

LONGSHOREMEN



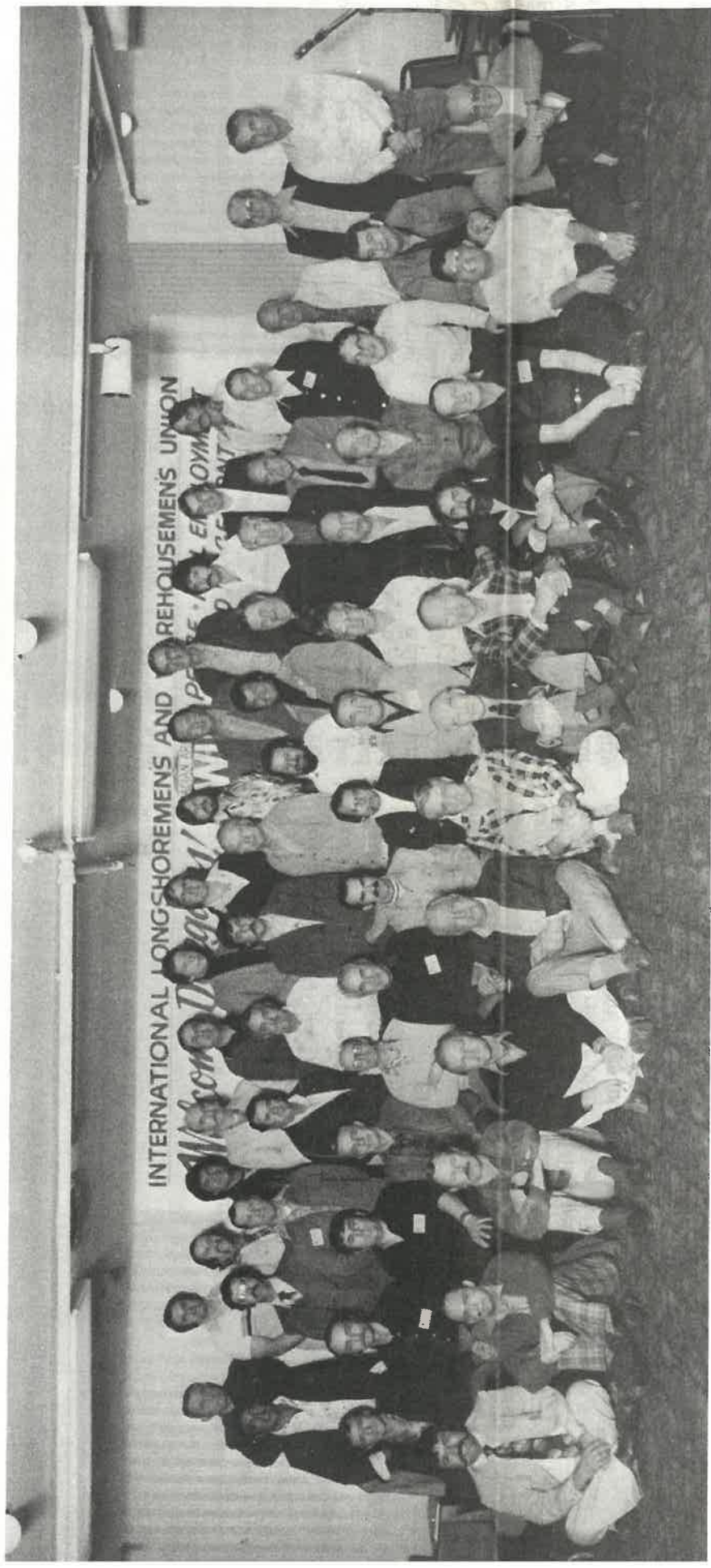
I.L.W.U. — CANADIAN AREA

WATERFRONT NEWS

College Printers Ltd.

MARCH, 1978

1978 CONVENTION DELEGATES



FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Convention adopted the financial Statements presented and endorsed an Officers' Recommendation that there be no per-capita crease.

The Convention also approved publication of the Waterfront News more often with Local input being the responsibilities of the Locals.

ESTABLISHING AN I.L.W.U.

CANADIAN AREA

OVERSEAS DELEGATION FUND

It was reported to the Convention that a past member of the I.L.W.U., Local 506, Ralph Scruton, had left a bequest to the I.L.W.U. Overseas Delegation Fund of \$24,108.50. This will be used exclusively to send or receive Overseas Delegations.

The Convention went on record acknowledging and honouring our late Brother Scruton.

XII. MEMBERSHIP APPEALS:

A member of the Canadian Area shall be allowed the right to appeal any charges or penalties to the Canadian Area Executive Board after exhausting all the provisions of the Local Constitution governing his/her activities.

Such appeal to be made within (30) days after final judgment of the Local.

The decision of the Canadian Area Executive Board will be final and binding unless the member is dissatisfied with the decision, then the member may further appeal to the next I.L.W.U. Canadian Area Convention providing the appeal is forwarded to the Canadian Area office in writing within (60) days of notification.

Any Local of the I.L.W.U. Canadian Area shall have the same rights to

appeal a decision of the I.L.W.U. Canadian Area Executive Board as is granted any individual.

EDUCATION

1. For courses offered by the B.C. Fed., C.L.C., Labour Councils, W.C.B. or Regional Colleges that the Canadian Area Executive Board endorses, and that are held in a local area, the Canadian Area will pay the registration fee of one delegate from each local in the area. The locals will assume responsibility for selection of delegates.

2. For safety and education courses offered by the W.C.B. that the Canadian Area Board endorses, and is offered only on the mainland, the Canadian Area will pay the registration fee and travel costs for one delegate from each local outside the Lower Mainland.

3. The Canadian Area will pay the cost of the C.L.C. Labour College correspondence course for a maximum of 10 members per year.

4. The Canadian Area will receive and consolidate information as to courses available and provide appropriate publicity material to the Locals.

5. The Canadian Area Executive Board consider, and if feasible, implement an in-house educational program. This program would draw on our own resources.

6. All Locals be encouraged to establish programs co-ordinated with the Canadian Area to educate new members and newly registered casuals on our Union structure and Collective Agreements.

Industrial Safety

WHEREAS:

Information concerning the health hazards associated with working all commodities is sparse.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That our Union take steps to publish any information where there is documented evidence there could be a health hazard to our Membership, and also see that proper safety procedures are established, where required.

Submitted by
Officers Report Committee

HANDICAPPED

WHEREAS:
Facilities for the handicapped are inadequate and deplorable.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That we petition the Provincial government to enact legislation that all buildings having public access must provide washroom facilities suitable for handicapped persons confined to wheelchairs.

Submitted by I.L.W.U. Local 500

POSTES CANADA POSTAGE

8¢

Permit No. 2196
VANCOUVER, B.C.

I.L.W.U. WATERFRONT NEWS
RETURN REQUESTED 2681 E. HASTINGS
VAN. 6, B.C.

WATERFRONT NEWS

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION CANADIAN AREA

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL
FRANK KENNEDY — EDITOR
2681 EAST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER 6, B.C.



PRESIDENT — D. GARCIA
1ST VICE PRESIDENT — D. LOMAS
2ND VICE PRESIDENT — J. IRVINE
3RD VICE PRESIDENT — R. FLEMING
SECRETARY TREASURER — F. KENNEDY

ILWU Canadian Area Scholarships

The University of British Columbia Scholarship and Bursaries Department will be publishing a yearly calendar this Spring, outlining Scholarships made available by this Union.

All applications for a Scholarship must be made through Byron Henderson's office at U.B.C. 8 Phone 228-5111.

Deadline for applications is July 1st, 1978.

As long as you are a member or a dependant of a member of the I.L.W.U., you are entitled to make application for one of the following:

#4718 - ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS
Four scholarships of \$500 each are offered to members, and sons and daughters of members, in good standing, of the International Longshoremen's Union. They will normally be awarded to the candidates who obtained the highest standing based on high school graduation, and who are commencing a full programme of studies at the University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University, the B.C. Institute of Technology, or a regional college in B.C. The donors reserve the right to withhold awards if the academic standing of candidates is not sufficiently high or to reallocate the scholarships if winners receive other major awards.

#0530 - UNDERGRADUATE
The International Longshoremen's Union Undergraduate Scholarships — Three scholarships of \$350.00 each are offered to members, and sons and daughters of members, in good standing, of the International Longshoremen's Union. They are open to students in attendance at the University of B.C., the University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University or any regional college, who will continue in a full programme of studies in the next session in an undergraduate faculty. These scholarships will normally be awarded to the can-

didates with highest standing as determined by the results of the Final Sessions Examinations conducted in April by the named universities. Candidates must notify the University Awards Committee by May 1st of their intention of competing. The donors reserve the right to withhold awards if the academic standing of candidates is not sufficiently high or to re-award scholarships if winners receive other scholarships of substantial value.

#0558 - THOMAS P. MAYES

The Thomas P. Mayes Scholarship - In memory of Thomas P. Mayes, who until his death in 1968, served as secretary of the Union, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union offers an undergraduate scholarship of \$350.00 to members, and sons and daughters of members, in good standing. The terms and conditions of award are the same as for the three International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Undergraduate Scholarships.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union will be awarding two (2) Vocational School Scholarships of \$400.00 each in 1978. Those wishing to make application for one of these scholarships, must notify the I.L.W.U., Canadian Area Executive Board who will determine the successful applicants.

This is a change from last year when Vocational School Scholarships were handled through U.B.C.

ADDITIONAL ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIP

One further \$500 Entrance Scholarship will be available this year for an I.L.W.U. member's son or daughter, supplied by the B.C.M.E.A. from a Bursary made to the Vancouver Foundation in memorium to Wm. Hurford, who for many years was an active Director of Seaboard and Anglo-Canadian shipping. This will be written into the U.B.C. Calendar similar to the I.L.W.U. Entrance Scholarships.

Fishermen Face Attack Again!

United Fishermen & Allied Workers' Union under investigation under the Combines Investigation Act, are being supported by the B.C. Federation of Labour and Provincial Labour Councils in their attempts to have an immediate halting of the investigation, and dropping of charges against seven members of the Fishermen's Union.

The I.L.W.U. 15th Canadian Area Convention unanimously adopted an Officers' recommendation to donate \$1,200.00 to the B.C. Federation of Labour Fishermen's Defense Committee.

On February 4, 1978, Don Garcia, Chairman of the Fishermen's Defense Committee (B.C. Fed.), stated to

John Munro who was in attendance at the U.F.A.W.U. Convention:
"The Combines Act may well have application in certain areas, but was definitely not designed as a tool to harass and break Trade Unions. We ask that you, Mr. Minister, use the good graces of your office and such influence as you may have with your cabinet colleagues to at once bring a stop to the actions now in motion against our friends and brothers in the U.F.A.W.U."

The I.L.W.U. urges all members to support the Fishermen. For any further information, contact U.F.A.W.U. Defense Committee, 138 East Cordova St., Vancouver, B.C. Phone 684-3254 or the Canadian Area office.

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE BENEFITS UNDER THE I.L.W.U. — B.C.M.E.A. PENSION AND WELFARE AGREEMENTS

PENSIONS

Effective January 1, 1978, pensions for a person with 25 years at age 62, will be \$325.00 per month

BRIDGE

Effective January 1, 1978, the Bridge for a person with 25 years at age 62 until age 65, will be \$275.00 per month

SUPPLEMENTARY PENSIONS

Once a member has qualified for the Supplementary Pension, i.e. reached age 62, he or his estate will be entitled to \$13,000.00, providing he has 25 years service in the Industry.

To receive a Supplementary Pension, a person must have at least 15 years service.

If he has completed 15 but less than 25 years of service, and has attained age 62, he may qualify for a grant equal to \$1,180.00 multiplied by the number of creditable years of service from 15 to 25.

This payment can be taken as a Lump Sum or in monthly instalments.

If a member retires prior to age 62 with a pension, the Supplementary Pension will be reduced in the same manner as Pensions.

R.R.S.P.

If a person is considering attaining a Registered Retirement Savings Plan, this is available through the Welfare Office.

LONG TERM DISABILITY

remains at \$400.00 per month

WELFARE

Weekly Indemnity anticipated April 1, 1978 \$154.00 per week

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

While an active member of the Welfare Plan, you are insured as follows:

AGE	INSURANCE
Under 45	\$25,000.00
45 - 49	22,500.00
50 - 54	20,000.00
55 - 59	17,500.00
60 to retirement	15,000.00
ADULT DENTAL no change - 75% Co-Insurance	\$500.00 maximum per person a year

*ADULT DENTURES 100% of cost

*CHILDREN'S DENTAL 100% of cost

CHILDREN'S ORTHODONTIA 50% of cost

* (Payments to the claimant will be based on Official Dental Fee Schedule)

Effective April 1st, 1978

00010 Complete Denture	\$165.00
00011 Complete Upper and Lower Dentures	330.00
00020 Complete Denture, with soft lining	195.00
00021 Processed soft reline, per denture	60.00
00012 Processed reline, per denture	55.00
00013 Direct reline, self polymerizing, per denture	25.00
00022 Processed rebase (using same teeth), per denture	75.00
00014 Tissue conditioning, per denture	11.00
00015 Repair - simple fracture	16.00
00019 Repair - multiple fracture	21.00
00015 Replace tooth (tooth supplied)	13.00
00016 Additional new teeth, each	7.00

Effective April 1, 1978, Dental coverage will be self-administered by the I.L.W.U. — Employer Associations Welfare Plan. The claimant will be required to pay the bills, then submit them to the Welfare Office for reimbursement.

EXTENDED HEALTH BENEFITS

This coverage will continue as in the past, with a change in Prescription Drugs.

The Provincial Government instituted Pharmacare effective June, 1977, which now requires the claimant to submit all prescription drug receipts if in excess of \$100.00 to Pharmacare for payment — they will in turn pay 80%.

CONTINUE TO SUBMIT ALL YOUR BILLS TO THE WELFARE OFFICE, THEY WILL SORT OUT THE PHARMACARE BILLS AND SEND THEM BACK TO YOU WITH THE PROPER FORMS TO BE SENT TO PHARMACARE.

The I.L.W.U. Plan will continue to pay 80% of eligible expenses over \$25.00. If you have drug prescription receipts in excess of \$100 since June 1977, they must be into Pharmacare by March 31, 1978.

The initial \$100.00 not covered by Pharmacare is for the Family, not the Individual.

Persons over age 65 will receive prescription drugs free if in receipt of a Pharmacare Card.

PENSIONERS — receive M.S.P. Extended Health Benefits, Children's Dental and \$1,000.00 Death Benefit.

WIDOWS OF PENSIONERS OR ACTIVE MEMBERS — receive M.S.P., Extended Health Benefits and Children's Dental.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The I.L.W.U. and B.C.M.E.A., after many years have established an Employee Assistance Program to deal with alcohol and drug related problems in the Industry.

Hugh McLean, a member of Local 500, has been appointed Co-Ordinator of the program, and is located at 1037 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. - telephone No. 731-9818.

This new program will work and can be improved as it goes along, but it will need the interest and co-operation of everyone involved in the Industry. A number of people from each Local are assisting H. McLean and should be given full co-operation.

This Summary is not intended to change any of the conditions of coverage as contained in the Plans.

New Brochures will be available in the near future.

Area Officer Candidates

President

1st V. Pres.



GARCIA, D.P.
Local 502



PEEBLES, R. (Bob)
Local 500



COPAN, L.D.
Local 500



LOMAS, D.C.
Local 500

2nd V. Pres.



SAUNDERS, A.
Local 508



HARRIS, D.
Local 500



HARRISON, G.
Local 500



KENNEDY, F.
Local 500

3rd V. Pres.

Sec. Treasurer

TRUSTEES Two to be Elected

COLE, D.F.
Local 500

FERGUSON, C.N.
Local 502

KENNEDY, F.
Local 500

MASTER ATHLETE



SVEN HIETANEN
Age 58

Member of I.L.W.U., Local 500, he has participated in numerous races in the last three years since took up running in a serious way, travelling to countries around the world including Sweden, Norway,otland, U.S.A., Canada, Denmark, etc., winning his fair share of events in his age class. He has participated in races from 2 miles to 26 miles and made an exceptionally good showing when not in front.

Brother Hietanen was nominated for the B.C. Track and Field Association for the award of "Masters" athlete of the year in 1977. Congratulations go out to Sven Hietanen from the officers and members of the I.L.W.U.

ILLEGAL RCMP ACTIVITIES

WHEREAS:

The Federal Government is not launching a full inquiry into the illegal activities of the RCMP.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Canadian Area demand the fullest inquiry with the right of cross-examination into their illegal activities.

THERE BE IT

FURTHER RESOLVED:

If the inquiry establishes criminal guilt, that those responsible be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED:

That the Canadian Area of the I.L.W.U. demand that an all Parliamentary Committee be established to Parliament and the people, for all the activities of the National Police Force.

Submitted by
Officers' Report Committee

RUN-AWAY SHOPS

WHEREAS:

M & B has reaped the benefits from the forests of B.C. and made untold millions in profits, and

WHEREAS:

M & B does not see fit to build or man their ships in Canada to help alleviate the unemployment situation in Canada, and

WHEREAS:

The I.L.W.U. are part of the Trade Union Movement in B.C., and have a vested interest in the natural resources of British Columbia.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

We demand a firm commitment from MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. to the Trade Union Movement in British Columbia, that their operations in this province will not become run-away shops to foreign countries.

Submitted by
Resolutions Committee

SOUTH AFRICA

WHEREAS:

The present situation in South Africa is intolerable and condemned by both Democratic and Socialist Countries throughout the world, and

WHEREAS:

The United Nations and other individual countries have made determined efforts to bring equality and human rights to ALL peoples of South Africa and have failed miserably, and

WHEREAS:

This situation also applies to Rhodesia.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the I.L.W.U. Canadian Area take appropriate steps to marshal the fullest support of the Labour Movement, including the International Executive Board, in establishing an effective Consumer Boycott of all goods from South Africa and Rhodesia.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That the Canadian Area along with full cooperation of the International Executive Board, when and if they feel it necessary, to institute a complete handling Boycott of all goods to and from Rhodesia and South Africa.

Submitted by
Officers' Report Committee

REDUCED WELFARE BENEFITS

WHEREAS:

The elderly and handicapped are probably the most economically disadvantaged members of our society, and

WHEREAS:

The present provincial government through the office of the Honourable W. Vander Zalm has cut back on benefits paid to these persons.

CONVENTION RESOLUTION RETIRED INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

WHEREAS:

Brothers Bridges, Goldblatt and Chester have retired after a long illustrious career with our International Union. (Their service has been long and honourable to all sections of our Union.)

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That this Convention go on record of endorsing the action of the last International Convention on behalf of these retired officers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That we wish Harry, Lou and Bill continuing happiness and long life in their retirement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That we present each of these ex-officers with an appropriate memento.

Submitted by
Officers' Report Committee



HONOURARY MEMBER

EMIL BJARNASON

Following is a speech delivered by Emil Bjarnason to the 15th Convention of the I.L.W.U., Canadian Area, on February 22, 1978.

The Convention bestowed upon Emil an Honorary Membership in the I.L.W.U.; this action was taken because of his untiring assistance given to this Organization.

EMIL BJARNASON'S REMARKS:

Brother Chairman and Brothers:

Frank told me I was supposed to talk about the state of the economy. Now it seems a little like putting the jam on, because it won't be any news to anyone here, that the Canadian economy is sick. The Government and the newspapers keep telling us we are sick often enough so that every body must know it by now.

For instance, we have an inflation rate that at the moment is running at 9 per cent a year. We have the highest unemployment that Canada has experienced since the great Depression, and our international payments are in a mess, requiring over \$4 billion a year of interest and dividend payments of each year's exporting, and our dollar is now worth only 89c. All of that seems to indicate that we are pretty sick.

So I've got to pose the question, how it comes about that the most richly endowed country in the world, gets into such a mess, because you know we are; there is no other country that's as abundantly endowed with resources as Canada.

First of all, let's look at the background. In the years since World War II, Canada has had an exceptionally good economic performance. A lot of people might disagree with me on that, but the indicators show it.

For instance, you hear a lot of belly-aching from employers and Government that Canadian workers are being paid too much because their productivity is too low, that we are not working for what we get. Well, the fact of the matter is, that from 1958 until 1976 by official figures, productivity per man hour, increased by 4.2% per year in Canada, and only 2.9% a year in the United States. That is, for nearly 20 years we were consistently doing 50% better than the United States in increasing our productivity.

Also, we are a great people for belly-aching about inflation, and we have had it. All the capitalist countries have had inflation, but the fact is that throughout the post-war years Canada's inflation rate was lower than most other countries and almost consistently among the two or three lowest rates of inflation in the capitalist world.

Also, our growth rate has been high. In 1961 to 1974, the physical production of goods and services in Canada, after correcting for inflation increased by almost 6% a year compounded over that 13-year period, and on the same period, the United States was about 4-1/2 per cent and the Western countries as a whole averaged about 5 per cent of Canada's performance.

That is the historical record, and it was exceptionally good, except for growing unemployment.

Now what about the most recent picture. Yesterday I was reading the reports of the O.E.C.D., that is the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development which is an organization of Western countries, and they were making a comparison for the year 1973 to 1976 of the seven leading industrial countries. For that three-year period, Canada's growth rate was the highest of the seven leading countries.

WHEREAS: Brother Emil Bjarnason has performed invaluable service to the I.L.W.U. with his vast experience and knowledge in the field of pensions, welfare and contract negotiations for many years, and

WHEREAS:

It is the opinion of the Canadian Area Executive Board that the I.L.W.U. should formally recognize our appreciation for the dedication that Emil has shown towards our Union in the past.

and off retainer, on a first-call basis for as long as a great deal of us can remember, and

WHEREAS:

It is the opinion of the Canadian Area Executive Board that the I.L.W.U. should formally recognize our appreciation for the dedication that Emil has shown towards our Union in the past.

It was a bit over 8 per cent — the average for the seven countries was 4.2 per cent, so we were just about double the average rate of growth even in this 1973 to 1976 period.

And also, during that same period when the word 'inflation' was in every editorial, and on everybody's lips, Canada's inflation rate was below the average for those seven leading industrial countries in every year of that period. That doesn't mean that we were doing well.

It means, of course, that the rest of the world was doing bad, and if you measure our performance against other countries right up to 1976, Canada was exceptionally good in its economic performances. So how come we are sick?

Well, as you know in the early 1970s, the world economy began to experience a severe economic crisis. This came about partly through the monetary crisis which led to the abandonment of the gold exchange standard in 1973. It came about partly through the raw materials and energy crisis, and the combination of those two things led to a world-wide recession — the first world-wide recession since World War II, and certainly the worst recession since the years of the great Depression, in which production and income fell in all of the major industrial countries except Canada.

Why? Because all of those countries were coming under pressure from the rising price of oil, from the rising price of all energy fuels, from the rising costs of all raw materials and we were on the receiving end of those high prices.

Canada was a net exporter of oil, so the high price of oil did us nothing but good. Canada was a leading exporter of lumber products and mineral products, and other raw materials. High prices of those things did us nothing but good in a strictly financial sense.

So that the very things that were causing recession in other countries were keeping Canada's performance good, except that it was generating inflation here. I scribbled down some numbers here, to illustrate this.

In the years from 1972 to 1974 when the energy and raw materials crisis was at its maximum, the average price of Canadian exports went up 51 per cent. In those same two years the average price of goods we imported from the rest of the world, went up 33 per cent. The wholesale price index in Canada (the price at which Canadian producers were selling to Canadian consumers) went up 32 per cent, Canadian labour income went up 24 per cent, and the consumer price index 19 per cent.

Oh, no! That is not the story you have been reading in the editorials; what the editorials in that period and the speeches of politicians were telling you, was that evil old Trade Unions were pushing up wage rates and that was causing prices to rise, and when you look at the facts and figures, what was happening?

We were selling one-quarter of everything we produced on the export market at a price increase of 51 per cent, and the workers were profiting by that in the sense of being able to negotiate higher wages, but the wage increase they were able to negotiate

was only half the increase in the export prices and only three-quarters of the increase in the prices we had to pay for imported goods.

The cause and effect here is perfectly clear — the world market was pushing prices up at a fantastic rate and the Unions in Canada were just fighting to try and keep up and not quite succeeding in doing so, but even so it generated our rate of inflation in Canada of more than 10 per cent a year, which is exceptionally high by all our past standards, and it created a panic.

In particular it created a panic in the mind of one Pierre Elliott Trudeau, who had just finished reading a book by John Kenneth Galbraith, and perceiving the evil of these monopolistic unions and what they were doing to the economy, so Trudeau stood matters on their heads, and he looked at the lowest of these prices that had been going up — labour income — and he said, "That's what's causing inflation," and he adopted the Anti-Inflation Act to try and curb these evil unions that were supposedly causing the inflation.

Well, we in the Labour Movement said at the time that the Anti-Inflation Act was a fraud, that it wouldn't cure inflation and that it would make matters worse, and now after two and a half years we are able to look back and form some kind of an estimate of what the Anti-Inflation Act did accomplish and where it has got us.

The smart people in Government from the beginning that they weren't going to be able to cure inflation by tramping on wages. And yet, politically, they had to make the bloody thing work one way or another and so they did some other things besides controlling wages, and we believe that in 1976 they jacked interest rates up to the highest they have ever been, and ended up with some other monetary policies which had two consequences; one — the high interest rates attracted a lot of foreign capital into the country and created a high demand for the Canadian dollar, and made the Canadian dollar go to \$1.04 American.

Now what happens if the value of the Canadian dollar goes up? It means that if we want to buy a dollar's worth of American goods, we only have to pay 96c for it, and as a result of this the average increase in prices in 1976 dropped to 6 per cent and Trudeau said, "Look, we have wrestled inflation to the ground. The Anti-Inflation Act did work. We have got prices under control, eh?" And he let people think that it was because he was controlling wages that this happened. It wasn't that, it was because they had forced the dollar up to an artificially high level, but forcing the dollar up to an artificially high level, had a couple of other consequences.

One of them was all this foreign money coming into the country has to be paid back, and interest has to be paid on it.

As of 1974, before this crisis, Canada was paying about \$2 billion a year in interest and dividends to foreigners. As of today we are paying \$4 billion a year in interest and dividends to foreigners.

The effect of the monetary policy on

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this 5th Biennial, 15th Convention of the I.L.W.U. Canadian Area declare Brother Emil Bjarnason an honorary member of the I.L.W.U. Canadian Area.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That we present Brother Bjarnason with an appropriate memento in declaration of our decision.

prices is only temporary — it only lasted during 1976, but the effect of that additional \$2 billion a year of interest payments goes on and on and on, for who knows how long in the future.

Also, because this policy had made imported goods cheap for Canadians in order to make our inflation rate look good, our imports started growing much faster than our exports and we found ourselves having to pay off more and more money to borrow more and more money abroad in order to cover the deficit between our exports and imports, we had what you would call the balance of payments crisis.

But when you have a balance of payments crisis as a result of a monetary policy, what do you do? You reverse the policy. That's what the Government did.

In order to correct the imbalances that were generated by its previous policies, the Government decided to let the dollar fall, to fall to 89c. Now when the dollar falls to 89c, what happens? That means that now we have to pay \$1.12 for every dollar's worth of American goods that we buy, and even more for Japanese or German or French goods.

So that the inflation has started picking up again. With an 89c dollar there is no way that prices are going to go anywhere but up, so we are headed for more inflation.

And this is in the third program year of the Anti-Inflation Act. Originally, under the original terms of that Act, Unions in the specific conditions of the I.L.W.U. for instance, would have been entitled to negotiate a wage increase of 6.8%, the new Government policy says 4% — period. In a year in which prices are going to go up at least 10%.

That means that the average worker in this country is going to have 5% less purchasing power than he had last year, and in those circumstances, there is no way that unemployment is going to go any other direction than up.

Two and a half years we have suffered through this so-called Anti-Inflation Act that was going to correct everything, and at the end of that period, we find ourselves in an economic situation where the country is deeply in debt, bogged down in unemployment, approaching two-digit inflation and with the indicators pointing to more inflation, more unemployment and more debt.

What do we do about it?

Well, about the only thing you can do about this, as long as the present Government is there, is for the Labour Movement to use all of its united strength to demand a change in Government policies that will take into account the needs of the people of the country, and when the opportunity arrives, to use their voting power to pull the rascals off.

So that's my message for today.

Thank you very much!

**Attend Your
Union Meeting**