Sugar bill showdown coming

WASHINGTON, DC — The Senate show-
down on the federal government's sugar
price support program may take place
this month.

The attack on sugar, led by Senators
Dan Quayle (R-Ind.) and Paul Tsongas
(D-Mass), will take the form of an amend-
ment to a major bill on the Senate floor.

Though the debt ceiling bill which was
under consideration when the Senate adj-
ourned for its Labor Day recess had been
targeted for the amendment, that bill has
gotten bogged down in filibuster over con-
 troversial amendments on abortion and
school prayer.

The Quayle-Tsongas forces may there-
fore seek another legislative vehicle for
their amendment when Congress recon-
venes. As we go to press, there is even a
possibility that they may pull back and
postpone their attack until next year,
figuring that their chances will be better.

JOBS AT STAKE

ILWU has lobbied hard to defend the
sugar program, which was enacted by
Congress only 10 months ago. "This
amendment would jeopardize thousands of
jobs in the domestic industry, particularly
in Hawaii," President Jim Herman
stressed to all the Senators in ILWU's
jurisdiction. "To emasculate the price tar-
target set by Congress only last December
would be completely unfair to growers and
their workers, who planned and planted
this year's crop on the basis of the prices
set in the new law. "It would not help the
consumer, but would give a windfall to the
soft-drink and other sugar-using indus-
tries."

Massive demos on Labor Day

Hundreds of thousands of American
workers staged the largest show of unity
in decades on Labor Day's 100th anniver-
sary and blasted President Reagan for the
highest unemployment rate since World
War II.

Chicago held its first labor parade in
30 years, and one marcher carried a car-

dboard skeleton clad in a paper bag with the
legend: "Victim of Reagan's Budget Cuts."

"Chicago's a labor town," one Interna-
tional Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
marcher said. "You believe in something,
you've got to support it."

More than 500,000 people were represen-
ted by the estimated 150,000 members who
ride transit and marched in New York's
100th Labor Day parade. Spectators waved
brilliant banners, held multicolored hol-
loons, and wore buttons and hats indicat-
ing their union affiliation.

"This is the beginning of the second
century of the labor movement," said Sen.
Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D- NY, who led
Mario Cuomo, a candidate for governor.

"This is the latest development in the con-
tact talks that have been ongoing since late
last October. The current contract expired
December 31, 1981.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to
press the ILWU is in the legal position to
strike, but has not yet given official 72-hour
strike notice to the BC Maritime Employ-

ers Association. The latest talks, based on
the report of the conciliation officer ap-
pointed by the federal government, did not
lead to any agreement.

CONCILIATION REPORT

The conciliation officer recommended a
three-year contract in which the base rate
will be $12.55 an hour would be increased by
$1.50 in the first year, another $1.50 in the
second, with a wage opener in the third
year. With a wage opener in the third year.

The report also recommended a drastic
cut in shift premiums and that the con-
tainer clause in the current agreement be
dropped for one year, which could result in
less work for longshoremen.

The ILWU has not made its own pro-
posal public.

The membership has given its negoti-
ating committee a 94.5% mandate to call a
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strike if and when necessary.

"We haven't closed the door," said ILWU
Canadian Area Secretary-Treasurer Frank
Kennedy. "We are willing to have further
meetings. We would like to resolve out-
standing issues without a strike. But the
next move is now up to the employers."

Washington Primary
Local 15 pact
Alaska contracts
Voter registration deadlines
California . . . October 2
Oregon . . . election day
Washington . . October 3
Alaska . . . October 3
Hawaii . . . October 3
September 3, 1982

**Labor Day, 1982**

Labor Day, 1982, found workers with very little to celebrate. Unemployment continues its steady climb upward. Small businesses are going broke in record numbers. Manufacturing plants continue to shut down, while those still on line operate well below capacity. Private investment is at a virtual standstill, as cash-rich corporations seem to find more profit in buying and selling one another at a dizzying rate.

**MAKING WORK**

The policies of the Reagan administration have made certain that these hard times bear hardest of all on those least able to carry the load. The prevalence of high-interest money-lender policies, the slashing of social programs designed precisely to help out in times such as these, and the diversion of precious human and economic resources into an obscenely inflated military budget, have cruelly whipsawed the average working American. These policies have totally devastated the hopes of the poor.

Subject to relentless economic blackmail, those who are still fortunate enough to have jobs have been forced to lower their sights. Job security has become, in many cases, the only issue. Management attitudes have hardened. Many employers, interviewed in a recent Harris poll, admit that they expect to see current economic difficulties to knock unions out of the box, once and for all.

**SOUL-SEARCHING**

Within organized labor, in hard times, workers have caused some serious and productive soul-searching. They have caused the AFL-CIO, for example, to adopt a more flexible and more aggressive political strategy and to rethink its organizing tactics. They have caused labor everywhere to attempt to rebuild coalitions with other organized groups and allies in the community. And these hard times force all of us, to one degree or another, to rethink the very foundations of what this trade union movement is all about.

In the 1930s, the priorities were pretty clear: build the union, make it strong, make the boss bargain. In the 30 years of relative prosperity which followed the war, there was a focus on consolidating and extending these gains. The pie was expanding and workers wanted a larger share. Sure, it was never divided equitably. Some people never even got their first piece while others were giving back for seconds and thirds. But in an economic climate characterized by what seemed to be an unlimited economic growth, there was always hope.

**ARE UNIONS NECESSARY?**

Today, in a period of severe contraction, the question are raised again. A growing army of anti-union consultants claim that employers can provide every union a can, without dues. There is recurring talk, in certain industries, of a "new era" of enlightened labor management relations which will essentially render unions obsolete. The continued relevance of organized labor as a means of achieving a more just society is hereby called into question.

But the American workers know better. They know that, especially in hard times, a strong union is the only thing that stands between an employee and his employer. It is the only protection he or she has against arbitrary discipline. It is the only organization, controlled by workers themselves, which can oppose the employers' relentless drive to return to the days when management called the shots—all the shots—and the workers took their lumps as best they could.

In addition, organized labor, whatever its problems, is the vital element in any attempt to recapture some measure of political strength from the hands of the corporate political action committees and corporate political action committees. And, according to Arthur Fiegenberger, who bills himself as "a chance to hear new ideas, share experiences, analyze causes, discuss proposals for action, and coalesce the growing movement for jobs and against Reaganomics. A Gourmet Soup Kitchen and an evening show tentatively featuring Studs Terkel will cap this exciting weekend of events, with a special rate for the unemployed. For more information call the institute at (415) 846-6499.

**Bottoming out: the perils of prophecy**

"Our economic plan is to begin with the 1982 fiscal year on October 1 (1981). I am convinced today as I was when we introduced the package that this economic plan is as good as any in the tank and if I were a betting man, I would wager the rent money on it."—President Reagan 9/18/81

"I think this a light and I hope short, recession."—President Reagan 10/18/81

"Forces already are in motion" that will reverse the recession. —Murray Wiedenbaum, then Chairmen of Council of Economic Advisers, 10/31/81

"1982 and subsequent years will show vigorous, perhaps unprecedented, economic growth."—Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, Washington Post 5/15/82

"We have laid a firm foundation for economic recovery in 1982... Our plan for economic recovery is sound."—President Reagan 11/10/81

He (President Reagan) believes that the tax cuts already in place will contain the economic recession. "We believe economic recovery is imminent."—President Reagan 6/3/82

"The economy is at a very delicate stage. It's in a turning zone from low growth to high inflation and low unemployment."—Budget Director David Stockman 6/30/82

"You can't turn it around in a hundred days," said a senior (Reagan Administration) official. —NY Times 7/10/82

"Clearly, we have bottomed out of the recession. Things are beginning to turn up."—Murray Wiedenbaum 7/21/82

President Reagan urged Republican faithful today (May 16) to stick with his economic program, saying the despite continued high interest rates and record levels of unemployment, there are signs that "We've been in the trough; we've been at the bottom."—Washington Post 5/13/82

"The economy is at a very delicate stage. It's in a turning zone from low growth to high inflation and low unemployment."—President Reagan 6/3/82

"The economy is at a very delicate stage. It's in a turning zone from low growth to high inflation and low unemployment."—Budget Director David Stockman 6/30/82

"You can't turn it around in a hundred days," said a senior (Reagan Administration) official. —NY Times 7/10/82

"Clearly, we have bottomed out of the recession. Things are beginning to turn up."—Murray Wiedenbaum 7/21/82

Our current economic troubles are the direct result of the mistakes of the past—mistakes we've begun to correct. We've begun to rescue this economy, and the first step in any attempt to recapture some measure of political strength from the hands of the corporate political action committees and corporate political action committees is the Reagan administration. A strong showing for union-backed candidates this November is unlikely to force the Reagan administration to adopt more compassionate economic and social policies. But it is a necessary step in the reorganization of a labor-community coalition which can ultimately tilt the balance more in favor of ordinary people.

And finally, within its broad social concerns, the labor movement bears within itself the vision of a more just society, an alternative to the law of the jungle proposed by the Reagan Administration. The values and traditions represented by the labor movement—mutual aid, democracy, and an insistence that the power and resources of this country be shared more equitably—are the best this country has to offer. The priorities remain clear. Keep the union strong. Unite its strength with others in the community who share its goals. And keep the faith.
**C&H contract**

Big strike vote produces new C&H contract

Crockett — Members of ILWU warehouse Local 6 employed at the C&H Sugar Refinery overwhelmingly ratified on August 21 a one-year contract which provides an across-the-board wage increase of 50¢ per hour effective June 1, 1982, plus pension, shift differential, and other improvements.

Agreement came only after the 160 warehouse workers voted unanimously August 13 to strike if their employer persisted in efforts to do away with the bulk sugar wage classification, and failed to come up with a reasonable wage offer.

**Strike notice**

Negotiations intensified after Local 6 served the mandatory 72-hour strike notice. Tentative agreement was reached just hours before the strike deadline, after the employers agreed to the $0.50 wage hike and sugar formula issue from the table.

The agreement, effective to June 1, future pension benefits are increased from $32 to $36 per month per year of service. The agreement also provides an improved interest formula for the employee pension contributions, and a pre-retirement death benefit provision for surviving spouses of active members. Medical coverage for the spouses of retirees was also negotiated.

The swing shift differential was increased to $15, to a new level of $35 per hour; the graveyard shift benefit was increased to $35.

Health and Welfare benefits were lifted to keep pace with the Master Warehouse Agreement. The agreement includes:

- **"Back-to-back"**
  - Improved contract language concerning mutual recognition agreements (MRA), which allegedly caused 100% layoff in the work in the service department was also secured. These changes can potentially produce up to six new jobs.

- The bargaining committee consisted of Business Agent Ron Medeiros, rank-and-file Larry Morrison, Fred Cleiri, Louis Bordulas, Pat Lutz and David Grimes. Local 26 pact language previously won, reports Business Agent Alvarez and Chief Steward John Day.

**CROCKETT**

Business Agent Ron Medeiros, rank-and-file Bordalussi, Pat Lutz and David Grimes in addition to the wage increase, pension contributions, lead person George Martin.

**Pay hikes highlight improvements**

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Pelican still out - other plants settle

JUNEAU— The witting strike by ILWU Cold Storage workers in Alaska is beginning to thaw, with agreements reached at two plants and more settlements expected soon.

The 40 Local 41 members employed at Juneau Cold Storage ratified a one-year contract late last month, ending a four-week walkout. Ratification of a similar one-year pact by the 150 Local 85 members at Icicle Seafoods-Peterburg Fisheries in Petersburg came soon after.

Still on strike against Pelican Cold Stor- age in Pelican are 60 Local 83 members. They hit the bricks May 8, after rejecting the company's final offer which demanded pay cuts of almost $4 per hour for senior employees.

Local 41 and company officials are planning to resume bargaining September 8. It will be their first contact since the strike began and scabs were hired.

LNRB VICTORY

In other recent news from Pelican, the National Labor Relations Board recently ruled that the company had failed to offer the scale "super seniority," refusing to barg ain until the local accepted that it would continue to provide the local with information on the company's financial status.

The NLRB means that the Local 43 members have been on an unfair labor practice strike for the duration of the four-month walkout, which opens the door for back pay and other compensation.

Meanwhile, the 30 ILWU Local 85 em- ployees working for Whiting Alaska in Petersburg and the 25 Local 61 members at Ocean Beauty in Ketchikan continue to work under agreements containing no settlements.

Settlements at two these plants "are ex- pected within the next week-and-a-half," predicts ILWU Alaska Council President Larry Cotter.

DRAMATIC CHANGES

The pact approved in Juneau and Petersburg - both ratified by more than 90% of the bargaining unit vote - calls for dramatic changes in wage rates and work rules.

In Petersburg, three new employment levels were created. New hires will receive a starting hourly wage reduced from $6.96 to $6.05. It will take them twice as long to reach the top pay rate, but that top rate rose from $10.10 to $10.30.

Level one and two employees also will work under rules limiting their eligibility for overtime pay. Language which overtime remains the same for all current (level three) employees, and a grandfather clause ensures that they won't take pay cuts now or in future seasons.

Employer contributions to the pension plan were increased significantly, up from $3.96 to $4.75. A plan to implement a new health plan for seasonals also was agreed upon.

The entire package is retroactive from March 31, 1982.

"Our goal when we went into negotiations was to gain significantly in the area of pensions and we achieved that," said Cotter. "We also wanted to improve on the hours of work provision and get a pay raise, and we achieved that for almost for everybody.

"This agreement was reached at Juneau Cold Storage, with the exception of the hours of work provision. Straight time pay was formerly for eight- or nine-hour hours, Monday through Friday, with overtime or doubletime kicking in thereafter. Now, straight time is from eight to six, Monday through Saturday.

"The employers prepared very well for these negotiations," explained Cotter. They refused to bargain jointly this year, and that taxed our personnel and economic resources. It really hurt us. Frankly, that we survived with as much as we have is a victory in these days of Reaganomics, and it's not measured nor have we saved.

"The Juneau negotiating committee con- sisted of Cotter, David Slocum and Mary Reyes.

At Petersburg Fisheries, the union barg- ining team included Cotter, Mike Welch, Cathy Montgomery, Bud Dawson and Dennis Saylor.

Legal secretaries win ILWU contract

WILMINGTON — ILWU Marine Clerks Local 43 won its first contract settlement on behalf of legal secretaries July 28, when the three-person bargaining unit at the office of Diane Middleton, attorney, ratified a two-year agreement.

Contract provisions include a $1.55 per hour wage increase over two years, a child-care allowance of $30 per month, plus a total education reimbursement for secretaries who go to law school. Four new paid holidays were added, including International Women's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday and Labor Day.

The negotiating committee consisted of Martha Corona, Dorothy Neal and Business Agent Penne Laverly, with assistance from Local 63 President T. C. Harrison, Jr.

Local 43 represents some 50 office workers who were the last of five years to double their dues to pay for a full-time Business Agent. Laverly was elected in December.

IBU wins pact at Crowley Constructors

LONG BEACH — The Islandboatmen's Union, marine division of the ILWU, recently signed a new three-year agreement with Crowley Constructors.

The agreement was the product of a committee, composed of Mike Link and Dale Noble, made some significant gains in fringe benefits, plus winning an increase of $6 per hour worked for vacation, bringing vacation pay to $1.17 per hour worked.

Wages are increased by 9% the first year, 8% the second year and 10% the third year. Local 43 President Roger Forrester assisted in negotiations.

Strikers go all out for foreman

JUNEAU — Of all the major strike issues resolved in month's contract settlement between ILWU Local 41 and Juneau Cold Storage, none was more important than the case of Maurice "Puggy" Wilson.

A 31-year veteran at Juneau Cold Storage, Puggy is the senior member of the Local 41 bargaining unit. Despite the pugnacity implied by his mon- name, Puggy Wilson is a soft-spoken gentleman of "our kind," he offered. Puggy declined.

"I never did like to throw in with that bunch," he says. "Sometimes back, may- be, but not now. Besides, I was never outright asked until the strike was on."

Throughout the 18-day strike, Puggy walked the picket line, never regretting his decision.

When wages, benefits and work rules all were agreed upon, however, one is- sue remained: Puggy's dismissal. Since he was a foreman, the company argued, he could be discharged.

Don't try it, said Local 41 negotiators. Denote him if you want, but as a mem- ber of our bargaining committee, he can't be single out for taking part in a strike.

Union members were equally ada- man. Rough economic times had forced them to accept limited improvements in the contract. But this was an issue where compromise was unacceptable. They voted unanimously to stay out on strike unless Puggy was reinstated with

In "view of your excellent work you have been selected to join management after the rest have gone on strike."

the rest of them.

"It was in the agreement," said the vice president, waving, his position would be indefensible at a Na- tional Labor Relations Board hearing. Three minutes before the strike was due to be extended, the company withdrew the dismissal notice.

"I'm just working along with the rest of them now," said Puggy. "It'll take me able to do something physical again, instead of always stuffing papers and answering phones. Nerve-wracking is what it was."

Waterway Terminals demands pay cut

PORTLAND — Negotiations with Water- way Terminals under a wage opener clause of the contract between the company and the ILWU's Columbia River Region were still at an impasse, as they have been for the past year.

"They're proposing a 6% wage cut al- though they admit making slightly more money this year than last year," IBU's regional director Jim Dunigan told The Dispatcher.

"Then what's their excuse for the cut?" they haven't any. They cite an 'omi- nous trend,'" Dunigan said. He added that it's the first time in his 13 years in the organization that a take-away proposal has come over the table.

September 10 has been set for a strike deadline if the membership votes the offer down.

Some 250 people are involved. The main terminal is located on Front Ave., not far from the new crab watermark company has a terminal at Riverside and a large loading docks at various mills. Waterway is owned by John Sylvester.

Soviet crab ship

PORTLAND — The Russian refrigeration fishing vessel Amurkis Photos left Terminals Aug. 25 after offloading 120 tons of crab for an inspection by state health officials.

The contrast between the 35 below-zero temperature in the hold of the ship and the 90 to 93 degree temperatures during the vessel's stay in Portland was extreme. Longshore gang members worked an hour in the cold, then went topside for an hour to get warm before going below again, a Local 8 spokesman said.
Local 21 blasts power agency

LONGVIEW — ILWU Local 21 passed a strongly worded resolution at its August meeting calling the Bonneville Power Administration with corrupting the Northwest Regional Power Administration with the words — "alternative cost," and "cost-effective retro-fits of all existing residences," said the Local 21 Political Action Committee. The BPA should "begin an extensive investigation into the 'alternative cost,'" the resolution said. "It's a matter of pride" means more to our 200 members than the dollars we save," it continued. Instead, the federal agency has "investigated the people of the Northwest to billions of dollars of unnecessary unwanted capital, and PAC committees were then held in Crain, Bankston, and Don Parke, leaders of Local 4; Don Birrer and LeRoy Henson, also of Local 4; and Elaine Hertz, vice-president. The ILWU-PAC endorsed a total of 74 candidates running for national, state and county offices in the primary election on September 3. In the national elections, the ILWU will support US Senator Spark Matsunaga for a six year term, and Cecil Heftel and Daniel Akaka for seats in the House of Representatives. In other key races, the ILWU will support John Waihee for Lieutenant Governor, and Robert Nakamura for the House of Representatives. They too are Democrats. The ILWU-PAC endorsed a total of 74 candidates running for national, state and county offices in the primary election on September 3.

RANK & FILE CANDIDATES

Among those endorsed by the state PAC are three candidates who come from the ranks of the ILWU; incumbent state representative Yoshihiko Takamine of Lanai, incumbent Maui County Councilman Goro Hokama of Lanai, and Regino Colotario, retired Molokai pineapple leader for many years, who is vying for the Molokai seat on the county council. Hawaiian Division director from Honolulu Sugar Unit 1106, is the House of Representatives' senior member. He has won every election since 1968, and is agriculture committee chairman. Hokama of Oahu, Thomas Yagi of Maui, and Jose Corpuz of Oahu; and Division PAC chairmen Yasushi Kurisu of Hawaii, Willie Kanemitsu of Maui, and John Uye of Oahu, and Frank DeCosta of Kauai.

ILWU Local 143's Political Action Committee

HONOLULU.—A solid field of Democrats, including Governor George Ariyoshi and several ILWU members, have been endorsed for election in the state primary by ILWU-PAC. The ILWU-PAC endorsed a total of 74 candidates running for national, state and county offices in the primary election on September 3.

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ILWU Washington State primary recommendations

Following are the recommendations of the ILWU Puget Sound District Council for the Washington State Primary Election on September 14, 1982:

National Office

District 1: Paul PRUITT (D)
District 2: Paul PRUITT (D)
District 3: Dave PETERSON (D)
District 4: Max VEKICH JR (D)
District 5: Helen SOMMERS (R)
District 6: Seth ARMSTRONG (D)
District 7: Peggy MAXIE (D)
District 8: Astrid DAHL (D)
District 9: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
District 10: Janice NIEMI (D)
District 11: John HUMMEL (D)
District 12: John JACOBSEN (D)
District 13: Bill BURNS (D)
District 14: Lynn KEATING (D)
District 15: Mark GALLOWAY (D)

State initiatives

No. 412 — To Lower Interest . . . . YES
No. 414 — Bottle Deposit . . . NO

State House of Representatives

Position 1: Bob KONGELBAK (D)
Position 2: Mike LOWRY (D)
Position 3: Joe KING (D)
Position 4: Shirly GALLOWAY (D)

State Senate

Position 1: Lynne BRYANT (D)
Position 2: George VALLE (D)
Position 3: Don BONKER (D)
Position 4: Mike LOWRY (D)
Position 5: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 6: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 7: Janice NIEMI (D)
Position 8: Pamela KEATING (D)
Position 9: Bill BURNS (D)
Position 10: Dennis SHERRING (D)
Position 11: John HUMMEL (D)
Position 12: John JACOBSEN (D)
Position 13: Bill BURNS (D)
Position 14: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 15: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 16: Lynne BRYANT (D)
Position 17: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 18: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 19: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 20: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 21: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 22: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 23: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 24: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 25: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 26: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 27: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 28: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 29: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)
Position 30: John MARTINIS (D)
Position 31: Dennis BRADDOCK (D)

Washington State Senate

District 1: Don CHARNLEY (D)
District 2: Wayne EHLERS (D)
District 3: Duane KAISER (D)
District 4: Ray MOORE (D)
District 5: George FLEMING (D)
District 6: Dennis LOWRY (D)
District 7: Art WANG (D)
District 8: Joanne BREKKE (D)
District 9: Dick NELSON (D)
District 10: Lorraine HINE (D)
District 11: Avery GARRETT (D)
District 12: Gene LUX (D)
District 13: Dean SUTHERLAND (D)
District 14: Alan THOMPSON (D)
District 15: Mike KREIDLER (D)
District 16: Paul ZELINSKY SR (D)
District 17: June ATACK (D)
District 18: Glenn JARSTAD (D)
District 19: Mary JONES (D)
District 20: Bill SMITHERMAN (D)
District 21: P. J. "Jim" GALLAGHER (D)
District 22: Joe PAERSALL (D)
District 23: Brian EBERSOL (D)
District 24: Barney McCUIRE (D)
District 25: Elmer WANG (D)
District 26: Frank DeCosta of Kauai.

Port of Vancouver celebrates 70th anniversary

VANCOUVER — This year marks the Port of Vancouver’s 70th anniversary.

The Daily Columbian celebrated the occasion with a 28-page special section on the port’s history, including the contributions of the ILWU.

"Since 1934, longshoremen and warehousemen have been helping assure the smooth operation of Vancouver’s port facilities through efficient cargo handling,“ says the article. “It’s a matter of pride“ means more to our 200 members than the dollars we save,“ it continued. Instead, the federal agency has investigated the people of the Northwest to billions of dollars of unnecessary unwanted capital, and PAC committees were then held in Crain, Bankston, and Don Parke, leaders of Local 4; Don Birrer and LeRoy Henson, also of Local 4; and Elaine Hertz, vice-president. The ILWU-PAC endorsed a total of 74 candidates running for national, state and county offices in the primary election on September 3. In the national elections, the ILWU will support John Waihee for Lieutenant Governor, and Robert Nakamura for the House of Representatives. They too are Democrats. The ILWU-PAC endorsed a total of 74 candidates running for national, state and county offices in the primary election on September 3.
Why Manville declared bankruptcy

By filing for bankruptcy last month to avoid paying workers' compensation claims, the asbestos maker has shown just how badly imbalanced our legal system can be for workers who have suffered on the job. The Manville case is the most recent of a series of bankruptcies by asbestos companies to avoid liability for the deadly and often long-lasting diseases caused by asbestos. The bankruptcy concept, which was never intended to protect workers, has been used by asbestos companies as a way of circumventing the laws and legal systems that were put in place to protect workers.

Over the past 50 years, the asbestos industry has known the dangers of asbestos exposure to workers. Yet, they continued to use asbestos in products despite the known risks. Asbestos has caused lung cancer, mesothelioma, and other serious diseases in workers who were exposed to it.

The Manville bankruptcy is a example of the failure of the legal system to protect workers. The company chose to avoid paying workers' compensation claims rather than face the financial burden of doing so. This is a common tactic used by asbestos companies to avoid paying workers who are sick because of their exposures.

The Manville bankruptcy is a warning to other asbestos companies that they too can avoid paying workers' compensation claims by filing for bankruptcy. This is a dangerous precedent that could lead to more companies using bankruptcy to avoid paying workers who are sick because of their exposures.

The Manville bankruptcy is a call to action for Congress to pass legislation that will protect workers from the dangers of asbestos and other hazardous materials. Congress must act to ensure that workers are protected and not left to face the consequences of their employers' actions.

The Manville bankruptcy is a reminder of the importance of workers' compensation laws and the need for strong enforcement of these laws. Workers who have been injured on the job have a right to receive compensation for their injuries and this right must be protected.

The Manville bankruptcy is a call to action for workers to stand up for their rights and to demand justice for their injuries. Workers must not be left to face the consequences of their employers' actions without adequate compensation.

The Manville bankruptcy is a reminder of the importance of workers' groups and unions in standing up for workers' rights. These organizations must continue to fight for the rights of workers and to demand justice for their injuries.

The Manville bankruptcy is a wake-up call for the asbestos industry to take responsibility for their actions and to compensate workers who have been injured as a result of their exposures.

The Manville bankruptcy is a reminder of the complexity and difficulty of the asbestos issue. It is a case study in the failure of our legal system and the need for strong, effective action by Congress to protect workers from the dangers of asbestos and other hazardous materials.
Dock comp debate moves to House

WASHINGTON, DC — ILWU President Jim Herman returned to Washington last month for the third time this year to make ILWU’s case for the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act. Testifying before the House Subcommittee on Labor Standards, Herman stated in no uncertain terms that ILWU would endorse no amendments to the Act which compromise its basic purpose.

"ILWU’s opposition in principle to any changes in the Act has not abated in the slightest," he reminded the subcommittee. If some minor amendments proved to be irresistible this year due to the present conservative line-up in Congress and in the Reagan Administration, he emphasized, they must be kept to a bare minimum and must not affect the Act’s longshore jurisdiction, the worker’s free choice of physician, or basic benefits. The subcommittee, chaired by George Miller (D-Calif.) is now considering S 1182, the bill of amendments to the Act passed by the Senate last month.

Herman submitted a long list of amendments that would be required to make the Senate bill acceptable to ILWU. Witnesses from the AFL-CIO and Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Local 9 also testified in support of ILWU amendments. Herman ended his statement by emphasizing that whatever Longshore Comp legislation is enacted this year should put an end to this dispute once and for all. "In 1972," he pointed out, "the maritime industry achieved its long-sought goal of virtually putting an end to third-party liability suits, only to turn around within a few years and pretend that the legislative bargain by which that work had been barely been made. "To put it mildly, we have no intention of repeating that scenario. The amendments which the labor community have agreed to support are not to be considered a prelude to others. ILWU will approve no further changes in the Act at any point in the future, and we will be quite prepared to go the distance with any new legislative attack that may surface."

Chairman Miller and Rep. Phil Burton (D-Calif.), one of the subcommittee’s most active members and a long-time sponsor of the Longshore Act in its present form, listened to Herman with keen interest. They assured him that they would go over the bill carefully and that no provisions detrimental to labor would be approved by the subcommittee, even under time pressure. "We will either do it right or we won’t do it," said Miller. "As a sponsor of the 1972 Longshore amendments, I know a few things about this Act and about the labor-management trade-off that was made then," said Bur- tons. "Any new amendments that go through this side of Congress will have to go through a fine-toothed comb."

Dock comp testimony

Following are excerpts of the testimony delivered on August 18 by ILWU President Jim Herman before the House Subcommittee on Labor Standards.

In 1972 the longshoremen of the United States entered into a compromise with their employers and their em-

Ilwu "won't allow employer to duck obligations"

ployers’ insurance carriers on issues which had divided them for many years.

As a result of this compromise the longshoremen gave up a valuable right — the right to sue third parties for damages resulting to the longshoremen from injuries sustained as a result of unsatisfactory conditions of the vessels on which the longshoremen were required to work. The exercise of this right had resulted in the payments of large amounts of money to injured longshoremen. Indeed, most third party defendants cried throughout the pre-1972 years that these amounts were extraordinarily high. Furthermore, as a result of court decisions interpreting the pre-1972 law, the employers of longshoremen and their insurance carriers were frequently obligated to pick up the burden of the so-called "third-party" suits.

A FAIR BARGAIN

In return for the relinquishment by the longshoremen of the right to hold the unseaworthy ship liable in dam-

ages, Congress agreed to allow a workers’ compen-

sation statute which began realistically to recom-
pense them for the injuries they suffered in this highly dangerous and injury-prone industry. It was a fair bargain and was struck with the full knowledge of all participants — the longshore union, the industry, the carriers for the industry and the Nixon Admin-

istration. In the years since, one of the bargaining table

Union demands grain dust standard

A grain elevator safety standard is eco-
omically feasible and urgently needed to protect the lives of workers in the indus-

try, union witnesses told Congress last month. Safety standards should be put in place to prevent further explosions in grain eleva-

tors, the panel said in testimony before a House Agriculture subcommittee. The labor representatives urged the govern-

ment to follow recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS), which stressed that a standard was neces-

sary.

Grain Millers International Representa-

tive Larry Barber told the committee the United States has had knowledge and many of the techniques needed to prevent grain elevator explosions for over 60 years, "but the problem is they have not been implemented."

"How many lives must be lost," he asked the committee, "before the Admin-

istration and Congress are convinced that regulations are needed to assure imple-

mentation of already developed solutions?"

He said the NAS report estimates that 90% of all primary explosions in grain ele-

vators could be prevented if the study’s recommendations are put into effect.

More than 106 explosions have exploded in the United States in the past five years, Barber noted.

Gene Erickson, safety director for the Grain Millers Local 11, told the com-

mittee that many grain elevators, most built in the early part of the century, now handle twice as much grain as they were intended to and "many times the amount of dust" with a very little modification of the dust control sys-

tem.

SITUATION WORSE

Grain is even dustier now than in the past, Erickson explained because of mod-

ern harvesting techniques which increase the dust: dandruff the grains and makes it more likely to ignite.

The Occupational Safety & Health Admin-

istration issued a voluntary hazard alert to grain users because it does not have the force of law, it has been largely ignored by the industry, Bar-

ber pointed out.

Give $1 to ILWU Political action fund

The amendments which the labor community have agreed to support are not to be considered a prelude to other, ILWU has no intention whatsoever of going through this exercise again. We will approve no further changes in the Act at any point in the future, and we will be quite prepared to go the distance with any new legislative attack that may surface. Mr. Chairman and other members of the Subcommittee, that you share our determination to resolve this matter once and for all, and that you fully intend to put the issue permanently behind us once the amendments we have discussed have been adopted.
Harold Pritchett, early ILWU leader

VANCOUVER, BC—One of Western Can-
ad's best known and respected labor lead-
ers, Harold Pritchett, died here on August 19, at age 78.

Pritchett, said ILWU International Presi-
dent James R. Hoffa, was a "traitor" to his- 
titles included, "made a lasting contribu-
tion in laying the basis for unity among 
workers in the construction and cooper-
ative relationship which exists today be-
tween the ILWU and the IWA. 
Every worker in the forest products in-
dustry today owes something to his ef-
orts."

A shingle weaver by trade, Pritchett 
joined the AFL Shingle Weavers Union in 1925. Five years later he was elected presi-
dent. But his militancy soon resulted in 
AFL president William Green placing 
the local under trusteeship and expelling Pri-
chett.

Pritchett's tenure as a leader ended in 1931 when the BC District Council of the 
IWA voted to withdraw from the IWA.

His dedication to labor unity in the face of 
the need for a better life and above all, for world 
peace, said Bridges in a telegram to the 
family. "He kept going until the 
very end, never changing or backing away."

He was born in the BC District 
of the ILWU and later the IWA.

Three years later, in 1934, he became 
vice president of the ILWU.

The ILWU Southern California Pensioner's 
Group was planning to honor him and his 
wife Germaine, 96, at its annual dinner in 
November.

Born October 26, 1922, in New York City, 
Maier served as a New York City police-
man in the 1930s.

When the US refused to let him cross the 
border and went on to win the culminating 
League and went on to win the Tournament of Champions.

"Without the sponsors the boys would 
ever have a chance to play," said 
Luella Blazek, mother of one of the play-
ers. "Please keep up the good work for 
the boys. It really means a lot to them.

Janitors dump offer; S.F. theater strike 
nears one-year mark

SAN FRANCISCO — The city's striking 
theater janitors resolutely turned thumbs 
down on a management offer to settle the 
early year-old dispute at United Artists and Syfy movie houses here.

In rejecting the offer, the strikers 
unanimously thanked their janitors and Amendment Jan-
itors Local 9 — vowed to keep up the pres-
Sure until a fair and decent settlement were 
reached at the nine San Francisco theaters. 
Picketers have been walking the lines 
since last September 29.

The rejected proposal was substantially 
lower than the offer turned down before 
the San Francisco Janitors Janitors dis-

STAFFING CHANGES

Management offered to increase 
work and health benefits and demanded 
changes in staffing positions which had 
been in place for a contract years, 
Rossi said.

Although all 16 union members who were 
working downtown were hired by 
employers in other jobs, they and other Local 9 mem-
bers kept picking at the nine San Francisco theaters.

Local 9 has also received the backing of 
the National Union for a national boycott of the movie house chains.
Sanitized scab-herding breaks San Jose hospital strike

ASHWORTH PICKETS—Members of the Monterey County Division of Local 6 in Salinas wrapped up a three-week strike last month at Ashworth Manufacturing Co. with a new two-year agreement providing a wage increase of 60c the first year and 20c in the second. The agreement, ratified by a margin of 23-8, was negotiated by Bill Johns, Angel Mendosa, RA Bill Roach, International Representative Bill Frisata and Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris. Shown, on the picket line, from left, are Lawrence Simmons, Miguel Hernandez, Herbert Parker, Al Gomomet, Angel Mendosa and Tony Olivas.

SAN JOE—When 450 unionized nurses at O'Connor Hospital struck in January for improved wages and working conditions, management immediately started searching for replacements. Local agencies like the American Registry of Nurses refused to dispatch its members. Registry manager Lynn Granath said her organization consists solely of Bay Area nurses, who would be extremely reluctant to cross the California Nurses Association picket line. But when O'Connor contacted Flying Nurses, a Texas-based agency, some 50 nurses were soon on their way. Flying Nurses is one of several agencies in the country that supplies nurses to hospitals on a short-term basis. It's the latest, slickest, most lucrative form of scab-herding ever to hit the health care industry.

O'Connor management is claiming victory. The Flying Nurses have become part of the staff. "There's no question they had a substantial effect on our strike," said Irma Reeves, a Labor Representative for the California Nurses Association. "Our picketing just wasn't effective because of O'Connor recruiting out of state and every which-way." Agencies such as the Flying Nurses are a rather new phenomenon, she said. They are based mainly in the South and Midwest, where few nurses are covered by collective bargaining agreements. "Wages are very low in these areas—sometimes only $5 of $6 per hour, so it's easy for these outfits to recruit," said Reeves.

"NOT STRIKEBREAKERS" Everyone thinks we're strikebreakers," complained Joanne Finger, 23, a Flying Nurse whose last job was in Albany, New York. Instead, she said, "we simply go into hospitals that are short-staffed.

"All we do is come in for a job," added Patty Whiteside, 24, who flew to California with Finger. Flying Nurses sign 12-week contracts and at the end are free to renew them or move on. Although they do not receive benefits like a health plan and vacation pay, they are paid standard wages by the hospital—which also pays a weekly fee of $135 per nurse to the agency.

In addition, O'Connor paid for their transportation to San Jose, and provides them with free housing in apartments costing as much as $300 a month. The Flying Nurses were also drawn by the better working conditions and higher pay scale. In the Bay Area, nurses salaries are among the highest in the country. By October 24, the strike O'Connor even boosted nurses pay from the minimum annual salary base of $13,900 to $22,900.

"The salary out here is double what it is in New York. Our quality of life is better. I used to be a Flying Nurse who wished to remain anonymous. "I had these nurses at O'Connor, but it's too lucky. You don't know how good you've got it." When O'Connor Nurse Finger also had no trouble rationalizing her role as a scab. "When we came out, the strike had almost ended," she explained. "I wouldn't have come out when the strike started, because it's against my beliefs."
In a major reversal of policy the National Labor Relations Board recently held that it will no longer set aside Board-conducted representation elections on the basis of misleading and untruthful campaign statements.

In Midland National Life Insurance Company the tally of ballots following the election was set aside by the Board. The employer had one of its local officers mail out a letter to the employees that a strike called by the union led directly to the closing of a major facility and that the strike would continue because the company did not learn of it until 3 1/2 hours before the election.

The employer had also promised to fire any person who was a member of the union and the letter was substantially similar to a strike threat letter that had been used in a prior election. It is not the practice of the Board to set aside an election on the basis of the employer's campaign misrepresentations.

The employer also presented and commented upon an excerpt from a financial report the union had filed with the Department of Labor. The employer's comments and underlining mischaracterized the document and left the impression that the union dues collected benefited only union officials, not union members.

The Board will continue, however, to overturn an election on the basis of misleading and untruthful campaign statements. It is not the practice of the Board to set aside an election on the basis of the employer's campaign misrepresentations.

The Board also set aside an election in which the employer had used forged documents, and when an official Board document had been altered so as to indicate an endorsement by the Board of a party to the election.

A sharp dissent, however, was issued by the two other board members, John H. Fanning, an Eisenhower appointee, and Howard Jenkins, a Kennedy appointee. They said that substantial and material misrepresentations in election campaign statements should be banned where there is insufficient time to respond.

IDENTITY CRISIS — The Local 6 Dried Fruit negotiating committee, ravaged last issue by a deranged caption, is pictured once again with the members correctly identified. Standing, from left, are Pete Coronado, Diomas Rivera, Business Agent Jim Pinckham, and International Research Director Barry Silverman. Sitting are: Robert Moreno, Antoine El Barbosa, Gloria Bottomcourt, Angie Pangelina and Carlos Martinez. The three year dried fruit agreement was ratified by a vote of 94 2/3%, not 00% as the accompanying article indicated. We apologize for the errors.

Alcohol Problems?
If you are a longshoreman, clerk or boss with an alcohol problem, or know one, contact the ILWU-PMA Alcoholism Recovery Program representative in your area. They are trained to offer personal and family counseling, referral and other services—all on a confidential basis.

The administration's retreat came just as the House Labor Standards Subcommittee, chaired by Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.), was about to begin a second round of hearings on the administration's proposals, unveiled July 18. Miller has since introduced a resolution seeking to stop the proposals. He now has 95 co-sponsors, and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) has offered a similar measure in the Senate.

Robert B. Celler, deputy under-secretary for labor, later said the change was unnecessary at a time of high teen and adult unemployment and would contribute to academic troubles and delinquency among kids.
Worst since '30s Canadian economy in a tailspin

Canada is currently experiencing its worst economic crisis since the great depression of the thirties. Statistics Canada lists the number of unemployed at 1,350,000—11.2% of the workforce. But this does not include the 497,000 hidden unemployed, those who have stopped looking for work because there is none. 340,000 working part-time.

Production continues to decline. The gross national product is down 6% from last year and is expected to fall again this year. Layoffs are continuing as more and more industries reduce staff, go on part-time, or close-up.

The inflation rate continues high and is currently at 10.4%. Bankruptcies and foreclosures on homes in BC have quadrupled in the past year. No serious-minded economist sees any light at the end of the economic tunnel.

Government response has been to impose wage controls on public employees, 6% this year and 5% next, with a threat that these will be extended to the private sector, and drastic cuts in social services such as health and education, as well as tax increases for working people and further tax cuts, subsidies and loans to corporations and increased arms expenditures.

Employers are responding as before with wage cuts and contract concessions.

ILWU solutions, as decided on at the last Convention in March, states: "They must be looked for in the direction of increasing the purchasing power of working people so they can buy back the goods they produce, tending to expand the ability to produce through nation-building projects, diversification of our trade so that all our eggs are not put in one US basket, making the rights of employers to layoffs and closures, nationalization of key industries such as our financial institutions and energy."

China log up

PORTLAND — Aberdeen is the only Northwest port now loading logs to the People's Republic of China, but log shipping to that country has increased dramatically this year.

Through May, 195 million board feet were exported from US ports on the West Coast, compared to 74 million during the same period in 1981, according to Random Lengths export market report.

The ports of Longview, Coos Bay and Astoria are all reportedly doing a brisk business in log exports to China. The US Forest Service predicts if the trend continues, China will become the J P Stevens of the South China waterfront."

Pacific Towboat tears up contract

WILMINGTON — Pacific Towboat Company was charged last month with blatantly violating its agreement with the International Longshoremen's Union after it notified all tank barge personnel that they would be laid off on August 18 and then called in as casual employees.

The company also unilaterally reduced the guarantee to four hours instead of the current 12 hours, did away with the set starting times now in the union contract, and threw out the four-day work cycle.

Pacific Towboat claims that the layoff is necessary due to the lack of banking activity in the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors.

Golf course pact

KAANAPALI — A two-year agreement bringing a 12% pay increase to ILWU Local 142 members at Amfac's Royal Kaanapali Golf Course and Medallion Strip.

Union spokesmen Don Rickard says the raises will come in two increments, September 1, 1981-82. Premium hourly pay of 39c for heavy equipment work done outside of the medallion strip, a pension plan, and a new job classification were also won. Unit 2507 representatives on the negotiating committee were: Chairman Joe Sada, Mike and Tony Vierra, Lane Fushikimo, and Ederito Odagiri.

Demands drafted for Foodland bargaining

SACRAMENTO — A total of 38 teams with players from as far away as Tacoma and Los Angeles, participated in the annual ILWU Local 17 slow pitch softball tournament at Elk Grove Park Aug. 21-22.

Winning team was Local 17's "Big Red" manager Ziggy Negrete. Local 17 President Willie Walker is at left.

As teammates look on, Local 17 tournament director Jim Facio turns over trophy for first place finish in August 21-22 ILWU softball tournament to Local 17's "Big Red" manager Ziggy Negrete. Local 17 President Willie Walker is at left.

Labor and Coors face-off at Gilroy Garlic Festival

GILROY, CA — Thanks to action by Santa Clara County trade unionists, Coors' beer was not among the four brands available at the Fourth Annual Gilroy Garlic Festival, July 30-August 1.

Coors, the target of an AFL-CIO boycott, had not been sold at the last two garlic festivals, but the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce, which runs the beer concession, pledged to serve it this year.

When trade unionists learned the plan and began discussing a union boycott of the festival and a demonstration against Coors, the Garlic Festival Committee conferred with Chamber officials and then announced that plans to serve Coors had been dropped.

In an appearance, members of Santa Clara County Building trades unions volunteered to help staff the beer booth.

The brewery, however, in a full page ad in the Gilroy Dispatch, claimed the union threatened to disrupt the festival and hurt the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, the Crippled Children's Society, the Children's Cancer Society and the other charities that depend on the festival for money.

Coors also hired union busters Little, Mendelson, Fastich & Tychio Corporation to file a secondary boycott charge with the National Labor Relations Board against the Building Trades Council.

The contract of building trades unions and the Teamsters have joined in helping to keep Coors out of the Gilroy Dispatch.

Labor and Coors face-off at Gilroy Garlic Festival

GILROY, CA — Thanks to action by San- 
The West Coast crew of 17's, the ILWU, is proud of its participation in this year's competition.

Second place finish went to Local 13's Courtesy Cleaners team. Local 13 President Lou Loveridge is the guy with the clean shirt.

In appreciation of Local 13, Jim Facio was in charge, with help from Lloyd Jones.

MVP awards were won by Bill Sharp and Bill Walker is at left.

As teammates look on, Local 17 tournament director Jim Facio turns over trophy for first place finish in August 21-22 ILWU softball tournament to Local 17's "Big Red" manager Ziggy Negrete. Local 17 President Willie Walker is at left.
Unrestrained profiteering

by Mike Lewis
ILWU Washington Representative

With all the noises about fraud and waste, coming out of Washington these days, one would assume that federal watchdog agencies that oversee the spending of the public's dollars would be highly vigilant about reducing waste. They are, in the case of social services like food stamps and welfare. When it comes to defense, however, Congress seems to be less concerned about reducing waste than about reducing regulatory requirements on defense contractors—even if this costs the US Treasury hundreds of millions of dollars. In fact, Congress still refuses to revamp an agency it defounded three years ago which zeroed in on excess profits in military procurement.

From 1951 to 1979, the US Renegotiation Board managed the Pentagon's private suppliers, for over-charging and under-compliance with their contracts. Officially, it uncovered approximately $1.4 billion in excess profits pocketed by defense contractors, and helped the government recover an estimated $600 million of it. Simply by existing, it exercised a deterrent effect, and even over-charging wielders have saved additional millions. One of its last official acts was the largest single finding in its history: $40 million against IBM.

The TOP OF THE ICEBERG

This is only the tip of the iceberg. When you consider that approximately two-thirds of the Defense Department's multi-billion dollar aggregate contracts for hardware are awarded without any competitive bidding whatsoever. They go to companies that are the only available supplier of a particular gadget, or that supposedly provide a given product at a unique level of quality. These companies include General Dynamics, Lockheed, General Electric, Westinghouse, Hughes Aircraft, Sperry Rand, Honeywell, and Exxon—all of whom were among the loudest critics of the Renegotiation Board.

The corporate critics and their Congressional allies lobbied hard and effectively to kill the Board. They finally succeeded in March, 1979, after saturating Capitol Hill with claims that the Board was inefficient, spent more money than it brought in, and inflicted too much paperwork (sound familiar?) on Pentagon suppliers. It's an old line—"the Army's hysterical defenders in the House, notably Joseph S. Empson, Democrat from Maryland—and social program cuts of the last year and a half have brought a new urgency to kill the Board. They finally succeeded in March, 1979, after saturating Capitol Hill with claims that the Board was inefficient, spent more money than it brought in, and inflicted too much paperwork (sound familiar?) on Pentagon suppliers. It's an old line—"the Army's hysterical defenders in the House, notably Joseph S. Empson, Democrat from Maryland—asserted: 'Jobs with Peace' key to endorsement by ILWU California District Councils

The following statement of principles was put together by the ILWU Southern California District Councils to serve as a guideline in the process of endorsing candidates. It was adopted by the Northern and Southern California District Councils, meeting in Fresno, July 28-29.

The general consensus of the ILWU California District Councils is that the key issue is "Jobs with Peace." This call includes the fight for a nuclear freeze, no intervention in El Salvador, and a demand for expansion of jobs here at home. We feel very strongly on the matter of plant closings, and the growing flood of money going into military jobs at the expense of the entire economy. There are other issues we must oppose: in particular, cutbacks in health and welfare benefits for the aged, dependent, needy and disabled as well as welfare cuts. We are opposed to cuts in the Longshore and Harborworkers' compensation acts. The basis for our endorsements this year must hinge on the position of candidates on the following issues:

- Reduction of military budget, shifting money into useful productive jobs here at home.
- Support for nuclear freeze.
- No intervention in Central America.
- Oppose plant closures — support protective legislation.
- Oppose decontrol of natural gas.
- Oppose all cutbacks in assistance to the aged, youth, and needy.
- Support the voters rights bill and struggle for equality.
- Oppose free enterprise zones.
- Oppose Hobbs Act.
- Oppose OSHA and Cal-OSHA cutbacks.
- Oppose cuts in Medicare, medical, food stamps and social security.
- Fight unemployment with jobs.
- Low interest rates needed for workers and poor.
- Oppose split tax initiative.
- Oppose cutbacks in child labor protection.

Corporate cash zeroes in on SF race

"Just hang on... it'll be ready to save you right before the next election"

ILWU Dollar Action Fund

SAN FRANCISCO — In a desperate bid to win election over 18-year veteran pro-labor Democratic Congressman Phillip Burton, handicapped GOP candidate Milton Marks is pulling out all the stops to sell himself as a tax-felling conservative.

A letter from Marks to the GOP money-bag types comes down hard on Burton's consistently pro-labor voting record during his nine terms in Congress. At the same time, Marks pleads for large financial contributions from corporation officers to help him "permanently retire" Burton from public office.

Marks' letter, sent by mistake to some individuals friendly to Burton, tells how the top Republican strategists in Washington commissioned a "decision-making information survey" which led them to two conclusions: that Phil Burton could be beaten and that Marks should be their man.

The (Republican) Congressional Committee picked Phil Burton as one of the top incumbents in the country to defeat," Marks told his affluent donors. The letter goes on to urge substantial contributions from big corporate political action committees.

The fact that Mark's appeal for conservative money was nationwide is disclosed by his request for "assistance from all those parties throughout the country that are as committed as we are to defeating Phil Burton..."

Burton is the only Californian among the 29 congressmen on the "hit list" of the Republican National Committee.

As examples of why big business should oppose Burton, Marks stresses Burton's voting record

- against cutting OSHA funding;
- against lowering the minimum wage for youth;
- in favor of common-site picketing;
- in favor of federal controls on natural gas prices;
- against cutting social programs.

Marks' conservative appeal further points out that Burton's voting record received very low ratings from the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the Business and Industry Political Action Committee (BIPAC), the Chamber of Commerce of the US (CCUS), the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the American Conservative Union (ACU) and other conservative organizations.

On the other hand, Marks notes Burton received very good scores from Labor's Committee on Political Education, AFL-CIO (COPER), the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), the Consumer Federation of America (CFA), the League of Conservation Voters (LCV), and the Ralph Nader organization, Public Citizen (PC).

Then, just to leave no doubt as to his own conservative credentials, Marks tells the GOP moneymen about recent bills which he authored or supported as a Republican state senator.

- Restricting the qualifications for unemployment insurance.
- Amending the Labor Code to make it more difficult for the Labor Commission to inspect business records.
- Opposing the acceleration of sales tax payments for taxpayers with $4 million or more in monthly sales tax liability.
- Opposing an increase in the interest rate for late payment of sales taxes.
- Another bill of Republican National Committee intelligence which has found its way into unsympathetic hands is an appeal to the same big contributors Marks is trying to charm. Among other things, this letter tells GOP backers in no uncertain terms they are expected to come up with $25.2 million by the middle of August in order to implement the "Target Plan." There seems to be little doubt among political pundits that they will succeed in that goal.