Local 333

BC Grain Handlers

Win ‘Parity’

VANCOUVER, B. C.—British Columbiana grain workers, members of ILWU Local 333, have been granted “relative parity” with longshoremen in an award handed down by H. Landon Ladd, arbitrator, appointed by the federal government.

Both the grain workers and the elevator operators had reached agreement that the award would be binding.

The award covers an agreement for a period of one year, from December 1, 1975 to December 31, 1976. The agreement will now expire on the same date as the longshore agreements. Elevator companies involved are the Alberta Wheat Pool, Pacific Elevators Ltd., United Grain Growers Ltd. and Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

BIG WAGE INCREASE

The relative parity guideline used to set the wage rate resulted in an increase of 83 an hour, on a labor rate for grain workers of $7.02, and a top rate that was $8.92. The present labor rate for longshoremen is $8.03 with a trades rate of $8.43.

Weekly indemnity rates or—sick pay—for grain workers of $130 will remain the same. Longshore weekly indemnity rates are $126.00 per week.

The employer pension contribution will be increased from 25c per hour to 50c per hour, with the aim of closing the gap between the present grain workers rate, which is $5.50 per month per year of service, to that of longshore which is $10.80 a month per year of service.

LIFE INSURANCE

In group life insurance, grain workers have been receiving a $10,000 benefit level, with $1,000 paid up, compared to $25,000 per year for longshoremen with $1,000 paid up.

For grain workers this will now be raised to $25,000 with the paid up policy raised to $3,000. The present formula for cost sharing, under which the companies pay 75 percent and the employees 25 percent, will be continued.

The agreement now also provides for a Union Hiring Office, similar to that in longshore contracts. Both parties have agreed that the matters of “No Layoff” and “Manning Concepts” be referred to an Industry Committee for study and evaluation.

Organizing Advances in Southern California

LOS ANGELES—The Southern California ILWU Regional Office reports two organizing wins during the month of May.

On May 3, the six employees of San Pedro Medical Group became members of Marine Clerks Local 63 as the result of a recognition agreement. Negotiations are expected to commence soon.

On May 27, the workers at Madera Manufacturing Corp. voted 38 to 36 in favor of Local 26. This shop manufactures waterbed frames.

Northern California

WAREHOUSE STRIKE!

San Francisco—ILWU and Teamster warehouse workers all over Northern California struck at 8 a.m. Friday, June 4, beginning the first industry-wide strike in nine years.

ILWU members involved in the strike are in Local 6, covering the San Francisco Bay Area, and Local 17, Sacramento, employed in Master Contract houses or independents with a June 1 expiration date.

The strike began only after the ILWU-IBT joint negotiating committee worked through the Memorial Day weekend and then granted the employers two 24-hour extensions past the expiration date in hopes of reaching a settlement without a strike.

Union negotiators insisted upon and won a guarantee of retroactive pay for all days worked after June 1.

The major issue is the failure of the employer associations to grant an uncapped Cost of Living escalator clause. "If they had moved on cost of living, we'd have continued negotiating," ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told a meeting of Local 6 stewards June 8.

Police Attack Picket Lines

SAN FRANCISCO—As this edition of The Dispatcher goes to press, ILWU and Teamster warehouse picket lines remain solid despite efforts by employers and police to break the strike before it was a week old.

On the morning of June 9, police attacked peaceful picket lines in front of Golden Grain Macaroni in San Leandro and Folger's Coffee in South San Francisco, arresting a total of 30 Local 6 members and injuring many more. At Golden Grain, however, management agreed next day to make no further effort to run scabs, which caused the violence.

For full story, see page 8.
On the Beam
by Harry Bridges

FOR THE LAST 200 YEARS, the educational system of the
United States—free, public, compulsory—has been one of our most
sacred institutions. It is the substance behind the idea that
anyone, ultimately, can make it in the US. Free education—par-
ticularly free college education—has meant that children of even
the poorest workers could "teach themselves something."

Now, very often it hasn't worked out that way. There are a
whole lot of people these days picking up their degrees one
day and hanging around our hiring halls the next, looking for any
work they can find. But over the years, we can't deny that the
system has delivered something—for the children of workers, for
the children of immigrants and for the children of slaves. Not
enough, certainly, but it has delivered something.

That is why labor unions, from their beginnings, supported free
education, from kindergarten through graduate school. Unions
were always in the forefront of those forces in society pushing
for the development of public education—we pushed for compul-
sory primary school education laws and the development of state
land grant universities 100 years ago, and we have consistently
supported the extension of state and community college systems
in more recent years.

There have been times when we have felt betrayed—when
university establishments forgot about our needs, and seemed
more interested in hucknobbng with the Rockefeller and Morgans
than in really educating our children. But still, we gave them our
support, understanding that it was the only way to keep our
children out of the mines and factories and of making available
to them the best this country had to offer.

And it was for this reason that for many years employer
groups fought like hell against it, as if a state of taxpayers' money,
turning perfectly good factory hands into intellectuals with big
ideas. They have always nibbled away at it—after all, their kids had Princeton and Harvard—only generally
supporting certain kinds of technical training for their own needs.

IT IS THEREFORE very disturbing to see that our educational
system is in big trouble. Last week, for example, the New York
City University—five separate colleges—was forced to shut
down completely because it ran out of money. That might not mean too
much to people on the West Coast or in Hawaii, but the fact is
that for over 100 years, City University—more well-known as
"City"—made a first rate academic and scientific education
available to people who could not afford to go anywhere else.

It was not a trade school, nor a watered down version of a
decent education, but a top-flight school which consistently pro-
duced outstanding scientists, academics, economists and other
professionals. Some of them were even on our side, having re-
membered where they came from.

For years the banking and financial community of New York
has been saying that the City University level of education is
not comparable to others. It was for this reason that for many years employer
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ideas. They have always nibbled away at it—after all, their kids had Princeton and Harvard—only generally
supporting certain kinds of technical training for their own needs.
SALEM—Members of Clerk’s Local 40’s grain inspectors, weighers and samplers, picketed the State Capitol Building June 1 to let Governor Straub know they’ve had it with delays in getting a contract covering equitable pay increases.

Although licensed by the federal government to inspect, weigh and sample grain at elevators and warehouses throughout the state, the 58 men in the unit most of whom work in the Portland area, are employees of the State Department of Agriculture. However, they are paid much less than federal inspectors doing the same work.

Leaflets handed out on the Capitol steps and in front of the Department of Agriculture here last week charged that “some of these employes with three and four children have received food stamps because of the State’s unwillingness to provide adequate wages and fringe benefits.”

LONG EFFORT

They started organizing under the ILWU banner in 1974, joined Local 40 in February of last year, as “Unit B,” and spent the next 15 months to negotiate an agreement, according to Larry Clark, Business Agent-Secretary-Treasurer of Local 40, and M. C. Dement, Acting chairman of the unit.

One of the startling facts public and press learned from the leaflets was that the wages paid the inspectors, weighers and samplers does not come from taxes for the state’s general fund, but totally and entirely from service fees charged to the grain companies in- volved in the export and import of grain. It would not cost the taxpayers one dime to raise the men’s wages to a decent and equitable standard.

The grain firms, the leaflets pointed out, “have repeatedly told the Union and the Executive Department that they are ready, willing and able to have their fees increased 3 to 4 times what would be required to provide for the Union’s proposal.”

The leaflet charged the Governor with “boxing himself in” on the issue.

Clark, who was with the informational pickets, told newsmen, “We want the executive department to recognize the fact that these men work in waterfront grain elevators which insurance companies recognize are very hazardous work places...

“We ask the support of all Oregon residents in encouraging the Governor to cooperate with the Executive Department to examine the facts so that these inspectors will not be forced into a strike they do not want and which would disrupt grain exports.”

The Governor was quoted in the April 9 Oregonian as predicting a strike if negotiations to a successful conclusion. “The fact the cannery workers were at loggerheads over ten years in the department, with 10 grain inspectors averaging over 20 years, Clark said.


Local 37

Alaska Cannery Workers Union, Local 37, signed a new, two-year contract with its members, the local Salmon Packers late last month.

Ten days earlier members of the local followed their late president, Gene G. Navarro, who died in the midst of negotiations, to his last resting place.

Navarro’s successor, Tony Baraso, was installed May 26 and contract talks continued with Baraso serving as chairman of the negotiating team.

A SOLID AGREEMENT

The new agreement, according to Local 27 secretary Ponce Torres covers the Grapefruit Line’s new plant at 65 percent increase for this year, and a guarantee of an additional 9 percent for 1977. If the index rises higher than 9 percent, the local has the right to reopen the contract on the wage issue only.

The fact the cannery workers were able to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion despite the illness and death of their leader is a measure of the quality of this local, which has survived many forms of union-busting for the last 40 years, including the attempted deportation in the "40's" of most of its leadership.

Navarro, born in 1906, became a merchant seaman at 18. He joined the newly formed Alaska Cannery Workers Union in 1936. When the Grapefruit Line opened a plant in 1947, a post he held for 10 years. A few years later he was elected president and continued in that office until his death.

In addition to his activities in the union, Navarro was active in Seattle’s large Filipino community, serving as its president and on its board of directors. He was largely responsible for the establishment of the Filipino Community Center, a focal point in affairs of the Filipino community.

Torres, one of the original organizers of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, served as its president, and was selected by the local 37 members to succeed Navarro on the committee which negotiated the new contract. Others included T. T. Thomas, John B. Lai, C. T. Hatten, David Daranciang and Gene B. Navarro, Navarro’s son.

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Picnics Honor Bridges, Goldblatt

by Pat Tobin
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, DC—The House of Representatives recently passed, 255 to 154, a bill which will be acted on in the Senate on or before mid-July. The measure, introduced by Sen. Edward Kennedy and Sen. Vance Hartke (D-Ind.), will break up the nation's major oil companies. It would provide a $2 billion tax relief for oil-producing companies, but would also increase the tax burden on all consumers. The bill was introduced in response to the recent oil crisis, which has led to rising prices at the pump. The House passed the bill by a margin of 255 to 154, with Republicans voting against it and most Democrats in favor. The Senate is expected to act on the bill in the coming weeks.

AROUND TABLE—Seated around table at picnic are Local 142 executives: Alf Lomax, General Manager; Bob McElrath, Local 142 Executive Board member; Lou Goldblatt May 22 are Local vice-president Eddie Lapa; retired Olokele Sugar unit chairman Basilio F. Fuentes; Lou Goldblatt; Lihue plantation unit chairman Alfredo Villanueva; and Local 142 President Carl Damaso. Picnic was held at Lydgate Park, Kauai.

OFFICERS HONORED—Cutting up some old touches at the Local 142 Picnic held at Lydgate Park Saturday, May 22 were: Takuhi Yagawa and Al Ramos; Hawaii Regional Director Bob McElrath; Local 142 Executive Board member John Kaloipeu; retired Business Agent Pedro Dela Cruz and Local 142 Executive Board member Liliuokalani Camara.

Local 142 Picnics Honor Bridges, Goldblatt

WASHINGTON, DC—Some 1,500 ILWU members, pensioners and families picnicked beneath the ironwoods of Lydgate Park Saturday, May 22, to express their aloha to ILWU President Harry Bridges and Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt. Both officers, now serving their final terms prior to retirement at the end of 1977, were key players in building the union movement which profoundly changed living standards and popular democracy in the islands after World War II.

It was a potluck picnic with a down-home atmosphere, hefting the egalitarian traditions of this union which was the scene of some of the union's earliest struggles—including the 10-month longshore strike in 1940 in which the late Jack Hall, first ILWU President, was General Counsel, and his successor, Robert McElrath, participated.

Bridges told the gathering the union had succeeded because it united workers regardless of race or industry. He said he was terribly proud of the union and the accomplishments it had accomplished. He told the union members that the rank and file had done the hard work and that the rank and file were still doing the job. He said there are plenty of young leaders ready to carry on the work. “The thing we have to fight is our mistakes and do even better.”

Goldblatt said he was glad to meet old-timers like pensioners Basilio F. Fuentes, former chairman of the Olokele Sugar unit who told him he was still active as chairman of five community service organizations, and had put all of his eight children through college thanks to the ILWU.

Around Table—Seated around table at picnic are Local 142 executives: Alf Lomax, General Manager; Bob McElrath, Local 142 Executive Board member; Lou Goldblatt May 22 are Local vice-president Eddie Lapa; retired Olokele Sugar unit chairman Basilio F. Fuentes; Lou Goldblatt; Lihue plantation unit chairman Alfredo Villanueva; and Local 142 President Carl Damaso. Picnic was held at Lydgate Park, Kauai.

Also Honored at the Kauai picnic were recently retired Maui Business Agent Pedro Dela Cruz and Local 142 Vice-President Constantine Samson.

He said today you have a powerful union, but warned that they must always be aware that it is the membership from the union which makes it strong, and who must not lose this rank and file control. It is your ability to stand up to the boss and tell him what you think, to take political action, and also to tell your own officers what to do. That makes this union worth while. You are the ones who give all the orders; don’t let anyone ever change that.

Former Kauai Divisional Director Fred Taniguchi spoke on behalf of pensioners. Division Director Abe Palacay and Local 142 President Carl Damaso also gave greetings.

Blossom Kauamui was emcee. Ma-sashi Arinaga was overall chairman, assisted by Frank Perreira for refreshments and Robert Gerald for entertainment. The Kauai Islanders and Aloha Airlines Troupe made music.

ILWU, Meatcutters Oppose Chile, S. Korea Aid

WASHINGTON, DC—The sharp surge in corporate profits reported earlier by various private surveys has been confirmed by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce’s official figures on the first quarter of 1976. The Bureau of Economic Analysis reported a year-to-year increase in after-tax profits from $96.8 billion in the first quarter of 1975 to $103.2 billion for the comparable period this year.

That’s a 67 percent jump, the largest in 17 years. Comparable government figures for profits before taxes were $140.8 billion, an increase of 47 percent.

In comparison with the last quarter of 1975, Commerce Dept. figures showed an increase of $8.4 billion in after-tax book profits, while profits from current production were up $9.1 billion.

The department also revised upward the first-quarter advance in “real” national product to 8.5 percent as compared to the preliminary estimate of 7.5 percent.

Profits Up by 47% This Year—Biggest Jump in 17 Years

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Multinationals Create Lot of Jobs—Elsewhere

WASHINGTON, DC — US multinationals are creating jobs in foreign countries about 10 times as fast as they are creating jobs in the US—a fact all but ignored in a recent study published by the multinational-oriented Business International Corp.

The firm had described its study as a rebuttal to those who say US multinationals export jobs, on the basis that the studied firms expanded their American work force at a greater rate than the "average US company" during the years 1970-73. However, the survey's figures also show that, while the 111 manufacturing companies studied were increasing their overseas employment at a rate of 3.3 percent, large American employers were hiring at a rate of 31.5 percent.

"From previous experience with this firm's reports, we may expect that it would ignore its own findings in the best light possible for multinational corporations," President I. W. Abel of the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO, noted in releasing his organization's conclusions from a study of the firm's report.

"Yet the reported figures show US-based multinationals creating a net increase of 360,733 jobs abroad and only 69,883 jobs at home—or about four foreign jobs for every one in the US. Clearly, this is the most important single fact revealed by the study, even though Business International chose not to highlight it," Abel noted that the multinationals' higher than average employment growth rate was to be expected, since the firms under study are the nation's largest and technologically most sophisticated, and hold the lion's share of US government contracts.

"The fact that other manufacturing companies increased their employment by only half as much attests less to the multinational's dynamism than to the general weakening of our industrial economy as a state of affairs that has been brought upon us by ill-conceived government policies and by the multinational's own exportation of capital, technology, production and their employees in the service of American jobs and job opportunities," Abel added.

He pointed out that the firms surveyed are increasing their overseas investment position by more than 50 percent in the years 1970-73, nearly two and a half times their domestic investment expansion rate.

"While American multinationals and their spokesmen complain about a shortage of investment capital, they are putting more and more of their new capital investments into their foreign subsidiaries," Abel said. "Even Business International had to admit that the multinationals' domestic investments have lagged behind investment by non-multinationals."

Abel added: "To spur investment and employment in the American economy, and to alleviate whatever capital shortage may exist, Congress should close the tax loopholes that shield the multinationals' foreign profits from US corporate income taxes, rather than grant still more tax give-aways to our giant corporations.

Fired for Safety Beefs

Complaints increase from workers who lose their jobs over safety complaints. The number of protests from workers insisting they've been punished for breaching a safe work place rises, the Labor Department estimates.

Organized labor complains federal investigators move too slowly, thus discouraging other workers from raising safety issues.

ILWU Wins Dignity...and Good Pact

HONOLULU — After six months of negotiations, ILWU Local 142 negotiators and representatives of Yamada Transfer reached an agreement for a 3-year contract.

Five days of intensive meetings involving Federal Mediator Robert Castrey resolved negotiations which had dragged on for six months.

In late January, union members gave their committee a 99% strike vote. In February, International vice president George Martin took part in meetings trying to get things moving again.

SENORITY ISSUE

"The major obstacle was the company's stand on the seniority clause. The company took a real ugly position... they wanted to completely do away with the seniority clause," union chairman Franco Longakal said.

Yamada said that business was bad, and hinted he might close up shop. The union committee decided that the seniority clause was basic protection of the membership, and would not allow it to be deleted.

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Organized labor complains federal investigators move too slowly, thus discouraging other workers from raising safety issues.

First US RO/RO Ship Sails

Longview, Wash.—A day-long conference on the future of the ILWU longshore division was held here June 3.

Present in addition to representatives of the northwest longshore locals were International President Harry Bridges, coast commissioners Fred Russtineger, Northwest Regional Director G. Johnny Parks, Local 19 President Cleophas Williams, and Local 13 President Art Almeida.

Northwest locals represented were Locals 1, 4, 8, 12, 19, 21, 23, 24, 32, 40, 47, 50, 51, 53, 95 and 98. Dick Wise, Local 8, chaired the meeting, and Larry Clark, Local 40, was secretary.

Local 40 Sponsors Ball Team

PORTLAND—Clerks Local 40 is once again sponsoring its baseball team, "The Supercargoes" in this area's Pony- Colt League for 13-14 year old boys.

At Yamada Transfer

HANDLING CARGO—Handling cargo—Local 10 longshoremen in the Port of Oakland wrestled with that tongue twister recently while dealing a lot more easily with a 904-ton Paccro Transtainer, lifted aboard in massive pieces for delivery to the Port of Singapore Authority via the MS Margarethe Maask, Sections of the 27,774-cubic-foot wheeled container carrier— itself capable of 30-ton lifts—were stowed as deck cargo among the ranks of boxes outbound on a Maersk Line ship.
Real Earnings Decline as US Living Cost Rises

WASHINGTON, DC — Workers received a double economic setback last month as they had to pay more for take-home pay shrank. Retail prices increased four-tenths of 1 percent in April, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported, while real spendable earnings dropped nine-tenths of 1 percent after a drop of three-tenths of 1 percent the month before.

The advance in the consumer price index, pushed by a six-tenths of 1 percent surge in food costs, was the biggest monthly increase so far this year. Seasonally adjusted, the index for services rose five-tenths of 1 percent.

Average real spendable earnings for a worker with three dependents—take-home pay adjusted for price increases since the 1967 base period—dropped 43 cents from March to $903.86. Although this was 3.8 percent more than in April 1975, BLS noted that much of the gain was due to a reduction in income taxes that went into effect early last year.

BELOW 1965

Despite the over-the-year improvement in the index, earnings were below the average for 1965.

Although real earnings have risen during the last three months at an annual rate of 2.9 percent, the CPI for April was 6.1 percent above a year ago.

Goodyear Cops to Workers’ Deaths

AKRON, O.—Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. acknowledged last month that currently the target of a strike by the United Rubber Workers Union said that the corporation, probably caused by exposure to benzene, a widely used substance in the rubber industry.

Cancer Danger

WASHINGTON, DC—New statistics indicate that cancer incidence among synthetic rubber workers is three times higher than among the general population.

Dockers, Widows on Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the June, 1976 list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:

Local 1: San Francisco, Oakland: Fred Look (Fred), Local 23; Tony Keene: Local 23, Tacom

Local 2: Portland: Alfred Boston, Merle McGrew, George Sprague, Norman Whittington; Local 10: San Francisco: Victor Hansen, Peter Hernandez, Clarence Love, Leroy Paden, Dudley Porter, Calvin Smith, Daniel Young; Local 12, North Bend: Hugo Ranta; Local 13, Wilmington: Victor Arnone, Mario Ozanich, Gilbert Montalvo, Edsel Ralph, Sam Rondinone; Local 19: Seattle: Tony Keene; Local 23, Tacom: Neal Mazza

Local 7: Los Angeles: John Lueo; Local 29, San Diego: Van Peters; Local 34, San Francisco: Ignatius Catalina, James Massarelli, Frank Seelig; Local 47, Olympia: Donald McDowell, Jim McFarland, Horace Cordier; Local 54, Stockton: Thomas Davies; Local 59, San Francisco: Dorothy Smith; Local 64, Willmingston: Stanley Atwood, Charles Whelch; Local 8: Eugene Johnson, Beth; Local 10: Seattle: Tony Keene; Local 18: Paulen

"The widows are: Patricia Arne

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Merger Will Give Apparel Unions

NEW MUSCLE FOR SOUTHERN DRIVE

WASHINGTON, DC—Organization of the southern textile industry— which has resisted unionization for half a century— is the main purpose behind the merger of the United Textile Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing workers, consummated here earlier this month.

The merger, accepted by delegates to simultaneous conventions of the two AFL-CIO unions, will create a new giant union in the textile-apparel industry— the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Union—with close to half a million members.

The new union, hopefully, will have the resources to take on the giant J. P. Stevens Co. and other runaway shops which have taken advantage of the low wage structure and union labor political climate for many years.

LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS

It won’t be easy. Stevens is a big multin

Over the past 13 years, Stevens has steadfastly opposed unionization and been successful in halting any organizing drive after another. The Textile Workers have gone to court literally hundreds of times; they have proven it to legal f"
Oregon Primary Shows Support For Labor, Liberal Candidates

SALEM — Idaho Senator Frank Church, endorsed by the ILWU Oregon District Council, was the top vote-getter in the Democratic presidential primary May 22.

All of the ballot measures on which the Local 19 membership voted included a YES vote, except one—housing for the elderly. Those approved included authority to destroy a house, to acquire a home loan, financing for the Portland Zoo, and the Multnomah County library levy.

Jim Redden, the council’s choice for attorney-general, defeated his nearest rival, Don Willner, by a wide margin, but the CRDC’s choice for secretary of state, Senator Dick Groener, lost to another senator, Blaine Whipple.

A woman, Jewell Lansing, secured the council’s choice for state treasurer, Mel Gordon.

INCUMBENTS

Incumbents in Oregon’s four Congress districts (Al Ellinon, Les Atlantic, Jim Wooten, and James Weaver) were re-nominated. All were endorsed by CRDC.

Local 40 member Jim Chrest came off as a Labor candidate in his bid for election to the House seat to which he has been appointed in 1974. Bill McCoy, the only man ever to serve in the Oregon Legislature, won a similar bid for election to the Senate seat to which he has been appointed the same year. In spite of his excellent record, the fact that he is no incumbent and had the endorsement of AFL-CIO as well as the CRDC, McCoy McCoy had a winning margin of only ten votes.

REPUBLICAN LABOR ATTORNEY

Portland labor attorney Don Wilson, one of several Republicans endorsed by CRDC, was the nominee of his party for a House seat in district 10. However, he still has to battle it out with the Democratic incumbent, reactory Charlene Nolan, who also has the advantage of the clout of her party.

At the Portland City Council level, both candidates for reelection endorsed by CRDC made it to the home plate, Charles Jordan and Debbie McCready. Jordan won a clear majority, but McCready faces a run-off in the Fall.

A number of other candidates favored by CRDC were victorious in the primary, including State Representative G. V. Knif reported on for reelection to the Legislature from district 8, and Max Rijken, running for reelection from district 38 (Newport).

Dear Brother Chester:

In the May 28 issue of The Dispatcher I read your excellent account of your Soviet visit. It brought back very pleasant memories.

I rarely ever read reports in The Dispatcher. I do appreciate them, however, and your astute observations. I served as an Alternate Delegate to the 26th International Union, USSR Labor Board, USSR Congress 1969.

I’m happy and overwhelmed by it. The array of salmon laid out for an admiring sidewalk audience.

CRDC, McCoy had a winning margin of only ten votes.

"Hah, m-a-de it," he said, turned to me and remarked. "This works about three out of four times for me and a glass jug is better than those plastic jugs, because it’s heavier."

I'd venture saying that about 90 percent of broken fishing rods are the result of another angler, maybe 30 years or so ago. I'm always learning something on the river.

It was "that kind of a trip," the kind a saltwater angler can talk about for the rest of his life. Office workers from the ILWU-TFA Benefit Funds at International Headquarters converged on the wharf at dawn and boarded the charter boat “Barbary Coast” for their first “go” at Pacific salmon. They were away from the dock at 6 a.m. heading out of the Golden Gate for a three hour run to the Farallone Islands. And they "hit it big." Seaickness

CANDIDATE — Presidential candidate Frank Church who recently carried the Oregon primary with ILWU endorsement.

Letters to the Editor

Soviet Report

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It was "that kind of a trip," the kind a saltwater angler can talk about for the rest of his life. Office workers from the ILWU-TFA Benefit Funds at International Headquarters converged on the wharf at dawn and boarded the charter boat “Barbary Coast” for their first “go” at Pacific salmon. They were away from the dock at 6 a.m. heading out of the Golden Gate for a three hour run to the Farallone Islands. And they "hit it big." Seaickness

CANDIDATE — Presidential candidate Frank Church who recently carried the Oregon primary with ILWU endorsement.

Letters to the Editor

Soviet Report

Dear Brother Chester:

In the May 28 issue of The Dispatcher I read your excellent account of your Soviet visit. It brought back very pleasant memories.

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Victory at Golden Grain

Employers, Police Can't Break Strike; Scabs Are Fired at East Bay Firm

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU and Teamster picket lines all over Northern California remain solid despite efforts by two major companies to break the strike, with the aid of local and state police.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, serious incidents resulting in a total of 30 arrests of Local 6 members were reported at two major houses: Folger’s Coffee in San Francisco and Golden Grain Macaroni in San Leandro.

Mass picketing began at Golden Grain when Local 6 members discovered that “management and office staff were doing our work and were also bringing in scabs,” according to labor steward Joe Lindsay.

Early on the morning of Wednesday, June 9, about 100 Local 6 members began picketing peacefully, moving slow in a tight circle, preventing anyone from entering the plant.

At about 10:30 a.m. San Leandro police, armed with clubs and guns, attempted to tac-tack the picket line injuring about 15 pickets. Two seriously, two Local 6 members—Jim Allen and Scott Craig—were arrested on charges of assault.

Employers, Police Can't Break Strike; Scabs Are Fired at East Bay Firm

Major Warehouse Issues: COLA, Pensions, Welfare

"The truth is that we are in for a long, tough haul," Goldblatt said. "We are bucking a trend developing across the country where employers are setting their heels against any unanticipated cost of living raises."

Picketing is being conducted under the direction of the stewards, with local-wide committees, led by the officers, coordinating publicity, welfare, picketing, clearances and grievances. Strike negotiations are being conducted into compliance with federal legislation, without any improvements in either area.

Employer and union negotiators were set to meet Thursday morning, June 10, as this issue of The Dispatcher went to press. But Local 6 President Curtis McClain told the stewards “not to expect much too much from this session,” which was viewed basically as a formality.

"The parties agreed to the following terms, to avoid further violence:"

1. Six scabs in the plant were to be terminated effective June 10;
2. No more scabs to be hired;
3. All legitimate office workers, managerial and supervisory personnel to be given official ID cards to be shown to pickets when entering the plant;
4. The parties to meet again in two weeks to re-evaluate the situation.

The company also did not keep a date for that afternoon at which time attorneys were scheduled to ask for a temporary restraining order against the ILWU.