On Upper Columbia

Cargill Pact Opens Way For ILWU

BURBANK, Wa. — It pays to join the ILWU. That's the unanimous opinion of Cargill Elevator workers here who are back on the job with a fine contract— their first—after four weeks on strike. This is ILWU's first contract on the upper Columbia River, where an organizing drive under the direction of the Regional Office began several months back. “We are very serious about continuing to organize in this growing area,” said ILWU Vice-President-Director of Organization George Martin, “and we see this as a very important first victory, demonstrating the value of ILWU membership.”

MAJOR ISSUE

The strike won boosted wages in the skilled bracket from $6.40 to $8 per hour. Wages for unskilled workers—a major strike issue—went from $4 to $7.50 per hour immediately. The Cargill strikers also won a 600 acres-the-board increase in the second year.

The contract also provides for an increase in life insurance from $2,000 to $5,000. The employer-paid health and welfare plan was retained, with the addition of a dental plan.

The elevator was struck August 17 after the breakdown of local negotiations. Cargill strikers began picketing at the big Cargill elevator in Portland, the next day, and at the Seattle facility August 28. Strikers expressed their deep appreciation for the role played by members of King County Local 8, Portland and Local 19, Seattle in winning the contract.

PENDLETON STRIKE

There was no movement, at this writing, in the strike of ILWU workers at the Pendleton Grain Growers' McNary Elevator on the Oregon side of the Columbia. It was expected, however, that the strike win at Burbank and the coalition between the ILWU and the Teamsters would lead to an early victory at Pendleton.

Track drivers at the McNary elevator climbed off their rigs August 18, the same day the elevator workers hit the bricks, stopping wheat deliveries to the elevator all the way back to the grain fields. Under an ILWU-Teamsters mutual aid pact, neither group of workers will return to work until the other side has settled.

Over a Barrel

Remember the Energy Crisis?

Just because it's been a few years since you've had to sit in line for an hour at your neighborhood service station, don't think you're off the hook. Energy costs are skyrocketing, jobs are threatened, and the oil and natural gas lobbyists are working overtime in Washington to increase their profits even further at your expense.

Members of the Local 142 sugar negotiating team are, from left, Vice-Chairman Tony Bise; office secretary Betty Watanabe; chairman John Ah Ho Lee, Vice-Chairman Kenji Tanigawa and Secretary Willie Kennison. Also on the platform are Local 142 Vice-President Eddie Lapa, Regional Director Tommy Trask, who will serve as chief spokesman and International President Jim Hurman, a 14-man negotiating subcommittee, giving all Local 142 sugar units representation, was also elected.

Sugar Delegates Prepare to Bargain

HONOLULU—Close to 150 Local 142 sugar industry delegates, representing all units from the four major islands, crowned here September 7-8. They considered proposals submitted by each division for upcoming negotiations. The current contract expires January 31, 1979.

Sugar workers went on strike last year from November 2 to 19, before a settlement was reached. The original contract had expired on January 31, 1977, and the union, in the spirit of good faith negotiations, agreed to a “holding operation” by extending the agreement to November 1, 1977.

ILWU HELPED INDUSTRY

In effect, the extension amounted to a recess in negotiations so the union could take the initiative to get Congress to enact legislation beneficial to all concerned. ILWU contacted sugar industry officials friendly to labor and solicited support from other unions connected with sugar production and processing.

This resulted in the adoption of corrective legislation, which assured the Hawaii sugar industry subsidy payments of some $5 million in case already on hand, and plus $4 million more under the new sugar assistance program.

Federal price supports for sugar industry for 1979-81 are once again under consideration by Congress. In a letter to all members of Congress, ILWU International officers have expressed “enthusiastic support” for HR 13750 which “establishes controls on inflation.”

Although specifics are lacking, some observers expect the President to propose wage guidelines that would limit annual increases to 7%; others expect a guideline that would hold annual wage boosts below the prior year's general inflation rate.

While business newspapers were reporting that the plan might be unveiled this week, there were also speculations that the White House staff was deliberately divided on the issue, and that Carter feared a strong labor-business reaction against the apparent trend toward the imposition of controls. Labor sources in Washington also reported that the White House might first want to assure passage of the widely inflationary deregulation of natural gas bills (see pages 6-8) before turning to more general economic proposals.

TEAMSTERS THE TARGET

Number one target of any stepped up inflation fight will be master freight negotiations. 45,000 truck drivers represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, set to begin early next year. Barry Bosworth, director of the Council on Wage-Price Stability, has already made it clear that the administration will intervene to assure a “moderate” contract in the trucking industry. Other major negotiations set for 1979, which would obviously be influenced by any “guidelines” established by the administration, are those in electrical, rubber, auto.

For an ILWU comment on the possibility of renewed controls, see “President’s Report,” page 2.
People's Needs First

In a strong letter to members of the California congressional delegation, ship clerk Howard Sperry recently urged military spending cuts, because it is "the most important single way to bring relief to the housing subsides, wage increases for federal workers, and other social programs.

"The spending priorities of this nation need a thorough revision," says Cavalli. "The needs of the people beg to be satisfied before the demands for military and defense become excessive. The change about is through a budget transfer amendment...take the money that is cut off from the military budget and transfer it to people-related programs."

The Cost of Controls

The imposition of wage controls or income policies in a number of Western countries has "felt some of the least exasperated, and prolonged the Economic Depression," according to a new study produced by a business research outlet called Drexel, Burnham, Lambert, Inc.

The experience of Belgium, France, Italy, and Germany during the postwar period in recent years show that "prices and wages can be forcibly depressed for a limited period and at possible harmful side effects, but when controls are removed, like a coiled spring, they bounce back with force unless the breathing space has been used effectively to improve the fundamentals of the structural improvements."

Safety Publication

The Monitor is a must for every union worker who wants to keep up on health and safety. The latest issue—in a new, readable format—contains reports on the exclusion of women from jobs where chemical hazards pose a threat to reproduction, and the Supreme Court's decision requiring OSHA inspectors to be given the right of entry.

The Monitor is put out by the Labor Occupational Health Program of the University of California's Institute of Industrial Relations, 2321 Channing Way, Berkeley, Calif. Donations are $10 per year for institutions, $3 for individuals, with discounts for bulk orders.

Astonishing Discovery

Fears that the White House is sinking have been allayed by a discovery that what is actually happening in the building is revolving. Anyway, that's what an official of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reports. It's blamed on repairs made during the renovation.

Maybe that's how come everybody seems to be running around in circles all the time.

Wage Floor Cheating

More than $61 million in illegal underpayments have been uncovered by the Labor Department during the first half of the current fiscal year.

The Labor Department has recovered only $28 million of that sum owed to more than a quarter million workers who were wrongly denied proper overtime and minimum wages due them under federal law.

Bloody Thru, Site Gone

A pre-dawn fire Monday, July 31, gutted and destroyed the block-long building complex at 561 and 575 Market and 5th and 6th streets in front of which Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise were shot to death last week by San Francisco police on Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934. The last surviving trace of the earthquake, which was first constructed in 1897.

We've Been Here Before

Taking dead aim at the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its upcoming national master freight contract negotia- tion, the union administration is mov- ing closer to imposing another round of wage restraints on American workers. It has promised never to impose controls—there's no trusting the fact that President Carter, like Richard Nixon before him, intends to make wage-wage restraints an option.

The signs are pretty clear. Last month, the administration came down hard on the side of trucking industry employ- ees. The move came down as a master agreement that affects the number of direct about 450,000 truckers and sets a pattern in many industries for the coming year. "The new Price Stability," Barry Bosworth, told an audience of trucking company employ- ees that the federal government will put the heat on to force price increases in the same period as past calls for wage increases when talk begins in January. "The economic implications of your settlement is not your settlement or your company's."

WEATHER

MARGINAL FOR EMPLOYERS

In case trucking employers didn't get the message, the Interstate Commerce Commission, when it reported on the Wall Street Journal story that that statement was a "shot across the bow," the word management to take a tough stand in bargaining.

"It's a very difficult President,"{quote} responsibilities, one idea is saying by that you can do anything you want, but when we sit down at the bargaining table for our members and we sit down at the table we will tell what is necessary to keep our people competitive in the American way of life.

The REAL CAUSE

It means to me that every member of every union can un- derstand that he is contributing to these things. The plain truth of the matter is that workers didn't cause inflation in the first place, don't recognize for the first round of wage increases, and don't_the ones who set the level of prices in this economy. Instead working people are the first victims of the price decisions made by corporate housemasters and owners of the country, and most of them have a bellwa time just trying to keep up. Not even the most business-oriented economists believe that increasing wages have much to do with the current round of inflation which has sent consumer prices upward at a 10 percent annual rate over the first six months of the year.

The exact shape of the program being developed by the administration is not clear as this is written. The rumors range from some rather general voluntary guidelines, to tying wage increases in changes to the cost of living, to some variations on the idea of individual bargaining, depending on the Nixon years. But as AFL-CIO President George Meany has said, "The euphoria that went to exist in 1969-70 is over. The real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. And as working people have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the collective bargaining process will be seriously compromised.

No section of society suffers more from the effects of infla- tion than the middle-class workers and the least affluent, the blue-collar workers, and the least affluent, the blue-collar workers, and the manual laborers. Wage-wage restraints may cost the American people of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

ALTERNATIVES

We haven't succeeded in our job of convincing the American people—even many of our own members—that workers are the shock troops in the battle against inflation and that current economic crisis presents the labor movement with a golden opportunity to unite and to join together with its allies in industry—business, labor, environmentalists, and others. If such a coalition could unite around a solid program to eliminate the causes of inflation—such as excessive military spending, stagnation, monopoly price-fixing, high interest rates, the power of the energy industry—then we might have some hope of exploiting and defeating the sterile and bankrupt economic policies of this administration.

Big Labor—news commentators and government officials talk about it all the time. The few unions that take up the fight are the ones who are being actively seeking employment as well as the union members. In the past, unions have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

Leverage

Union mergers have been fairly common in years past and have usually involved small and medium-sized units. But in general, the larger unions have been growing by organizing workers in medium- and large-sized firms to sign union cards and then vote for the union in a representation election. This is partly because they have the resources to devote to organizing, and partly because they have been conscientiously attempting to grow. For example, the largest US union, the Teamsters, has about 2 million members, or one-tenth of all US workers, or about one-third of all union representation elections. But while the number of union elections in the last year has been increasing, the number of workers in the average election has declined and unions are losing a larger percent of the elections than ever before. If the number of workers who are becoming union members in the next few years is equal to the number of workers who are already unionized, it is not necessarily smaller than now when he was in the early fifties.

Labor Is Growing, But Not Fast Enough

For while the absolute number of union people has been rising, total employment has been rising even faster. Inflation has been growing most rapidly in the non-union industries and in the least unionized area of the country, the South, where state right-to-work laws, a weak union tradition among workers, and wages, sometimes illegal opposition among employers have combined to keep the level of unionization absolutely, from 31.2 million members in 1954 to 15 million in 1947. In manufacturing, transportation, communications, and construction, "the un- ions," became a permanent institution.

Big Labor—news commentators and government officials talk about it all the time. The few unions that take up the fight are the ones who are being actively seeking employment as well as the union members. In the past, unions have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

For while the absolute number of union people has been rising, total employment has been rising even faster. Inflation has been growing most rapidly in the non-union industries and in the least unionized area of the country, the South, where state right-to-work laws, a weak union tradition among workers, and wages, sometimes illegal opposition among employers have combined to keep the level of unionization absolutely, from 31.2 million members in 1954 to 15 million in 1947. In manufacturing, transportation, communications, and construction, "the un- ions," became a permanent institution.

Big Labor—news commentators and government officials talk about it all the time. The few unions that take up the fight are the ones who are being actively seeking employment as well as the union members. In the past, unions have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

For while the absolute number of union people has been rising, total employment has been rising even faster. Inflation has been growing most rapidly in the non-union industries and in the least unionized area of the country, the South, where state right-to-work laws, a weak union tradition among workers, and wages, sometimes illegal opposition among employers have combined to keep the level of unionization absolutely, from 31.2 million members in 1954 to 15 million in 1947. In manufacturing, transportation, communications, and construction, "the un- ions," became a permanent institution.

Big Labor—news commentators and government officials talk about it all the time. The few unions that take up the fight are the ones who are being actively seeking employment as well as the union members. In the past, unions have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

For while the absolute number of union people has been rising, total employment has been rising even faster. Inflation has been growing most rapidly in the non-union industries and in the least unionized area of the country, the South, where state right-to-work laws, a weak union tradition among workers, and wages, sometimes illegal opposition among employers have combined to keep the level of unionization absolutely, from 31.2 million members in 1954 to 15 million in 1947. In manufacturing, transportation, communications, and construction, "the un- ions," became a permanent institution.

Big Labor—news commentators and government officials talk about it all the time. The few unions that take up the fight are the ones who are being actively seeking employment as well as the union members. In the past, unions have found in every country where controls have been imposed, the real crisis is now a pocketbook of workers to the vaults of the banks and corporations. The American people want some answers and they want them fast."

For while the absolute number of union people has been rising, total employment has been rising even faster. Inflation has been growing most rapidly in the non-union industries and in the least unionized area of the country, the South, where state right-to-work laws, a weak union tradition among workers, and wages, sometimes illegal opposition among employers have combined to keep the level of unionization absolutely, from 31.2 million members in 1954 to 15 million in 1947. In manufacturing, transportation, communications, and construction, "the un- ions," became a permanent institution.
Local 19 Hall Is Saved

SEATTLE — Further good news on the drive to keep longshore Local 19's union hall was reported by the stewards, developers and greedy land speculators has arrived.

A letter from the "Your Seattle Community Development." Darel Grothaus, Director, at Charles Prince, mayor, informs us that "Specifically, we expect to recommend that acquisition efforts on the ILWU Building site be halted, and that the Union be considered owner participants in the plan renewal.

This is by the way of recommendation to the City Council and the Mayor, not a commitment. But since they are in overall authority in the Pike Place Project, they will have a doubt at that time, if it is the next best thing.

Thus a long battle has been won. We have given thanks to the many who have helped and we want to repeat that they deserve praise for having led the fight that has changed the whole renewal concept in the southern section of the project.

We stopped a high-rise concept. We changed it to a low profile area that will not violate the uptown view of the Sound. More room for us as for the future.

We will have a new hall inside the old one, and we will "rework" the outside bricks. We will have rental space at an income that will help us finance the local in the future. The struggle was well worth it.

The Local 19 hall is also used by ILWU Local 5, Local 9 as well as by pensioners and auxiliary groups.

ILWU - Teamster Cooperation Pledged

TORONTO — Continued close ILWU-Teamster cooperation was pledged by International Secretary-Treasurer Currie McClain in an address to a meeting of the ILWU-Teamster Division here August 13.

Mr. McClain touched particularly on the work of the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Division, which negotiate jointly on behalf of warehouse workers from Fresno to the Oregon border. He and Teamster Vice-President George Mock are co-chairmen of the Council.

The ILWU has given the example of inter-union cooperation, McClain discussed some of the problems that ILWU and Teamster warehouse negotiators will face in 1979 negotiations, particularly the issue of runway slopes.

McClain also praised the two unions' joint efforts to win legislation to protect the domestic sugar industry from low-wage foreign competition, saving tens of thousands of jobs.

Also attending the conference on behalf of the Teamster Division were Obie Brandon, president of warehouse Local 17, Sacramento; Joe Yamasaki (Schuman), and Burton Koga (McClain) out of the freezers where she had worked saying that she wasn't qualified. She was reinstated to her position as a professional office worker.

Various kinds of assistance to student-children of strikers are being worked out by the Membership Service Department with the start of the school term.

A family night gathering, arranged by the strike morale committee, was held on August 19 at the ILWU Hall. Other morale activities are in the works.

Local 142 Wages Solid Strike Against Major Island Auto Dealer

HONOLULU—Right-on, solid and unified.

That, in a word, best describes the current Servco strike, involving a 15-member unit of ILWU Local 142, now in its second month.

The walkout started on August 1, when Servco took a "get tough" attitude and proposed to extend the contract, as proposed by ILWU, so negotiations could continue (see story below).

The union's good faith offer was made to all auto companies on July 31.

SERVCO NIXES PLAN

Every auto company — except Servco — agreed to maintain the status quo of the present contract to keep the talks going and hopefully pave the way for a peaceful settlement of all agreements. The firms are: Aloha Motors, Honolulu Ford, Universal Motors, Schuman Carriage, and Ala Moana Volkswagen.

Servco's bad faith stance left the ILWU with no alternative but to "hit the bricks."

Local 142 members are determined to stay out until Servco agrees to enter into sincere negotiations. The strikers have the entire ILWU's support, both here, on the West Coast and Canada.

The strike morale committee has done a commendable job of running the strike. Regular meetings are held with Jesse Baker as chairman. Working with him are James Tashiro, vice-chairman and public- licy; Gary Kaphiro, relief and membership service; Maude Adamski and Don- na Alvaro, finance-purchasing; Ethel Hase- gawa, liaison and communications; and Matt Bacuo and Vincent Domingo, transport- ation.

FIRST FOOD RATIONS

First food rations to all strikers and families were distributed on September 1, and will be followed by at least another round of relief assistance later this month.

Strike donations are beginning to flow in to strike headquarters. Members of ILWU-Osho Division units are volunteering to try and reach a settlement with all firms.

Various kinds of assistance to student-children of strikers are being worked out by the Membership Service Department with the start of the school term.

A family night gathering, arranged by the strike morale committee, was held on August 19 at the ILWU Hall. Other morale activities are in the works.

Local 85 Wins Beef

Fighting Bias Against Women

PETERSBURG, Alaska—In late June a vessel requiring longshore work pulled into Petersburg Fisheries, Inc. plant. The company dutifully went down the ILWU Local 517's seniority list taking each person as they came to his name for the longshore work—until they reached Margaret Nelson. She by-passed her for the longshore work saying that she wasn't qualified. She in turn filled a grievance with Local 85, and also filed a suit alleging discrimination with the Alaska Human Rights Commission. The company responded by taking her out of the grievances where she had worked for the past 8 months saying that she was not qualified to work in there anymore.

This was done without anyone in the past ever having had a negative thing to say about her former work.

The grievance went before the Joint Port/Labor Committee where it was determined that the company had acted incorrectly.

Margaret was reinstated to her job and received all back pay including wages for the longshore work she was missed out on. Local 517 member Jim Ginney assisted in handling the grievance.

Aside from this being a good grievance and a display of what Local 85 can do for you, it also brings up the subject of discrimination and the Alaska Human Rights Commission. Discrimination—sex- ual, racial, and religious—does take place.

But it is something we can beat. We only have to use our weapons — the Local and the grievance procedure, and the Alaska Human Rights Commission. Members in Alaska can call the Human Rights Commission collect any time you have questions. The number is: 1977-493-5500. These things want to be used. But also use the Local.
Insurance Companies Blamed for Out-of-Sight Dock Cost Comp

WASHINGTON, DC — Regulated insurance carriers and unsafe working conditions are behind the drastic increases in insurance costs and compensation claims in the longshore industry, the ILWU told a House Education subcommittee at a recent hearing.

The subcommittee is investigating Labor Department reports of a 50 percent increase in claims since the Longshore- maritime and Harbor Worker’s Compensation Act was expanded to include shoreside workers in 1972.

Senate aides account for most of the new claims, according to the report.

ILWU Washington Representative Pat- tobin defended the Act, as amended, criticizing instead the Labor Department’s interpretation of longshore wage-conditions.

“During the Nixon administration, OSHA liquidated a longshore safety program that employed some 90 inspectors around the country, who were skilled in maritime safety. Our knowledge there are now less than six inspectors engaged in part-time maritime inspection.”

Tobin said the Bureau of Labor Statistics no longer keeps accident frequency records and now reports “amount to little more than a traffic ticket.”

He said the increase in compensation claims is proof of the law’s success in lowering the frequency of accidents and that the 1972 compensation amendments were necessary.

While Tobin agreed with employer claims that insurance rates in the industry are exorbitant, he placed the blame to the lack of federal regulations placed on insurers.

“These large insurance carriers are al- most immune to competition,” he said. “They gross removed any federal regulation of rates and their methods of setting fees, as well as eliminating them from price-fixing and anti-trust actions.”

He pointed out that the labor move- ment and the employers aim for legisla- tive protection when the insurance companies cut lower costs to guarantee coverage for all longshore employers.

"Ilegals" Are Subject to US Labor Law

CHICAGO — A federal appellate court refused to let an employer profit from one of the most brazen examples of double-booking and racial discrimination.

The court said that refusal to certify a union victory is evidence that the employer is guilty of any anti-discrimination violation.

The 7th Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the employer is guilty of any anti-discrimination violation.

The employer then turned in the name of the 'illegals' as adding to the "amount" of the "illegals." They had been refused the "election on the claim that the aliens had no right to be in the United States or the apologies of a union organizing employer.

The NLRB rejected the argument, cer- tified the union and ordered the employer to bargain on a contract.

A 2-3 majority of the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the NLRB position and said that refusal to certify a union victory because of the presence of illegal workers sub- ject to deportation would actually defeat the "immigration law" by giving employers an extra incentive to seek out illegal aliens for employment.

It also rejected the employer’s argument that employers would deliberately hire such migrants because "the aliens suc- cessfully unionize they could be reported to the Immigration Service and deported.”

"As for the employer argument that the removal of the aliens has eliminated the union majority, the appellate court noted that the "persistent opinion of the NLRB that "new employers are as- sumed to support the union in the same percentage as did the old employers.""

GM to Abandon 'Southern Strategy'

DETROIT — General Motors announced last week that it was reversing its "southern strategy" and is setting the pace in eight of its southern workers plants.

The agreement, which puts the United Auto Workers President Douglas Fraser and GM bigwigs.

GM said it would recognize the UAW without a representation election in two southern plants set to open this year. At the others, it pledged to remain neutral during any organizing drive to stop the current policy of refusing to hire union members.

Douglas, a non-binding pledge made two years ago, GM has since that time screened applicants for pro-union employees and even overlooked those believed to likely join them.

New UE President

MINNEAPOLIS—Dennis Glavin, 51, has been elected President of the United Elec- trical, Radio and Machine Workers Union's forty-third annual convention. A native of Calgary, Alberta, Glavin has served US Local 107 as chief shop steward, president, and business representative. He also served as the UE's national executive board member.

Accepting the victory, Glavin told delegates that with his election he would con- tinue the good work of his predecessor President Albert J. Fitzgerald, who is re- tiring. The delegates re-elected Secretary Treasurer Boris H. Block and Director of Organization Hugh Harley.

One Oil Scam Exposed

WASHINGTON — Nearly a million dol- lars a day in higher oil prices is being "exhilarated unlawfully from the American consumer," according to a recent analysis of the seventeen oil companies involved in the new 

ineed to stop the price increases. This is unacceptable to the American consumer," according to a recent analysis of the seventeen oil companies involved in the new

"The deregulation bill would permit the companies to subtract the amount from the price of oil they are going to sell to the American consumer. The price of oil is going to be inflated by the amount of money the companies are going to make when they subtract the amount from the price of oil they are going to sell to the American consumer. This is unacceptable to the American consumer," according to a recent analysis of the seventeen oil companies involved in the new

The deregulation bill would permit the companies to subtract the amount from the price of oil they are going to sell to the American consumer. The price of oil is going to be inflated by the amount of money the companies are going to make when they subtract the amount from the price of oil they are going to sell to the American consumer. This is unacceptable to the American consumer," according to a recent analysis of the seventeen oil companies involved in the new
We'll develop all the energy you need. A better than 100% increase in profits of the top 20 oil companies between 1979 and 1977—from $5.9 billion to $12.2 billion—is apparently not enough incentive. Over the last few years, decisions on energy policy have been made largely in response to the demands of the industry. Mining from the debate has been the voice of the average, lower, and middle-income working Americans who often do not understand the intricacies of energy policy and who feel powerless to do very much about the problem. They are simply asked to shut up and pay the bill. The activities and program of the Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition are an attempt to fill that gap, emphasizing a federal energy policy which will encourage full employment, reasonable costs, conservation, and the development of safe, clean, renewable sources of energy. By working with existing organizations in the field, educating the public, and vigorous lobbying and public pressure campaigns, the coalition hopes to bring these simple criteria to bear in the making of energy policy.

**KEY ELEMENTS**

- **Energy prices must be reasonable.** Energy needed to sustain life must be available to residential consumers at rates they can afford. The consuming public must be protected from price gouging by the monopolies which now control the industry. Reasonable and affordable energy prices will help make American goods more competitive on world markets, increase employment, reduce energy-induced inflation and allow consumers more purchasing power. Regulation of utility and gas prices on the basis of actual production costs will ensure that both consumers and producers will be treated fairly.

- **Energy policies must promote full employment.** Full employment is the other key element in the coalition's program. Emerging alternative energy technologies, as well as energy conservation efforts can provide hundreds of thousands of new jobs without deterring economic growth. Energy sources which are labor intensive should be emphasized.

- **The energy industry's concentrated power must be broken.** According to AFL-CIO President George Meany, this has no sense at all when inflation is already at a perilous rate. He said it "would place an unfair burden on workers and consumers by accelerating natural gas prices at a time when the administration is seeking to decontrol these increases."

- **Further, Meany noted, the bill would do very little to increase natural gas production, while raising prices.** The bill has the strong backing of the American Gas Association — which is financed by contributions from local and state public utilities. The AGA claims that regulation must be removed to encourage further exploration. But according to the Competition, the current $1.50 per thousand cubic feet price for natural gas, set by anti-regulation regulators, clearly exceeds cost and produces generous profits.

**COMPROMISE?**

The pending legislation has a peculiar history. It began as a part of President Carter's April, 1977 National Energy Plan, calling for an increase of the price from $1.42 per thousand cubic feet to $1.75. Consumer groups went along with the plan, despite the high prices hike, because it promised to keep regulation in place permanently, to extend strong regulation to the intra state market, and to limit future price increases.

The House of Representatives stood close to the Carter plan. But the Senate, in a 44 to 5 vote, passed a deranged substitute. The Administration apparently deciding that "they had better do nothing to kill it," accord- ing to the coalition, "once the pro-regulation forces saw this, they stiffened their demands and the Administration and House Senate leadership made an offer, the industry would ask for more." According to the coalition, "when the Administration—"the worst one yet," says George Taylor, director of the AFL-CIO's Safety Department.
**GOLFERS**—The 25th Annual Hawaii ILWU State 36-hole Golf Tournament was played over the September 2-3 Labor Day weekend at the beautiful beachside Wailua Municipal Course on Kauai. Among the 130 entries was this threesome (from l. to r.): Clarence Hinton, a San Francisco Local 10 dock retiring-to-be, David Gido of Maui, and Angel Madrid of Kauai. The latter two are sugar workers. Madrid was over-all low net tourny champ in a 72-79-76 225 total score. He plays to a 10 handicap. There were three men’s flights and a women’s and junior section.

**ALBERT “BAGGY” BERTANI**

Back, Bertani, 72

WALNUT CREEK, Calif. — Albert R. “Baggy” Bertani died September 7 after a long illness. He was 72 years old.

A native of Mexico, Bertani was a charter member of the union, and was active in the 1934-1936 Sitdown Strike. Serving in Local 10 in many capacities until his retirement in 1971, he was elected Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the ILWU Pacific Coast Pensioners’ Association: a post he held until his death.

Over the years, Baggy was at various times, vice-president and recording secretary of Local 10. He was also a member of the local executive board, a trustee, a delegate to caucuses, conventions and district councils and a member of a large number of committees.

Baggy is survived by his widow, Isolina; two sons, Barry and Chris, a brother and two grandchildren. The family prefers contributions in his memory to the Irwin Memorial Blood Bank or the Leukemia Society of America.

A memorial tribute to Bertani will take place on October 4 at the regular noon meeting of the San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners Club at 40 North Point Street. “He was an outstanding union man all his life, and a good friend to many of us. There is no way we can ever replace him,” said Pension Club President Bob Rohatch.

**WILMINGTON—Curt Johnston, a former officer of ILWU longshore Local 13, died September 1 after suffering a heart attack. He was 51 years old.

Johnston was first elected President of the Southern California longshore local in 1964 and served five terms in that capacity. He was also a frequent convener and convention delegate. He was a member of the committee that negotiated the Container Freight Agreement in 1968, and was on the container fact finding committee that went to the east coast in 1970.

A former seaman and coast guard instructor, Johnston first joined Local 13 in 1931. “He was a unique individual,” recalled local President Lou Leverege, “extremely devoted to the union and a good family man. In his later years, after he left office, he was particularly helpful to many members, and he will be missed by the entire local.”

He retired on a disability pension in 1974. Survivors include his widow Maryanne, and one son, Jay.

**New Local 13 CPR Class**

WILMINGTON — Bob Agalsoff, a member of ILWU longshore Local 13, will teach a class in cage and container equipment recognition (CPR) open to all union members. A minimal fee of $5 will be charged for the three week class beginning October 4 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. At least three students must already have received their CPR class in previous Local 13 CPR classes to save lives.

**Mike Sickinger—'A Dedicated Servant of the ILWU Rank and File’**

PORTLAND—Mike Sickinger, past president of the Columbia River Pensioners Memorial Association, died peacefully in his sleep on September 13. He was 83.

The manner of his passing belied the tempestuous times in which he fought for better conditions for the “men along the shore.”

Born in Austria of German parents in 1895, Sickinger came to this country at a young age and went to work on the docks in the days when conditions were among the worst on the American labor scene. He was a member of Local 10’s Red Gang, a group of skilled men who worked the waterfront for 57 years, beginning with a strike which was lost in 1922, a bitter dispute lasting five months, and continued through the Great Strikes of the ‘30s and ‘40s, to the formation of the CPMAs and the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association.

In the words of Rico Craycraft, PCPA Executive Board member and former International Vice-President, who came from Seattle to deliver the eulogy at Mike’s funeral last Monday: “Mike symbolized the building of a union. I got to know Mike in 1931,” said Craycraft. “Mike never gave up, he was always there in the background, advising, guiding, helping to develop the younger ones.”

The Union which gave us the security we have today was Mike’s life and times.”

Caldwell’s Colonial Mortuary was jammed with old-timers and their wives. B. J. Keenan, one of several who had to wipe mist from his glasses, recalled after the service that Mike never ran for title. “He raised money for the soup kitchens which kept us going when we were on the bricks, and he had all those little stories and jokes to cheer us up...”

**ILWU ORGANIZER**

The old records show that Sickinger was on the organizing committee which signed up 204 union members in 1933; the “come-back effort” which led to the strikes victories in ‘34 and ‘36, and the Union of today. He was delegate to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, and the Columbia River District Council; served on the labor relations, executive board and Bloody Thursday day committees of Local 8; and was a member of the British Columbia and the B.C. Labour Defense Committees.

Sickinger was a signatory in the legendary 49th known as the “Red Gang” class in cage and container recognition (CPR) open to all union members. A minimal fee of $5 will be charged for the three week class beginning October 4 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. At least three students must already have received their CPR class in previous Local 13 CPR classes to save lives.

Mike Sickinger retired, Craycraft said at the funeral service. When he stopped working on the CRPMA, forming as its president for 15 years. He was a prime mover in the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association, which will hold its annual convention in Anderson, CA, this month without him. He was the organization’s honorary vice-president at the time of his death.

**FOR THE KIDS**

A facet of Sickinger’s life, little known outside the old-timers’ circle, was Sickinger’s involvement with the children of the waterfront. After his retirement he took up the cause of the New York kids. Sickinger had been a delegate to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific at the time of the Guatemalan invasion of Parizos, near the isolated village square to petition the mayor to halt the Guatemalan massacre of 1982.

A younger Mike and Mabel Sickinger bought the plug back of the first ILWU-sponsored Little League baseball team, buying the uniforms out of his own pocket the first year.

Sickinger crossed the picket line at Kearney Blues. He never talked about this practice. The mayor had advised them not to come “in a large group to avoid an attack”, but once in the square the Guatemalan army opened fire from the courthouse and surrounding buildings.

“Since my return to San Pedro, I have not read nor heard of any further report on this situation,” Royal said in his letter to the president.

According to the article, farm land to eat.

**New Local 13 CPR Class**

WILMINGTON — Bob Agalsoff, a member of ILWU longshore Local 13, will teach a class in cage and container equipment recognition (CPR) open to all union members. A minimal fee of $5 will be charged for the three week class beginning October 4 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. At least three students must already have received their CPR class in previous Local 13 CPR classes to save lives.

There was no safety code in those days. Longshoremen died; often as the result of accidents on ship or shore or they related without pensions or with crippled injuries, to die a slower death.

**FIRST STRIKE IN 1972**

Sickinger’s involvement with the waterfront and the Longshoremen’s Union spanned 57 years, beginning with a strike which was lost in 1922, a bitter dispute lasting five months, and continued through the Great Strikes of the ’30s and ’40s, to the formation of the CPMA and the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association.

The organization’s honorary vice-president, who came from Seattle to deliver the eulogy at Mike’s funeral last Monday: “Mike symbolized the building of a union.”

“I met Sickinger in 1931,” said Craycraft. “Mike never gave up, he was always there in the background, advising, guiding, helping to develop the younger ones.”

The Union which gave us the security we have today was Mike’s life and times.”

Caldwell’s Colonial Mortuary was jammed with old-timers and their wives. B. J. Keenan, one of several who had to wipe mist from his glasses, recalled after the service that Mike never ran for title. “He raised money for the soup kitchens which kept us going when we were on the bricks, and he had all those little stories and jokes to cheer us up...”

**OFFICERS’ MESSAGE**

A telegram sent to Mike’s widow by the four International Officers, James Herman, Ruby Rubio, George Martin and Kurt McClain described Sickinger as “a dedicated servant of the rank and file and an active participant in our most critical battles. He personified in many ways what is best about the ILWU style and strength, sickinger survived the early-day waterfront struggles and dangers to fall victim, in his later years, to the insidious nemesis of men who loaded 206-pound sacks aboard the ships—men who left in the grain trade and worked long hours if ships’ holds.

Mike fought fiercely and successfully to make the ILWU the kind of union it is today. Mike will be missed by many of his friends and union brothers, the wire will be laid away with other remembrances of his life, including striker cards bearing witness to a total of more than 600 hours on picket duty.

Pallbearers included five of his eight grandchildren, and one nephew. Honorary pallbearers were Dave Hydes, Fred Brown, Joe Werner, Toby Christiansen, John Struff, Gay Baughman, Lloyd Kennedy, Ira Branahan, and Joe Houston.

Survivors in addition to the widow include two daughters, Elizabeth Johnson of Newport, Ore. and Gladys Sickinger, all of Portland; eight grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

Mike Sickinger—‘A Dedicated Servant of the ILWU Rank and File’

A photo taken at Labor Day Pic- nic, Astoria, 1976. — photo by Aveline Mean

**New Tacoma Terminal**

TACOMA—The Port of Tacoma has be- come the operator of a new container facili- ty on the Sitcum Waterway, across from Terminal 7, to accommodate Totem Ocean Trailer Express (TOTE) Ro/ Ro service to Alaska.
The Industrial Workers of the World program

Fast approaching is hunting action over the West's far-flung acres and coincidental with this we get inquiries as to the best places to hunt deer, a tough question to answer as many factors are involved: Terrain, weather, etc.

First of all, it's a good bet thoroughly know the area you're going to hunt. If it's unfamiliar ground, try to arrive on the scene a day or two before the season begins to familiarize yourself with the area. It's no secret that deer, masters of deception, have the "area familiarity" advantage. Deer know how to use the terrain and its cover to best advantage. The deer's escape route is usually well in mind when they bed down for rest and concealment. They may lie quietly and let the hunter pass or flush like a startled grouse to the safety of deep brush. It may stand motionless or quietly sneek away from the hunter, using each bit of cover to conceal itself.

The deer's powers of deception are amazing but it follows a pattern, and a wise hunter will use his knowledge of that pattern to increase chances of success. The hunter who knows the "hunt area" will probably know where his quarry is likely to hide. And he will be aware of the deer's likely bedding spots and escape routes. He may also know that the deer use certain thickets at certain times of the day, or may not in open country to feed at times. He will also know the general make-up of the country--the punctilious rimrock and little canyons, the draws and brush patches.

It is true that deer may move to an entirely new area if harasseed but their habit patterns usually remain. The nervous, impatient hunter who skips over the hunting area and a disturbed deer isn't likely to learn much of the country, much less learning the habits of the deer. Oh, he may get one or two deer but he'll be pure luck if they do...

According to a recent note it appears that Martin Slavich of San Pedro, a member of Local 12, is getting quite the share of water gamsters. He writes.

"Went fishing with Red Zanders and his son Scott, recently out of Huntington Beach. It was a good show, Fred, on Red's boat and I'm enclosing a snapshot of some of the fish we caught. All were bottom fish, consisting of ocean bass and red snapper. We kept only the chunky ones and I must report that Red's boat and I'm enclosing a snapshot of some of the fish we caught. All were bottom fish, consisting of ocean bass and red snapper. We kept only the chunky ones and I must report that Red's...

One of the least known and least appreciated aspects of West Coast game fish is the channel catfish. Considered as one of the major factors in the development of the West Coast fishery was the introduction of the channel catfish in the 1930's.

The catfish is a member of the catfish family (Ictaluridae) and is native to the fresh waters of North America. The species is widely distributed in the lower Mississippi Valley and is characterized by a large, flattened body with a mottled, silvery appearance. The channel catfish grows to a maximum length of about 3 feet and can weigh up to 20 pounds.

The introduction of the channel catfish had a significant impact on the West Coast fishery. Prior to its introduction, the West Coast had a limited number of fish species that could be harvested. The introduction of the channel catfish provided a new source of income for local fishermen and helped to diversify the fishing industry.

It was to take 50 years or more before big channel catfish would be shown in up a sport catch from the Willamette River near Dayton, Oregon.

Local 13 members Martin Slavich and Vancouver, Washington, same year, 125 channel catfish were liberated and another 50 were liberated in Deer Lake, Stevens County. A year later, 180 adult channel catfish were released in the Boise River—a tributary of the Snake River. In the same year, an undetermined number—reportedly "a few"—were released in the Willamette River near Salem, Oregon.

It must be noted that conjunctively, with the plantings of the relatively larger channel catfish, plantings of the smaller bullhead catfish were made at the aforementioned sites and although plantings of the channel catfish did not take hold, bullheads—both the black and brown variety—did catch on, and by 1984 the bullheads were widely distributed in the lower Columbia and Willamette Rivers, especially below Portland and Vancouver. It was to take years of more before big channel catfish would be shown in up a sport catch from the Willamette River near Dayton, Oregon.

Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about.

Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Your outdoor columnist would like to trade one of the illustrated Lil' Guy fishing lures for a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about. Only require a clear snapshot of a hunting or fishing scene and some information as to what the snapshot is about.
Scab Ships Are Floating Disasters

More than half of all Liberian and Panamanian-flag tankers entering American waters possess some sort of mechanized deficiencies. Inadequacies endanger the safety of the ships' crews, the proper operation of the vessels, and the environment of coastal waters.

A frequently heard fact about flag-of-convienence tankers comes from a statistical breakdown of the Coast Guard's 10-year-old Foreign Tanker Boarding Program.

The Coast Guard began this program of boarding and inspecting foreign vessels, including Liberian tankers, in the mid-1960s to check the direct result of a rash of flag-of-convenience tanker accidents in US waters in late 1976.

OIL SPILLS

The Coast Guard publication, Proceedings of the Marine Safety Council, points specifically to the tragedies of the Liberian-flag tankers Samatina and the Argos Merchant in December 1976 as the immediate reasons for beginning the program. The Samatina blew up in Los Angeles harbor killing six, injuring 58, and dumping 106,205 barrels of fuel oil into the Atlantic. It was the third such blowup ever in American waters.

In the first year of the boarding program (January 1977-January 1978), the Coast Guard chartered 2,718 foreign tankers in US coastal waters as well as at ports in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska. Of these, 961 were Liberian flag tankers which were found to have a total of 3,933 deficiencies of some kind.

The Coast Guard inspected 189 Panamanian vessels which carried 447 deficiencies. The Greek-flag ships didn't do too well either. The Coast Guard boarded 274 Greek tankers finding 1,660 deficiencies. Overall, the Coast Guard found an incredible 7,188 deficiencies in the foreign vessels inspected in 1977.

Axel Pedersen, Local 91

AUGERVILLE—Private family services were held for Axel H. Pedersen, 72, a retired IWW Local 91 walking boss who died last month in a Sebastopol hospital after a short illness.

Pedersen, a native of Norway, lived 58 years in Guerneville and 51 in Guerneville.

He was a walking boss on the docks in San Francisco, last working for the California Stevedores and Baillass Company. He was a member of Rider Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, San Francisco, and the Northwood Golf Club.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Louise Pedersen, Guerneville; his daughter, Joyce Pedersen Canizares, three elders in Oak Nook, and a sister in Brooklyn, New York.

The family prefers contributions to the Guerneville Community Church Building Fund.

Wilbur B. (Irish) Miles, 86

EUREKA, Ca.—Wilbur B. (Irish) Miles, a retired member of ILWU Local 14, died September 6 at the age of 86.

Irish was born in San Francisco and was an early victim of anti-labor persecution. Despite loss of freedom and unwarranted proscription, he always kept a hopeful and favorable attitude about the eventual success of the labor movement.

With his free thinking, miles ran from one fishing line to the next extinct whaling out of Humboldt Bay. He spent many years in San Francisco and leaves a host of friends up and down the coast. His widow, Gen, lives in Eureka.

Another Pine Increase

HONOLULU—Wages went up by 10c an hour and $4.815 on consumption during the year, as the seven major components in each of the three budgets also increased over 90% of all three budgets, also in an urban area. Both are assumed to be self-supporting and in reasonably good health.

Consumption costs which represent well over 90% of all three budgets, also increased about 7% last year. Retired couples with a lower standard of living spent $4,815 on consumption during the year, while couples at the intermediate level spent $6,767 and those at the higher level spent $7,676. Consumption costs were highest, rising in the 8% range over the year.

The government's Consumer Price Index for August was made public September 26. It climbed by 0.5% or more—a highly probable development—then all of August's income gains will be offset by higher inflation.

The sluggish August rise in personal income may mean that consumer spending will tail off in coming months. When less money is earned, it leaves fewer dollars for consumers to spend in grocery stores, department stores and other retail stores.

The administration has been counting on consumer spending to remain healthy in order to maintain expansion.