Log Trade
Hearings
April 21

OLYMPIA, Wash. — The eyes of thou-
sands of people whose bread and butter is
linked to log trade would be focused on
the Washington state capital April 21, when
a Congressional hearing will be held in leg-
sation to ban export of logs from federal
lands and phase out export of logs from
state and federal lands.

Scores of representatives of ILWU locals
and auxiliary groups will be on hand at
State Office Building No. 2 beginning at
9 a.m. to testify in behalf of the trade
which has revitalized many port commu-
nities in this area. Representatives from
Columbia River Ports will also be on hand.

Loss of the log export trade would be
felt not only in longshore but in the entire
forest products industry, which employs
hundreds of thousands of workers in this
area. Oregon and Washington coastal
communities became virtual ghost towns
after the US cut off ties with mainland China
in 1971, and the resulting decline in the
log trade to Japan began in the early 1960s.

The legislation to be considered is au-
thored by Rep. Don Bonker. At a meeting
April 7 to map strategy for the hearings,
Puget Sound District Council delegates ex-
pressed the fear that passage of the bill
would have a devastating effect on long-
shore work opportunity and asked for a
large ILWU turnout at the hearings.

The ILWU has always opposed restric-
tions on the export of logs, not only
because thousands of longshore and wa-
terfront related jobs in the Northwest
ports would be lost, but because such re-
striction would destroy the entire eco-
nomic fabric of these communities.

For example, Gerald Pettitla, Secretary
of Local 24, Aberdeen, points out in testi-
mony prepared for the April 21 hearing:
"For the greater Grays Harbor area to
stop exporting would be a complete tra-
gedy. Everything in Grays Harbor is de-
pendent on the movement of forest prod-
ucts." The picture is much the same in
other communities where loggers, truckers
and many others would be out of work
without the log trade.

In addition, Pettitla points out, "Presi-
dent Carter's administration has enough trouble in the balance of pay-
ments. The $11 million deficit between the log and lumber and the de-
cline of the dollar can only be improved
only by more, not less, trade with Japan."

Other witnesses at the April 21 hearing
will point out the fallacies and inaccura-
cies of so-called ecological arguments
against the trade, as well as the argu-
ment that log exports to Japan lead to
decreases in US lumber production, fewer
lumber jobs and higher prices for build-
ing products. Given present market condi-
tions, they will point out, there is no short-
age of logs for domestic sawmills.

Wage Control Threat
WASHINGTON, DC — Amidst a well-
orchestrated campaign to open a discus-
sion of wage-price controls, Treasury Sec-
tary Michael Blumenthal said last week
that inflation is climbing faster than ex-
pected by the Carter administration, and
might run as high as 7% this year.

The remedy, according to the Presi-
dent's Council on Wage and Price Sta-
bility could be "a gradual and pervasive
decleration of wages and prices." For
more or wage-price controls, see page 8.

Teamos, AFL-CIO, ILWU Locals Help Out

Local 26 Wins Capitol Metals Strike

LOS ANGELES—Union newspapers are
always talking about unity, determination
and solidarity—but rarely have those old
fashioned virtues paid off better than in
the recent strike of 130 members of ILWU
warehouse Local 26 at Capitol Metals.

Employees here went out on strike Feb-
ruary 28 after the company had put on
the bargaining table a wage offer of $1.60
over three years, plus a demand for the
right to mandatory assignment of over-
time. The high-priced attorney negotiat-
ing for the company wouldn't talk about
the money until the union agreed to man-
datory overtime language.

Thirty-two days on the picket line—in
the middle of the wettest winter anyone
around here can remember—produced
a new three-year wage agreement with a
fairly superior wage increase, an acceptable
compromise on the overtime issue, an ad-
ditional holiday, 5% additional contribution
to the pension fund, and other improve-
ments. The agreement was voted up by a
2-1 majority at a membership meeting
April 2.

"We absolutely could not have won this
strike without the help of many people
who put themselves out on the line for
us," said Local 26 President Joe Ibarra.
"The assistance of the Teamsters, the LA
County Federation of Labor and a num-
ber of ILWU locals was absolutely criti-
cal."

First, thanks go to IBT Joint Council 42
and the members of Local 62 who sanc-
tioned the Local 26 picket line. A number
of Local 62 drivers directly employed by
the company were fired for refusing to
cross the picket line and their return to
work was one of the conditions upon which
Local 26 insisted before ending the strike.

NO DIVERSIONS

In Northern California, members of
Teamster Locals 803, 428 and 76, with the
sanction of IBT Joint Council 7, respected
the Local 26 picket line. A number of Local 62 drivers directly employed
by the company were fired for refusing to
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The Capital Metals negotiating commit-
tee consisted of Larry Jefferson, Jim Bry-
ant, Napoleon Fine, Don Ibbotson, Charlie
Martin, George Garza and alternates
Adrian Rodriguez, Tony Shells and Willie
Ward, with Local 26 President Ibarra.
Business Agent Billy Hogdges and Inter-
national Secretary-Treasurer Curtis Mc-
Clain.
Compound Incest

The top five in 56 companies.

And Co., are Citicorp, Manufacturer's

Over 122 of the nation's largest corpora-

tions.

Lost. The current $107 billion military

mostly banks held stock voting power

because, as the subcommittee staff re-

number 1 in four of its New York sister

banks—Citicorp, Manufacturer's Han-

over Corporation, Chemical New York

and Bankers Trust — as well as Bank-

america Corp."

And the top stockholders in Morgan's

parent holding company, JP Morgan

and Co., are Citicorp, Manufacturer's

Hanover, Chase Manhattan, and Bank-

ers Trust.

Guns and Butter

Every time the defense budget goes

up $1 billion, 11,000 American jobs are

lost. The current $107 billion military

budget contains 3,240,000 jobs accord-

ing to a new study by the Public Inter-

est Research Group. That's because mi-

itary production spends more on equipment and expensive ma-

terials and less on workers. If the same

amount of money were invested in other areas of the economy it would create

more jobs.

Bar Decoration

A handsomely plaque for your home bar

reading "Boycott Coors Beer for hu-

manity." For $10 people can contribute

to the Coors Boycott Committee, 272 W.

8th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90005. Work-

ers struck the brewery after the right-

coers family insisted on the right to
equip detector tests to employees
covering their politics, sexual habits,

and other personal matters.

Handicapped Kids' Art

A very special collection of art creat-

ed by handicapped young people may be

exhibited in the San Francisco City Hall

June 16-18. The exhibition, including paintings,

nickelode...e.i.

PRECIOUS CLAIMS

CALCULATED MURDER

CALCULATED MURDER

Hearings on the OSHA proposal are set

for 10 am to 12 noon daily at 104th St. and

the 24th St. (The exhibit, including paintings,

ceramics, sculpture, weaving and pho-

tography in hundreds of cases have

cancer in humans, and has recommended

restrictions on the chemical, contending

that they would mean the loss of 2 million

jobs and an end to production work cost-

ng $45 billion a year.

Despite the gradual adoption of tighter

rules for worker exposure to vinyl chlo-
idic, however, a spokesman for the plas-
tics industry said last week that produc-

tion in 1977 was 8 percent greater than that

in 1974.

Longshoremen in New York are expected to take several months.

EMPLOYER ATTACK

Leading the employer attack on efforts
to reform our laws is the National Chemi-

cal Manufacturers Association, which has

filed a petition to declare that all

substances "use fees," an administrative

program to identify and control carcino-

genic, or cancer-causing agents, in the

workplace.

In the present, the Federal government now

regulates 14 substances known to cause

cancer in humans, and has reserved the

right to regulate 13 other substances, and

has some indications that an addi-

tional 2,156 substances may cause cancer.

Hearings on the OSHA proposal are set

to begin in Washington May 16. Six

months before hearings begin, unions and trau-
ters have already filed briefs. The hearings

are expected to take several months.

The Council, specifically chartered to

challenge the federal safety agency's pro-

posal, recently filed an 85-page brief argu-

ing for a narrower definition of that con-

stitute, in fact, a cancer-causing agent.

LONGEVITY BLAME

While admitting that there has been a

dramatic increase in the incidence of can-

cer since 1930, the council argues that

while this may be the result of increased

cigarette smoking and the fact that more people are living to an age in which

cancer is likely to attack.

The government statistics argue, how-

ever, that more than 1000 Americans die

every day of cancer, that from 60% to 90% of these cancers are caused by sub-

stances in the environment, and that

millions of workers are being exposed to an

increasing number of known or suspected carcinogens.

A second dispute concerns the social and
economic questions involved in calculating

the number of people who may develop

cancer as a result of the costs, sometimes

tens of billions of dollars, of eliminating

the hazards.

An example is vinyl chloride, a widely

used plastic that has been found to cause

cancer among a group of liver cancer

workmen who make it. During long hear-

ings several years ago, the industry

argued against the Government's proposed

restrictions on the chemical, contending

that they would mean the loss of 2 million

Osha Sets Inquiry on Carcinogens

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A major political and scientific battle is shaping up as

the Occupational Health Safety and Health Administration prepares a

proposed change in the list of chemicals that may cause cancer or

carcinogenic, or cancer-causing agents, in the

workplace.

OSHA's acceptance of the new definition could be a

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New Pact Brings Many Benefits to Pine Clericals

HONOLULU — A new two-year agreement, covering some 58 clerical workers in the pineapple industry, was negotiated by March 1 and ratified by the membership at meetings held shortly thereafter. It came on the heels of the January 29 settlement of the major pineapple contract, which takes in the canneries and field workers. Both contracts will run for two years. International Representative Tommy Tran, the union’s chief spokesman, and Committee Chairman Goro Hakama of Lanai Unit 28A, both hailed the signing of the new pact, and noted it brings a wide variety of benefits to the union’s clerical membership.

MAJOR PROVISIONS

Other than the section dealing with salaries, the contract contains 16 of the gains won in the production agreement, involving hours and overtime, holidays, vacations, separation allowances, benefit plans (pensions, group life insurance, dental and medical), and filling permanent job vacancies. The monthly salary increases — to be paid out in two increments, on February 1, 1978 and February 1, 1979 — for regular workers range from $38.50 (in $33 and $60.50 increments) for those in grades I and II, to $135.50 (in $60.50 and $75.50 increments) for those in grades III to V and craftsmen. Pay increases for intermediates range from a low of 6½% for grade I workers, to a high of 7½% for those in grade V.

Big Money Won at Dole Can Plant

HONOLULU — The members of ILWU Local 142 at the Dole Can Plant ratified a new collective bargaining agreement Feb. 11, 1978. The wage increases range from 8½ to 11% for a two-year agreement which expires January 31, 1979. The Medical Plan contribution for employees was reduced to 10.5% of the premium effective March 1, 1978. The Dental Plan employee contribution is 10% effective March 1, 1978, and 15% effective February 1, 1979. The Pension Agreement was improved as of July 1, 1978 pineapple crop. Improvements were made in the separation pay for intermediates plus another paid holiday for intermittents (Jack Hall Day).

Fred Lee was the union’s spokesman and was assisted by Unit 4302 chairman Arnold O’Brien; unit chairman Ron Fiazer and Walter Shimizu.

Puget Sound Council Nixes Port Bill

SEATTLE — The ILWU Puget Sound District Council went on record, March 17, in opposition to the Port Authority Bill. Local 34 union office plans. Any member interested in the class will be going through the language items. The agreement was negotiated by Local 9 Secretary/Business Agent Mike Frith with Jack Minnes.

New Members of Local 142

HONOLULU — As a result of a crosscheck held February 28, 16 drivers, warehousemen and dockers at the West Side Grain Elevators, formerly grain elevators in Portland, Astoria, Vancouver and elevator explosions on the Gulf have been added to Local 142 membership, which expires January 31, 1979. Delegates also voted to help send representatives to the All Unions Conference to Shorten the Work Week, to be held in Dearborn, Michigan on April 11.

Finally, the council passed a report from John Krycky of the United Mine Workers, who expressed the union’s appreciation for assistance rendered by the ILWU.

New Pact Brings Many Benefits to Pine Clericals

Massive BC Demonstration for Jobs

VICTORIA, B.C. — “We Want Jobs!” was the chant of 2,500 placard carrying trade unionists and jobless, who demonstrated on the steps of the legislative building on March 30, in the province’s capital. Responding to a call for Citizens’ Lobby Per Jobs, they came from all parts of the province—by bus, ferry and car—to voice their concerns over growing unemployment and government inaction. BC today has well over 100,000 unemployed, while Canada as a whole has over one million, the largest number in its history.

MARCH DOWNTOWN

The gathering, which included trade unionists, students and representatives from community groups and religious organizations, was scheduled to coincide with the spring opening of the provincial legislature. The demonstration was presented by local politicians and community leaders.

The demonstration was addressed by George Johnston, president of the BC Federation of Labor, and its secretary, both hailed the signing of the new pact, and noted it brings a wide variety of benefits to the union’s clerical membership.

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Longshore Comp

In this Dispatcher feature, ILWU attorneys Norman Leonard and Richard L. Patsey will occasionally contribute articles of legal interest to the rank and file. An important word of warning—these articles will deal with legal problems in general terms. They are not, and are not to be taken to be advice on any specific subject for any specific person in any specific situation.

In all cases in which a person has a legal problem it should be taken to an attorney for assistance. This particularly true for persons outside the State of California. Messrs. Leonard and Patsey are licensed only in California.

Because state laws generally provide a much lower level of compensation payments than does the federal law it is important that injured workers be aware of the circumstances under which they can claim benefits under state laws.

In 1972 Congress amended the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act by broadly increasing its coverage to include many waterfront workers who heretofore had not been covered by federal law. The law as it now reads covers any injury “occurring upon the navigable waters of the United States,” which specifically includes “any adjoining pier, wharf, drydock, terminal building, wharfage, terminal, or railroad, or other adjoining area customarily used by an employer in loading, unloading, repairing or building a vessel.” The act also covers as an employee “any person engaged in maritime employment, including any longshoreman or other person engaged in longshore operations and any harbor worker... .”

INSURANCE FIRMS SQWAWK

While these provisions would seem to be broad enough to encompass any worker employed on the waterfront under ILWU contracts, the insurance companies consistently sought to narrow the coverage of the federal act. And for a very good reason: The maximum federal compensation rate is now $367.22 weekly; in California the average to include many waterfront workers who are not covered by the act because they were not engaged in maritime employment, including any longshoreman or other person engaged in longshore operations and any harbor worker.

ILWU International President Jim Herman, left, presents contributions of $25,000 to United Mine Workers Secretary-Treasurer Willard Easley-ten. The ILWU contribution to the UMW's defense fund was authorized last month by the ILWU International Executive Board. For updated story on the conclusion of the mine strike, see below.

Coal Strike Ended as Miners Accept New Three-Year Pact

WASHINGTON, DC — Members of the United Mine Workers on March 24 approved by 57% a three-year contract, bringing to an end their 109-day strike against the Bituminous Coal Operators Association.

This was the third contract negotiated during the bitter strike in the soft coal industry: the first tentative pact, negotiated February 6, was dumped by the union's 39-member Bargaining Council before it was submitted to the rank and file; a second agreement was voted down by the miners by better than 2-1 early in March.

MAIN PROVISIONS

Here are the main provisions of the new agreement, as reported in the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times:

Wages: Across the board increases total $2.60 per hour—$1 in the first year and 70¢ in each of the two succeeding years. In addition, the miners will receive additional cost-of-living increases of up to 36¢ per hour in each year of the agreement. The agreement which was rejected would have raised wages by $2.50 with no cost-of-living increase. The miners' average hourly rate under the expired agreement was $7.80.

As this issue of The Dispatcher went to press, complete and accurate information on the controversial health and welfare and pension aspects of the agreement had not yet been received.

Labor Stability: The new agreement contains none of the various curbs the companies had sought to impose of “wildcat strikes” or absenteeism. Employers proposed to penalize miners who participated or “maligned” such work stoppages. In the new contract, on the other hand, the union demands that the right to strike over local issues was also excluded from the final contract.

Productivity: Provisions in earlier agreements to give the company a freer hand to increase “productivity” are removed from the contract. The companies will, however, be permitted to institute “productivity incentive programs” at mines where the membership votes to accept the establishment of such programs.

Time to Help Labor Law Reform

Nearly 5,000 workers illegally fired in violation of the National Labor Relations Act were offered their jobs back last year, as a result of the National Labor Relations Board action.

But in many cases, it took over a year for the Board to act. While the median time was given as 50 days, in at least 20% of the illegal firings, “you’re talking about a year, at a minimum for reinstatement,” according to one authoritative source.

One solution to this and other problems faced by workers can be found in the Labor Law Reform Bill (S 2647), now being considered by the US Senate.

There’s still time to send Mailgrams or telephone US Senators to vote in favor of the legislation.

A close vote is expected on the bill, which would greatly reduce the period between illegal firings and Board action, “you’re talking about a year, at a minimum for reinstatement,” according to one authoritative source.

Anti-Unionism Grows as Membership Falls

Union membership has dropped from about 45% to about 30% of the private sector's workforce in the last 30 years. Wayne Horvitz, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, told federal mediators last year.

Unions “have sunk lower and lower in public trust and esteem,” as their strength has “declined,” and “management to some degree is testing the relationship.”
Columbia Council Asks Aid for 'Morse Chair'

ASTORIA—The CRDC at a meeting in the Longshore Hall, April 3, voted to con-tribute $5 to the fund to establish a Morse Chair at the University of Oregon at Eugene, and recommended area locals make similar donations. (See The Dis-patcher, March 24, for details.)

The all-day session—the first held in this lower Columbia River port in some time—considered candidates running for union offices in the May 23 Primary in Oregon.

Two delegates, Jim Finlayton, Portland, a member of Local 40, and Max Rijksen, Newport, a member of the AWFPW, both running as candidates to the State legis- lature, were endorsed at the Council's Jan- uary meeting.

Among the candidates endorsed here was Rita Kerry, running for the office of Clerk in Columbia County. She has served in various clerical posts at the Legisla-ture, and is the wife of a disabled longshoreman Harold Kerry.

In other actions the CRDC:
• Urged ILWU members to take out $5 individual memberships in the Oregon Co-lalion for National Health Security. Several affiliates have $250 organizational memberships, including Local 12 and Aux- iliary 5.
• Asked area locals to donate to the Matt Mehcan Memorial Scholarship Fund. Council President Jim Finlayton put down his gavel to make the motion, ex- pressed his 'thanking many of his service to ILWU.

No Scabs Allowed
QUEBEC—Union members in this Ca-nadian province will be protected by a sweeping piece of legislation that will make it most difficult for antiunion employers to break strikes with scab labor.

While workers await passage of minimal labor law reform legislation, Quebec has enacted an "anti-scar" mea-sure that opens the door to revision of its entire labor code.

The Parti-Quebecois government has voted in a law that prohibits both the hir-ing of strikebreakers and the transfer of workers idled by a strike to other plants owned by the same company.

"Under the law, which became effective February 1, no worker will be allowed to cross a picket line," noted Alme Gohier, president of Local 298 in Montreal.

"The provisions will be both legal and pro- posed to safeguard machinery or other personnel needed to safeguard machinery or merchandise during a strike."

Despite the law's strong provisions against strikebreakers the bill also calls for compulsory dues checkoff in all unionized firms. Changes in procedures governing union representa-tion elections are also included in the new law.

Rubber Workers Nix No-Strike Program
AKRON—The Rubber Workers have turned down a proposal by B F Goodrich Co. for a no-strike agreement in exchange for a guarantee to match wage increases that the company negotiates with other major rub- ber companies.

Existing agreements with the Big Four tire rubber companies—Goodyear, Firestone, Uniroyal and Goodrich—don't expire until April 30, 1979.

Under the Goodrich proposal, submitted to a UAW exploratory committee last month, the current contract would be ex- tended for 90 days with the anticipation of a new contract and a stock pur-chase plan identical to one now available to salaried employees.

Next Dispatcher Deadline—April 14

Health & Safety

Hazardous Chemicals Information Center
Specific details of a plan for action to counter health hazards in California work-places have been announced by State Di-rector of Industrial Relations Donald Vial.

Proposed under the plan is a reposi-tory for information about hazardous chemicals (the first in the US) and spe-cialized occupational health centers in the University of California system.

The plan was developed by the Occupational Health Task Force appointed in November, 1977 to consider the critical problems of how to improve occupational health needs in California.

"Although the federal government is now slowly moving to create a partial repository of information for hazardous chemicals and other toxic substances, its plan would exclude pesticide data, and in-formation in even that partial repository would be available only to federal agen-cies," Vial said.

"Our plan here in California is to create an information alert repository for hazard- ous and toxic materials being used in Cali-fornia workplaces so that the information can be of practical help to workers and employers who want to clean up the work-place."

To ensure the practical usefulness of the information alert repository, all informa-tion will be stored by common and trade names rather than by chemical designation. Thus, the information will be readily accessible to the non-scientist.

The shortcomings of the present regula-tory and research systems intended to pro-tect workers from potentially harmful in-dustrial chemicals were exposed during a four-day public inquiry last October, 1977 into an economic poison, DBCP, which was proved to be unsafe.

DBCP has been blamed for infertility of employees of three major chemical companies, but according to information presented at the inquiry no researchers and company officials did little or nothing to in-form workers of those hazards or to de velop measures to protect them.

Unsafe Dock Equipment
Another reminder that you should not drive unsafe equipment. Recently a mem-ber of longshore Local 13 was injured on a slipway at the Foss Long Beach Company was driv-ing skidded down the wet steel ramp and overturned. All of the Hyster's tires were extremely smooth and were being driven across a wet steel incline.

In other instances, because of improper ventilation, another Local 13 member be-came ill and was given a bad time by su-pervision when he got off the machine to recover. As a result, he had a complaint lodged against him. —Local 13 Bulletin

San Diego longshoremen are expecting a major increase in work oppor-tunity due to new copper ore exports. Above, members of longshore Local 29 unload bagged cement, imported from Mexico, at the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal.

Copper Shipments Expected to Relieve Work-Short San Diego Port

SAN DIEGO—Members of ILWU long-shore Local 29 will gain new work oppor-tunity because of a decision by the port commission to extend a 10-year lease per-mitting Paco Terminals to ship nearly 140,000 tons of copper ore annually to Japan through the 24th Street Marine Ter-minal, reports local President Abraham Rodriguez.

The ore shipments, from Amax, Inc. in New Mexico, will bring 12 to 24 ships a year into San Diego, "adding measurably to longshore jobs," according to Port Di-rector Don L. Hay.

New SUP President
SAN FRANCISCO—Paul Dempster was elected President of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific in balloting last month. Demp- ster, who served previously as Business Agent and later as Vice-President Jack Dwyer by 361 votes. Dempster succeeded outgoing SUP Presi-dent Morris Weisberger who announced his resignation last year.

The 'Wage-Price Spiral' Revisited

Writing recently in the Oakland Tribune, columnist Gus Tyler punctures the myth of the "wage-price spiral," the theory that higher wages are reflected in higher prices that, in turn, push people into getting still higher wages that lead to higher prices, and so on.

Since wages are a production cost, the dogma contains a partial truth, Tyler ad-mits. But since it is only a small piece of the truth, if the dogma is read as the full truth, it becomes an untruth, he says.

The facts for 1977 suggest that prices will rise even while labor's contribution to the economy should be causing prices to drop. Research Director Rudy Oswald comes up with two striking figures for the year 1977. During that year, worker productivity rose by almost 3% (2.9% to 3.1%) means that there is an allowance for in-flation, he says.

"In plain language, this means that the worker in 1977 was adding about 3% more per man-hour worked but was only getting back less than 2% per hour. That should have brought prices down since the labor cost per unit was going down."

"But prices rose by 6.8% over a 12-month period ending December 1977. Obvi-ously 'wages' were not the reason since Paco would become the largest regularly scheduled shipper using San Diego port fa-cilities. The lease agreement must be sub-mitted to the Federal Maritime Commis-sion for review.

The San Diego port commission also re-cently approved the general plan for a new Local 29 hall, to be located at the 19th Avenue Marine Terminal. The 3,900 square foot building will cost about $81,000.

GREAT POTENTIAL

This port's potential as a center for agricultural exports is vastly under-used, according to a recent story in the San Diego Union. While it has ample space for expansion and deep-water berthing facilities, good weather, railroad and warehousing facilities, San Diego still "lacks specialized terminal facilities for handling large amounts of refrigerated cargos," according to maritime writer Ken Hudson. Other problems include the near-ness to Long Beach/Los Angeles and the absence of a large population of con-sumers.

BLOOD DRIVE—Recovering after making their donations to Longshore Local 12, two of the Red Cross nurses and the members of the ILWU auxiliary deserve a special vote of thanks for helping out, said Local 13 Secretary-Treasurer Tony Salcido.
sometimes stand between two 100 pound
sacks of sugar and slowly hoist them up—
one in the palm of each
one in each arm—just to amuse himself.
lifting to stay in shape. Today, he’s
coach Jim Schmitz, he’s had to cut down
to bench-pressing a mere 305 pounds.

Russell Johnson (seated, center) and friends.

Rare Tribute to a Good-Guy Supervisor
SAN FRANCISCO—Local 6 members at
Pacific Plastics wanted to show Russ
Johnson how they felt about him, and so
on March 18 they took over the home of
Mrs. Harold Turnbaugh in nearby
San Bruno and put on an elegant pot-luck
luncheon for the period April
three Promotions Committeemen (six-
month term); a Grievance Committeeman
will open nominations for the period April
than May 25 and must be returned no later
than midnight, June 9, 1978.

The two-day meeting convened April 1
in the Mayflower Park Hotel with Hellen
Nelson, Acting President of the hostess
could sit on the platforms with Dawn
Lolax, Dublin, California, head of the Fed-
erated Auxiliaries; Veva Phillips, Past
President, Milwaukee: the or-
ganization’s Washington and Oregon spea-
ker, Betty Arnold, Raymond; Clara Panfu,
Portland; and Emma Phillips, convention
secretary.

Veva Phillips and Betty Arnold chaired
the sessions.

Card organizers included Dick Moor,
president of Local 19, who praised the
auxiliaries as the “political arm of our
worker’s Democratic Action. Urban League
Employment Counselor, assisted by Juana
Rosado, daughter of the late
Enriette Mangnaon, an early-day organ-
er of canneries workers in Alaska; organ-
izer John Bukoskey and Will Parry, repre-
senting the Auto Trades Strike Support
Committee, who said the good issue in
the strike, now in its 11th month, is “unionism
versus the open shop.”

Following Parry’s talk, the conclave
voted to adjourn at 2:30 pm to the 30 dele-
gates from eight auxiliaries. The
convention visitors could join the auto
trades strike support march—a feature of
Seattle life for the past 15 weeks.

The massive march, after moving past
the city’s strength with picket banners and strike-support signs, wound
up at the Labor Temple on First
Avenue.

JOHN RUTTER BUSTED

While more than 800 people were inside,
lining up for a baked bean benefit dinner,
two equal squads drew up and police of-
cer arrested John Rutter, as he stood on
the sidewalk talking to laborers. Rutter,
a long-time member of Local 16, San
Francisco, and the husband of Dawn Rutter,
was handcuffed and hauled off to jail.

Held tightly handcuffed in a window-
less holding cell for several hours, Rutter
was given a preliminary hearing. Local
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Contract Expired, Japanese Seamen At Impasse With Deepsea Employers

TOKYO—Contract talks between the All-Japan Seamen's Union (AJSU) and representatives of the Ocean Shipping Management Organization appear to be at an impasse. Discussions between the 162,000-member AJSU and negotiators of the Oceangoing Shipowners Association (OSRA) and the Japanese Shipowners Labor Relations Association (OSLRA) seem to be at an impasse, but it is however, that the seamen will continue to work for the next few weeks or so without a contract.

The three issues which are considered of extreme importance by the AJSU at this time include planned construction of an LNG carrier fleet, the latest scrap-and-build ocean-going fleet and the segregated ballast tank (SBT) scheme designed to improve the safety of the tanker fleet.

JOB SECURITY

But the most important issue at the moment is the most pressing one — job security. A growing number of Japanese seamen seem to be finding themselves out of work these days. A growing number of Japanese seamen seem to be finding themselves out of work these days. A growing number of Japanese seamen seem to be finding themselves out of work these days. A growing number of Japanese seamen seem to be finding themselves out of work these days.

It is the position of the AJSU that the current crisis in the shipping industry is not to be attributed to the increasing costs of living alone.

Nevertheless, authorities of the Shipping and Building Rationalization Council (SSRC) have been contending that the crisis in Japan's shipping industry is almost completely due to rising labor costs and has nothing to do with the "CFO positive posture of the industry."

But it is now emerging that a number of major Japanese shipping companies are involved in serious financial difficulties. Most of these enterprises have resorted to the use of non-Japanese seamen, tie-in ships and chartered foreign fleets. The fiscal 1977 contract expired at mid-March 31. It is expected, however, that the number of clay target shooter. In the process, the darker lures seem to work better at night and on days that are overcast. When fishing in the daytime, the darker lures, even the transparent ones, work better with the background. As your lure goes into the millions.

Clay target shooting, which started off as the "High Home" live game, the glass balls were filled with feathers which scattered in the air when the shooter scored a hit. The name "trap," the devil used to call it, takes its name from the skinny high ground required to make it happen.

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Tough Talks
For Big Apple Public Workers

NEW YORK — Negotiations began last month between New York City and the six largest municipal unions. The present agreement expires June 1.

Mayor Ed Koch opened the talks by demanding some 40 concessions for the city’s 195,000 workers, including 640 fewer jobs, no pay raises, an end to holiday double-time, and lunch breaks, and night differential pay. Koch also wants to end current restrictions on layoffs.

In response, the unions are threatening to strike and called for a meeting with the Koch administration. They said Koch’s cutback proposals “outrageous” and “retrogressive,” and put forward 12 demands, including an end to the three-year pay freeze; no more job reductions by attrition or layoffs; and increases in pay and benefits.

As these negotiations with the six municipal unions got underway, negotiations with the transit workers’ union continued behind closed doors. The 30,000-member Transport Workers Union (TWU) contract is expected to set the pattern for the other public workers.

Israel Picket Respected

WILLINGTON — Longshore Local 13 members are respecting a picket line established by Israeli seamen around the Zim Haifa and the Zim California.

“All though most of the seamen were sent home,” the Local 13 Bulletin reports, “nine have remained behind to maintain the picket line. They have been forced off the ship by a court order, but have maintained their fighting spirit after more than 79 days on the bricks away from home without pay.”

“Those who will continue to respect the picket line. Any time you run across a picket line on the job respect it and call your officials to see what the score is.”

Undocumented Aliens’ Rights Asserted by NLRB

WASHINGTON, DC — An employer that discharged five of its Mexican employees by requesting the US Immigration and Naturalization Service to investigate their status—thereby resulting in their deportation—has remained behind to maintain their fighting spirit after more than 79 days on the bricks away from home without pay.

“The employer will continue to respect the picket line. Any time you run across a picket line on the job respect it and call your officials to see what the score is.”

Renewed Threat of Wage-Price Curbs

WASHINGTON, DC — The influential Joint Economic Committee of Congress warned recently that wage and price controls might be “necessary” if the government did not make progress now in curbing inflation.

The warning was contained in the committee’s annual report on the economy, submitted as the Carter Administration turned to active consideration of a more vigorous program to curb wage and price increases.

“With long been on record as opposed to comprehensive wage-price controls and we do not recommend them now,” said the 10 Senators and Representatives of the committee’s annual report.

“We are deeply concerned that the government’s financial responsibilities and problems of the 1970s are growing by the day, and if the government does not move now, it is likely to find itself in a position where it must decide whether to take action to control inflation or to allow the economy to continue to decline.”

The report said that the government should consider “a comprehensive program to curb wage and price increases.”

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Economy at ‘Critical Point’

As Inflation Pace Quickens

WASHINGTON, DC — Consumer prices continued to increase rapidly in February, the Labor Department reports, although the rate of increase was somewhat less than in the previous month.

February’s increase was a seasonally adjusted 0.6%, or a 7.2% annual rate.

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