Arbitration Hits Grain Inspectors, Politics Needed

PORTLAND — The current issue of Local 40 RECAP carries a front page story on the recently ended arbitration award covering members of the local's grain unit.

Chairmen, judges, wage and sample officers, employees of Oregon's Department of Agriculture, were ordered back to work July 27 by a circuit judge, following a short strike.

Says the RECAP, “After nearly two and one-half years of the Local and its grain members following the cumbersome legislative process of extended negotiations, mediation, ‘fact finding,’ and final and binding arbitration, Arbitrator Bruce Spanblud ruled in favor of the State of Oregon on nearly every issue.

“While the final document has yet to be ratified by the two parties, it is painfully apparent that the state law and many of the legislators are not very helpful to the cause of public workers. The fact is that unions like ours, representing groups of public employees, have a job to do in the coming election and at the next session of the Legislature.

POLITICAL ACTION

“We must support men and women for the Legislature who will work for equity, justice and fair labor relations for all public employees. And we must insist on obtaining the necessary remedial changes in the state law affecting public workers.”

Secretary - Business Agent Larry Clark of Local 40 said he found it “astounding” that the Arbitrator “turned around and awarded the state’s pay offer to the owners, wage earners and samplers after saying in two places in his ruling that this offer was too low.”

Local 57 Signs at Summit Compress

FRESNO — Local 57 members at Summit Warehouse have ratified a one-year contract featuring a wage increase of 4%, and a two-fold increase in health and welfare benefits, according to Business Agent Ernest Clark.

Some 60 cotton commodity workers at Summit are affected by the agreement. Hours needed to qualify for vacations are reduced, and the company has agreed to continue health and welfare payments for three months in the event of on-the-job illness or accident.

The negotiating committee consisted of Clark, Parnell Echos, Manuel Soto and John Castro.

Canadian Area Caucus

The Canadian Area ILWU, with 54 delegates present representing all locals, met in caucus September 23-24 in Vancouver to formulate proposals for the next contract and to work out a plan of action.


Handyman Boycott Takes Hold

SAN FRANCISCO — Throughout California and Oregon, the ILWU boycott of Handyman stores is taking hold. Where pickets have appeared steadily, after work, Handyman business is being sharply reduced, according to boycott coordinator Bill Burke.

“Most people,” says Burke, “pro-vided they are given the facts, will go somewhere else to buy what they need rather than patronize a union-busting company that killed one of its workers on the picket line and brought tragedy to his wife and five young children.”

KILLED ON THE PICKET LINE

The boycott was called after Local 6 picket Norman Ray Lewis, 33, was run down and killed on the picket line at the Handyman warehouse in Tracy, California, by a truck driven by a company supervisor.

(The driver, Leslie R. Laeger, has been indicted by the San Joaquin County Grand Jury for felony manslaughter. He entered a plea of not guilty on Monday, October 3.)

STRIKE STILL TIGHT

The Handyman strike began August 4 after seven months of efforts by Local 6 to negotiate a first-time contract covering 30 workers at Tracy warehouse. The strike remains solid, and there is no activity at the warehouse.

In response to appeals from Local 6 and the International officers, some 50 local and international union members have come in support of the Handyman boycott and have made contributions to the Norman Lewis Memorial Trust Fund—established by Local 6 to help provide for the future education and welfare of the five Lewis children.

The strike and boycott have also received wide coverage in the labor press.
**Out to Fight Controls**

SINCE LAST OCTOBER 14, Canadians have been faced by a program of wage controls introduced by a government that was elected on a platform that opposed controls. In protest against these wage cutting programs, the Canadian Labor Congress has called a one-day work stoppage for October 14, 1976.

While Canadian workers are under the gun, it is not so long ago that workers in the United States had to watch helplessly as the "Pay Board" slashed away at their negotiated settlements in the interests of fighting inflation. Many ILWU members are still catching up from the restraints imposed in those days of Nixonomics.

A successful show of trade union power in Canada on October 14 will, we hope, give some pause to employers and politicians down here below the 49th parallel who long for a return to wage controls.

The government, in the last year, has tried to convince the people of Canada that the Anti-Inflation Board and the controls are beating inflation. But, it is just not so. There has been a slowdown in the rate of inflation, but it is more than the entire result of an unusually small increase in the price of food. And, food prices at the farm gate are not even covered by the controls.

In the meantime, the prices of other consumer goods continues to spiral upwards. The fact is that prices are not being controlled by the government program.

However, the AIB has a tremendous impact on wages. It has rolled back the wages of hundreds of thousands of Canadian working people. The board is constantly telling the media how many wages it has cut, but it is strangely silent about the rise in prices. The government is apparently not impressed by the traditional forms of protest for it has continued to roll back wages. But they can be made to change their minds—they have done it before. What is needed is a demonstration on a national scale in which the working people of Canada oppose arbitrary treatment under a phony anti-inflation program which ignores their real economic problems.

The government has moved into the management of the economy in a new way. If we don't want to be the first to pay every time there is an economic problem, we must find a new way of demonstrating the collective strength of working people. That's why Canadian labor is going out for a National Day of Protest on October 14, we're "out to fight controls."

EVEN since the anti-inflation programme was introduced, working men and women across the country have protested the injustice of the AIB. They have written letters to their MP's, to the Prime Minister and to the newspapers; they have demonstrated in their thousands in Ottawa and in provincial capitals across the country.

The present government is apparently not impressed by the traditional forms of protest for it has continued to roll back wages. But they can be made to change their minds— they have done it before. What is needed is a demonstration on a national scale in which the working people of Canada oppose arbitrary treatment under a phony anti-inflation programme which ignores their real economic problems.

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**The following analysis of recent trends in the national economy was presented by the officers of the United Electrical Workers to their union's 41st Annual Convention in New York last month.**

**'Ruthless Economic Power'**

While economic recovery is well under way for the employers, with earnings only 10.8 per cent above the same quarter a year earlier, unemployment stood at 7.5 per cent in June 1976, at the official rate, or 7.043,000 unemployed. But the true unemployment rate is about 10 per cent or almost 9,000,000 when those who have given up the search for work and those forced to work part-time are included.

This is above the highest rate of unemployment registered during the six recessions since World War II. After 12 months of the so-called recovery, the after-tax purchasing power of 51 million workers in private industry was below its 1965 level.

**JOBS VERSUS INFLATION**

The Republican Party holds that unemployment must be kept high to check inflation. The Democrats pretend to fight inflation and has cut back on family allowances, and at the same time his column, "On the Beam" will be resumed.

While large corporations are always finding ways to avoid the tax on wages, they have used it to limit wages in order to avoid having to pay the higher unemployment and workers' compensation taxes for benefits that must be exercised if Canada's democratic tradition is to have any meaning.

On October 14, the Canadian Labor Congress and the ILWU Canadian Area urge you to exercise your right to dissent. Join with Canadians from coast to coast as they participate in a National Day of Protest to convince the government that Canadians want to be freed of the unfairness of the controls. On October 14, we're "out to fight controls."

**WAGES FALL BEHIND**

Wages are substantially below the $15,218 yearly income a worker's family of four needs for a modest standard of living in autumn 1975, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The average manufacturing worker working 2 weeks a year, earned $9,018.

Corporate profit-seeking, not wages, are the cause of inflation. Billion dollar corporations are earning 15 percent on their investments. In 1976, corporations held over $142 billion, according to President Ford's projection. The direct foreign investments of the US multinational corporations total over $50 billion. Over a five-year period a million American jobs were lost as a result of US corporations moving operations abroad.

These corporations move plants to non-unionized low wage areas within the country. In Canada, unionized labor and politicians promote hostility against unions, and offer attractive subsidies including tax exemptions and low unemployment and workers' compensation taxes for benefits equally low.

The threat of moving a plant has been a major weapon used in keeping US wages down while workers in other industrialized countries have raised their wages to US levels, or higher. In mid-1975, for example, hourly compensa- tion including fringe benefits of US workers was $6.82 as compared with $5.94 in West Germany. Five years earlier the US average was $4.28 an hour, while West Germany paid $5.32.

**INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS UNDISTURBED**

All these conditions have resulted in retaining the distribution of income almost unchanged since 1947, despite the huge output of goods and services by working people. In 1974, the wealthiest 20 percent of all families took 41 percent of the total personal income. The lower 60 percent of the total personal income. The lower 60 percent of the total personal income.

It is obvious that American workers are a majority of victims of an utterly ruthless and shameless economic power which uses its domination of government to enforce its control over them.

International President Harry Bridges is in Australia, attending a conference of the Waterside Workers Federation. He will return to San Francisco in late October, at which time his column, "On the Beam" will be resumed.

On the Beam
by Harry Bridges
Hawaii Stevedore Fined as Local 142 Moves to Tighten Up on Safety

HONOLULU — With vigorous help from unit leaders and rank and file members, the Longshoremen's Health and Safety Administration called McCabe Hamilton & Son Steamship Lines, Inc. with an $800 fine last month for conditions on US Lines ships and for failure to provide protective equipment for Longshoremen. The fine was lifted when President Bento McCabe, who was crippled when he fell off a container, agreed to furnish belts.

Two DEATHS
Two McCabe workers have died recently. Macario Bayes fell off a 120 foot barge in March. On June 11 Antonio Maglicamot was struck by a 7 1/2 lb. cone which fell from a barge in December, died in January. The company agreed to furnish belts when they stopped operation after the accident and cooperated with the union in providing safety belts.

HARD HAT SAVED LIFE
Mabaha broke both legs, injured his back, lacerated his head, when he fell March 9. He had not been furnished a hard hat. He did have a hard hat.

MOBIL MOVES TO TIGHTEN UP ON SAFETY
On June 11 Antonio Maglicamot was struck by a 7 1/2 lb. cone which fell from a barge in December, died in January. The company agreed to furnish belts when they stopped operation after the accident and cooperated with the union in providing safety belts.

BIG ISSUE REMAINS
McCabe management’s got a slight break — a reduction of the fine from $1,000 to $800—for “good faith” shown when they stopped operation after the accident and cooperated with the union in providing safety belts.

As far as the union is concerned the big issue—unsafe conditions—is still unsettled.

EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE
One big problem with US Lines is that their containers do not provide a place to fasten a safety belt. McCabe was inaccurate when it said that they stopped operation after the accident and cooperated with the union in providing safety belts.

The company agreed to furnish belts to every member of this union someday.

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Seattle Workshop

WASHINGTON, DC — Retail prices rose five-tenths of a percent for the third straight month in August, further weakening the buying power of American workers, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The added inflation caused a decline of three-tenths of a percent in real spendable earnings. Over the year, real spendable earnings—take-home pay adjusted for inflation since 1987—were down six-tenths of 1 percent.

The average worker with three dependents last month drew real spendable weekly earnings of $91.26, expressed in 1987 dollars, compared with $91.97 in July. A year earlier, the figure was $92.71. Last month’s real wages were actually 6 cents less than the level pressed in 1987 dollars, compared with the same month in 1967.

The August increase in the government’s consumer price index resulted from higher prices for a wide variety of goods and services, especially fruits and vegetables, apparel, and gasoline, BLS said. The rise of five-tenths of a percent in the CPI translates into an annual inflation rate of 6 percent.

PORT HUENEME — Longshore work isn’t exactly going begging in this small Southern California port, but there’s been some improvement lately.

Solved Hueneme has been what’s called a distressed port for most of the last decade — meaning that the average class A man is making less than 18 hours a week, the average class B man, less than 9 hours.

But by the solid combined efforts of the ILWU Local 46 and the Oxnard Harbor District who took their problems to the city, the county, the state and the federal levels, an agressive promotional program has begun to pay off.

There has been a dramatic upswing in jobs that not only involves the registered workforce but the local’s back up work force that consists of many of the unemployed in Ventura County. The unemployment rate in Ventura County is two percent higher than the national average.

Serious planning began a few years ago when Hueneme officials realized that there was no way that their declining port could compete with nearby Los Angeles—Long Beach harbors for containerized cargo. Accordingly, in 1986 the Oxnard Harbor District was created to provide a single agency with authority over the Port of Hueneme.

The port has subsequently handled all containerized products including oranges, lemons, grapefruits, honeydew melons, onions and garlic.

The facilities constructed with the proceeds of that bond issue are now being effectively utilized. The longshoremen of Local 46 who played a key role in the promotion of the bond issue for the harbor improvement are presently working in the harbor.

Hueneme’s future, “is a very productive,” according to higher prices for a wide variety of goods and services, especially fruits and vegetables, apparel, and gasoline, BLS said. The rise of five-tenths of a percent in the CPI translates into an annual inflation rate of 6 percent.

WASHINGTON, DC — The Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, passed in 1927, originally provided workers’ compensation coverage for maritime workers only while employed in certain locations over navigable waters. In 1972 amendments extended coverage to workers in “shoreside” areas. Until the Supreme Court reviewed the question, the issue of what constitutes covered shoreside work apparently will not be finally resolved.

The question has been pending before the US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (Richmond, Va.) in three separate but consolidated cases. In a decision after rehearing on August 26, 1976, a divided court reversed the original panel decision in two of the cases and accepted the Department of Labor’s position that persons injured while engaged in the stuffing or stripping of containers were entitled to benefits under the extended shoreside provisions of the act. This decision, affecting Donald D. Brown and Vernie Lee Harris, is consistent with recent decisions issued by the Fifth (Boston) and Second (New York) Circuits.

ADKINS CASE

In the third case involving William T. Adkins, who was injured while moving cargo from a warehouse to a waiting delivery truck, the Fourth Circuit by a 4-2 vote affirmed the prior decision denying Adkins’ claim. The majority of the Adkins claim must be denied because the coverage extends only to those employees engaged in loading and unloading activities between the ship and the first (or last) point of rest.

Between Rich and Poor

The US is richest country in the world: yet among industrialized capitalist countries it ranks third from the bottom in income distribution. A new study by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris indicates that the poorest 25% of the US population earns only 4.3% of the country’s national income and pays no taxes. Only France and Spain have a worse record.

US Tax Reform Legislation is a ‘Travesty’

WASHINGTON, DC — It’s going to take all the pushing and shoving of a new President to get tax reform back on the track.

The Senate after 25 days of debate and 289 votes, with 129 rollcall, has passed a 2,400 page tax bill which is a travesty on the hopes of Americans for genuine tax reform.

Liberalists in the Senate fought a losing battle almost from the start, as the special interests loaded the bill with goodies for everybody from life insurance companies to airlines.

In the House, one labor lobbyist in viewing the wreckage, “I think we might as well forget about any reform this year.”

HUGE LOOPHOLES

There are $800 billion worth of tax loopholes in the federal tax code, according to the new Senate bill, and the new Senate bill contains 38 new loopholes. The House of Representatives earlier in the 94th Congress managed to close $1.4 billion worth of loopholes.

One of the most objectionable features of the bill reported by the Finance Committee was the provision which would have eliminated the sick pay exemption from the tax code.

“The Senate did adopt a labor-supported amendment by Senator Bayh to preserve the existing tax breaks for persons with adjusted gross income of less than $15,000 a year and phase it out on a dollar-for-dollar basis for individuals with incomes between $15,000 and $20,000 a year.”

WHY SO HARD

Why is it so hard to get? The Congress is overwhelmingly Democratic and is pledged to tax reform. And the Senate rules of the tax-writing committee would seem to work for a more open system. Still, the recent Senate tax debate shows clearly that something wrong is happening in a nation which wants and needs tax reform.

The tax reformers are better organized, better staffed and have more committees and from the Treasury Department have different marching orders. Such groups as the Tax Policy Research Group (a Nader Public Citizen branch) and Taxation with Representation work full time with lobbyists in tracking the tax reform struggle "something positive can be salvaged," said Senator Paul Douglas never had in their lonely battles for reform.

NURSES STRIKE—Seattle area ILWU members were out in force September 2 in support of a strike by the Washington State Nurses Association at 15 area hospitals. About 900 sympathizers turned out for the rally which brought organized labor together for the first time in many years. Shown above are longshore Local 19 President Dwayne Wadlow, behind banner; Jim Bender, King County Treasurer Mike Frith; and Local 9 President Gene Hutcheson. "The labor movement is definitely on the move in Seattle and Local 9, 19 and all supporting unions should be very proud," says the Local 9 Bulletin.

Between Rich and Poor

The US is richest country in the world: yet among industrialized capitalist countries it ranks third from the bottom in income distribution.

A new study by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris indicates that the poorest 25% of the US population earns only 4.3% of the country’s national income and pays no taxes. Only France and Spain have a worse record.
Unfinished Business includes Humphrey-Hawkins Bill, National Health Insurance, Real Tax Reform

By Fat Tahin

(WASHINGTON, Washington Representative)

WASHINGTON—A hybrid vessel, like the vessels of which many Astorians had never seen, docked here last month.

When Local 50 members started loading barged flour through the gaping hole, the workers on the Port of Portland’s historic waterfront were reminded of the importance of teamwork.

The knocked down teahouse, which the workers had built, was dismantled piece by piece, and the workers packed it onto the ship for transportation to Astoria, Oregon.

Agricultural Exports

PORTLAND — Wheat isn’t the only agricultural item shipped into foreign countries by the U.S. One of the major exports is orange juice.

Onion production in Oregon is a $15 million industry, and over 17,000 tons were harvested last year. The onion season runs from April 1 to October 31, with one door removed to avoid over-ripening.

The first of this year’s yellow Danvers arrived at Terminal 6, October 1, and the season continues well into the early spring.

Strange Vessel in Astoria

ASTORIA—A hybrid vessel, the likes of which many Astorians had never seen, docked here last month.

The vessel is a hybrid of a traditional Chinese fishing boat and a modern cargo ship. It is 320 feet long and has a capacity of over 10,000 tons. The ship is owned by the Chinese government and is used for the transport of goods.

The ship’s crew consists of both Chinese and American sailors. The ship is powered by a 2,000-horsepower diesel engine and has a speed of 10 knots.

The ship’s cargo includes rice, soybeans, and fish. The ship’s captain, an American citizen, said that the vessel is used to transport goods to other parts of the world.

The ship’s arrival in Astoria was met with great interest by the local community. Many people came to see the ship and learn about its history.

One Out of Eight Americans Living in Poverty

WASHINGTON—The number of people living in poverty in the United States jumped 10.7 percent last year.

The U.S. Census Bureau has disclosed that one out of eight people in the United States was living in poverty in 1976.

The poverty level in 1976 was set by congressional vote and is based on a government formula that poor people spend one-third of their income on food. The 1976 level works out to $106 a week.

FACTORY WAGERS

By comparison, the minimum wage of US factory workers in mid-1975 was $130 a week.

The Bureau said that 9.7 percent lived in non-farm communities.

Early this year the US Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that US workers are as widely skilled—the highest paid workers in the world.

On the contrary, the BLS figure shows that 11 percent of the US labor force are employed in non-farm communities.

S970 for Proposition 14

SAN FRANCISCO — Members of the ILWU Local 10-14 “$5 a Month Club” collected signatures in support of the campaign for Proposition 14, which would establish a process for holding referendums on the representation of California agriculture.

The campaign was led by Don Watson, Local 34, who presented a check for $970 to United Farm Workers Executive Board member, Conrado de la Cruz, at a hearing scheduled for November 2 at a Proposition 14 Rally at St. Peter’s Church, San Francisco.

Exotic Cargo

SEATTLE—Among the more exotic cargo items unloaded recently in this port was a prefabricated Japanese restaurant.

The restaurant, which is owned by the Japanese government of the city of Kobe, arrived at Terminal 5 on September 17, aboard the SEA-LAND Exchange, which was written for the Japanese garden in St. Louis.

The restaurant is a pre-fabricated structure, which is set up in the city of Kobe. It is the first of its kind to be imported into the United States.

The restaurant is designed to look like a traditional Japanese tea house, with bright red walls and an ornate roof. It is furnished with authentic Japanese furniture and artifacts.

The restaurant will be used as a restaurant and community center for the Japanese community in Seattle. It will be open to the public, and will serve traditional Japanese cuisine.
The ILWU is

PENSIONER FAMILY—Two generations of Ramiskays are retired out of longshore, Local 13, Alameda, enjoy- ing ILWU-PMA pensions. Father John, 88, in the center, started in the industry in 1924. He is one of the original pensioners who retired on July 1, 1952. Portrait, lower left, who retired in 1973, is 67 years old; Jim, the baby of the family, re- tired in 1973. He’s 63. Must be the clean Puget Sound water.

Carl Pedigo Retires

LONGVIEW—Local 43 member Carl Pedigo is recovering from open heart surgery at St. Vincent’s Hospital, Portland, reports Ed Mapes, secretary for the Puget Sound region.

He credited Pedigo, “because of his ability as a negotiator with being the man most responsible for wage and other contract gains” made by the local.

“Den鸽ted hundreds of hours of time for more than 15 years to union activity.”

LOCAL COMES THROUGH

The local has only 17 working mem- bers at present, due to drastic cutbacks, but they managed to raise over $800 to help Pedigo with medical expenses. And at a meeting October 2, they voted to donate $40 to the trust fund established by the International for the family of Norman Ray Lewis in California, Mapes said.

Salute—The Russian flagship Su- ryayam Slavsky, at Terminal 4, the day Local B member Frank Fowler was honored in the vessel’s hatch. The captain later ordered Soviet flag flown at half mast. This was the first time in memory of the ILWU officials that any US or foreign flag was hoisted in this way in the death of a longshoreman working cargo, (See September 24 Dispatcher.)

Docksiders, Widows on Pension List

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


The ILWU is

Local 30 Pet Stores Safety Efforts On Columbia River Waterfronts

ASTORIA—Because of the barbe- cued salmon, slow cooked beef and other goodies served at their Labor Day picnic, many local long- shoremen have become famous as gourmet cooks.

Local 30 member Alice W. Hayne, however, has established a different claim to fame. He is a poet.

If I should fall and hurt myself
On those slippery, slimy butts.
And jeopardize the job,
My wife and kids or someone
Will suffer my sad fate,
Remember what a fellow said?
A -struggling to be free.

So I’ll just slip around a bit
On those slippery, slimy butts. In my head, I’m not doing it myself
And jeopardize the job,
It won’t be me that’s hurting much.
Just someone else I’ll rob.
My name and kids or someone else
Will suffer my sad fate.

Pensioners' Scholarships

SAN FRANCISCO—Eight sons, daughters and grandchildren of ILWU Local 10 longshoremen have received $250 Jon Weisner Scholarships, effective September 1976.

The awards are administered by the ILWU Pensioners’ Association and its administrative assistant to the International officers, died Sunday, Octo- ber 3. He was 65 years old.

A memorial service is held in honor of the veteran labor journalist will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday, October 30, at Ship Clerks Local 34 headquarters, 4 Berry Street (The Embarcadero), San Fran- cisco.

A native of Oakland and a graduate of San Jose State College, Murdock started out in 1937 as a reporter for the San Jose Mercury, where he worked until 1940. He joined the Mercury in San Fran- cisco in 1956 and was promoted to labor editor in 1958. In 1967 he became a full-time labor reporter for the People’s World newspaper, where he worked until his retirement in 1980.

After leaving the Mercury, he served as secretary of the Santa Clara County CIO Council, and as assistant legisla- tive director of the state CIO Council.

After service with the 23rd infantry during World War II, Murdock worked as an organizer with the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, and then as a reporter and columnist for the People’s World newspaper, where he worked until his retirement in 1980.

For 3½ years prior to coming to the ILWU, he was the editor of the private- winning “1199 News,” a publication of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, and as an organizer with the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union, and then as a reporter and columnist for the People’s World newspaper, where he worked until his retirement in 1980.

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Voter Apathy Spreads, Threatens Turnout of Under 50 Percent

WASHINGTON, DC — Ten million Americans have "dropped out" of voting lines since 1960 and this year's presidential election turnout could fall below 50 percent for the first time in a half century, a study of nonvoters indicates.

Preliminary findings of the Committee for the Study of the American Elector, an organization of the 146 million Americans aged 18 and over, indicate that if the number of stay-at-homes could be enough to produce the first presidential election turnout below half of the eligible citizens voting. The turnout in 1972 was 55.4 percent, the committee estimated. For a century election since 1924 with fewer than 50 percent of the electorate estimated more than 70 million eligible citizens voting may not be enough to produce the first president elected by far fewer votes than either President Ford and Jimmy Carter is expected to receive.

The study, which reached 1,486 persons in 46 states, found nonvoters to be the same as the rest of the population, except that those of those running government were a less educated crowd. 46 percent of the respondents said, "I don't vote because I don't agree with any candidates," 25 percent said, "I don't vote because I don't think the politicians and that elected officials are only out for themselves."

One group of nonvoters, the committee said, tended to be older, better educated and richer.

LOST GENERATION

Another cause for concern is the group which came to voting age after 1964. Pollster Peter Hart said this could be a "lost generation." The Hart firm, interviewing nonvoters in July, found only 30 percent who had dropped out in the last eight years, amounting to more than 10 million people.

One group of nonvoters, the committee said, tended to be older, better educated and richer.

Letelier Murder Boosts Drive to Cut off US Aid to Chile Junta

WASHINGTON, DC — The murder of the Chilean ambassador to the United States, Chamber of Commerce Secretary Orlando Letelier, was driving, and also killed his colleague, Mrs. Ronni Karpen Moffitt, 25. Mrs. Moffitt worked at the Institute, as did Mrs. Letelier, a former economist, who was in the back seat of the car at the time of the explosion, and was also killed. Mr. Letelier, a former economist, who was in the back seat of the car at the time of the explosion, and was also killed.

According to the Un-Human Rights Commission, the Junta's record since September 11, 1973, is: 20,000 persons disappeared, 150,000 persons arrested, 100,000 persons subjected to torture. An added inducement is to occasionally punctuate the retrieve with jerks and jiggles to impart a wounded-minnow action to the lure.

There are two species of crappie: The black crappie and white crappie. The yellow or black crappie belongs to Paul E. Foust who took a five pounder from the waters of famous Santee-Cooper Reservoir in South Carolina in 1957. Foust's catch was recorded in a official, freshwater catch records kept by Field and Stream Magazine.

The record for longest white crappie is credited to Fred L. Bright, from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. In 1957, his chunky "white" tipped the scales at five pounds, three ounces. Fishing for crappie is at its best in the fall and winter in the Great Lakes, while crappie fishing is commonly known as "nighttime fishing for crappie" (and, for that matter, any fish). They like to try their luck with a "crappie" slip, and may be a deterrent to the light, many of which are bound to fall on the water's surface near the lantern's light. Farise fish and minnows are used with a "crappie" slip whenever you find them.

Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the big fish for a clear shot of a fish-for-a-hunting scene. Send it to: Fred Goets, Dept. TDB, 2223 S.E. 32nd Pl., Portland, Or. 97202. The offer is open to all members of the ILWU, the members of the I.L.W.U. family and, of course, retired members. Please tell what the snapshot is about and mention Local number for both of us. A story is interesting regardless of your area, with or without a photo, also rates a Bob.

Next Dispatcher Deadline — October 15
**Pensioners Back Handyman Boycott**

ANDERSON—Close to 300 delegates to the Ninth Annual Convention of the ILWU Pacific Coast Pensioners Association, held at Anderson, California, September 20-22. With backs to camera are PCPA Secretary-Treasurer Al Bertani; convention secretary Kay Quodos, and PCPA President Ernie Baker.

Pensioners ivinated Handyman Boycott

The delegates acted after hearing a report from Local 6 pensioner Bill Burke, who is coordinating the boycott campaign. The boycott was initiated in August after Local 6 striker Norman Ray Lewis was killed by a truck driven by a company supervisor while pulling picket duty at the Handyman warehouse in Tracy, California.

PENSIONERS TOUR LEAFLETS

Burke appealed to all pensioners who can picket or pass out leaflets to help spread the message of the boycott, emphasizing the importance of letting every friend and family member know why the boycott is being requested.

The delegates also held a tarpaulin reading for a seat in the State House of Representatives, running in the tenth district, for a seat in the State House of Representatives, running in the eighth district.

**ILWU Columbia River Voting Recommendations**

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<tr>
<th>US President NO RECOMMENDATION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>First District  Les AUCCIN (D)</td>
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<td>Second District  Al ULLMAN (D)</td>
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<td>Third District  Robert B. DUNCAN (D)</td>
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<td>Fourth District  Jim WEAVER (D)</td>
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<td>State Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary of State  Blaine WHIPPLE (D)</td>
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<td>State Treasurer  Jewell A. LANSING (D)</td>
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<td>Atty. General  James A. REDDEN (D)</td>
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<td>State Supreme Court  Berkeley LENT</td>
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<td>Appeals Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pos. No. 1  Robert A. LUCAS (D)</td>
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<td>Pos. No. 2  Jacob TANZER (D)</td>
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<td>Pos. No. 3  Herbert M. SCHWAB (D)</td>
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<td>Pos. No. 5  Robert Y. THORNTON (D)</td>
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<td>County Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multnomah County Commission  Dan MOSEE (D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clackamas County Commission    Ralph GROENER (D)</td>
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**City of Portland**

- Pos. No. 1  Connie McCREADY (D)
- Pos. No. 2  Del ISHAM (D)
- Pos. No. 3  Elwood OSTRAM (D)
- Pos. No. 4  Jan WYERS (D)
- Pos. No. 5  Steve KAFOURY (D)
- Pos. No. 6  Bill McCODY (D)
- Pos. No. 7  Betty ROBERTS (D)
- Pos. No. 8  Vernon COOK (D)
- Pos. No. 9  Jack RIPPER (D)

**Oregon State Senate**

- District 10  Dick BONEBRAKE (D)
- District 11  Les AUCOIN (D)
- District 12  Al ULLMAN (D)
- District 13  Robert B. DUNCAN (D)
- District 14  Jim CHREST (D)
- District 15  Blaine WHIPPLE (D)
- District 16  Jack RIPPER (D)
- District 17  Betty ROBERTS (D)
- District 18  Vernon COOK (D)
- District 19  Jack RIPPER (D)
- District 20  Del ISHAM (D)
- District 21  Elwood OSTRAM (D)
- District 22  Steve KAFOURY (D)
- District 23  Bill McCODY (D)
- District 24  Betty ROBERTS (D)
- District 25  Vernon COOK (D)
- District 26  Jack RIPPER (D)

**House of Representatives**

- District 1  Dick MAGRUDER (D)
- District 2  Lyell GARDNER (D)
- District 3  Tom MARSH (D)
- District 4  Pat WHITING (D)
- District 5  Mary W. RIEKE (D)
- District 6  Very KATZ (D)
- District 7  Don WILSON (R)
- District 8  Glenn E. OTTO (D)
- District 9  Jack RIPPER (D)
- District 10  Dick BONEBRAKE (D)

**Local 7, Bellingham**

Local 7, ILWU, Bellingham, Washington will hold its final election December 6, 1976, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and one executive board member. Nominations will be made October, November and December. Voting will be between the hours of 7:30 p.m. and 10 p.m., at 827 State Street, Bellingham, Washington 98225.

**BOYCOTT HANDYMAN!**