Interim Arbitration

Port Told To Obey ILWU Pact

PORTLAND — The dispute between the ILWU and the Port of Portland over efforts by the port to sell property at bargain-basement rates for a new auto facility —to be worked on by non-ILWU labor in violation of existing agreements—continues.

Following is a rundown of developments in the last two weeks.

Area arbitrator Roger Fielding handed down an interim decision July 12 ordering the Port of Portland to comply with the terminal decision of October 14, 1976, concerning ILWU longshore Local 8 and clerks Local 40, and with the 1975-78 ILWU-PMA Pacific Coast longshore pact to which the port is also a party.

The decision sustained a motion made earlier that day by LHC members of both locals at a meeting with the port which ended in disagreement. The port appealed the ruling and a formal hearing was held before Fielding July 20. A ruling is expected in several weeks.

The parties are not complying with the interim order, according to testimony which surfaced July 15 at a hearing on the matter before the Portland Regional Arbitration hearing officer Dale Cabbain.

UNDERMINING AGREEMENTS

The NLRB hearing, which began July 8, is coming to a close. The National Towboat Operators Association will present their closing arguments July 19.

UPSTAGEagiNG AGREEMENTS

The NLRB hearing, which began July 12, was one of several actions initiated by Port brass in their ongoing effort to undermine their agreements with the ILWU. On

Great Support from ILWU, Teamsters

Jim Laverty, LA Container Terminals

There are a lot of people on this front who know we have a union now. The employers said we were bluffing, that we couldn't take a strike. I think they'll take us more seriously next time.

Even though there was some unhappiness at this terminal, a feeling that we didn't get enough, we feel much stronger about the ILWU. We got tremendous support from the other locals, from Local 13 and from the Teamsters. Longshoremen and clerks came down to visit on the line. The Business Agents from T氨ast_r's Local 62 came down every day to make sure we weren't having any problems. The Business Agents from the various companies—ITS was way down on money because we joined the union and hired a lawyer to negotiate for them. Our contracts with the five companies had achieved the maximum. It would have penalized people for coming to work every day. Our people did very well in their first strike. We're glad to be back, and glad to have preserved our benefits.

Moving Toward a Master Contract

Jeff Powell, International Transportation Service

I think we made some progress. The main idea in these negotiations was to win a master contract for all the terminals. We had wide differences between the various companies—ITS was way down on money because we joined the union most recently and because the Japanese companies pay less. So I think we moved in the right direction. By the end of the contract all five companies will pay the same money and four out of five will be very close on language and fringes.

Going on strike was hard. It was our first time out as a group. But I never saw a group of people come together as well as our people at ITS. They really showed me something. They were solid.

They take Us Seriously'.

Office Staff Wins Beef At Terminals

LOS ANGELES — Members of the terminal office workers unit of ILWU clerks Local 43 went back to work Wednesday, July 13, after waging a successful 12-day strike against five terminal companies.

A new three-year contract provides large wage increases and will, by the time it expires, bring wages at all ILWU terminals up to the same level. The strikers also won important fringe benefits and were able to turn back employer attacks on existing benefits and conditions.

The contract was accepted by a 2-1 vote at a membership meeting of all houses Tuesday night, July 12. It covers approximately 96 workers at American President Lines, Standard Fruit, Los Angeles Container Terminals, Marine Terminals and International Transportation Service.

WAGES EQUALIZE

Total increases over the life of the agreement range between $1.55 and $2.60. The office workers won a wage increase of 85c the first year for all grades at all companies. Increases for the second and third years are 70c and 40c, respectively, for grade 4 workers at Standard Fruit—which came into these negotiations on the high side—to 85c across the board at ITS where wages have lagged.

Increases in the third year range from $1.10 to $1.80 for the same reason. The average increase of over the term of the agreement is close to $2.20.

The effect of the agreement is to equalize wages at all ILWU terminals for the first time. Effective July 1, 1979, hourly wages at the given companies will be 59.61 at grade 1; 59.56 at grade 11; 58.51 at grade 111; and 57.76 at grade IV.

FRINGES

Other fringe benefits and contract language changes were those which will move to bring conditions at the various terminals closer into line were also won: negotiators won a 10% shift differential at each terminal; vision care at Standard Fruit and ITS; tightened language at Marine Terminals to protect

Next Dispatcher August 26

In order to permit time for staff vacations, and to abide by the ILWU Constitution, we are skipping the early August issue of The Dispatcher. The next issue of the paper will appear August 26.

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**President's Report**

*by Jim Herman*

These first weeks in office have been extremely busy. Much of our time has gone into the process of taking over the administration of the International, and dealing with some local issues of immediate importance for our whole union.

First, there’s the dispute between our Portland longshore and con- troversial and the Port Commission over a new auto terminal. Newly-elected, Coast Committee Man Dick Wise has been assigned to Portland along with Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks to work with the locals on settling the dispute, while the two of us and the International Officers have maintained close contact. It is a serious issue involving the obligations of our employers to live up to their agreements with the ILWU.

In Southern California we assisted Local 63 terminal office workers in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor Area in negotiating an excellent three-year agreement. A list of credit should go to these managers and their negotiating committee for a job well done. We also appreciate the support extended by our longshore division locals in that area.

Southern California Regional Director Don Wright was assigned to this negotiation and played a constructive role in negotiating the new agreement. International Vice-President Rudy Rubio and I sat in during the final phase of negotiations.

In Southern California, Southern President, Brooks, Coast Com- mittee man Bill Ward, and I joined officers from Locals 13, 63, and 94 in meeting with several container freight station operators and shipping representatives from the Port of LA. We discussed the PMA to discuss what can be done to bring CFS work back on the docks where it belongs. Future joint sessions are planned.

Along with Local 10 President Cleophus Williams, I attended the recent convention of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast Districts of the ILA. In my address to the delegates, I noted the mutual problems of our two unions, and stressed the importance of our developing a close working relationship—including mutual aid in times of need, uniform approaches to problems we face in our construction, and working towards common expiration dates for all longshore contracts in the United States.

The process of taking over the administrative end of things at the International has gone smoothly. We are familiarizing our- selves with the internal organization of the international, and have had excellent cooperation from the staff. We are working on several changes in administrative procedures at the International which we expect will permit more efficient service to the membership.

Our most serious job in the next few months is to help negotiate a new contract in the sugar industry in Hawaii. Unusually low sugar prices, plus the failure of Congress to act constructively and de- cently, have raised questions about the future of the sugar industry, and the security of the jobs of 9,000 of our members.

Our sugar agreements terminate on November 1. Local 142 will have the full, unqualified support of the International in these negotiations.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, the union is also working in Washington, D.C. to push through a legislative program to shore up the sugar industry. The situation is extremely complex, largely because the mid-west producers of corn sweeteners are doing everything they can to stall the President’s sugar price support program. We are working closely with the Teamsters and other un- ions who represent many workers in the best sugar industry, in an effort to develop and enact a program which will be fair to all.

Longshore Industry Problems are also on the horizon. As our members properly concerned at the uncertainty of our container jurisdiction, the uncertainty in distribution of work opportunity on the coast, and the continuing attack on the log export trade. At present, the Coast Committee is setting into motion a program to transfer up to a voluntary basis. The MIA members—particularly to Hawaiians who remember the old days of paternalism and planter control on the sugar and pineapple plantations. The company is demanding the contractual right to force any worker to take a lie detector test or submit to a body search at the whim of a supervisor. Coors has demanded other changes to eliminate seniority in shift assignments, job bidding, layoffs and recall—thus denying Coors’ workers the most tangible measure of their invest- ment in their jobs. Coors also seeks to wipe out gains in shift differentials and premium pay for weekends which were won by the local union many years ago.

To which the company’s President will only re- ply that “you have the constitutional right not to work at Coors.” And, we add, the right not to buy the scabby stuff either.

When there’s the J. P. Stevens boycott, on which hangs the future of much of organized labor’s efforts to organize the south and south- west. What provoked this boycott is the fact that this textile giant has refused to negotiate a contract covering 1,000 workers at a North Carolina plant who voted more than two years ago for union representation.

The Stevens boycott is a little more difficult to know when to buy and when not to. We have, over the last few months, been running a box, usually to be found on page 4, with the names of products to be avoided, and we urge you to take a close look at it in the August 30 issue of The Dispatcher. For unions all over the country who have watched their jobs disappear from the cheap-labor sunbelt, the organization of J. P. Stevens and the breaking of that southern legacy is of extreme importance.

Finally, we should not fail to mention our own ILWU boycott of Handyman stores—a re- tail chain of home improvement centers with outlets all over the west coast. That story began in February, 1976 when a group of warehousemen in Tracy, California voted to join ILWU Local 6.

The company, which has never signed a union contract, stalled around for a good seven months before the union went on strike on August 4. And on August 6, a supervisor—since then acquitted of manslaughter charges—drove through the picket line, killing Local 6 picker Norman Ray Lewis, a father of five children.

Since that time, the ILWU has maintained a boycott of all Handyman stores. We have received excellent cooperation, not only from our own locals up and down the coast, but from the rest of the US labor movement. To walk into a Handyman store and spend one dime is to sanction the behavior of one of the most anti-labor firms in the country. On August 6, the anniversary of Norman Ray Lewis’ death, Northern California locals will mount a boycott picket line at every Handyman retail store in Northern California. If you can, we urge you to join the pickets at the store nearest you. See page 8 for details.

The disappointment is a little more difficult to enforce because brand-name recognition is so dif- ficult. Stevens produces sheets and pillowcases, towels, blankets, carpets, table linen and hosiery under a bewildering number of names—and so it’s
Showdown on Cal Tax Reform Expected Soon

SAVAMTO—The fight for proper tax reform in California will enter its most critical stage when the State Legislature reconvenes in Sacramento August 1 after a 5-week recess.

At that time the Joint Senate-Assembly Conference Committee will be under authority of the Legislature its recommendation for changes in the California property tax structure.

The bill that has the backing of the ILWU and the rest of California labor is Sen. John N. Nunn's Senate Bill 121, which cleared the Senate by a vote of 21-13. The Patient Poverty Bill was referred to the Conference Committee for negotiations. The Act also provides approximately $925 million which would be placed in the state's general fund.

The Petris Bill provides that when a homeowner's income declines because of unemployment, retirement, sickness or other reasons, the amount of property tax relief would also decline.

The Act also provides approximately $400 million in tax relief to those on top of the scale; the relief to those on the bottom, many of high-frequency sound waves—ultra-sound.

Portland Labor Suspects Flin-Flam On Swan Island Drydock Bidding

PORTLAND—Local labor unions which supported a recent $84 million bond issue to fund a new Swan Island dry dock are up in arms over what appear to be behind-the-scene attempts to take the work of building the dock away from them.

They supported the bond issue last November, believing it would put people to work in Portland.

When they learned the Port was letting bidders, and the firm Hyundai "passed over" their bid, the union, will be taught by retired Local 6 Business Agent Bill Burke, who served long hours on their own time, often after work, to force the handles on the installations and break the padlocks. "The union negotiators were also able to negotiate high-wage local agreements in the Port's dry dock operation. Local 6's right to negotiate high-wage agreements in the Port's dry dock operation can be lost in an unmerited bargaining structure."

INGENUITY—Two Vancouver ILWU Local 500 members Victor Debene detto, left, and Ed Scuaus, have been awarded the Workers Compensation Board Health and Safety Award. The two members are electricians, employed at Vancouver Wharves. They invented a tamper-proof lock-out device which prevents unauthorized workers from tampering or oscillation of an electrical outlet or back-up breaker. In a letter to all California locals, pensioner and auxiliary clubs, Internationale, Vice-President Rudy Rubo urged July 8 that all members write to Governor Brown (State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814) supporting the principles of progressive property tax relief. "Wage increases won in negotiations can be lost in an unjust tax law," Rubo said.

New Local 9 Members

SEATTLE—Workers at Artic Alaska Packers Inc., voted July 1 to have warehouse Local 9 serve as their bargaining agent. There are approximately six employees working at the present time.

Contract negotiations are in progress as we are going to press.

Next Dispatcher Deadline—August 19

Local 6—East Bay

X-Ray Technicians Win Wage Hikes, Protect Gains

OAKLAND—In a secret ballot held July 14, Local 6 East Bay x-ray technicians voted by 85% to accept a new two-year contract with Associated Hospitals, featuring wage increases and other improvements.

According to union negotiators, the three potential strike issues were wages, jurisdiction and the Monday-Friday workweek.

On wages the contract provides for increases of 7.6% the first year and 7% the second.

This will bring wages for an x-ray technician with four years' experience up by 41$ July 1, 1977 and by an additional 41$ per hour by July 1, 1978—bringing the total wage up to $7,370 per year.

The union negotiators were also able to defeat an employer effort to take the technicians out of the hospital jurisdiction back to work and to take away premium pay for any work performed after Saturday noon. These conditions were won in 1971.

NEW TECHNOLOGY

On jurisdiction and the Monday-Friday workweek finally agreed at the eleventh hour to Local 6 jurisdiction over a new diagnostic technique that will allow unions to use high-frequency sound waves—ultra-sound.

Local 6-x-ray negotiating committee consisted of, from left, front row, Martha Brusy, Pat Du Pont, Business Agent Manuel Carrera, retired Business Agent Bill Burke, Pat Doran, Jose Diaz and Joan Blasquez, middle row, Eickman (right) at a luncheon at Local back row, Edward Chiplin, Alfred A. Bowen, Rich Anderson and John Young.

Improvements were also won in shift differentials, sick leave accumulation, life insurance, medical coverage, and several other language items. The employers agreed to conduct a survey in 1973 to develop an improved pension plan for negotiation in 1979, and to the establishment of joint committees in each hospital to develop a training program.

The pattern of negotiations in x-ray is similar to that in the negotiation of the Northern California warehouse agreements. The contract negotiated at Associated Hospitals—which represents a group of 6 East Bay facilities—will now be applied in negotiations with a group of 4 independent hospitals. In all, Local 6 x-ray agreements cover close to 200 workers.

"We got a solid agreement," said retired Local 6 Business Agent Bill Burke, who assisted in the x-ray negotiations. "We enhanced our job security, protected our conditions of employment and gained a major part of our wage demands. A lot of credit goes to the Local 6 technicians. They were dedicated and hard working, they served long hours on their own time, often after work, to get a full day."
SF Labor Urges 'No' Vote on A & B

Propositions A and B in the August 2
spe-

To Save District Elections August 2

sive at -large system under which the

strict system chosen by the voters in the

of losing their present hold on the board

downtown business interests will continue

change a few faces at City Hall.

It is an attempt to make us believe that

we don't really need to change the way

development and production of the so-

Proposition A, which means that down-

Senator Mark Hatfield (R -Ore.) to elimi-

nate funds for the production of the new

weapon.

The neutron bomb is a nuclear weapon

designed to kill enemy soldiers or civilians

to use, and thus threaten to intensify a lim-

for approval of funding.

try and the Soviet Union, will damage the

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, escalate

the arms race and bring us closer to a nu-

representative Pat Tobin wrote.

The neutron bomb is a nuclear weapon

components of the weapon, fed by S.s.nator Ed-

The neutron bomb was produced in the United States and was to be used in the Vietnam War. It was designed to be less destructive than a conventional bomb, but it was eventually deemed too dangerous to use.

The neutron bomb was designed to be a nuclear weapon with a lower yield than a conventional bomb, but it was still capable of causing significant damage to infrastructure and population. It was developed in the United States and was intended for use in Vietnam, but it never saw combat.

The neutron bomb was developed during the Cold War as a response to the arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union. It was designed to be less destructive than a conventional bomb, but it was still capable of causing significant damage to infrastructure and population. It was eventually deemed too dangerous to use in combat.

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Southern Cal Dock Locals

Over 1,000 Attend Second Annual Fling at Peck Park

SAN PEDRO — More than 1,000 local ILWU members, pensioners, auxiliary members and friends came out July 5 for the second annual Bloody Thursday picnic thrown by the Southern California ILWU waterfront unions.

The party was a great success, according to Lou Loveridge, Local 13, who chaired the committee, what with beautiful weather, lots of refreshments, games for the kids and general all-around good feeling.

COMMITTEE

The picnic was put on by a committee composed of representatives of longshore Local 13, foremen's Local 94, clerks Local 63, and fishermen's Local 33, the pensioners and Auxiliary Local 8. Also serving on the committee were Paul Loveridge and Raul Olivera (Local 13); Eddie Mondor (Local 94); Frank Bureina (Local 33); Gordon Gillin (pensioners); Opal Rivas, Lois Gray and Peggy Chandler, (auxiliaries).

Lou Loveridge served as MC. Pensioner Harold Billiarede made the opening address, and the local banners were carried in by Castro Duran, Local 13, and Tibo Lomelli, Local 94. Alex Dufty, Local 13, played taps and the national colors were carried by members of AmVets 33.

On podium at Columbia River July 5 observances at Kelly Point Park were, from left, Local 4 President Ray Savage; Local 8 Secretary Don Ronne; Brigadier Ford of the Salvation Army; International President Jim Herman; Local 40 Secretary-Treasurer Larry Clark; Columbia River Pensioners President Fred Brown; Pacific Coast Pensioners President Ernie Baker. At right, winner of a trip to Hawaii for two in raffle held at the picnic was Local 8 member H. C. Bell, shown with his wife, Ann, and two grandchildren.

Columbia River

1,500 Attend 'Bloody Thursday'
Picnic and Rites at Kelly Point Park

PORTLAND — The annual picnic sponsored by Local 8 drew 1,500 dock workers and their families, July 5, to the grassy, sloping meadow where the Willamette slopes to the river again this year. His committee consisted of Gene King, Bill Miltonberger, Ralph Seriani, Bud Booth, Harold Rogers and Lois Stranahan, wife of J. K. Stranahan of Local 48. Darell Goulson served as marshal. No "incidents" were reported, except that of a machine gun that fired into the plaza. The day began with commemorative services for the "Dead of Bloody Thursday.

On the platform with Jim Herman, speaker of the day, were Bill Luch, vice-president of Local 8; James King, secretary of the local; Ray Savage, president of Local 4, Vancouver; Larry Clark, business agent-secretary of Local 40; Ernest E. Baker, president of the PCPA; Fred Brown, head of the CRPMA; and Brigadier Clarence Ford of the Salvation Army, who gave the invocation and closing prayer.

Following Herman's address (see July 8th Dispatcher for details), a motor launch ferried the traditional wreath from shore, while Victor Vance played taps for the dead.

IN SEATTLE — Laying the traditional July 5 wreath on the grave of Shelvy Daffron, killed by Seattle police July 1, 1934, are, from left, Tom Richardson, Burt Nelson, Nettie and Rosco Craycraft, Wayne and Esther Moisio, Delphus Goulet, Clarence Strong — all Local 19 pensioners and wives.

Jim Copp, chairman of the Local 8 picnic committee, said he was lost. He was soon reunited with his family.

Bill Brandt won the trip to Reno and Joe Bronzene walked off with the ten-speed bike. The grand prize, an eight-day trip to Hawaii for two, was won by H. C. Bell.

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 10 President Cleophas Williams presided over Bloody Thursday rites at the corner of Mission and Steuart Streets, San Francisco, where Nick Bordoise and Howard Sperry were gunned down on July 5, 1934. Speakers included International Secretary-Treasurer Curtis McClain, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Keith Eickman, Local 2 President Bob Edwards, Local 6 BA Joe Figueireido, BALMA President Larry Wing, Local 10 pensioner Gerry Bulcke and Elaine Black Yoneda, Federated Auxiliaries President Dawn Rutter, SF Pensioners President Bob Rohatch, and representatives of several Bay Area unions. Mayor George Moscone and District Attorney Joaquin Fuentes also spoke, along with Robert Oca of the longshore union of The Philippines, and the Rev. Wilbur Hamilton.
Clerks’ Golf Tourney

The Second Annual Jack W. Hall Memorial Golf Tournament was held on July 3rd and 4th at Skywest Golf Course in Hayward, California.

A group of Ship Clerks play golf throughout the year and top off their activities with this thirty-six hole event. Many Hawaiians play in this tournament, which is arranged by Tournament Director, “Rigger” Hioki.

Some thirty-five Ship Clerks and friends tee’d off and at the end the winner was Hideo Hioki—with a net of 137. Following close behind was Bill Wray at 141 and Al Monize with a 143 score. Hioki received the Sabu Fujisaki trophy for his win, and had his name added to the Jack W. Hall perpetual trophy, which is in display in the Local 34 office.

A barbecue and swim party concluded the weekend.

Local 23 Socials

TACOMA — Longshoremen and Pension Club members of Local 23 Tacoma have awarded scholarships to Steven P. Thomas, a graduate of Wilson High School, Tacoma, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bridges, a longshoreman.

Another scholarship was awarded to Laura Monize, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Rohar. She graduated from Stadium High School, Tacoma. Steven will attend Tacoma Community College, and Laura enters Western Washington College, Bellingham, in the fall. Presentations were made by Wardell Conners, President of Local 23, at their respective schools.

Clara Fambro

In listing newly elected Federated Auxiliary officers in the July 6 issue, the name of Clara Fambro was omitted.

Mr. Fambro, president of Auxiliary 5, Portland, was elected Oregon State Vice-President. As head of the hostess auxiliary she welcomed the delegates to the convention.

John J. Ford Mourned

SAN FRANCISCO—John J. Ford, 70, a member of the ILWU since 1930, died July 17 after a long illness.

He served warehouse Local 6 as dispatcher, sergeant-at-arms and as a militant, aggressive business agent before joining the Navy in 1943. When he returned from the war, Ford joined longshore Local 19, where he served on the grievance committee and continued his habits of straightforward representation of members’ interests. He retired on disability in 1967.

Born in Boston, Ford spent part of the 1900s in the Philippines as a primary fighter—once knocking out an opponent in 2 seconds of the first round.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Wanda Ford.

Jim Dimitratos, 51

SAN FRANCISCO—Last rites were held in San Francisco July 4 for Jim Dimitratos who died Saturday, July 2, in Millbrae at the age of 51. A native of San Francisco, Dimitratos was a business agent for the Sailors’ Union of the Pacific, AFL-CIO.

Dimitratos was well known throughout the state, having represented his union as a delegate to conventions of the California State Federation of Labor and the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, since 1955.

He was also a delegate and an executive board member of the San Francisco Labor Council, a member of the council’s Committee on Political Education and a Korean War veteran.

Scholarships were awarded to two children, his parents, three brothers and a sister.

Dispatcher Writer Honored

PORTLAND—Julia (Kathleen) Ruettulla, a stringer for The Dispatch, has been made a full time member of the Pacific Northwest Labor History Association.

The following letter to retired International Vice-President William Chester was read at the June 13-14 convention of the ILWU’s Federated Auxiliaries:

Dear Brother Bill:

You had a distinctive role as the ILWU Auxiliary overseer when you were Northern California Regional Director. Hence it is more, appropriate that we remember you at this our convention rather than at the re-election of ILWU.

You were always there when we needed questions answered; when we asked you to speak to our conventions; and when we needed a champion.

We appreciate your constant courtesy and affection for our Federated Auxiliary officers and members. You were able to urge the locals to assist us to make our conventions richer and more successful due to your input.

We feel the glow of your personal triumphs in your community because you frequently called on the auxiliary units to assist in the programs you were involved in for the enrichment of everyone you came in contact with.

Bill, you will be missed but we hope you will always remember your own star wars to the stars. We want you to know we are willing to continue to perform services in line with the ILWU policies and hope you will call on us if you need our help.

Fraternally,

Dawne B. Butler, President
Frances R. Grassi, Secretary

Union-Busting Specialists Offer ‘Do-It-Yourself’ Kit

Keeping unions from organizing a workplace is an “art,” according to one of the new breed of management consulting firms. But it can be learned for a price.

The price charged by Advanced Management Research, according to a current brochure, ranges from a bargain basement $395 do-it-yourself instruction kit to more than $6,000 for a two-day seminar conducted by a consultant with “years of real-life experience in helping companies develop policies which make them virtually immune to unions” and an attorney from a law firm specializing in “management strategies to preserve union-free status.”

The kits and other programs are supposed to help management how to make unions “unnecessary” by meeting the “emotional needs” of employees.

Carter’s View:

‘Goyt Should Stay Out of Bargaining’

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Ray Marshall, Secretary of Labor, said today that the Administration did not intend to intervene in labor negotiations.

The policy, reflecting a departure from Government action in the recent past, was viewed as significant in light of expected strikes later this year by coal miners and telephone workers.

“We are not interested in intervening in particular collective bargaining negotiations,” Mr. Marshall told reporters. “The Government should stay out of collective bargaining. Our policy is going to be to encourage the parties to settle their own problems and not to have them believe they can come to the Government to get a solution.”

DIFFERENCES

Mr. Marshall acknowledged that other Administration officials including Charles L. Schulz, chairman of the President’s Council of Economic Advisers, favored Government intervention in labor disputes.

But an aide insisted that President Carter agreed with Mr. Marshall on this issue.

Other Administrations have approached it in different ways. Mr. Marshall’s predecessors, Senator W. J. Usery, intervened in several labor disputes, and his involvement in the trucking industry prompted criticism.

Mr. Marshall said that the independent Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service would have no role to intervene in labor talks under this Administration, and that he would try to eliminate any regulatory agencies interfering with negotiations.

ILWU Officers Attend Teamo Warehouse Meet

SAN DIEGO — ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Curtis McClain, retired Secretary-Treasurer Lou Goldblatt and Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Keith Eickman were guests here last week at meetings of the Teamo Warehouse Division.

The purpose of attending the meeting was to strengthen the ILWU’s relationship with the Teamo's and reinforce the ILWU’s sophisticated role in labor negotiations.

Another speaker was United Farm Workers President Cesar Chavez, who pointed out the benefits of the recently signed jurisdictional agreements between his union and the Teamo’s.

No Brass Knuckles ... Hypnotize ‘Em!

Management Seminar

(IDEA)

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No Brass Knuckles ... Hypnotize ‘Em!

Management Seminar

(IDEA)
UAW Asks Assistance for B-1 Workers

WASHINGTON, D.C. — United Auto Workers have called upon the Defense Department to provide emergency funds for continuation compensation for workers laid off as the result of the decision to halt B-1 production.

"Workers deserve the same consideration the federal government provides the corporations," said John Cramton, a member of the UAW's legislative committee. "The corporation will cut off all funds for Rockwell International, the day after the B-1 decision, yet thousands of workers are laid off with little prospect of new employment through the layoff system." 

"Just as the corporations affected are provided with funds as the project phases down, believe the Defense Department has an obligation to ease the transition for the workers. Money should be made available immediately for supplemental unemployment benefits for those unemployed as the result of this decision."

The "decision to halt B-1 production in favor of alternative weapon systems was made so quickly, the workers have not had time to classify data and intelligence materials out of the plant," according to Cramton. "Workers are facing a greatly complex military, diplomatic and technological issues involved, we are hopeful the decision made is the right one." 

"I do believe, however, that the thousands of people who have been told their skills are needed in the defense of the nation should not be forced, once again, to bear the disadvantage of hardship resulting from this decision."

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

The UAW requested the Defense Department allocate funds that would provide benefits to supplement the regular unemployment compensation available in a manner similar to the plans the UAW has already developed with some 30 major agricultural or industrial companies. These supplemental unemployment benefits plans provide eligible laid off workers with about 80% of after-tax pay.

"Government has the power to act immediately, decisive action to mobilize the skilled and experienced workforce of the aerospace industry for peacetime production," the UAW said. "There are important jobs available in modern, non-nuclear technology, the obsolete transportation system, providing millions of new jobs for low-cost, safe and pollution-free manufacturing methods, creating alternative energy sources and many others."

Travel Ban Opposed

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a letter to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, California Senator Alan Cranston voiced his objections to the present state department ban on official delegations from trade unions of social nations.

"My constituents oppose our current policy because they believe it is no consistent with America's commitment to free flow of ideas," Cranston wrote.

"President Carter has emphasized that the U.S. must not be perceived as a threat to freedom to travel for United States citizens but that our government is moving to liberalize travel opportunities to the nation's benefit. In view of the President's commitment and the fact that we are now in Belgrade with numerous Communist countries to review the progress of the Helsinki Accords, it seems a timely moment for our government to lift these restrictions."

The policy governing travel by trade union leaders from Communist countries is now under review in the State Department. Delegates to the ILWU's 22nd Biennial Convention held in April went strongly on record in favor of lifting such restrictions.

Dockers, Watchers On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the July, 1977 list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:

Local 8, Portland: Alvin Briggs, John Budzynski, William Clason, Raymond Deshaies, Melbourne Hamilton, Charles Laban, Local 50: Astor; John Salazar, Local 12, Seattle: Joseph Coles; Local 54, Stockton: John Jurado, Local 91, San Franciso: William Heffernan, Lloyd Lindner, Local 9, Wilmington; John Liles, James Pinkham, Local 6, San Jose; and after reading your column decided to send in the picture which shows me with a long-awaited, hard-earned fish. "Fred, you've already encouraged patience. I'd been fishing for sturgeon nine times before I managed to catch one and as you can see by the photograph it's a little more than panfish."

"It was a great thrill catching my first sturgeon; it's a great game fish; not spectacular, but strong and determined. I caught it from waters near Alviso."

Early one morning in Portland, I ran into a friend of mine named Paul Timmons, a long-time longshoreman, recently retired and currently living in Atlanta. "Hi, Fred," he said, "how's the fishing been?"

"Great," I replied. "I just got skunked on steelhead up on the East Fork of the Lewis River in Washington; how's it by you?"

"Well, I'm retired now, Fred and I go fishing once in a while but I've been devoting quite a bit of time to my combination hobby/business, the Dynamic Donut."

"What the heck's a Dynamic Donut," I said, "I know "he said, "it's made of rubber and some other specifically neoprene type material."

"I own a home in Malin, Oregon but go south into Mexico in the winter; usually to Chihuahua, however, have been to Guadalajara and I'd like to know if any 'Brothers' are located in that area. I'd like to look them up on my trips down there so please give me your address so they can get in touch if interested. It's Box 62A, Malin, Oregon 97451.

The following letter is from Longshoreman Tony Joseph of Malin, Oregon, a far-traveling man. "I've been in three ILWU Locals in my lifetime, Fred: Stockton, Local 54; San Pedro/Wilmington Local 13, and retired out of Seattle, Local 19."

"I own a home in Malin, Oregon but go south into Mexico in the winter; usually to Chihuahua, however, have been to Guadalajara and I'd like to know if any 'Brothers' are located in that area. I'd like to look them up on my trips down there so please give me your address so they can get in touch if interested. It's Box 62A, Malin, Oregon 97451."

Another letter from a California angler: "Enclosed find a snapshot of a writer, Joe Martin of Santa Clara, I belong to Local 6, San Jose and after reading your column decided to send in the picture which shows me with a long-awaited, hard-earned fish. "Fred, you've already encouraged patience. I'd been fishing for sturgeon nine times before I managed to catch one and as you can see by the photograph it's a little more than panfish."

"It was a great thrill catching my first sturgeon; it's a great game fish; not spectacular, but strong and determined. I caught it from waters near Alviso."

Joe Martin, Local 6, San Jose, with sturgeon caught from waters near Alviso.
Carter, AFL-CIO Agree on Program to Hike Minimum Wage to $2.65 an Hour

WASHINGTON, DC — President Carter and key congressional leaders have agreed on a plan to raise the federal minimum wage to $2.65 by January 1, 1979. The plan also calls for automatic future increases to keep low-wage earners abreast of inflation.

**QUICK ACTION URGED**

AFL-CIO President George Meany said the plan represents "a significant improvement" in the minimum wage, and urged quick congressional action on the measure.

The plan calls for the 25-cent rise to $2.65 on January 1, 1978. Furthermore, the plan includes a provision for an automatic indexing that would adjust the minimum wage each year to increase productivity.

The indexing proposal would take into account the changes in the average hourly earnings of production workers and the consumer price index. The plan also includes a provision for an automatic set-aside of a portion of the increase to fund increased benefits for the unemployed.

**COMMITMENT**

Meany said that the indexing figure, while not as high as we believe is desirable, is an important step in assisting low-wage workers and is one of the most effective tools available to the workers and their families.

The AFL-CIO, which has been a long-time advocate of a higher minimum wage, has been working closely with Mr. Carter and congressional leaders on the issue.

The plan is designed to increase the minimum wage to $2.65 an hour by January 1, 1979, and to index the wage for future increases based on changes in productivity and the consumer price index.

The AFL-CIO noted that the indexing provision provides a mechanism for adjusting the minimum wage to keep pace with increasing costs and to provide a real increase in wages for low-wage workers.

The plan also includes provisions for increasing the minimum wage for tipped workers and for those in the retail and service industries.

**NOMINALLY EQUIVALENT**

The indexing proposal, which is nominally equivalent to 25 cents an hour, provides a real increase in wages for low-wage workers and is one of the most effective tools available to the workers and their families.

The indexing proposal is designed to provide an automatic adjustment for changes in productivity and the consumer price index, and to keep pace with increases in the cost of living.

The indexing proposal is an important step in addressing the needs of low-wage workers and their families, and the AFL-CIO is committed to working closely with Mr. Carter and congressional leaders on this important issue.

**SUMMARY**

The indexing proposal is a significant step forward in the fight for a higher minimum wage and better working conditions for low-wage workers and their families.

The indexing proposal is an important part of the overall plan to increase the minimum wage to $2.65 an hour by January 1, 1979, and to index the wage for future increases based on changes in productivity and the consumer price index.

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