Local 142 Wins

Best Hotel Pact on Islands

HONOLULU — ILWU Local 142 has reached agreement with the Council of Hawaii Hotels for a new four-year contract covering 4,000 members on the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. The contract which was unanimously endorsed by the full 55-member negotiating committee — representing 12 hotel units — was subsequently ratified overwhelmingly by the membership.

SUPERIOR PACT

"The agreement is superior to any other hotel agreement in the state," said negotiating committee spokesman Tommy Trask, "and we did not follow Art Rutledge's advice that other unions should tie themselves up in a five-year agreement the way he did. That's irresponsible in this age of rapid change."

Rutledge is spokesman for the AFL-CIO unions which signed a five-year pact covering major Waikiki Beach hotels last month.

This precedent didn't make things any easier for ILWU negotiators who were attempting to win a superior pact with a shorter term. But they managed it, although agreeing to a four-year contract instead of the original demand of three years.

The new agreement provides for a 29 67c wage increase in four steps between October, 1977 and March, 1981.

In the same period 10 holidays become double-time days if worked; casual employees get a paid holiday on their birthday; holiday premiums will not be lost because of vacation, sick leave or industrial accident.

PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer contributions to the jointly administered pension plan are increased by 3 an hour which will enable the plan to continue to increase benefits which have doubled within the past 7 years and are now $7.60 per year of service.

Other contract improvements include:

- Higher premium for split shift ($2);
- 150 hours call-out pay for attendance at mandatory training classes;
- Employees shall receive 91% of all gratuities collected by a surcharge on special functions;
- These gains are all additions to what is the best overall hotel agreement in Hawaii, if not the whole United States," commented Edwina Smythe, who chaired the negotiating committee. Veronica Mehau was secretary.

Settlement was reached at 10 p.m., Tuesday night, December 6, after a day-and-night session, culminating 3 weeks of intensive negotiations which began November 22.

The old agreement, which was due to expire September 1, had been extended one month and then continued subject to 72 hours' notice during the slow-moving negotiations.

When the ILWU Says They're Behind You, They Mean It!

TO: ILWU Southern California Regional Office
Marine Clerks' Association, ILWU Local 63
FROM: Office-Clerical Workers' Negotiating Committee
Zim-American Israeli Shipping Company

RE: "It's Great to Be Part of the ILWU"

On behalf of the office-clerical workers at Zim-American, we would like to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the ILWU.

Last summer, after many years of working for substandard wages and under poor conditions, we decided we needed union representation. We went to ILWU Local 63 for help, because we knew of the excellent job they had done for other office-clericals in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area.

Under the leadership of the ILWU we conducted a short strike and forced our employer to agree to an expedited NLRB election. Local 63 won by a vote of 15-3.

During our 8 days on the picket lines, we learned what real unity was all about. When the ILWU says they are behind you, they mean it. Local 63 Marine Clerks showed tremendous respect and understanding for our situation. Longshoremen from Local 13 and walking bosses from Local 94 came down all day long, brought us things we needed and walked the lines with us. They were terrific.

Last month we won our first ILWU contract. We will enjoy an average wage increase of 17.8% in the first year. By the expiration of the contract our wages will have gone up by a fantastic 81%, bringing us up to just 50c less than the scale at the other shipping company offices which have been in the ILWU for many years.

Any office worker who is not union should have the opportunity to learn how great it is to be represented by the ILWU. We thank all of you sincerely.

Fraternally yours,

Peter Peterson  David Lee
Deborah Chavez  Robert Buelow
and all other Zim employees

Details on page 8

Season's Greetings from the International Officers
December 16, 1977

Corporate Crime Wave

Currency Smugglers

SAN FRANCISCO — A federal grand jury returned a 38-count indictment against Dean Of Columbia, a currency exchange and investment house, for allegedly smuggling Philippine currency into the United States. By law, all currency shipments of $5000 or more must be reported. Dean is charged with smuggling $4.2 million in 1976, $5 million in 1975.

Stole Crooked Cash

NEW YORK — A former executive vice president of Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. was indicted on charges of having stolen most of $1 million the company planned to spend illegally on political campaign contributions. As executive vice president for finance, Robert P. Beasley was in charge of illegal contributions.

Stock Scandal

NEW YORK — Robert H. Reid, former vice president of the American Stock Exchange, is charged with 20 counts of perjury involving fictitious transactions in stock options.

Oil Swindle

WASHINGTON — Getty Oil Co. has been ordered to pay $85 million penalty for illegally smuggling Philippine currency into the United States. By law, all currency shipments of $5000 or more must be reported. Getty is charged with smuggling $4.2 million in 1976, $5 million in 1975.

Uranium Holdup

WASHINGTON — Big uranium concerns, including major oil companies like Gulf and Exxon, are helping to tie up millions of acres of government uranium mining rights by dealing in phantom mining claims, according to testimony before a House Commerce Committee subcommittee.

Sugar Steal

NEW YORK — The Justice Dept. filed a civil suit to enjoin the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, charging the exchange and some members with conspiracy to keep sugar prices at artificially high levels. The 300-member exchange includes some of the largest sugar refining and producing companies in the United States.

FBI statistics indicate close relationship between variations in the unemployment rate and certain kinds of crime committed in the San Francisco-Oakland area. Rep. John Conyers' House Subcommittee on Crime is conducting an extended inquiry into the relationship between unemployment and crime and what the federal government might do about it.

ILWU President Testifies:

"Unemployment Is the Real Crime"

However, the problem will not disappear on its own. "Criminal and victim alike are locked into an economic system that refuses to assure that every worker has a job to provide an equitable distribution of the nation's income. Until such time as we are able to achieve full employment, we are condemned to live with crime."

"The effects on society of not having enough jobs to go around are well known: political instability, social deviance, differential opportunity. As long as we as a society continue to maintain a high degree of unemployment, the criminal is born and the criminal justice system is the natural outlet for his frustration."

"While there is, of course, no justification for criminal activity, and none of us should excuse it, we must recognize the source of so much of it. Most criminals are themselves victims of an economic system which seems incapable of producing anything remotely resembling full employment."

And workers are dumped out the back door without the slightest consideration as to where they go from there. "Private employers cannot continue indefinitely to be complacent with or indifferent to the social and personal consequences of unemployment, nor can they be permitted to shift the whole burden onto the backs of policy makers. At the same time, Herman said, the "Cartier administration seems to be mainly concerned with inflation and indifferent to unemployment,..."
fewer jobs, as there are now in construc-
the unemployment rate in the construction
months are the prey."
Trades Department.

are found guilty of ignoring NLRB orders.

by dragging out the appeal process.

other employees have frequent hearings.

of Organization, told Sen. Harrison Wil-

on the docks in the hope that the

virea weighers and strappers came up to International headquarters last week

classic case, illustrating how an employer, without using

in support of proposed

of Organization, which will settle the disposition of

and its administra-

the alcoholics to a repre-

the current average earnings

of evidence by the union and an in-

ment of evidence by the union and an in-

or disputes that arise will be processed

for alcoholics are two to four times more frequent

national voluntary health organiza-

The beef began last spring when the

on the docks in the hope that the

only 70% to 80% industrial capacity, giving

ister said.

health and its administration, and bam-

that the alcoholic himself? Almost without ex-

through grievance procedures and appeals.

throughout the world to a sluggish 4% next year, the Con-

the Coast. Several weeks of presen-

for alcoholics are two to four times more frequent

If the NLRB determines

the AFL-CIO Building and Construction

AFL-CIO survey found that the

of Union representation election.

The operation will be carried out under

money is flowing into what George Meany

Sluggish Economy in '78

During the recession of the early 1970's, industry-wide layoffs were

number one health problem and ILWU

in the country alcoholism treatment facilities.

Professional counselors.

of Organization, which will settle the disposition of

The operation will be carried out under

of evidence by the union and an in-

major factors that will hold real

and its administra-

be equal to the current average earnings

credence Board predicts.

Some of these nations were utilizing

to increased capital spend-

President George Martin cited the case

Building Trades Set

Major Organizing Drive

LOS ANGELES—A major campaign to
curb the growth of non-union labor in the
construction industry is being launched by the
AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department.

The chairmen of the major points
stressed by Robert Georgine, the depart-
mental president, in a recent session of its
three-day convention here last week.

On the organizing front, Georgine said
that December 16 is the day the AFL-CIO is setting up a new
Organizing Division to concentrate on or-
ganizing the construction industry.

"It will be staffed by trained, knowledge-
able building tradesmen who will coordi-
nate our organizing efforts in the field," he said.

Citing the high rate of unemployment as a
major cause of growth of non-union
workers in the construction industry, he observed:

"When times are tough and there are fewer jobs, as there are now in construc-
tion, the building tradesman is the first to say, 'They are just laying off during
the months of the prey."

The AFL-CIO survey has pointed
the jobless rate among union building tradesmen

BLR (Building Labor Relations) has found that there were 59,000

building tradesmen employed in 1976 were delayed 246 days or more and

1976 were delayed 246 days or more and

For the US growth of 4 to 4 1/2% was fore-
cast, but prices could rise by 7%, the board

It said major barriers to growth in in-

from the excesses of the economic growth era of the 1960's. Sluggish

to increased capital spend-

and its administra-

of Union representation election.

a reasonable schedule of hear-

in support of proposed

The King County Labor Council-ILWU

Local 9 Takes on No. 1 Health Hazard

Seattle — Alcoholism is the nation's

one big health problem, according to

a warehouse Local 9 here, in cooperation with the area AFL-CIO, is taking
on, offering a broad program of services to union members with drinking
problems.

The initiative was taken by Business
Agent Mike Frith who brought King County Labor Council's Alcoholism
program before the Local 9 executive board. Frith's first task was sent to several meetings of the Council

to learn how to administer the program

within the local.

"We have made the services available

to the membership," Ulrich says, "and al-
"There has been a gratifying re-

the membership, told Sen. Harrison Wil-

went to the Senate, which is not expected

or disputes that arise will be processed

through grievance machinery of that
county.

Officers of Locals 8 and 40 have been
meeting with the Port to settle safety
questions, on the docks in the hope that the
result will be a safer and more efficient operation.

The Port agreed to drop all damage suits
in state and federal courts and also to drop
all unfair labor charges against the
ILWU at the Labor Board. The settlement was reported to be local
Local 8, clerks Local 40 and foremen
Local 30 at their regular stop work meet-

ings December 14 by International Presi-
dent Jim Herman.

Business Leaders See

Sluggish Economy in '78

NEW YORK—Inflation and the fear of in-
flation are major factors that will hold real
economic growth to a sluggish 4% next year, according to the
Conference Board predicts.

Inflation, and fear of inflation, which
will go to the Senate, which is not expected
one Big Alcoholism Program

SEATTLE — Alcoholism is the nation's

one big health problem, according to

are one big health problem, according to

One Big Alcoholism Program

Alcoholism Program

Local 9 Takes on No.1 Health Hazard

The US Labor Department has pegged
the problem at 15 million workers.

The US Labor Department has pegged
the problem at 15 million workers.

7 Health Hazard

papers on the docks in the hope that the

himself? Almost without ex-

Additional services are available to

Religious leaders have been urged to

or shop steward has to make extra trips
to the job to bail him out of trouble.

other such tactics as effectively sabotage the

With a labor force of approximately 6 persons in every 100
working, who have drinking problems. That means in a

production workers, the more so as they

of evidence by the union and an in-

the holding of an election. "We urge passage

Thirteen members of the AFL-CIO

AFL-CIO. In the Seattle area, the

Conference Board predicts.

The problem of alcoholism continues to

in the country alcoholism treatment facilities.

Professional counselors.

working, who have drinking problems. That means in a

the alcoholic himself? Almost without ex-

The operation will be carried out under

International President

President

The US Labor Department has pegged
the problem at 15 million workers.

The US Labor Department has pegged
the problem at 15 million workers.
fears that, without broad judicial protection, the union's campaign efforts will be thwarted by a nationwide court order because, "given the long history of fighting a years-long battle to block the employees' rights to organize unions."

The AFL-CIO has considered valid a broad court order. These cases involve all public employees—and that's about 1.386,000 or one out of every six California public employees. Despite the reported expenditure of about one-quarter of a million dollars and the support of powerful employer interests, proponents of an initiative constitutional amendment aimed at outlawing strikes by California's public employees conceded defeat this week. A very large majority of voters rejected the initiative.

In the meantime, Coors executives continue to try to bolster their sagging beer sales by turning to the media, primarily television, and spending large sums of capital in an advertising blitz.

The measure was abandoned despite its support by the California Manufacturers' Assn., the Republican State Central Committee, the California Federation of Republican Women, the League of California Cities, and a broad array of other conservative organizations. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination. CREDIT GIVEN A great deal of credit for the failure of the initiative goes, according to Henning, to officials like Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Governor Jerry Brown who came out strongly against this. Failure of the initiative, which had also been endorsed by former California Governor Ronald Reagan, was seen as a blow to the political hopes of San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson, who emblazoned the initiative in his campaign for the 1978 gubernatorial nomination.
Canada Labor Asks: 'Is Sgt. Preston a Union-Busting Labor Spy?'

VANCOUVER, BC — The 2.3 million-member Canadian Labor Congress has called for an immediate inquiry into charges of illegal anti-labor activities by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The CLC call follows exposure in the House of Commons and in the press of illegal activities by the RCMP that included arsons, theft, break-ins, bugging of opposition politicians, and infiltration in the internal affairs of unions, opening mail, and use of confidential income tax returns.

"The reports that taxes paid by Canadians for the purpose of protecting them from attacks from within and without," stated Donald Montgomery, CLC secretary-treasurer, "are being misused by the RCMP and the armed forces to spy on their own legally constituted organizations, to assist employers against their employees, to bring bargaining situations to a standstill, and to interfere in the democratic process of trade union elections, are shocking beyond belief."

POWER CRAZE

"If these revelations are true, they indicate the presence in high places of power-crazy individuals who are prepared to go to extremes in their battle against enemies cagcd up by their over-active imagination."

"It's high time the government stop procrastinating and take a speedy and effective hand against this flagrant misuse of military and police forces, followed by a clear-cut and complete investigation of their activities of a situation, the nature of which would place them under the effective control of parliament."

"The reports indicate a complete lack of protection from criminals and hostile elements, it is becoming increasingly obvious that they also need protection from their protectors."

"Failure to take effective action may result in a situation where our country would degenerate into a police state just as the Nazis did, with a police state such people profess to protect us from."

New Attack on Log Trade Draws Angry Response from NW Port Communities

ASTORIA—Governor Bob Straub's call for a ban on the export of logs from private lands drew spokesmen for the ILWU, the AFL-CIO, leading firms, towboat operators, timber companies, port commission- ers, and others to protest a meeting in the Thondarlet Motor Inn. December 9.

They came from Portland, Newport and Coos Bay, as well as Astoria.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off. Al Rissman, Commission- ers of the Port of Astoria, who would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioner of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

The meeting was arranged by commissioners of the Port of Astoria, which would lose one million tons of cargo, 125 ship calls a year, and a $2.35 million payroll if logs were cut off.

"The position of the ILWU is un-
Local Union Elections

Local 10, San Francisco

Local 10, ILWU, San Francisco, will hold its primary election Friday, January 13, 1978, to fill the offices of president/business agent, vice-president (honorary), secretary-treasurer/welfare director, and 5 dispatchers. Five for the board of trustees and a sergeant-at-arms for the hiring hall and one for the membership. Also open are three openings for the publicity committee, five for the promotions committee and a 15-member executive board.

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. The convention will be held Friday, February 11, 1978. Non-voters will be fined.

Local 14, Eureka

The 1978 officers for this local are: president, Carl Nielsen (also relief dispatcher); vice-president, Delbert Brown; secretary-dispatcher, Larry Smith (also Convention & Caucus delegate).


Also elected was a 13-man executive board and a 5-member safety committee.

Local 34, San Francisco

The official results of the annual election of Ship Clerks Associates, Local 34 are: president, George Still; vice-president, Robert Still; secretary-dispatcher, Larry Smith (also Convention & Caucus delegate).

The San Francisco relief dispatcher is Don Davis, the East Bay dispatcher is John Romanovski, with Daniel R. Johnstone at the E/R relief dispatcher. George Still and John Logan are the sergeants-at-arms. Frank Palen, Arthur H. Kinsey and Laurence "Larry" Harris are members of the Trustees Committee. Dan ald Watson will be the NCDC delegate and LRC men are James E. Eldridge, James Fleming and Jim Santana.

Also elected are a 9-man executive committee, 5-man grievance committee, 5-man investigating committee, 5-man legislative committee and 5-man information and publicity committee. Convention and Caucus delegates will be Frank Bilicke, Mike Henry and Ronald Maguire.

Local 67, Wilmington

Local 67, ILWU Wilmington Local 67, ILWU, Wilmington, will hold its primary election Friday, January 13, 1978, to fill the offices of president/business agent, vice-president (honorary), secretary-treasurer/welfare director, and 6 dispatchers. Five for the board of trustees and a sergeant-at-arms for the hiring hall and one for the membership. Also open are three openings for the publicity committee, four for the promotions committee and a 25-member executive board.

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. The convention will be held Friday, February 11, 1978. Non-voters will be fined.

Local 84, Sitka

On December 8, 1977, members of this longshore local elected officials for 1978. Elected president is Ernie Stewart, vice president is Wayne Rickett (also assistant dispatcher), Jerry Butler was reelected as secretary and Ken Parris was elected as treasurer/dispatcher. Welfare officer is Charles Erickson. Convention/caucus delegates are Jack Parris and Wayne Rickett. Bob Collette is on the PFLRC along with Brothers Erickson and Parris.

Auxiliary No. 8

Auxiliary No. 8, Wilmington for the year of 1978 will be President, Peggy Chandler; Vice President, Lenora Stango; Secretary, Lois Gray; Treasurer, Edna Collins; Marshal, Clara Mohan; Parliamentarian, Ruth Harris; and Historian, Aurora Bustamante.

Tocoma Pension Club

The new officers of Local 23, ILWU Tacoma Pension Club are Lester G. Clampett, president, and Orville Booth, vice-president. Financial secretary is Cecil Doyle and recording secretary is Frank E. Reich. The five trustees are Lee Barker, Harold Carlson, Nick Engels, Jim Hill and Robert Bay.

BOYCOTT COORS BEER

Canada Joblessness Hits Postwar High

OTTAWA — Canada's unemployment in November climbed to a seasonally adjusted 6.9% in November, Statistics Canada said, which is the highest since World War II.

The unemployment rate was 7.3% in October and 7.5% of the workforce. The rate is the highest since World War II.

November results compare with 6.6% jobless, or 8.3% of the work force in October and 7.2%, or 7.3%, in November, Statistics Canada said.

Canada's unemployment in November climbed to a seasonally adjusted 6.9% in November, Statistics Canada said, which is the highest since World War II.

The unemployment rate was 7.3% in October and 7.5% of the workforce. The rate is the highest since World War II.

November results compare with 6.6% jobless, or 8.3% of the work force in October and 7.2%, or 7.3%, in November, Statistics Canada said.

Social Security Estimates

Social Security Estimates

The numbers of ILWU Local 67 are above 600,000, or 8.3% of the workforce. The rate is the highest since World War II.

The November results compare with 6.6% jobless, or 8.3% of the work force in October and 7.2%, or 7.3%, in November, Statistics Canada said.

Canada Joblessness Hits Postwar High

OTTAWA — Canada's unemployment in November climbed to a seasonally adjusted 6.9% in November, Statistics Canada said, which is the highest since World War II.

The unemployment rate was 7.3% in October and 7.5% of the workforce. The rate is the highest since World War II.

November results compare with 6.6% jobless, or 8.3% of the work force in October and 7.2%, or 7.3%, in November, Statistics Canada said.

Social Security Estimates

Social Security Estimates

The numbers of ILWU Local 67 are above 600,000, or 8.3% of the workforce. The rate is the highest since World War II.

The November results compare with 6.6% jobless, or 8.3% of the work force in October and 7.2%, or 7.3%, in November, Statistics Canada said.
Will Protectionism Really Save the Jobs of American Workers?

(Massive layoffs of workers in steel, clothing, electronics and other industries have fueled an ever-increasing demand on the part of many sections of the labor movement for some sort of payment against the competition of foreign imports.)

For many workers, has opposed such legislation on the basis that the interests of American workers lies in the expansion of foreign trade, not its restriction. In the following reprint from the official magazine of the American Meat Cutters, editor Raymond Dickow explains the limits of protectionism.

Some 18,000 steel workers have recently laid off. For example, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company laid off about 5,000 workers. Some 4,000 workers have been laid off. This spells misery for the workers, their families, and the communities in which they live.

But the steel workers are not alone. Layoffs are occurring in the shoe, leather, garment, metal and other industries as well.

The industries involved are pinning the cause of the job layoff problem on the imports and, especially those nations where the wages paid to workers are extremely low.

Many workers agree with that point of view. Early last month a group of union workers appeared to President Carter to reform US foreign trade policies.

They stated, "It is undeniable that an essential cause of our unemployment is due to the great flood of foreign imports. This unemployment is not temporary; it is permanent."

Thus, labor and management are now beginning to cooperate in a campaign to restrict the flow of foreign imports into the nation. Both are seeking help and cooperation from the government.

The job layoff problem is serious. But to pin the cause of the problem on foreign imports is only part of the solution. Further economic and political issues and policies need to be considered. The problem is more complex. Too many economic contradictions exist. Many questions need to be answered.

BUSINESS IS SUBSIDIZED

What help can be expected from the government in the question of imports when for years it has been subsidizing US corporations by giving them huge tax breaks for foreign operations (tax breaks)? These US based multinational corporations have plants located in other countries where their products are produced by foreign labor. Most of the profits are shipped to the United States as imports.

There are many US corporations which count foreign income as domestic income primarily in low wage countries, and have the product or parts/components shipped back to their plants in the US for assembly. The low wages paid in Taiwan, Korea or elsewhere allow the multinationals to sell these items at a price lower than the cost of production.

The Cap Widens

For example, women earn only about $6 for every $10 earned by fully-employed men and the earnings gap has widened recently even in the midst of feminist activism.

A research study, "Women and Work," funded by the US Labor Department, shows that in 1965 working women earned 44% of what men earned, and in 1972 they earned only 58%. Median earnings in 1977 were $10,032 for men and $5,032 for women. Moreover, in 1975 fully-employed women, 51% of men earned over $10,000.

The researchers found that the supply of women workers can be quickly responsive to economic conditions within individual occupations and industries. It is, therefore, the supply of foreign imports represents a factor affecting US job layoffs. But it’s only one factor among many. Unemployment may bring about a short-term solution but it will not eliminate long-term unemployment. That may be especially true if US import restrictions ignite a world trade war with all nations imposing their own import restrictions in retaliation.

How much influence does US policy have on the nature of domestic and international economic life?

"Isn’t our government, since World War II, been pushing up the economies of foreign governments? To make them more willing to provide markets for the private industries within those foreign governments and at the same time help shoulder the costs of unemployment for their workers?"

Solutions to job layoffs and growing unemployment in the US can be found through honest answers to the above questions. It is apparent that too much cooperation has passed between our government and private corporations. Workers are again bearing the burden of government and corporate economic, foreign, and profit-making policies.

WORKERS BEWARE

Seeking an answer to an over-simplified problem in an over-simplified solution. Of this, workers and their unions should beware not to be boxed-in on the question of only imports.

Political rightwing and anti-union groups use foreign imports as one of their weapons to help gain the vote of workers that job loss is high US wage rates which makes our manufactured products uncompetitive in world trade. The international market, a argument which discounts profit greed is the primary factor but effective in propaganda sense.

Industry’s solution is loaded with self-interest—it is one which is too high a price to pay.

Also, US workers and their unions should not allow the destruction of the brotherhood and solidarity of fellow workers and their products to continue. The problem is more complex. Too many economic contradictions exist. Many questions need to be answered.

STF Labor Studies Program

SAN FRANCISCO — The Labor Studies Program of San Francisco City College is offering ten courses in labor educations for the Spring Semester, beginning January 30, 1979. The courses are available free of charge to interested ILWU members and may be taken for three units of college credit.

A certificate in labor studies is awarded to students who successfully complete the required courses. These courses are offered in the following areas:

- Labor and Mental Health
- Women in The Labor Force
- Labor and Politics
- Labor and Collective Bargaining
- Labor and Community Leadership
- Labor and Community History
- Labor and Economics
- Labor and Mental Health
- Labor and Health and Safety
- Labor and Civil Rights

Women in The Labor Force—LABR. 78, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 30;

Labor and Community Leadership—LABR. 74, meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Labor and Collective Bargaining—LABR. 73B, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 23;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 2, Meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 30;

Labor and Politics—LABR. 71, meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2; Labor and The Law—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 23;

Labor and The Law—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2;

Economics for Labor—LABR. 75, meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Women in The Labor Force—LABR. 78, Section 1, Meets, Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2; Section 2, Meets Tuesday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 30;

Health and Safety in The Workplace—LABR. 76, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Health and Safety in The Workplace—LABR. 76, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1.

For more information contact SF Community College Labor Studies Program,

Women in The Labor Force—LABR. 78, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Labor and Community Leadership—LABR. 74, meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Labor and Collective Bargaining—LABR. 73B, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 23;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 2, Meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 30;

Labor and Politics—LABR. 71, meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2; Labor and The Law—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 23;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2;

Women in The Labor Force—LABR. 78, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Labor and Community Leadership—LABR. 74, meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

Labor and Collective Bargaining—LABR. 73B, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 2;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 1, Meets Monday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 23;

Labor and Mental Health—LABR. 72, Section 2, Meets Thursday, 7-10 p.m., begins January 30;

Health and Safety in The Workplace—LABR. 76, meets Wednesday, 7-10 p.m., begins February 1;

For more information contact SF Community College Labor Studies Program.

Some of Local 13 pensioner Preston Harris' "kids" at the Exceptional Children's Opportunity School in Los Angeles.

Thanks for the Kids

I'd like to thank for having published the article, "My Longshore Brothers Are Generous," in the July 8, 1977 issue.

Just like before the publication of the article, every Friday (pay day) I'm at the PMA's Wilmington, California pay office, collecting for my kids—the students of the Exceptional Children's Opportunity School of Los Angeles, California. Since the article appeared in The Dispatcher my brothers of longshore Local No. 13 have been contributing even more than before to my kids. And since the article appeared even other locals have sent money to me for my "kids."

I can't express well enough how deeply moved and grateful I am to all my generous brothers and sisters for their contributions to my kids, a group of special children. These special children had the bad luck of being born less gifted than regular children. But the generosity of my union brothers and sisters is helping to compensate. Already, with money that I have collected and with the proceeds from the flap mentioned in the article, the school has been able to buy mats to cover the paved playground, better swings, etc. These mats will help cut down on playtime injuries to my kids. I also would like to thank the wonderful ladies of Auxiliary No. 8 for their continued contributions.

From the bottom of my heart, thank you one and all, my generous brothers and sisters.

Preston Harris
Local 13 (Retired)

Egyptian News

Email Johnny Antrum and Dave Little if they will look at the right hand side of the photo on page 8 of the November 28 issue of Newsweek, the one President Anwar Sadat praying in the Al Aiga mosque in Jerusalem, they will see their old friend Saad Mohamed Ahmed who was one of our hosts when we were in Egypt as Overseas Delegates in 1966. Saad was then President of the Food Workers Union.

Today he is an important man in the Government holding the post of Minister of Labor.

Do you remember their first whirling dervish? The very young boy who started spinning like a top at the Sefara Club House out near the pyramids and kept spinning until we could not believe what we were seeing? Today he is over six feet tall and plays drums in the group at Chez Farouk here in Luxor.

I drove up from Cairo with our old friend Farouk Azziz, our guide and interpreter, who is now the proud owner of Chez Pazou, one of the best eating places in Luxor. He sends a personal invitation to John and Dave to come to Luxor and have dinner!

Jerry Tyler
Local 19, Retired

ILWU Member Elected to Washington State Senate

OLYMPIA—Paul H. Conner, a 25-year member and a past president of the Port Angeles local, has been elected to the Washington State Senate from the 24th legislative district (Clallam, Jefferson, Mason and Thurston counties).

Conner previously served in the Senate from 1987 to 1993 and has been a member of the House of Representatives from 1983 to date where he was Majority Whip, Majority Caucus Chairman and most recently Chairman of the Transportation Committee.

Next Dispatcher Deadline — January 6
A New Era for Terminal Office Workers
Zim Clericals
Hang Tough, Win Big Pact

LOS ANGELES — Office and clerical workers are like anyone else. They want to get paid for what they do, they want some safety and some respect.
They also know a good thing when they see it. That’s why clerical workers at Zim-American Israeli Shipping Co. took a close look at the ILWU last summer after clerks Local 63 wrapped up a contract at four LA/Long Beach shipping companies bringing top wages up to $9.61 per hour.

“We knew what everyone else was making,” sayseds design pickup clerk F. W. Nagle, who petitioned the local to contact Local 63. “We were doing the same work with much lower compensation—300 to $500 a year, depending on the company. We figured $1,000 was a minimum this year.”

Zim hadn’t made many friends recently. Last year’s annual increase came to only $100 for the whole company. The company had announced its F. W. Nagle.

On August 25, ILWU representatives showed up at Zim corporate offices with 22 signed authorization cards—representing 100% of the work force—demanding either immediate recognition or a quick election.

The company would not agree to either and the office workers, waiting outside, broke out the picket signs prepared the night before. All pickups and deliveries came to an immediate halt. Longshoremen and clerks and bosses walked off, surrounding Zim yards of the premises.

Zim management fired striker Robert Buelow, a computer operator, the first day out. During the next week they threatened to fire everyone else, to move to Mexico or to go out of the agency business altogether. Finally, on August 31, a caravan of independent owner-operators tried to drive through the line, but were turned around by a solid line of determined office workers.

LABOR SUPPORT

Continued support from organized labor in the harbor community made the difference.
After a week in which their members paid particularly close attention to safety conditions on berth 234, Local 63 President Joe Argento, Local 13 President Art Almeida and Local 34 President Frank Billeci, worked closely with longshoremen and clerks.

On Friday, September 3, there were three ships at berth 234 but nobody showed up to work them. At 3:30 p.m. Zim folded and agreed to an expedited election. Both sides withdrew all legal actions and Buelow was rehired.

Over the next nine days Zim management came across with steak lunches at the finest harbor restaurants, along with a rash of leaflets warning employees of the dangers of unionizing.

The vote, taken September 16 was: ILWU Local 63-15; No Union—3.

Negotiations weren’t easy, but by the time things were wrapped up, Zim employees had won an average wage increase of 81% over three years—bringing them up to parity with other ILWU offices (minus $100 per vessel). The company would not agree to either immediate recognition or a quick election. But finally, the right combination of people came together. We had just had enough.

People showed incredible strength under a lot of pressure. We really grew together. It became a matter of human rights and the right of people to work and live a good life. We wanted a lot of respect. We had a lot of friends and we know we were the ones that make things move, and we deserve more. The company was saying you can’t have the union and the respect.

We’re workers like everyone else. We work hard—sometimes 12-14 hours nonstop when a ship is sailing. It’s a fast pace, very hectic, the phone’s always going, there’s always a deadline. I’m in charge of getting 400 containers in and out with each ship—that’s $1 million revenue per vessel. And yet I make less than $1,000 per month. I want to change that.

Peter Peterson
Documentation Clerk

We know what they were making at the organized offices and it was a whole lot more than Zim. That was the main reason some help on conditions—this office is ten times as busy, so we asked for a raise. We also wanted more respect, so that’s the issue. Now, we have a union contract they didn’t have to do anything they didn’t want to do.

David Lee
Freight Cashier

The basic reasons we organized at Zim were the working conditions, and the wages. The office is extremely overcrowded and hard to work in. In the office the wages were very bad before we got this contract.

We were nervous about the strike, there’s always a real degree of concern. We’d beenunion for 95% of the people really solid.

From the Port of Oakland have also voted for ILWU representation, and are proud of their new membership in ship clerks Local 34. They got together December 7 to elect a committee negotiating their first contract. With backs to camera are International Vice-President George Martin, Local 34 President Frank Bilicic, organizer Karl Leipnik and Local 34 Vice-President Mike Henny, counting the ballots.

Peterson Documentation Clerk

We knew what they were making at the organized offices and it was a whole lot more than Zim. That was the main reason some help on conditions—this office is ten times as busy, so we asked for a raise. We also wanted respect, so that’s the issue. Now, we have a union contract they didn’t have to do anything they didn’t want to do.