The Candidates
See pages 6-7

Little Progress in Warehouse Talks
ILWU, Teamster Locals Take Strike Vote

SAN FRANCISCO — While negotiations for a new master contract continue on a regular basis, ILWU and Teamster warehouse locals throughout Northern California were holding membership meetings to take strike votes on this issue. The Dispatcher went to press.

East Bay Local 6 members jammed union headquarters Thursday night, May 17 and voted nearly unanimously by secret ballot to reject the employers' current offer and to authorize the negotiating committee to call a strike if and when necessary. Similar meetings in other divisions are scheduled for the week of May 21-23.

“We don’t take strike votes lightly,” said International Secretary-Treasurer Curtis McClain. “We hope that the employers get the message that we are serious, we are united, and that negotiations need to get off dead center.”

The current agreement expires May 31.

Curtis McClain, along with IBT Local 853 Secretary-Treasurer LeRoy King and IBT Local 655 Secretary Ken Hill (standing).

Dock Caucus Takes Care of Business

SAN DIEGO—Delegates to the ILWU longshore, clerks and walking boss’ caucus convened immediately after the conclusion of the ILWU 23rd Biennial Convention and put in five solid days of work on important matters involving internal housekeeping within the division and contract enforcement.

The delegates adopted a report by the Coast Convention on Energy, a number of resolutions, on such issues as the need for new registration, transfer from low wages and equality in the negotiation of barge and CFS agreements, and jurisdiction.

GOOD CONDITION

“At the time there are always problems that must be handled on a daily basis, we think the division is generally in very good condition and the cooperation of all the locals will continue to improve,” said the report concluded.

The delegates instructed the coast committee to develop an overall approach to future pension negotiations and also to develop a program to meet the problems posed by a new generation of technological developments, such as the huge, automated Weyerhaeuser lumber and log facilities in DuPont, Washington, now in the planning stages.

SAFETY CODE

A new safety code, negotiated by a committee named by the April, 1979, caucus, was adopted. The code establishes 125 new rules and modifies 103 existing regulations. Particular attention is paid to safe procedures in handling logs, containers and hazardous cargo, in the operation of cranes and in container yards. The new code will be available as soon as a final draft is prepared and printed.

The delegates also instructed the Coast Committee to initiate discussions with the PMA on the proper role and duties of superintendents who, it was charged, are coming onto the docks in increasing numbers and becoming “silent partners” in an attack on the union.” (Full text of this resolution on page 3.)

The caucus was chaired by Bill Luch, Local 8, Portland; Bill Ward, Local 40, Portland was secretary; Bill Sample, Local 19, Seattle, was sergeant at arms. John Bowers, executive vice-president of the International Longshoremen’s Association (AFL-CIO) reaffirmed the close relations between his union and the ILWU and thanked delegates for their assistance during the 1978 East and Gulf Coast longshore strike.

PROFIT SURGES

Candidates for Coast Committee are listed on page 7.

The delegates also instructed the Coast Committee to handle the annual International Balloting Committee elections and to authorize the negotiating committee to develop an overall approach to energy policy. It is headed by William Wingerden, president of the International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO.

U.S. oil prices, in the absence of price controls, will rise to world price levels. Instead of elected representatives of the Congress establishing U.S. oil prices, OPPEC will set the price, says the coalition.

PROSPER

Price increases have meant dramatic profit increases for the energy companies. For the first time, corporate profits, sales, and earnings have been quite high, and earnings will be even higher in 1979 as oil companies take advantage of the current “crisis.” The New York Times, Exxon, Standard of California, Texaco, and Mobil Oil are reaping a windfall from the Iranian oil crisis. Because the companies’ product prices have been raised so much above the market level while the cost of their crude oil has remained virtually unchanged, profit margins have expanded considerably.

The oil companies have huge amounts of cash. “The money we spend on oil and gas is not all going into looking for more oil,” says Exxon. “Profitable new fields are easy sources.” Instead, the CLEC points out:

• Mobil bought Montgomery Ward and Container Corporation of America.
• Arco bought Anaconda Copper and a major London newspaper, The Observer.
• Exxon invested in a copper company in Chile and bought up communication and word-processing systems.

"Energy price rises cripple the spending power of lower income Americans and those on fixed incomes," the CLEC points out. "The 1973 to 1974 price rise fueled the lowest income Americans had a bite taken out of their incomes for home fuel and gas six times greater than the wealthy. We still have not recovered. The direct effect on inflation," according to the Citizens/Labor Energy Coalition.

"Ending oil price controls will mean a boost in inflation of 1% to 3%. The direct cost to Americans in energy prices alone in the last seven months of 1979 will be $20 billion. That is $20 for each American; $238 for a family of 4."
The address by Rep. Ron Dellums was surely one of the highlights of the 35th Biennial Convention of the American Federation of Labor. His political involvement in our communities and in our country, and two, because my father, who is no longer with us and who passed away last year, as many of you in this room know, was a member of this Union for the number of years—when he died, he was in retirement from UFW and felt very strongly about this country. And so it is in the spirit of my father and in the spirit of all the other individuals who have so much concern and your concern for the politics of the world that I address you this morning.

Let me make a deal over the past several months about the notion that America is moving farther and farther to the right and that a majority of America is moved and that we are losing our understanding of the right-wing position. I for one reject this notion. It is difficult for me to believe that a majority of the American people has been lulled into a false sense of security. And it is the parameters of political discussion in America...

But let me make another point. The right wing includes the corporate elite which has a great deal to gain by focusing on the Corporate class and not human concerns, and by using the historic approach of divide and conquer to keep people polarized.

Who Is Middle Class?
The right wing has done an interesting and uncom- mon thing. It has exploited a moment; it has exploited a situation. Millions of middle-class, middle-income, middle-aged, people are not being paid a decent wage, and it is the parameters of political discussion in America...

There is a great deal to be said.

Labor the Scapegoat
Labor unions become scapegoats for the economic hardships of the country. "Things would be better if it weren't for the unions." More middle-class, middle-aged, people are thinking about morality and ethics and dealing with the human conditions and human concerns—and now he is speaking about our free enterprise system.

They want to take back occupational health and safety when all of us in this room know that more people have been injured and killed in the workplace/...and how do they compare to those wages that American people have fought. Corporations want less government. Their statement is: We believe in the health and safety of our employees, but now we have to find ways to cut costs. We want to force people to lose their money or if we have to improve the conditions of the plant.

The Bookeeper
"Bring forth the budget! Balance the books!" And the only thing that will change them is not going to wipe out the budget because that is their pers-

They believe that the majority of American people sent them to Washington to stand up in self-defense. We have to stand up in self-defense and not allow this one analysis to be pervasive and take the place of the competing analysis and that challenging set of political realities. Pendulum swings happen because some group has the power and the money and the insight to mount the podium and advocates an idea which is nothing to do with the inflation of this country; that is worthy of us. They want to attack all ecological advances.

The right-wing person will get up and say: "While we are busy dreaming about a new day when the pendulum swings back. And so when you look at the American political system, the American political spectrum, there is only one analysis of America's problems being articulated today: a right-wing analysis of our problems. The middle-of-the-road has declined and the left is busy dreaming about a new day when the pendulum swings back. And the point is that one now can understand that Jerry Brown is leaning to the right and Jimmy Carter is leaning to the right. Because there is no coun-

But I believe that what we have to be about is more than simply surviving. Surviving is the lowest level of existence—and what we have to be about is the right of human beings to be happy and to realize their full potential as human beings. And right now we are going deals that don't even stand up to self-defense. We have to stand up in self-defense and not allow this one analysis to be pervasive and take the place of the competing analysis and that challenging set of political realities.

I for one reject this notion. It is difficult for me to believe that a majority of the American people has been lulled into a false sense of security. And it is the parameters of political discussion in America...

The Bookeeper
Let's step back for a moment and look at it in a broader context. On the right, we have a right-wing, corporate analysis of America's economic problems. In the middle there are the liberals and the moderate conservatives reside. They are the people who say that they believe in human rights, civil rights, dealing with the human misery of people. This is where our traditional political leadership resides.

We have had three things in the government in 1979.

They are so busy leaning back toward the right wing that they totally abdicated their political leadership and now are about to lose that leadership and stand up for the very ideas and problems for which they told us they were fighting in the 1960s and 1970s.[Laughter.] But I believe that what we have to be about is more than simply surviving. Surviving is the lowest level of existence—and what we have to be about is the right of human beings to be happy and to realize their full potential as human beings. And right now we are going deals that don't even stand up to self-defense. We have to stand up in self-defense and not allow this one analysis to be pervasive and take the place of the competing analysis and that challenging set of political realities.

My colleagues in the Ninety-Sixth Congress think the majority of American people are in a right-wing bag. They are going to give them to Washington to cut the budget—and they are going to give us the budget because that is their perception. And the only thing that in the right-wing person will get up and say: "While we are at the constitutional convention, let's deal with the issue of housing!" or "Let's deal with the issue of welfare!" or "Let's deal with the issue of affirmative action!" or "Let's deal with the issue of gun control!" and you will have opened up the Constitutional Convention.

The other man who is in that right-wing position leaning to the right is at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. He can get away with taking care of unemployment. You can count on it. I'm going to deal with the problems of health care. You can bet on it. I am going to deal with the problems of education. You can count on it. Eject me to the presidency and we'll solve the human problems of America.

Well, here it is 1979. And let's bring all over 3 percent increase in the military budget and a decrease in human services. I also believe that the right wing includes the...
Carter Offers No Relief to Hawaii Sugar

WASHINGTON — In a move that does nothing for the Hawaii sugar industry, the House voted last month to raise sugar prices this year and again in 1980 to help cane and beet growers without making any cheaper foreign competition.

The bill, close to the one proposed by President Carter, would add about 90¢ a person to consumer food bills after October, that would include 4¢ more on the retail price of a five-pound bag of table sugar, with less visible increases in the prices of vegetables, sweets, and other products.

In the past year a billion in subsidies also would be paid to some 14,000 growers. The subsidies would not affect the market price to the detriment of consumers.

DISCRIMINATION

The bill was the amount of direct pay- ments to individuals, in effect, discriminates against the Hawaii sugar industry, which is owned cooperatively, not by individual growers. As a result, Hawaii would get an estimated 10 percent of the sugar revenue and to the aid given to their competitors.

The sugar industry cannot live with a situation where there are given to the sugar beet industry and a support program that basically takes care of the most inefficient sections of the US sweetness industry," said ILWU Washington Representative Pat Tomy.

"These entities would eventually develop a better competitive position and would ultimately penetrate the traditional mar- kets now served by the Hawaii sugar industry.

Passage of the bill, even as it stands now with a direct payment lid, is in seri- ous doubt according to the Washington Post.

The ILWU is not supporting any sugar bill at the moment, but is looking for relief in the House Ways and Means Com- mittee, which is planning to discuss sugar legislation.

Caucus Action

Delegates Ask—Stop the Superintendents' Function and Authority.

This resolution is reprinted by or- der of the delegates to the April 20- 21, 1979 convention of the ILWU, as it addresses itself to the ongoing boss' caucus. See story on page 1.

WHEREAS: There should be no dis- agreement that percentage-wise the single largest group of workers in the in- dustry are the superintendents; and

WHEREAS: This group of people has been increasing over the years to where they now number many, many hundreds, and the overworked group, which this cat- egor is viciously antiunion; and

WHEREAS: They are being utilized by the employers in every manner possible and it is not surprising to anyone attend- ing the convention to learn that these under- cover supercargos, foremen, and alia, gear men and longshoremen, are each day becoming more forceful in their roles, and are appearing more and more as par- ticipants in labor relations, not in the form of a direct representation, but under covert manner; and

WHEREAS: They interpret the agree- ment according to their views and in- struct foremen and supercargos ac- cordingly; and many times in violation of the PCLC; and their almost universal defense is "WORK AS DIRECTED;" and

WHEREAS: They form a special sort of silent partners in an attack on union; and

WHEREAS: They are the major rules, limits or guidelines on their author- ity and/or responsibility; therefore be it RESOLVED: That the policy or posi- tion adopted by this body will be consid- ered instructions for the CDRC to present to the PMA for definition of the superintendents' function and authority.

LOCAL 6 RANK AND FILE NEGOTIATIONS

Caucus action that would include the ILWU-Transpersonals靓 UrSoEVeS.

Local 6 rank and file negotiations advisory committee hears report on Northern California Warehouse talks. At head- table, are Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer LeRoy King, President Keith Eckman, Committee Chairman George Booth and International Secretary-Treasurer, Curtis McClain. See story on page 1.

Carter Budget's 'Distorted Priorities' — May 18, 1979

In the summaries of policy state- ments passed by delegates to the 23rd Biennial ILWU Convention pub- lished in the May 4 issue of The Dis- patcher, we inadvertently left out the following statement of policy on mili- tary spending.

President Carter's federal budget for fis- cal year 1980, now before Congress, re- flects severely distorted priorities. In the name of national security, the President proposes to increase military spending by $1 billion. In the name of austerity and the war against inflation, he wants to cut spending on a variety of job-producing social programs by some $12 billion.

Woman Gets 'A' Book in Local 75

SAN FRANCISCO — The first female named to the ILWU watchmen's Local 75, Mrs. Loretta Thurling, has been promoted to “A” status since January, 1978.

Mrs. Thurling came onto the docks after the death of her late husband Joe Thurling in 1977. Mrs. Thurling was pleased to have her rotate full “A” status in the local. She's doing a great job and we expect her to be with us for many years, says Erb.

Some 35 watchmen were similarly promoted in the largest promotion from “B” to “A” status since Local 75 began using this promotion system. They included:

John Balisterri, John Daly, Frank De- fant, Cornelis Heisp, Leonard Reata, Sam-uel Siefert, Joseph Tupper (phant). Thun- man Brown, Emmanuel Davis, Alvin Ford, Archie Malone, Bill Bailer (Matson); and Donald Olivera (APL).

Loretta Thurling, first “A” rated watchman member of watchmen’s Local 75.

These are the first book promotions since January, 1978.

Local 63 Clericals

Union Activist Wins Job Back

LONG BEACH — ILWU clerks Local 63 succeeded recently in filing a plan by Eckert Overseas Steamship Agency to get rid of a particularly uppity, outspokenly pro-union office worker, giving her newly prom- oted in the largest promotion from “B” to “A” status since Local 75 began using the promotion system. They included:

John Balisterri, John Daly, Frank De- fant, Cornelis Heisp, Leonard Reata, Sam-uel Siefert, Joseph Tupper (phant). Thun- man Brown, Emmanuel Davis, Alvin Ford, Archie Malone, Bill Bailer (Matson); and Donald Olivera (APL).

Love that Lavery was fired for tardiness, shrinking her duties, doing someone else's work without authorization, and malingering.

The arbitration consumed two full days and 300 pages of notes. Lavery was added in her defense by Local 63 President Carl Clay and Southern California Regional Director Don Wright. The company fur- nished three management witnesses, all of whom told conflicting stories. It was obvious that the company had fabricated a number of unsubstantiable charges to get rid of Lavery. The arbitrator saw through this scheme, and Lavery returned to work September 27, with full seniority and back pay totaling $1,375.50.

"The arbitration sort of told the com- pany that we had a union," said Lavery. "I really hadn't sunk in until then. They thought they were going to pay the union wages but do everything else their way.

"The case also showed workers that the union really works," she added. "It was a great education. People are asking ques- tions now, getting stronger."

Your contract at work

Olympia—Puget Sound lobbyist Chris Mallis is reporting on three measures now before the Washington State legislature that he urges ILWU members to let their state representatives know about their feelings about the issues under consideration.

Mallis suggests that members make use of the free “leg line” to inform legislators that they oppose SB 233, a bill which would decrease chances of recovery in a lawsuit and eliminate so-called “deep pocket” suits.

"SB 233 is the most controversial piece of legislation in a President's session," says Mallis. The bill, opposed by the In- terest Association of America and the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers, has the support of the Boeing Co., the Washington Busi- ness, and big oil and power industry lob- bies.

Mallis also urges hot line communica- tions with legislators on the state timber tax levied on forestland owners when tim- ber is harvested. "It is one of the highest in the nation," and should be reduced from the present 6.5% to 5%, asserts Mallis.
In this Dispatcher feature, ILWU attorneys Norman Leonard and Richard L. Patsey will occasionally contribute articles, which will be listed on the front cover and added to the section entitled "legal briefs." In this issue, a union's right to picket at shopping centers is discussed.

Shopping Malls

Some months ago, we discussed a union's right to picket at shopping centers. We pointed out that there was then pending in the California Supreme Court a case which involved the scope, extent and nature of that right. That case has recently been decided and, as you will see, it gave a very broad reading to the right to picket at shopping centers.

The Supreme Court, in a split decision, held that the picketing was entitled to the injunction. The Court stated that since members of the public are public facilities and since public facilities are places of public congregation and that under those circumstances the premises of shopping center owners must be subordinate to the public free speech rights of the picketers. It emphasized, however, that it was not dealing with the picketing of shopping centers as places of public congregation and said that under those circumstances it was not dealing with the picketing of shopping center owners to permit peaceful expression of views on public issues to take place on their premises.

PICKETING UPHOLD

It is noteworthy that the importance of shopping centers as places of public congregation and said that under those circumstances the premises of shopping center owners must be subordinate to the public free speech rights of the picketers. It emphasized, however, that it was not dealing with the picketing of shopping centers as places of public congregation and said that under those circumstances it was not dealing with the picketing of shopping center owners to permit peaceful expression of views on public issues to take place on their premises.

The Supreme Court concluded that the right to picket at shopping centers is a fundamental right of free association and that under those circumstances the premises of shopping center owners must be subordinate to the public free speech rights of the picketers.

UNION PRECEDENT

Although this case did not involve a labor union's picketing, it is an important precedent to guide unions in picketing at shopping centers.

Indeed, just a few days after this decision, the NLRB held that a union's picketing of an employer to enjoin a plant closing had been valid because the employer had the right to sell its product. It is noteworthy that since October, 1978, when President Carter unveiled his "voluntary" control program, the dollar has been declining steadily and that there is little consensus on whom to blame or what to do about it.

INFLATION

In their modest role played by the 9% rate of inflation for the year. The relatively small role played by importers to the US had exceeded ex¬

• The modest decline in the official rate of unemployment to 5.7% in February is no doubt due to the increase in the number of workers who have become discouraged since the recession began. This was a problem for many workers in the manufacturing industry, and petroleum prices have continued to rise.

• The tax burden continues to shift onto the backs of working people. While corporate tax revenues accounted for 25% of federal tax receipts in 1963, they now account for only 14% of total receipts and are borne by individual workers and families.

• Imports to the US have exceeded exports for 15 years in a row since 1973. While the value of the dollar continued to decline abroad, the prices of many products and services in the US producers an opportunity to raise their prices still higher.

CORPORATE POWER

If wages are a minor cause of inflation, what are the major causes? The inflationary crisis is first of all testimony to unbridled corporate power and the pre-eminence of business in US political and economic life. Our basic industrial asset is controlled by a handful of corporate giants, companies whose individual economics are often greater than the gross national products of many of the world's nations. The 500 largest companies in the US continue to account for a steadily increasing share of total sales, assets and profits. They are investing tens of billions of dollars in their competitors and suppliers and are only insulated from the rigors of competition whereas the unbridled corporate enterprise has been a major contributor to the supply of goods and services that are available for people to buy.

Next Dispatcher Deadline — May 25
The banks

Also virtually unchallenged is the power of the banks to control government policies regarding interest rates and the supply of money. Interest, or the cost of money, enters into every price in the economy—prices, production, and even the ability of government to borrow. It obviously helps to fuel inflation. It explains in large part the explosion in bank profits. Bank of America reported that profits were up by 360% in 1978 as compared to a year earlier. Citicorp reported a 26% gain. Chase Manhattan was almost but not quite embar- rassed to report 80% in 1978. Western banks like Crocker and Wells Fargo reported profit increases of 60% and 53%, respectively.

Now add to this inflationary power the impact on the cost of living caused by the failure of government, in the interests of consumers, to do anything about professional greed in the form of insurance rates, land costs, plus President Carter's deregulation of natural gas, and one begins to get some idea not only of the complexity of the problem, but also of its power to manipulate the economy and the society.

**'VOLUNTARY' GUIDELINES**

The guidelines encourage higher profits. Price restrictions are avoidable by any corporate executive who sets his sights high enough. As the AFL-CIO points out, "Such price guidelines as exist are so flexible as to allow companies to put virtually any price increases they wish in place. . . . In reality, the cost of money, the interest rate, or the cost of money, enters into every price in the economy—prices, production, and even the ability of government to borrow. . . ." The guidelines are voluntary and non-enforceable, but they have a force of their own. There is little or no sacrifice in the form of layoffs or decreased hiring, and the guidelines have been quietly accepted by labor and management alike.

As the AFL-CIO points out, "It is clear that the savings granted to business have been swallowed up by the rising costs of doing business in the United States. . . ." The guidelines are non-enforceable, but they have a force of their own. There is little or no sacrifice in the form of layoffs or decreased hiring, and the guidelines have been quietly accepted by labor and management alike.

The relative importance of wages as a factor in inflation and the absolute failure of "voluntary" controls as a way to get a handle on the situation.

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"The Administration, the press, and corporate wizards have turned the debate on inflation inside out. Instead of tackling the root causes of inflation, the consensus of the way the system operates, they've turned us as such statisticians, the corporations, the banks, and the public at large. The Administration's whole strategy is to pass the buck for inflation to those least able to work, and in so doing, already we see the real villains run scot-free."

**Rational economics give way to opportunistic politics.**

The promise of the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill is an illusion. Proposition 13, an endorsement of the rate of pay in one year not only sacrifices ordinary differentials, but actually widens the arbitrary "guideline" across the board. The economic necessities of the situation in the world are such that we absolutely must look into the causes of inflation, and plans are being made to put virtually any price increases they wish in effect. . . . It is in the nature of the problem, but it obviously helps to fuel inflation. It explains in large part the explosion in bank profits. Bank of America reported that profits were up by 360% in 1978 as compared to a year earlier. Citicorp reported a 26% gain. Chase Manhattan was almost but not quite embarrassed to report 80% in 1978. Western banks like Crocker and Wells Fargo reported profit increases of 60% and 53%, respectively.

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Nominees for Titled Office, Executive Board

Titled Officers

Herman, Jim
Local 34, San Francisco
President

Rubio, Rudy
Local 13, Wilmington
Vice-President

Martin, George
Local 142, Hawaii
Vice President

McClain, Curtis
Local 6, San Francisco
Secretary-Treasurer

Billed, Frank R.
Local 34, San Francisco
Southern California

Frith, Michael W.
Local 9, Seattle
Washington-Puget Sound

Ginnis, George
Local 23, Tacoma

Reinhardt, Ray
"Pineapple"
Local 19, Seattle

Ward, Bill
Local 40, Portland
Oregon

Asuncion, Norman "Joe"
Longshore
Hawaii

Miyamoto, Harold
General Trades

Nono, Ligorio
"Pineapple"

Shinsato, Yoshinobu
"Pineapple"

Tanaka, Howard
Longshore

Vote for 3

Vote for 2

Canadian Area

Garcia, Don
Local 502
New Westminster

Vote for 1

Kemp, Bill
Local 500, Vancouver

Northern California

Billaci, Frank R.
Local 34, San Francisco

Brandon, Obie
Local 17, Sacramento

Eickman, Keith
Local 6, San Francisco

Fuller, Pete
Local 54, Stockton

Zenn, Willie
Local 10, San Francisco

Frith, Michael W.
Local 9, Seattle
Washington-Puget Sound

Ginnis, George
Local 23, Tacoma

Reinhardt, Ray
"Pineapple"
Local 19, Seattle

Ward, Bill
Local 40, Portland
Oregon

Asuncion, Norman "Joe"
Longshore
Hawaii

Miyamoto, Harold
General Trades

Nono, Ligorio
"Pineapple"

Shinsato, Yoshinobu
"Pineapple"

Tanaka, Howard
Longshore

Vote for 3
The ILWU’s past has been turbulent and fraught with danger,” said Don Rut- ter, president of the 1,100-member ILWU Women’s Auxiliary. “You can make it stronger and safer by strengthening your auxiliaries. We are chartered units and a very vital part of the ILWU.”

In her report to the 23rd Biennial ILWU Convention, Rutter outlined the contribu- tion the auxiliaries have made in the last two years. She said the group has donated money and supplies to striking unions, helped with the education needs of the handicapped and retarded, provided scholarships, and contributed to safety programs, the Delta Ministry and the Uni- versity of Oregon’s Wayne Morse Chair of Law and Peace.

VOLUNTEERS

“We are your profile in our communi- ties, serving as volunteers in schools, health programs, churches, factories or wherever there is a need to fill,” said Rutter. She pointed out that the ILWU boasts one of the oldest continuing auxil- iaries in the US labor movement.

The women’s auxiliary has been espe- cially active in lobbying, said Rutter. “Legislators know us on a first name basis because we make them know what we need and what to be recog- nized as a force for workers’ rights. We do not have the biggest legislative jobs, even with our small numbers. Think what strength we could unleash with full potential.”

Rutter also welcomed the newest ILWU women’s auxiliary unit which was organ- ized in Diego during convention week by Maria Torres, wife of Local 29 Presi- dent Paul Torres.

The auxiliaries’ convention this year will be held in Aberdeen, Washington on June 18.

Auxiliary Convention
Set for June 18

ABERDEEN — Longshore wives in this area are gearing up for the 18th Biennial Convention of the ILWU Federated Auxil- iaries which will convene June 18 at the Nordic Inn. Delegates are expected from Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia.

Jacque Vekich, president of Auxiliary 2, heads the arrangements committee. She reported that husbands attending the 5-day conclave will be “on the house,” owing to the generosity of Local 24 and the Jenkins and Twin H a b r a Stevedore firms.

She has lined up a distinguished list of convention speakers, including Interna- tional President Jim Herman; Joe de la Cruz, head of the Quinault Indian Nation; Bobby R. Allen, President of Local 24; Albert T. Quick, Warren G. Soder; Local 18, San Francisco; Edward Romer; Local 46, Portland; Raymond Hunziker; Local 13, Willing- ton. Joe Cervantes, Lawrence Monag- hany. Bobby Vano.


The auxiliaries are: Minnie Atkins (Earl, Local 10); Zula E. Bennett (John, Local 13); Gertrude Boyce, (Don- ald, Local 34); Cinda Bradin, (Earl, Local 10); Myrle L. Bueh, (Roy, Local 10); Mariel Carter, (Eugene, Local 34); Louise Crowder, (Rialton, Local 10).

Candidates for Coast Committee Posts

California 
Ward, William T. 
Local 13, Wilmington

Log Trade to Chile?

FRANK THOMPSON

PORTLAND — The Forest Industry Trade Association of Chile (CORMA) is planning to visit the US in June, according to the Daily Shipping News.

The American Embassy in Chile “has reported that Chilean forest industries are ready to sign terms with US firms.”

According to the shipping sheet the CORMA delegation will visit “cultivated forest areas of the Southeast and native forest areas of the Northwest.”

This information locks with the re- velation in a local paper that the US forest giant Georgia-Pacific plans to import pine logs from Chile.

Alcoholism Lecture

The Northern California District Council recommends attendance at a free lecture on “Alcoholic Awareness,” to be held at the US Public Health Hos- pital, 15th and Lake, San Francisco, on June 21 at 8:30 p.m. Speakers will be Ra- dio personalities Del and Marbitea Sharrbut and ABC sportscaster Lee Grosscup.

Frank Thompson Led Two Locals

SACRAMENTO — Frank Thompson, an early ILWU activist in Hawaii and founder of warehouse Local 17, Sacra- mento, died Sunday, May 13. He was 72.

“Frank Thompson was one of those in- credibly devoted and selfless people that made the very existence of this union possible,” said International President Jim Herman. “He gave us his entire life, not only to the building of two different locals, which would have been enough, but in the development of the entire union. All of us lead far better and richer lives because of him.”

Born in 1908, Frank rode the rails as a kid and started logging at age 15, or- ganizing with his brother Claude for the IWW. They collected food and supplies for farmworker strikers in the Sacramento area, a risky business in the early thir- ties.

In 1935, Frank was asked by Lou Gold- blatt to organize the rice mills and ware- houses in the Sacramento valley into what became ILWU Local 17.

Despite his political organization, Frank was sent to Hawaii as an Inter- national representative in 1944, to assist local workers to complete the organization that they had begun during the war, and to make it done to seek to leave a strong, racially integrated union movement after the war.

“He did that job with remarkable single- minded devotion and a direct, profane, hard-driving style that left both workers and employers gasping for breath,” com- mented the ILWU’s Voice of the ILWU in a recent summary of his life.

After his return from the islands in 1946, Frank was elected executive-secretary of Local 17, a post he held for many years until his retirement in 1970. He also served for many years as a member of the International Executive Board, and represented his local in joint ILWU-Team- ster warehouse negotiations.

He is survived by his wife Oda and a son, Frank Jr., and one grandson. The funeral was held Saturday, May 19.

Electric Unions Want Piece of Big GE Profits

NEW YORK—National contract nego- tiations between the General Electric Com- pany and electrical industry union got underway May 1, with UE General Presi- dent Denis Clavin stating that demands are “based exclusively on the needs of the people represented by the union,” and not on “the illegal Administration pronoun- cements on limiting wage and benefit in- creases to 7%.”

Clavin told the company’s representa- tives that wages of GE employees “still fail to provide a decent standard of living for their families” despite the fact that they have produced record profits for the corporation.

GE profits in the first quarter of this year were 25% higher than last year’s first quarter, and are on their way to $2 billion, “making it the fifth largest industrial mon- ey maker in the United States,” said Clavin.

GE workers averaged an annual straight- time salary of $14,200 last year. Their current contract expires June 30.

UE negotiations are being coordinated with those of 12 other unions represented in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers which arrived at a collective bargain- ing program. Demands include a sub- stantial wage and salary increase, an im- proved cost of living clause, more paid- time-off, holidays, and social and contribu- tion plan, and improvements in insur- ance protection.

Among other issues that will be raised at the bargaining table are protection against layoffs and plant shutdowns, a shorter work week with no reduction in pay, safety and health, and job equality for minorities and women. UE will also seek the union shop.

Dockers, Widows on Pension List

S AN FRANCISCO — Following is the May 17, 1979 listing of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PUMA plans:


Widows a re: Minnie Atkins, (Earl, Local 10); Zula E. Bennett, (John, Local 13); Gertrude Boyce, (Donald, Local 34); Cinda Bradin, (Earl, Local 10); Myrle L. Bueh, (Roy, Local 10); Mariel Carter, (Eugene, Local 34); Louise Crowder, (Rialton, Local 10).

Marileg Cunihg, (George, Local 19); Louise Dollardirle, (Harry, Local 94).

Kathryn Ellsworth, (Richard, Local 13); Virginia Ferena, (Allard, Local 13); Walter J. Kay, (Robert, Local 13); Nellie Fields, (Julian, Local 13); Enri- que Rojas, (Robert, Local 13); Dolores Har- vey, (Gardner, Local 12); Betty A. Holle- mann, (Robert, Local 13); Jayne A. John- son, (Carl, Local 13).

Marie W. Maniker, (Rivera, Local 61); Marie Olson, (Allard, Local 19); Ruby L. Paynter, (Dan, Local 4); Marly Ramos, (Thomas, Local 4); Blanche Reul, (Gurnee, Local 54); Mary A. Spiring, (Donald, Local 23); Ruby K. Swanston, (Alber, Local 8); Aileen Thomas, (Glen, Local 23); Carolyn Toppen, (John, Local 10); Patricia Wed- derburn, (Stephen, Local 13); Vivian Wil- liams, (Andrew, Local 10); Vera Wil- son, (Gerald, Local 10).

"Names in brackets are those of de- ceased husbands."
**The Military and Inflation**

In offering our challenging analysis, therefore, we must talk about the dangers of polarization and provide an analysis that cites other reasons for inflation—reasons that too few people are willing to talk about. Past presidents have not been willing to demonstrate the inflationary effects of wars. Militarists have not been willing to talk about the inflationary aspects of the military budget because they are busy building new toys of destruction that in my estimation may very well be used in the holocaust of the world. At almost 11 percent interest rate on the money they have to borrow, so where are people going to get driven out of their homes? They move from one ghetto to the next ghetto, to the suburbs, until eventually we run out of money. The cost of federal expenditures is not doing anything about bringing down the cost of housing, the cost of food or the cost of health care—and you and I know this.

Shrinking Opportunities

We must further help people to understand that our opportunities are shrinking and our competition is increasing. If you think about that Proposition 13 cutting the budget, it is one of the few things that have made more and more people are forced to compete for fewer opportunities. The Bakke Decision/Weber case forcing people, you see, to compete for fewer opportunities. And when people start to compete over economic opportunity, they need more and more people, you see, to compete for fewer opportunities.

It's a shrinking opportunity; a smaller door for a increasing number of people to fight through, what we see is a potential for misplaced understanding. "Look what they are doing for all these Black kids." Look what they are doing for the Chicano kids? Look what they are doing for those programs," We all know that it is the talented 10 percent, if they are fortunate, who have gotten in.

**Rev. King Understood**

Martin Luther King, Jr. understood. And many people eulogized Martin Luther King, Jr. as a moderate civil rights leader. I do not believe that he understood that civil rights was a journey that the nation and the world must undertake, and that we must transcend the parochialism of race at that point. He could not emerge with his full sense of where this nation needed to go until and unless there was a commitment to a beggar, but dealing with those circumstances in our society that even give rise to the beggar. And my interpretation of that statement is that there was no real professionalism, nor expeditious, nor moderate politics will solve the human problems that we face in America. We must look at how institutions perpetuate misery and oppression, and how does bring down the price of oil. Big bombs will not bring self-determination of governments and people on the basis of our domination of the world or it should not be manipulated and manipulated that you would considered our bill that would develop health care ought to be for people and not for profit. And in that regard I would hope that people would develop a national health service based on the notion that health care ought to be for people and not for profit. It is a very important thing.

If we go the Kennedy compromise approach in health industry, we will be literally millions of people who are marginally employed, who are nondescript, who are people, who would drop through the tubs. It is an interesting problem. It is a problem of whatever says anything about occupational health and safety, says anything about the problems of the working class.

How does bringing down federal expenditures in the area of human services reduce the inflation inherent in a health industry dominated by profits? How does it bring down the cost of housing? In Washington, D.C., for example, a mortgage of $67,500. That means it costs you almost $70,000 to buy a home in Soulville. That is interesting! How many people marginally employed, who are nondescript, who are people, who would drop through the tubs. It is an interesting problem. It is a problem of whatever says anything about occupational health and safety, says anything about the problems of the working class.

We are an insecure nation of people. There is no question about that. We have put barbed wire on our windows. Many of us ... that we are not afraid of the Russians mugging us or attacking us on the streets. We are afraid of each other. [Laughter and applause.] And if that is the issue, then our insecurity will be overcome by building greater and bigger bombs and more weapons of destruction. That will only make us increasingly insecure in the world and more and more men of war.

My simple challenge to you this morning is that we must now emerge, we must now surface, we must offer a working-class people analysis of the economic problems that we face and the problems that we are facing. We must ask ourselves how we truly got involved in inflation, what the problems really are, reach out to other oppressed groups in society, and that is what we must continue to do.

Finally, in terms of our international posture, our objective should be national defense. It should not be domination of the world. We should, in the global community of governments and people on the basis of our military might and political leverage with a people in the world and to be able to defend ourselves. The problems of the world are not ones that lend themselves to military solutions. Big bombs will not bring down the price of oil. Big bombs will not bring self-determination of governments and people on the basis of our domination of the world or it should not be manipulated. Big bombs will not solve the human problems and address the human misery that we face.

I appreciate the few moments that I have had with you to talk about the human condition and the human questions that speak to all of us. That message was not just delivered to America, and profoundly was, as I stated earlier, the man called King. If that beautiful and prophetic black man could understand that justice would be better served if we dealt with the problems, that we face in America, and that we face in the world, we could be a better people, and I think this room...black, brown, red, yellow and white...can join hands to take this country on a long journey from madness to humanity, from exploitation to equality, from oppression to freedom, and from war to peace.

[Loud and sustained standing ovation.]