Longshore Negotiations Begin

Demands Presented To PMA

SAN FRANCISCO—Early negotiations for a new coast longshore-clerk's contract are underway. The current contract expires June 30, 1971.

The ILWU Longshore-Clerk negotiating committee met with the Pacific Maritime Association on November 16 to present the demands of the recent preliminary longshore caucus.

It was agreed to resume negotiations on Monday, December 7, by which time the employer parties will have had time to study the demands.

NO PUBLICITY

In a joint ILWU-PMA press release, the two parties stated: "In line with a long established practice between the parties, it was agreed that there will be no public statements relating to progress of negotiations."

The negotiating committee held its first meeting on Tuesday, November 12, at which time ILWU president James Herman, bridge 19, and CWA president James Herman, secretary.

(Editor's note: Reports on the demands are being presented to the rank-and-file by union delegates at either regular or special stop-work meetings of all longshore and clerk locals.)

Primary demands (as printed in full in the November 6 issue of The Dispatcher) concentrate on the following major issues:

- A two-year contract;
- A work opportunity guarantee—wi the employer furnishing either work or pay for each full week for all registered men;
- Job security—no registered man to be laid off because of technological changes or economic cutbacks;
- A dollar per hour wage increase in each year;
- Elimination of all extended shifts and reduction to three seven-hour shifts, with extensions, effective July 1, 1972.
- A $500 per month pension and retirement after 50 years of service, plus cost-of-living review for pensioners and an increase in widows' pensions.
- Vastly improved medical-dental coverage, including eliminating inequities between insured and non-insured plans, expansion of dental plans to cover man and wife, prescription drug plan, sick leave provisions.

Who Said It?

"... one can easily imagine what would happen if a NATIONAL STRIKE of longshoremen were called. Some of the strongest pillars in the commercial world would TOTTER and CRASH. Cotton factories in Lancashire, England, would shut off their power as would factories in Japan and India, when cotton stopped moving from Galveston, Houston, New Orleans and other Southern ports. Petty wars would COLLAPSE when American-made munitions gathered dust on idle wharves."

(For answer see Page 8.)

Hawaii Hotel Strike Toughens Up

HONOLULU — ILWU strikers are bracing for an all-out attack by the Neighbor Island hotel employers who broke off negotiations November 9.

As The Dispatch goes to press, State Strike Committee members, are reporting back to membership meetings that they believe the employers are on a union-busting course.

The committee is calling on strikers to tighten things up generally and to perfect relief arrangements to meet essential needs of strikers' families.

Meanwhile, around the - clock picketers show unaltering confidence in their determination to win at 16 hotels—eight of them on strike since October 9 and two looked out a few days later. Now in its second month, the long, tough strike involves more than 2,000 ILWU hotel workers on Hawaii, Kauai and Maui.

Negotiators for the union have been meeting almost daily with representatives of the Hotel Employers' Association, together with Federal Mediator Ron Hagstol acting on the request of Governor John Burns. Meetings have extended late into the night, over weekends and holidays.

Considerable work was done by both committees which met manage-