Francisco.

**Charles Velson**

In announcing his departure to the ILWU, President Harry Bridges described Velson as "one who devoted years to the..."
AUTO INSURANCE PROTEST—Some 10,000 people turned out February 1 at a rally called by the BC Federation of Labor and the Concerned Citizens Committee to protest the rise in auto insurance rates. Speakers included BC Labor Federation secretary Len Guy, District Labor Council President Syd Thompson and Alderman Harry Rankin.

VANCOUVER, BC — A storm of anger protest, unprecedented in recent years, is sweeping the province of British Columbia over the massive increases in government auto insurance imposed by the newly elected Social Credit government.

Rates have been boosted as much as 31½ times, with many accident-free drivers under the age of 25 being forced to pay premiums of up to $1,100-$1,200 a year. Government auto insurance was introduced by the former New Democratic Party government and rates had been kept down to far below those in other provinces where private insurance companies dominate the field.

On February 13 well over 4,000 people gathered on the steps and lawn of the BC legislature in Victoria to protest the increases. The demonstration, sponsored by the BC Federation of Labor and Concerned Citizens Committee, culminated a series of similar gatherings held throughout the province in recent weeks. These included a meeting of 5,000 people in Surrey (adjacent to Vancouver) on January 25, the biggest public meeting ever held in the area; a meeting of 10,000 people in the Aggbee dome in Vancouver on February 1; and a demonstration of 2,000 people at Simon Fraser University in Burnaby.

Western World's Jobless Rate Highest in 40 Years

GENEVA — Unemployment in the Western world has soared to its highest level in 40 years, according to the International Labor Organization.

The ILO estimates that at the end of September there were 17.1 million people out of work in 27 European countries, plus the United States, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

"This represented a massive increase of six million over year-earlier figures and is the highest recorded level of joblessness in the post-World War II period.

The ILO said that at the depth of the 1930 Depression, unemployment in the same 27 countries was above 25 million.

Europe accounted for more than half of the six million increase, while Canada and the US had 2.6 million more unemployed in the 13-month period ended in September.

B.C. Labor, Citizens Groups In Angry Protest at Auto Insurance Rip-offs

The ILO said that in those unions which have negotiated health plans with the employers, 13 to 15 percent of the total money package could be saved if the government would agree to guarantee that less than 20 percent of the time they were not on the job.

The Fund, based on $1 per month voluntary contributions from local union members, has been approved at step work meetings of the ILWU Local 3, and ratified in a ballot sent out by Local 28, with all but five members of that local voting to contribute.

Local 13 Supports Striking Pottery Workers

WILMINGTON—Longshore Local 13 is continuing its support of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in its long strike against the California Original Pottery Company.

Members of Local 37 of the Pottery Workers have been on strike against the California Original Pottery since last fall, having rejected a company offer which would have brought wages to $2.25 per hour, plus $1.50 for shift work, and $1.50 for Sundays and holidays.

Aside from making their hall available to the strikers for meetings, Local 13 has also donated $1,000 to assist the Pottery Workers. Additional donations may be sent to union headquarters at 4065 Wilmington Boulevard, Wilmington.

Supporters are urged to come by the California Original's picket line every day from 6 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. or call company President William D. Bailey (330-3101 or 775-6005) to express support for the strikers.

Council Joins Health Care Coalition

PORTLAND — The Columbia River District Council voted February 8 to join other area unions in supporting the Oregon Coalition for National Health Security.

Norman Lowry, Local 8, was delegated to represent the Council at a hearing on the national health care issue, slated to be held in Salem May 6 and 7. It will be conducted by Oregon Congressman A.G. Cunningham.

The delegation also voted a $100 contribution to help finance the health care coalition which has opened in Portland to generate steam for the hearing and passage of the Kennedy-Corman bill. The savings measure favored by labor.

Oregon is one of five states in which hearings will be held.

Heard at the meeting, in behalf of the Coalition were two speakers from the International Woodworkers of America, Denny Scott, research economist in the union's international office, and Don Gilman, president of IWA Local 3-3.

The council resolution repeated that under a "real national health insurance program . . . monies now spent to pay for present auto contract health care package could be used for increased wages and other benefits."

This point was underlined by Scott, who said that in those unions which have negotiated health plans with the employers, "13 to 15 percent of the total money package could be saved if the government would agree to guarantee that less than 20 percent of the time they are on the job."

In other action, the delegation approved a trust agreement to facilitate establishment of a long discussed political action fund to help candidates favorable to labor and national union goals and re-election to the Oregon Legislature.

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RO/RO To Hilo

HONOLULU — Matson Navigation Company will inaugurate regular "roll-on, roll-off" transportation service to Hilo, starting with the arrival of the SS Lurline Friday, February 13.

The 25,000-ton Lurline and its sister ship Matsonia will provide weekly service to Hilo, arriving alternately each Friday morning. They take the regular run from Oakland, Calif., to Honolulu. They will call at Hilo enroute back to Oakland.

"The new service was made possible by completion last fall of the second man¬ ufacturing facilities at Hilo by the Hawaii State Department of Transportation," said Matt Pfeiffer, Matson’s president. "It eliminates the need to transship Hilo cargo at Honolulu."
Alcoholism Workshop Scheduled

LOUISIANA — The California Labor-Management Plan, in cooperation with the California Federation of Labor, is sponsoring a conference on "Occupational Alcoholism Prevention," the day after the 21st Century Report, "How To.

The meeting, which is set for Feb. 27, 1976, will be held at the Machinists Building, 214 S. Loma Drive, Los Angeles.

The conference is designed to assist union representatives and management representatives who work on alcoholism programs.

SAN PEDRO — Tuna provides job for about 30,000 workers directly, and a low-price, high-protein food to the rest of us, according to an informative pamphlet recently published jointly by labor and management in the industry.

Among the sponsors of the pamphlet is ILWU Fishermen's Local 33, San Pedro. Other sponsors are the American Tuna Association; United Cannery and Industrial Workers, AFL-CIO; Fishermen's Cooperative Association; United Canners of America; and Western Fish Boat Owners Association.

Tuna fishermen prepare to cast out nets —photo courtesy San Pedro News Pilot

Tuna Industry Key to Jobs, Health

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Natural Gas Act, passed by Congress in 1938, clearly made the Federal Power Commission (FPC) the one to determine who would receive "a reasonable return on the investment"—(30 percent return for the last five years). For the last 30 years the oil and gas industry has attempted to remove all regulations and controls in an effort to maximize their profits.

In 1956 they convinced Congress to pass a bill regulating the oil industry, and the rip-off of the consumer was so obvious that President Dwight D. Eisenhower vetoed the measure.

De-regulation

Once again, in 1975, the industry brought pressure on the Congress for de-regulation. This time the argument was different. Industry deliberately held back production and transportation of natural gas to create a fuel shortage that would continue to the 1977-1978 season.

In 1975, Rep. Jim Oberstar (D-Minn.), a leading opponent of de-regulation, said he would veto any measure that would have phased out control of gas corporate profits.

"The Economic Impact of the United States Tuna Industry," contact Local 33, 319 S. Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, CA 90731.

December 1975 Krueger introduced an amendment that would have phased out control of oil prices. After that, the money poured in.

United Labor Lobby

The AFL-CIO, Teamsters, United Steelworkers — in fact the entire labor lobby in Washington — supported an amendment offered by Rep. Neal Smith (D-Iowa). The amendment would de-regulate only about 25 percent of the national supply, which is sold by small, independent companies. FPC control over the price of gas sold by these companies and de-regulated gas sold by several thousand independent producers, Rep. Dinnell was advised that the trade union and consumer group lobby urged an immediate vote.

The key vote on the Smith substitute developed slowly as many members held back to see which way the wind was blowing and with only four minutes of the session left, the vote stood at 196 to 197, but as time members came forward to vote for the liberals was in the offing. When a formal vote on the Krueger bill, as amended by Smith, was counted, the liberals won easily, 219 to 184.

A motion to recommit the bill to the Commerce Committee turned out to be a cliffhanger—the final vote was 198 to 204 against. This preserved the labor-labor Democratic victory and the final passage vote was 205 to 204.

The bill must now go to a conference with the Senate and it's impossible to predict the kind of conference report that will emerge. The bill here is that the House bill be the basis for the conference report, President Ford will veto the report, and the House would be dead for this session of Congress.

Tuna, the authors point out, is high in amounts of biologically complete protein, high in vitamins, iodine, fluorine and phosphorus. In recent years consumption has risen dramatically.

For copies of the pamphlet, entitled "The Economic Impact of the United States Tuna Industry," contact Local 33, 319 S. Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, CA 90731.
NEW CREDIT UNION—Northern California ILWU members are now being served by a brand new credit union, the ILWU Federal Credit Union, with headquarters at the Local 10 Hall, 400 North Point, San Francisco. General Manager Robert Sharp, shown with Trustee Harold Fowler, reports that the Credit Union, organized in June, 1975 now has over $1 million in assets, with 1,200 members and over $40,000 in US government insurance on each account. It has paid out a 7% dividend in the last three quarters to all savers.

President is Charles Smith, also elected for the new year by the membership. Treasurer is Betty Platt, Astoria, was elected vice-president of Auxiliary 5. The following officers have been elected for 1976 by members of Local 10:

President, George F. Irvin; Vice-President, Walter D. Hart; Secretary - Treasurer, Randy C. Vekich; Trustee, Walter D. Wilson (Position #1); Dispatchers, Walter Heikkila; Guide: Tony Proctor, Jimmy Copeland, William Ekendal and Ed Fitzpatrick.

The following officers have been elected for 1976 by members of Local 24:

President, George F. Irvin; Vice-President, Warren N. Jewell; Secretary - Dispatch, Max M. Vekich; Trustee, H. J. Reavis and T. K. Saari; Committee, George F. Irvin, Warren N. Jewell, Randy C. Vekich (Holdover); President Committee, Louis Audette, Walter D. Wilson, Ed Fitzpatrick; United Labor Advisory Committee of Gray Harbor, Randy C. Vekich; Nine Member Executive Board, Bruce Irwin, Warren N. Jewell, William Zohowski; Puget Sound Council Delegates, Mike Moline, Warren N. Jewell, Randy C. Vekich; District Committee, Bruce Irwin, Warren N. Jewell, Randy C. Vekich (Holdover); PRO Committee, Louis Audette, Walter D. Wilson, Ed Fitzpatrick; United Labor Advisory Committee of Gray Harbor, Randy C. Vekich; Nine Member Executive Board, Bruce Irwin, Warren N. Jewell, William Zohowski; Puget Sound Council Delegates, Mike Moline, Warren N. Jewell, Randy C. Vekich; District Committee, Bruce Irwin, Warren N. Jewell, Randy C. Vekich (Holdover); PRO Committee, Louis Audette, Walter D. Wilson, Ed Fitzpatrick; Local 57, Fresno

The following officers have been elected for 1976 by members of Local 57:

President, Edward Luciano; Vice President, James Walker; Secretary, Sam Sykes, Jr.; Business Agent, Ernest Clark; Recording Secretary, John Sandvoal; Trustee, Dwight Williams.

Columbia River District Council

The following officers have been elected by delegates to the Columbia River District Council meeting held February 20, 1976 in Astoria, Oregon. They are:

Presidet, Jim Platt, Local 50, Astoria; Secretary, Everett "Tuke" Richardson, Local 12, Nampa, Idaho; Treasurer, Richard Frost, Joe Thompson, David Proctor, Local 50, Astoria; William J. Irwin, Randy C. Vekich, 1st Alternate, Don Molino; Dispatchers, Position #1; Mike Moline, Randy C. Vekich, 2nd Alternate; Max Moline, Randy C. Vekich, 3rd Alternate; William J. Irwin (Position #2); Relief Dispatchers, Dan Ekendal and Ed Fitzpatrick.

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Multinational Bargaining—One Industry’s Experience

AMSTERDAM—The concept of multinational bargaining—which involves unions getting together across national lines to deal jointly with multinational corporations—is often a difficult proposition.

Take the case of Azko N.V., a Netherlands-based chemical concern which announced plans last fall to make some massive cuts in its workforce in its home nation, West Germany and Belgium and move its synthetic fiber operations out of Europe into cheap labor areas.

Two major unions representing workers in these plants, the Industriebund der The Netherlands and the West German IG Chemie, put together a coalition to force the company to either halt its planned migration or compensate the workers who would be losing their jobs.

SOME CONCESSIONS

But the front cracked, as the companies made enough concessions to take the edge off the union’s recent demands, according to a recent report in the New York Times. The Times noted that the Dutch unions, fearing a confrontation with Azko in the midst of a recession, began to separate and the West Germans followed suit. Belgian union officials admitted that a month before the announcement that their government would take over a 60 percent interest in Azco facilities, guaranteeing its members their jobs.

In the larger Dutch and German operations, negotiations between the unions and the company resulted in last week in the announcement that 6,500 jobs of a total of 38,000 would be cut—but only over a two-year period and largely through early retirements and closures.

THE PRICE THEY PAID

Thus, the threat of international mobilizations had at least dampened the effects of the companies’ proposals. A promise not to engage in mass dismissals “was the price they had to pay to bust our front,” said Charles Levinson, head of the Genova-based International Chemical Workers Federation.

Lumber Shipments Down

SEATTLE — Total domestic and export waterborne lumber shipments from the Pacific Coast West Coast ports was down 6.8 percent, compared to a 2.8 percent decline in export shipments.

Although both domestic (mainly to the US East Coast) and export lumber shipments from British Columbia ports skidded below 1974 figures, the province’s once more bested Oregon-Washington figures, in both categories.

Navajo Missionary

Brother John Marks retired January 1, 1976 after working 40 years in Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbor as a dock man and lift driver. Marks was an ex-prize fighter and a missionary worker with the Navajo Indians in Arizona for the past 28 years.

Marks sends his thanks to all his brothers in Locals 13, 63 and 94 for all their help in his Navajo mission work the last 28 years. He will be working with the Navajo at Hunters Point, Arizona, also in Los Angeles. Thanks and blessings to all members of the ILWU, Navajo Johnny Local 13, #3287.

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Thank you for your help in bringing our message to the people of the world. We appreciate your support and hope to see you again soon.

Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,

Clark C. Jack, Jr.
Chairman, Havanapai Tribal Council
Supai, Arizona

Tax Help for Fishermen

SAN FRANCISCO — A new publication designed to help commercial fishermen comply with federal tax laws is available free from the local Internal Revenue Service office.

The 36-page “Tax Guide for Commercial Fishermen” was compiled by Sally Z. Oliver, a financial counselor, and covers such topics as bookkeeping, employment taxes, business assets and income credits.

The new publication is divided into 11 chapters, intended primarily for commercial fishermen who operate their business as a sole proprietorship and report their profit or loss on Schedule C of their federal tax return.

Much of the material in the publication, however, is applicable to all commercial fishermen, regardless of the form in which their business is organized, or the dollar volume of the business conducted.
Foxes Guard the Chicken Coops

Of the 43 persons named to nine federal regulatory commissions in the past 5 years, 24—or more than half—came from the industries they were supposed to regulate, according to a new congressional study.

But the practice by no means started with the Nixon-Ford Administrations.

Of the 170 persons named to 22 boards and commissions, 113 came from industries that were regulated during their stay.

The state, the Federal Government and a commission's self-interests can be controlled by our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller, our comptroller. The people of New York are being taken advantage of.

Let's take an audit on what this has done to the city and then make an objective judgment of whether the city can survive this course, or whether we must rethink the terms of our fiscal survival package. New York was given a machiavelian decision to balance the budget in three years. Peten. Central never received such a dictum.

Suppose an audit determines that the service cuts we are inflicting will do irreparable damage. It is not possible to discuss the possibility of renegotiating terms with the Emergency Financial Control Board and the Federal Government.

Will we now be entering a period where creating jobs will be the over-simplified task that we don't make, to keep our current jobs.

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who have no fringe benefits? Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized? Ask the ILWU if you want more details.

Organize!