SAN FRANCISCO—Meeting at International headquarters July 1-2, the ILWU International Executive Board took the following actions:

- Instructed the titled officers to bring in a detailed financial and organizational projection for the future of the union to the next board meeting;
- Voted to request the diplomatic recognition and establishment of trade relations with Vietnam;
- Authorized International President Harry Bridges and Coast Committeeman Willi Ward to attend a conference of maritime unions in Australia September 30-October 1;
- Heard a report on the new Northern California warehouse agreement;
- Instructed the titled officers to communicate with all locals regarding a boycott of all day work cartage, and to report back at the next board meeting.

The current schedule of allowances for dental care will increase by an average of 40%.

For those on the insured medical plan the pact also provides an increased daily hospital room and board allowance; an increased schedule of payments for surgical fees, doctor visits, diagnostic and other services; as well as a 100% increase in the allowance for maternity care.

Life insurance coverage goes from $3,000 to $5,000; major medical maximum benefit from $20,000 to $50,000.

**Big Northern Cal Warehouse Pact Brings Victory to ILWU-IBT Alliance**

SAN FRANCISCO—Northern California ILWU and Teamster warehouse workers have voted by better than 90 percent to accept a big three-year wage and benefit package, successfully ending their bitter 24-day strike.

The strike, which began June 4, was marked by many efforts by employers—particularly the larger ones—to continue operations using supervisors, office workers and scabs, in collusion with local police departments.

"Only the strength and solidarity of this membership on the picket lines won a package like this," ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Les Goldblatt told the 2,000 members of Local 6 who came to the Oakland auditorium Monday afternoon, June 28, to discuss and vote on the agreement.

"It's not just a good deal," he said. "It's a helluva deal!"

**JOINT TALKS**

The joint agreement was concluded over the June 28-29 weekend by the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council. It was approved by mass meetings of the memberships of the affected ILWU and Teamster Locals on Monday and Tuesday. It will ultimately directly affect or set a pattern for pay and working conditions for 25,000 warehouse and production workers between Fresno and the Oregon border.

ILWU Locals involved in the negotiations were Warehouse Local 6, with houses throughout the Bay Area and in Stockton, and Local 17, Sacramento.

The main cost items in the contract are as follows:

- **Wages:** The pact features a wage increase of 75¢ per hour effective June 1, 1976: 45¢ effective June 1, 1977 and 30¢ effective June 1, 1978.
- **Cost of Living:** A Cost of Living Adjustment will provide an additional penny for each 3.3 point rise in the US Consumer Price Index beginning the second and third year of the agreement, up to a "cap" of 5¢ per year.
- **Health and Welfare:** The employers have agreed to pick up increased premium payments for all health and welfare benefits during the term of the agreement.

**Big Northern Cal Warehouse Pact Brings Victory to ILWU-IBT Alliance**

SAN FRANCISCO — Two more rank-and-file workshops on "The Future of the ILWU" have been scheduled, as mandated by action of the 1975 Biennial Convention.

- **The Oregon-Columbia River Area workshop is set for Monday and Tuesday, August 30-31, at the Edgewater Inn, Seattle.**
- **The Washington-Puget Sound Area workshop will be held Thursdays and Fridays, September 2-3 at the Edgewater Inn, Seattle.**

The intent of the workshops is to have a no-holds barred discussion among the rank and file participants and several International officers on "The Future of the ILWU."

Each local has been assigned a number of delegates proportional to its size. In order to permit all delegates to participate fully, the size of the workshops will be limited to 50.

**EXPENSES**

Participants who live more than 50 miles away will be provided with lodging at the expense of the International. All participants will be reimbursed for travel expenses and meals, but there will be no reimbursement for lost wages.

All members who wish to participate should get an application form from their local offices. These should be filled out and returned to the local no later than August 13 for the Oregon-Columbia River area and August 29 for the Puget Sound workshop.
On the Beam
by Harry Bridges

A LOOK AT THE HISTORY books tells us that on July 4, 1876 when the US was celebrating its first 100 years of independence from England, the air was full of optimism. Everyone was happy. The country had just won the Civil War and peace was restored to the south; the Indians were just about mopped up and vast tracts of territory stolen from Mexico thirty years before lay open and inviting to farmers, railway promoters and real estate speculators. Extensive foreign trade was just beginning—in short, there was money to be made and the future seemed to promise boundless opportunity for progress and profits. The celebrations of the last year or so have felt different. Forget, for the moment, the commercialism—you can't turn on the radio this year without hearing Benjamin Franklin or Thomas Jefferson pitching for a bank, an insurance company, or a line of underwear.

Mainly, the tone has been backward looking and pessimistic. While the celebrations of 1876 looked forward with surging optimism, the same unmanaged affairs—yes, we mean the IMF, the "tall ships" sailing up New York harbor—desperate attempts to stir up a kind of mindless patriotism. In the meantime, mass circulation magazines published learned articles wondering if we'll still be around in another 100 years, while the big corporations take out full page ads using the bicentennial as an excuse to sell the American people on the idea that they should be allowed to run rampant, just like the old days. Somewhere's missing.

If we look at the history of the US as a history of the rich and the powerful—of Presidents and corporation executives—we have every reason to be pessimistic and confused. Their world is closing, in on us as they secure the raw material exports to the West. It's life or death for them. And there's also a growing electoral strength of the Communist party. But if we look at our story from the bottom, as the story of working people, we have a lot to feel good about. Sure working people, we have a lot to feel good about. Sure. But you won't find them in all the hoopla. One hundred years ago, while the statesmen and business leaders were happily looking forward to a new era of prosperity, the great hope of freedom for black people and other movements for real change are under attack. But what's new about that? We're not always having our backs against the wall, we'd know something was wrong for a long time.

The problem is that we've been telling the wrong story. But if we look at the history of the US as a history of the rich and the powerful—of Presidents and corporation executives—we have every reason to be pessimistic and confused. Their world is closing, in on us as they secure the raw material exports to the West. It's life or death for them. And there's also a growing electoral strength of the Communist party. But if we look at our story from the bottom, as the story of working people, we have a lot to feel good about. Sure working people, we have a lot to feel good about. Sure. But you won't find them in all the hoopla. One hundred years ago, while the statesmen and business leaders were happily looking forward to a new era of prosperity, the great hope of freedom for black people and other movements for real change are under attack. But what's new about that? We're not always having our backs against the wall, we'd know something was wrong for a long time.

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But with the exception of an article here or there in the labor press, or statements by various union leaders or other advocates of people on the bottom of the heap, we've this country's bicentennial celebration has missed the whole point.
CPR Skill Saves Local 13 Member

LONG BEACH — Earl Hansen, a member of ILWU longshore Local 13, is alive and well today thanks to the quick thinking and mule-like punch of a fellow longshoreman, Malcolm Smallwood.

Hansen, 45, collapsed of a heart attack while working a banana job early last month and was declared "dead" — "suddenly everything got fuzzy and seemed far away. Next thing I knew I was on the floor. When I heard some- one yell 'hey! he doesn't have a pulse!'" he told the Long Beach Independent.

"Then I felt someone punch me in the chest. .. he had a punch like a mule."

**FIRST STEP IN CPR**

The punch, delivered by Small- wood, was actually the first step in a process known as CPR (cardio-pul- monary resuscitation), something Smallwood learned as an army medical technician. "One of the men I had taken Red Cross CPR training and after Hansen collapsed they ran to get me."

Arriving at Hansen's side, Small- wood realized that he was "clinically dead."

Alfred Smith, a forearm for Metropoli- tan Stevedores, had already started to give Hansen mouth-to- mouth resuscitation. That, together with Smallwood's CPR techniques and the help of several other Local 13 members, soon brought Hansen "back to life."

I punched him in the chest to get his heart started. Hold that phone, an- other longshoreman, came up and helped me. "I was my Red Cross CPR instructor."

Paramedics from the fire depart- ment responded and hooked Hansen up to electrical equipment to get his heart beating. Though he looked into a normal pattern, and he was taken to St. Mary's Medical Center to continue his care.

"I had been trying to get a CPR class started up here on the docks. Maybe now someone will be interested," Smallwood said.

**RECOVERY—Earl Hansen, Lo- cal 13, at St. Mary's Hospital, Long Beach** — photo courtesy Long Beach Independent

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**Labor Unity Wins Big Money for GE Workers**

NY—The best money package — $9.50 an hour union ne- gotiators describe their new three-year agreement with General Electric.

The agreement features an immediate wage increase of 6% per hour this year, and an increase of 6% or 6% — whichever is greater — in each of the next two years. The contract also fea- tures a $2 an hour increase for each year in cost of living adjustments.

The agreement was negotiated by the United Steelworkers (USW) Local 333, which represents 17,000 GE workers and the International Association of Electrical Work- ers, with 70,000 members at GE.

The new Cost of Living plan will add one cent an hour for each 0.3 of a point rise in the US Consumer Price Index with the following reservation: the formula is suspended when the rate of in- flation reaches 7% per year, resuming with no cap only after it reaches 9% per year.

**VACATIONS, SUB**

Other improvements include six weeks vacation after 30 years service and improvements in unemployment coverage bringing total company and state unemployment benefits to 60 per- cent of regular pay over a period to be determined by the length of service.

Pension benefits will be increased from between 11 and 14% of $9.50 per year to between 8% and 12.

**Pay Guaranteed Adjustment Made**

SAN FRANCISCO—PMA paychecks were distributed to longshoremen and clerks on Friday, July 9 included the following:

1. Wages for payroll week #28 ending July 3, 1976;
2. PGP for PGP week #2 ending June 26, 1976;
4. PGP make-whole provisions (38 hours for A men) in full of all reductions made during PGP 4th quar- terly period;
5. PGP make-whole — partial pay- ments of reductions made during first, 2nd, and 3rd PGP quarters from funds PGP payments can be checked out with the following reservation: the formula is suspended when the rate of in- flation reaches 7% per year, resuming with no cap only after it reaches 9% per year.

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**CPR Skill Saves Local 13 Member**

**Container Decision Threatens Many East Coast Dock Jobs**

Continued from Page 1 —

Challenge to the 50-mile rule was originally brought back in 1973 by two New York-based consolidators in the Puerto Rico trade—Twin Express and Consolidated Express.

The court majority agreed with the Nacional Labor Relations Board that the ILA's demands for jurisdiction could only be met if work "traditionally" performed off the piers by non-ILA labor "were taken over and performed at the pier by longshoremen represented by the ILA."

A problem, the court held, "generate such work themselves per- haps into a normal pattern, and he was

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**Grain Safety Investigation Concluded**

VANCOUVER, BC—The Commission that was set up by the Canadian gov- ernment to investigate the fire and ex- plodion at Burrard Grain Terminals which took the lives of five members of ILWU Local 29 last fall, has finished its task and is ready to look into and investigate the saf ety and health problems in and around all B.C. grain elevators.

The ILWU Canadian Area submitted an extensive brief commenting gener- ally on the more important and immedi- ate problems that face this section of the industry.

The Commission brought in experts to testify on medical, chemical and noise problems, and these witnesses, as well as all others who testified, were cross-examined by representatives of the ILWU.

We were also fortunate in having four brothers involved with the movement of grain across Canada come to Van- couver to testify—Don Lee of the Cana-
Despite Defeat, Coalition Maintains B-1 Bomber a Major Issue This Year

By PATRICK TOBIN
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, DC—The House of Representatives voted 207 to 186 against an amendment offered by Rep. Joseph Addabbo (D-NY) to delay a decision on production of the B-1 bomber until after the 1980 presidential Primary election. The Coalition opposing the B-1 bomber program received a letter from Sen. Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vt.) saying: “I know that you are disappointed by the narrowness of the House yesterday, and I am too. But let me say that your tremendous effort the last few weeks has been successful in exposing B-1 as a useless boondoggle. Thanks to your efforts the bomber is extremely controversial, and you have created a climate in which the next president can terminate the B-1 program.” You’ve made remarkable progress and I hope you keep up the good work.”

The Coalition, of which the ILWU is a part, is composed also of various church groups, Women Strike for Peace, the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, the United Electrical Workers Union and Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers. The fact that the vote was as close as it was is an indication that a relatively small group of organizations that opposed military spending in general that tax money should be used for social needs, can fight the military-industrial complex and realize a degree of success.

The tax reform motion that was defeated by 207 to 186, was part of the House’s attempt to amend the Finance Committee’s tax bill. This would have included an amendment to establish the minimum tax. However, the Senate Finance Committee and the House did not consider these restrictions against middle income taxpayers rather than high income tax avoiders. The Senate voted to support the Finance Committee and even voted down a compromise that would have cut the tax collection in half. The above early votes in this House measure indicate this is not the year for tax reform.

However, the measure will go to a Senate-House conference, probably after the Democratic Party convention in July. This means that the adoption of the House version of the tax reform bill, in an effort to suppress some tax relief for working people.

“NATIONAL SECURITY” WIRETAPS

S3197, which was introduced by Presiden Ford, contains a formula for wire-tapping that would allow the Executive Branch to listen in on, if, in its opinion, “national security” was involved. Unfortunately, the bill passed the Senate Judiciary Committee with the support of Democratic liberals by 8 to 7. Only Sens. John Stennis of Mississippi and John McCullar of California cast the lone opposing vote.

We have joined with the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, urging that the bill be defeated. The National coalition, which has opposed all legislation permitting wiretaps, says the bill would, “for the first time, give the government a constitutional stamp of approval on electronic surveillance for general intelligence-gathering purposes.”

Reps. Rodino, Kastenmeier, Danielson and others have introduced an identical bill on the House side, S2765. Indications are that if the Senate passes S3197 it will be easy for the House to pass its version.

We urge you to make a hands immediately contact their Senators and Congressmen opposing both S3197 and HIR-1790. Be sure to forward copies of your letters to Sen. Edward Kennedy, a sponsor of the Senate version.

The new Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, chaired by Hawaii’s Sen. Daniel Inouye, held two days of hearings on S3197 the week of June 23th. We ask our ILWU people in Hawaii to write Sen. Inouye on their opposition to this bill. We urge also that our people in the Northwest write to Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.).

NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT (S3091)

This bill was introduced by Sen. Hubert Humphrey and the Senate committee that drafted their master bill, The Forest Service, has eliminated the provisions of an 1897 law that was the basis for clearcutting in the Monongahela Valley and in Alaska. In addition, the Forest Service will continue to determine management policies within guidelines by Congress. It is the opinion of Sen- ates committee members who voted on the bill that it will pass the Senate without too many changes.

We will join with industry and sup- port an amendment that would change the amended yield provisions of section 11 of S3091.

The amendment would prevent the establishment of an inflexible guideline that would hamper full production on the West Coast. The present bill’s chances of adoption seem slim, unless legislative efforts are put forth by all hands.

ILWU TUNA FISHERMEN

FIGHT RULING

A recent Federal court ruling has threatened again the existence of the tuna fishing industry. The ILWU met with other segments of the industry here in Washington to develop a strategy to combat the court’s decision. Chairman of the Fishers Subcom- mittee of the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee, has been extremely helpful in attempting to save the industry from irresponsible laws and regulations.

Part of the huge crowd of Local 6 members who came out to vote on the warhouse

The following is an outline of the three-year agreement between the Northern California Warehouse Council, ILWU-IBT, and Independent Employers and Distributors Association. All Northern California ware- housesmen should save these pages until the official contract is made available.

1. Duration

Three (3) years—June 1, 1976 thru May 31, 1979.

2. Wages

(a) Previous cost-of-living adjustment (COA) from 1973-1976 agreement to be made a permanent part of all wage rates.

(b) The following wage adjustments shall apply to all contract classifications and supplemental agreements as follows:

   Effective 6/1/76: Seventy cents (70c) per hour increase.

   Effective 6/1/77: Forty-five cents (45c) per hour increase.

   Effective 6/1/78: Forty-five cents (45c) per hour increase.

3. Cost of Living Adjustments

(a) The first COLA shall be effective the first pay period beginning on or after June 1, 1977, if for each 3 point increase in the Consumer Price Index (1957-59) between April, 1977 and April, 1979 to a maximum of 25c.

(b) The second COLA shall be effective the first pay period beginning on or after June 1, 1978, if for each 3 point increase in the Consumer Price Index (1957-59) between April, 1977 and April, 1979 it is a maximum of 25c.

4. Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Disenembeemr

Effective January 1, 1977, the Employer shall provide an additional $3,000 coverage to a total of $5,000 AD&D employer contribution ($4.00 per month).

5. Medical, Dental, Vision Care and Prescription Care

All benefits guaranteed during life of contract. Contractor benefits continued with increased premium.

(a) Dental: Not less than $50.00 per 3 month period.

(b) Medical (except prescription care): Effective July 1, 1975—$17.00 per month.

(c) Prescription care: Effective January 1, 1977, im-

proved benefits to be provided as follows:

   (1) Dental Plan: Increase by an aver- age of 40% of the dollar amounts in the current schedule of allowances.

   (2) Insurance (Occidental) Hospital-Medical Plan:

      a. Base Plan Benefits:

            (a) Day room: $40.00 per day.

            (b) Surgical: $100.00 per day.

            (c) Doctor: $1,000.00 per year.

      b. Additional benefits provided at a cost to the employees.

         1. Daily room & board allowance: Increase from $50 to $100 per day for a maxi- mum of 70 days.

         2. Surgical fees: Increase the current allowances by 60%.

         3. Doctor visits: Increase the current allowance to provide payments of up to $4 to $8 depending on type of visit.

         4. Diagnose x-ray and labora- tory services: Increase maximum for each 6 months from $25 to $50.

         5. Additional accident coverage: Add a new benefit providing up to $500 of coverage in addition to other plan benefits for employees incurred as the result of an accident.

         6. Maternity care: Double the allowances now provided.

The Neg

The 1976 Northern California ware- house negotiating team was headed by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Gold- blatt, Teamster Vice-President George McK, and Western Conference of Teamsters Warehouse—Miscellaneous Division Director Bill Grami. Regular ILWU members on the committee were Curtis McClain and Keith Eckman—president and secretary- treasurer of Local 6; Otto Brandson and Lupe Martinez, president and secretary- treasurer of Local 17.

Representing the Teamsters were George Pedrin Local 12; Jack Kaelu- loco Local 190; James Klenick Local 211; Don Bonsini, Local 287; Bruce Hen- ricus, Local 305; John Stinson, Local 439; Rex Harris, Local 600; Charles Chi- olino, Local 605; Albert Costa, Local 833; Mark O’Reilly, Local 900; Irvine Duncan, Local 100; and James Campbell, Local 900.

ILWU Research Director Barry Silver- man and Western Conference of Team-
months benefits increase from $366.25 to $325. Members with 35 years go from $298.75 to $255.

(2) Effective June 1, 1978, increase the rate of pension benefit for participants retiring on and after June 1, 1978 to $10 per month per year of service ($300 maximum). For participants retired prior to June 1, 1978, increase monthly benefits by $5 per year of service. (Members with 25 years would go to $297.50, and members with 35 years would go to $322.50.)

(3) Effective June 1, 1978, normal retirement age reduced to age 62 with no actuarial reduction. Retirement at age 63 not compulsory.

(4) Effective June 1, 1978, the age requirement for entry into the plan is lowered from 36 to 22. Participants begin to earn benefits at age 25.

(5) Effective June 1, 1978, new employees to age 60, instead of age 50 as at present, will be able to participate in the plan and receive a pension on retirement.

(6) Effective June 1, 1978, the years of service required for vesting is lowered from 15 years to 10 years.

(7) Effective June 1, 1978, a benefit equal to one-half (1/2) of a participant's accrued benefit is payable to the surviving spouse of an active participant who reaches age 55 with 15 years of service, but who dies prior to retirement.

8. Sick Leave

(a) Effective June 1, 1978 sick leave shall be payable from the first day if such sick leave is three (3) days or more.

(b) Effective June 1, 1978 sick leave shall be increased from 5 days to 6 days per year.

9. Vacations

Effective January 1, 1977, five (5) weeks vacation shall be provided for employees working 25 years.

10. Holidays

Effective June 1, 1978, one additional floating holiday, providing a total of 11 paid holidays.

Looking over the agreement before signing were International Secretary-Treasurer Lou Goldblatt; Local 6 President Curtis McClain and Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Keith Eickman.

Rubber Talks Broken Off

CLEVELAND, OH—Negotiations between the United Rubber Workers and Firestone's tire plants have broken off, with no end to the union's 12-week old strike against the big four tire producers in sight.

Negotiators for the union and Firestone—the target company in this year's negotiations—met through the July 4 weekend along with Secretary of Labor W. J. Usery, Jr. to end deadlock and reach an agreement.

The talks resumed indeﬁnitely after URW President Peter Bommarito had rejected the latest company offer as "inadequate," and said he planned to recommend a rejection of the union's strike committee.

But Bommarito added that the two sides were not that far apart. The main stumbling blocks to a new contract, he said, were the need for a slight improvement in the company's present Cost of Living offer, a larger wage boost for the ﬁrst year, better pensions and dental plan improvements.

Ban Discrimination

In Hiring, Promotion

RALEIGH, N.C.—A federal judge has ordered one of the South’s largest textile companies, J. P. Stevens & Company, to end racial and gender discrimination in employment at its plants in Roanoke Rapids, N.C.

The order, issued by Federal District Judge Franklin T. Dupree, also requires the company to start compensatory hiring and training programs to put blacks into positions previously closed to them.

Judge Dupree did not rule on the request for $500,000 in back wages and $50,000 in back fringe benefits by workers employed.

The suit was filed in 1970 and involved 11 plants and ofﬁces in Roanoke Rapids, where more than 1,000 workers are employed. Stevens has 44,000 employees in the South.

Discrimination

The plaintiff was led by Lucy Sledge, a black woman who was laid off. She alleged that white women were hired for jobs before she was recalled.

Richard T. Seymour, the chief lawyer for the plaintiffs, said that the group used computers to compile and analyze the company’s employment data and pay patterns.

“We found, for example, that black males with twelfth grade educations were making less than white males with third grade educations,” Mr. Seymour said.

“Blacks with 10 years’ seniority were making less than whites with two years’.”

Right to Gripe

On Safety Protected

WASHINGTON, DC—The National Labor Relations Board ruled that employees who ﬁle safety complaints with either the state or federal Occupational Safety and Health Agreement are protected by Section 7 of the Taft-Hartley Act and cannot be disciplined or ﬁred for such actions.

It does not matter whether an employee is a union member or non-union.

The ruling involves a main-
WASHINGTON, DC — The US Supreme Court has ruled that federal courts may not issue injunctions against striking workers in cases involving violation of no-picket line, even in violation of no-strike provisions in union contracts.

The case arises from a walkout by 700 employees of Buffalo Forge Co., in support of a strike by the company's office and technical workers trying to negotiate their first contract.

Buffalo Forge maintained that the sympathy strike in support of a strike by Buffalo Forge's office and technical workers were subject to settlement procedures set out in the collective bargaining agreement.

The Court rejected this argument, holding that under the Norris-LaGuardia Act, federal courts may not issue injunctions against sympathy strikes even if the underlying contract dispute involves labor disputes. The Court has ruled that federal courts can issue injunctions in cases involving labor disputes.

The Supreme Court, by 5-4, substantially narrowed its previous ruling in a similar case, holding that federal courts can issue injunctions against sympathy strikes if the underlying contract dispute involves labor disputes.

This week’s decision is a sharp reversion to the principles of the 1932 Act.

Local 23 Scholarships
TAOMA — Active and pension club members of ILWU Local 23, Tacoma, recently awarded a $200 scholarship to Cory Winnie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alred H. Petersen, Brother Peterson is a retired longshoreman.

Cory is a graduate of Beetl High School and will attend Central Washington State College. Also receiving a $200 scholarship was Charles E. Petersen, Jr., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alred H. Petersen, Brother Petersen is a retired longshoreman.

Cory is a graduate of Franklin Pierce High School and will start in the fall at Clover Park Vocational School.

Local 9, Seattle
With the appointment of Business Agent John Bluzykey as International Representative, members of Local 9 have appointed the recommendation of the executive board to name Mike Firth Business Agent; Gene Hiltonson to move up from Vice-President; Business Agent; George Ellinger from the office of Business Manager; and George Ellinger to the office of Vice-President. The new President will appoint a recording secretary from the members, who will also name a new executive board member.

Local 9 Athletics
SEATTLE—Local 9 members on the Port of Seattle’s men’s slow-pitch softball team, the Twin City, are: Andrew Asa, John Rosin, Don Newenhof, and Ed Trinka.

The problems of alcoholic workers can arise in any system of labor-management committees and can be handled in a number of ways. The job hazards of alcoholism include accidents at work, which can be more frequent and more serious than those of non-alcoholic workers. The job hazards of alcoholism can be divided into two categories: those that are a direct result of the drinking problem and those that are a result of the working conditions. The job hazards of alcoholism include accidents at work, which can be more frequent and more serious than those of non-alcoholic workers.

Labor-Management Programs on Alcoholism
WASHINGTON — Alcoholics workers have long been a problem for themselves and the people around them. But today, with the increasing emphasis on union-employer programs to get them to control their drinking, things are looking up for these workers, and at least one million are union members.

Alcoholism is a disease and for the development of treatment programs. It is a disease and for the development of treatment programs. It is a disease and for the development of treatment programs. It is a disease and for the development of treatment programs. It is a disease and for the development of treatment programs.

Cooperation among alcoholics workers are two to four times more frequent than among non-alcoholics, and accidents off the job are four to six times more numerous.

LAW'S INTENT
Until 1970, the Court had basically upheld the Norris-LaGuardia Act which barred federal courts from issuing injunctions in cases involving labor disputes.

In 1970, however, and then again in 1974, the court interfered in such a sympathy strike that it was followed by the court's Categories of Labor Disputes.

This week’s decision is a sharp reversion to the principles of the 1932 Act.


dated extended middle families and women; some are office workers, and at least one million are union members.

Job hazards are now being discussed openly and alcohol is handled as a disease, rather than as a sign of moral degeneracy.

Cole, who is the public relations director for the Machinists and editor of the Machinists’ magazine, notes that the problems of alcoholic workers can have severe side effects on their families and the people around them.

In an interview, he observes. “The 10 million Americans who suffer from alcoholism haven’t done anything wrong.”

LARGE PERCENTAGE
Citing statistics that show 5 to 10 per cent of the workforce has drinking problems, Cole says that the problem is not limited to family men and women; some are from the skilled trades, some are office workers, and at least one million are union members.

The problems are well aware of the problem, the article notes, and must have a great many workers helping to employ the worker sick from alcoholism.

Cora cites a report from the National Council on Alcoholism observing that the joint labor-management approach can do more for alcoholics than any other system tried in industry so far.

“Problem drinkers may have underlying heart, lungs and other social conditions, but they cling to their habits because they can’t stand the pain. And they are afraid to take a drink, but also for the 90 per cent who can,” Cole writes. “That’s why the trade union movement—perhaps better than any other organized group—has developed a clear-cut position on alcoholism and the alcoholic.”

“Labor is working to develop a rational, humane approach to assist workers suffering from alcoholism, the article says.

This approach includes such efforts as joint understanding of problems and labor and management; joint labor-management sessions in detecting, counseling and referral programs; and even-handedness in treatment—assuring that the alcoholic worker is treated with the same sensitivity as the alcoholic manager.

Efforts are also being made to expand health insurance coverage to provide for the treatment of alcoholism as a disease and for the development of comprehensive and adequate programs to treat stress and recovery and therefore recovery.

The Council on Alcoholism working with the AFL-CIO Dept. of Community Services, helped set up a national labor-management committee last year. Its co-chairmen are Federation President George Meany and James M. Ririe, former president of General Motors.

Court Cuts Floor Out from Under Public Workers
WASHINGTON, DC — The US Supreme Court has acted by a 5-4 majority to nullify portions of both 1974 and 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act that gave coverage to employers of local, state and state employees.

In doing so, it specifically overturned a 1965 Supreme Court decision that upheld a 6-2 rule. The wage-hour law to nearly 2 million state and local workers who had not covered by 1965.

They were challenged by the National Governors Conference, representing the public employers affected.

The Court ruled that the employers did not have to comply with the law, particularly when the state and local workers who had not covered by 1965.

The majority said that the 1965 Supreme Court decision by a 5-4 majority to nullify portions of both 1974 and 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act that gave coverage to employers of local, state and state employees.

MINIMUM WAGE
The 1974 amendments had extended minimum wage coverage to all workers, including degrees of overtime pay rights to about 3.4 million local and state workers who had not covered by 1965.

They were challenged by the National Governors Conference, representing the public employers affected.

The Court ruled that the employers did not have to comply with the law, particularly when the state and local workers who had not covered by 1965.

The majority said that the 1965 Supreme Court decision by a 5-4 majority to nullify portions of both 1974 and 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act that gave coverage to employers of local, state and state employees.


dated extended middle families and women; some are office workers, and at least one million are union members.

Job hazards are now being discussed openly and alcohol is handled as a disease, rather than as a sign of moral degeneracy.

Cole, who is the public relations director for the Machinists and editor of the Machinists’ magazine, notes that the problems of alcoholic workers can have severe side effects on their families.

In an interview, he observes. “The 10 million Americans who suffer from alcoholism haven’t done anything wrong.”

LARGE PERCENTAGE
Citing statistics that show 5 to 10 per cent of the workforce has drinking problems, Cole says that the problem is not limited to family men and women; some are from the skilled trades, some are office workers, and at least one million are union members.

The problems are well aware of the problem, the article notes, and must have a great many workers helping to employ the worker sick from alcoholism.

Cora cites a report from the National Council on Alcoholism observing that the joint labor-management approach can do more for alcoholics than any other system tried in industry so far.

“Problem drinkers may have underlying heart, lungs and other social conditions, but they cling to their habits because they can’t stand the pain. And they are afraid to take a drink, but also for the 90 per cent who can,” Cole writes. “That’s why the trade union movement—perhaps better than any other organized group—has developed a clear-cut position on alcoholism and the alcoholic.”

“Labor is working to develop a rational, humane approach to assist workers suffering from alcoholism, the article says.

This approach includes such efforts as joint understanding of problems and labor and management; joint labor-management sessions in detecting, counseling and referral programs; and even-handedness in treatment—assuring that the alcoholic worker is treated with the same sensitivity as the alcoholic manager.

Efforts are also being made to expand health insurance coverage to provide for the treatment of alcoholism as a disease and for the development of comprehensive and adequate programs to treat stress and recovery and therefore recovery.

The Council on Alcoholism working with the AFL-CIO Dept. of Community Services, helped set up a national labor-management committee last year. Its co-chairmen are Federation President George Meany and James M. Ririe, former president of General Motors.

INFECTION
Two weeks ago, an injection caused by a bone splinter developed in his hip. So he’s back in the hospital again, this time at Beth Sinai Hospital.

He remains cheerful and is hopeful of a swift recovery. After being discharged from Beth Sinai, he was admitted to the Memorial Coliseum last week.

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Labor Studies Center in Hawaii

HONOLULU — Legislation creating a Center for Labor Education and Research (CLEAR) at the University of Hawaii, was signed by Governor George Ariyoshi on July 9.

The bill declares that labor has made great contributions to the welfare of Hawaii, that collective bargaining affords everyone a chance to improve his lot, and that there is an urgent need for specialized training for workers and leaders of trade unions and the public. The Center, if approved by the University of Hawaii, will carry on research and education for workers and union leaders, in developing labor-related programs, including teacher preparation, (4) advise and assist development of labor programs in the University, (5) be the clearinghouse for labor education matters in Hawaii.

The bill follows recommendations made by a Labor Advisory Committee, broadly representative of Hawaii's unions. Established last year to assist the University to determine what was needed, the committee was chaired by Van Hoomis, secretary of the State Federation-AFL-CIO. ILWU was represented by education director Dave Thompson.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the July, 1976 list of dockworkers receiving ILWU pension plans:


New Courses in Labor Studies

SAN FRANCISCO—Two new courses entitled "Health and Safety in the Workplace" and "Women in the Labor Force"—are being offered by the San Francisco Labor Studies program at San Francisco City College in the fall semester.

The fall program begins August 31, so students are interested in these or other courses in San Francisco or in similar programs at Merritt College of San Mateo or San Jose City College, now's the time to get moving.

The Health and Safety Course is a practical class designed to help workers improve unhealthful and unsafe conditions, and points out the role of the union, government and collective bargaining in gaining in this area. Instructor is Leo Sedlits of the University of California Medical Center—class meets Tuesdays 7-9 p.m. starting August 31.

The class on Women in the Labor Force covers such topics as women in labor history, sex stereotyping, working class women in society. (Prolog, The law, discipline, earnings, etc. Instructor is Marjorie Stern. The class is taught Thursday, 7-9 p.m. at 33 Gough Street, beginning Sep -tember. For more information on either these or other courses, and for information on how to enroll, please call 884-8280.

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Puerto Rico Report

While I was pleased to see the over- sea report from our delegation to Puerto Rico (Dispatcher, June 25, 1976), I am disappointed at the lack of cov- erage of the island's new unionism.

Our ILWU delegation gave a clear account of the new upsurge of class war, prices, and unemployment, but made almost no mention of rapid growth of the militant new unions. I regret the rapid growth of militant and the way these new unions were under- countered—directed from the United States.

Puerto Rico has long been a haven for runaway US shops, with a recent shift from Mexico's border areas to the old US mainland. Thus labor movement has a self-interest in sup- porting the new Puerto Rican unions.

On the Beam?

After reading President Harry Briddick's column of June 29, I beg to differ with it. I've worked in fac- tories and usually considered the work a challenge—making me feel a valued class citizen. But Brother Perman does not seem to imply that working in mines and fac- tories is fit only for morons or second class citizens.

If I am incorrect in my interpretation, I beg to differ with it. I've worked in fac- tories and usually considered the work a challenge—making me feel a valued class citizen. But Brother Perman does not seem to imply that working in mines and fac- tories is fit only for morons or second class citizens.

George Perman (Retired) ILWU Local 6

Sorry for the misunderstanding. We really meant to say that one of the reasons behind compulsory education was, literally, the end of child labor. But Brother Perman does have a good point.

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Bloody Thursday

Portland Rites Stress Union's Heritage

PORTLAND — Bright sunshine after days of rain greeted the more than 2,000 ILWU members, their wives and children who went to Kelly Point Park memorial hosted by Locals 8, 40, and 42.

Featured speaker was labor lawyer Frank Pozzi, a member of Local 8, who reminded the picketers of the long history of which they were a part.

In 1934, "we burned the blue books...we had learned the rank and file the land.

The judges who said the Bridges case of our leaders," Pozzi recalled, quoting labor officials.

On the platform with Pozzi were Don Ronne, president of Local 8, who acted as master of ceremonies; Jim Foster, secretary; Larry Clark, business agent-secretary of Local 40; Mike Sickinger and James 8. Fanta, representing the area pensioners. Captain Gottrich of the Salvation Army delivered the invocation and closing prayer.

Successful San Francisco Ceremonies

SAN FRANCISCO — Several hundred pensioners, active longshoremen and friends of the ILWU gathered at the corner of Stewart and Mission streets to commemorate the murder of Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise by San Francisco police July 5, 1934.

The affair was sponsored by Bay Area waterfront locals and pensioner groups.

Among the speakers were Joan Dillette of the SEIU; Larry Martin of the Transport Workers; Bill Rutter and Gerry Bulcke, representing the pensioners; Don Edwards, president of ILWU shipscalers Local 2; Morris Weisburger of the Sailors, and other area labor officials.

ILA Fringe Assessment Holds Steady

NEW YORK — The NYSA-ILA Con- tract Board, the governing negotia- tion panel that administers the longshore labor agreement in the Port of New York and New Jersey, an- nounced that the main cargo assess- ment used to fund fringe benefits of waterfront workers here will continue at the present level of 6.55 per ton.

Board co-chairmen Thomas W. Glea- son, president of the International Long- shoremen’s Association, and James J. Dickman, president of New York Ship- ping Association, said that holding the assessment at its level is necessary to meet all obligations of the fringe benefit funds and repayment of all loans during the current contract.

They added, however, that the Con- tract Board will continue to study ton- age levels moving through the port in hopes of reducing the assessment by $1 to $5.95 per ton in the near future. “The anticipated level of tonnage at which an assessment reduction would be possible has yet to be realized, but there are signs that such tonnage is beginning to appear,” they reported.

WIDE BENEFITS

The tonnage and other assessments in use with the port labor agreement raise funds for ILA benefit programs, which include pensions for some 11,000 retired persons, welfare and clinic services, paid vacations and holidays, Watershed Franchise Commissioner expenses, and the Guar- anteed Annual Income program, among others.

Pedro Dela Cruz, Local 142 Veteran

HONOLULU — Pedro Dela Cruz, 67, who served 29 years as ILWU Local 142 business agent on Lanai before re- tiring December 31, died last month whilst visiting relatives in the Philip- pines.

For 29 years he had been a delegate to all ILA conventions. He was a member of the Interna- tional Executive Council from 1971-72. He was a delegate, along with Harry Bridges, to the 1949 CIO convention which elected the Board.

1956 STRIKE LEADER

He was one of the leaders of the suc- cessful 7 month strike against Hawaiian Pineapple Co. on Lanai before re- tiring.

The Lanai victory proved the sound- ness of a “Cornwall victory,” he said, which gummed up the industry program of forcing the farmers to bargain separately with each plantation.

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LEGISLATOR

In 1956 Pedro Dela Cruz was elected to the Territorial House of Representa- tives, where he served 18 years and rose to be a speaker. In 1970 he was elected to the Committee on Public Health.

Born into a poor family in Cagayan, Northern Luzon, in 1909, Dela Cruz wanted to study law but the cost of books was too much, so he went to work on Big Island sugar plantations, moved to the pineapple island of Lanai in 1914. Starting as a picker, he moved up to gang checker, truck driver, then foreman.

The company fired him in March 1947 to discourage other foremen from union activities. He joined the ILWU, but the union asked him to stay on Lanai as a full-time union representative. Since then he was always reelected.

Mrs. Dela Cruz, the former Helen Kawano, died in 1972. They are sur- vived by sons Alvin, John and Andrew daughter Flora Palumbo.

Local 10 President Cleophas Williams served as master of ceremonies.

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Larry Martin, Transport Workers Union.

Leading the 1973 Portland July 5 parade were then-Local 8 President Dick Wise, Harry Bridges, Regional Director G. Johnny Parks and Coast Committeeman Fred Huntington.

A Nostalgic Look at Portland’s Bloody Thursday Memorial Marches

PORTLAND — “Heads bowed, banners and flags held firmly against the freshening breeze, the marchers swung onto Broadway behind ILWU President Harry Bridges.”

It was the last of Portland’s famed marches for the dead of “Bloody Thursday,” July 5, 1973.

The Dispatcher records that “keeping pace with Bridges were Dick Wise (then president of Local 8), Regional Director G. Johnny Parks and Coast Committeeman Fred Huntington.” Behind them were four Local 8 members bearing the massive memorial wreath.

Participants included delegations from the Portland locals, the out- ports, the auxiliaries and the offshore unions. Starting out from the staging grounds near the old ball on Everett, they marched, in accordance with long custom, past the offices of FMA in downtown Portland to the Willamette River wall at the foot of Stark Street.

ONE OF THE FEW Bridges, invited guest speaker of the day, praised the parade and riv- er wall ceremony as one of “the few remaining labor observances on the Pacific Coast.”

In 1974 the rites were held at Ter- ritorial 6 on the Columbia, with rep- resentatives of the Port of Portland on the speakers’ podium. In 73, and again this year they were held at Kelly Point Park where the two riv- ers meet, followed by a picnic.

Veterans of the 1934 strike look back with nostalgia upon the march- es, as do others in the labor move- ment for whom the parade symbol- ized resistance to exploitation and corporate power. Bystanders often stopped off the curb to follow the drumbeat of the band, members in hand in hand as the procession passed.

COMEBACK

The first of the traditional observ- ances—a memorial picket of water- front employer headquaters—was held in 1935. The late John J. Pouge- rouse, port agent of the Marine Cooks & Stewards in the late ’30s, drew other maritime unions into the ceremonies. They were discontinued during World War II, but the march- ers began in 1948 under the leader- ship of Tony Christiansen (see sepa- rate story), the late Francia J. Mur- nane and other stalwarts.

Mourners at one time, according to waterfront legend, unable to get a job on the waterfront, dropped the memorial wreath into the East River.

There were prizes also for adults, in- cluding four 10-speed bikes, a week’s trip to Hawaii for two (won by Bill Clark of Local 40), and a trip to Reno for one (won by Dick Mullin of Local 8). All of the prizes, totaling more than $3,500, were donated by friends of the longshore industry.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS Copp’s committee included Foster: Harry Bugger, Jim Monahan, Bill and Frank Miltonberger, and three mem- bers of Auxiliary 5, who presided over the bingo games: Clara Famborg, Doris Tharaldsen, and Doris Marshall.

For 10 years he had been a delegate to the ILA conventions. He was a member of the Interna- tional Executive Council from 1971-72. He was a delegate, along with Harry Bridges, to the 1949 CIO convention which elected the Board.

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