SAN FRANCISCO — Dr. Martin Luther King — one of the most noted citizens of the world — was made an honorary lifetime member of ILWU longshore Local 10 at its last regular membership meeting, Thursday, September 21.

Dr. King was introduced to a standing ovation as a man whose name is a household word around the globe—a leader in the movement for freedom at home and peace around the world, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, an ordained Baptist minister, a fervent opponent of the war in Vietnam, a man who says that the Negro freedom movement and the labor movement can together be the true bulwark of American democracy.

ILWU regional director William Chester introduced Dr. King to the longshoremen of Local 10, saying, "He has truly become a legend in the midst of the ILWU," he said after being introduced by regional director William Chester. All local officers and other union leaders were on the stage, as was Mrs. Harry Bridges (Nikki) seated at right. At an earlier reception King was greeted by ILWU vice-president J. R. Robertson and secretary-treasurer Louis Golddahl. When King finished speaking he received a standing ovation.

Others will take place at Houston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington, DC, with other noted artists joining Belafonte. Earlier Dr. King held a jam-packed press conference at Local 10's administration building, and later spoke to a reception in the same place.

The purpose of the reception was to create a committee of sponsors, each of whom contributed $50 or more to help underwrite the expenses of the Oakland concert and meeting. Scores of ILWU members, businessmen and professionals contributed to this "sponsor list."


It was pointed out that a lot of funds that have gone to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in the past have dried up as a result of the Vietnam war, and because Dr. King is an outspoken exponent of peace.

GOOD BALLOT

Dr. King at the press conference expressed great satisfaction that the City of San Francisco on the November ballot will provide citizens an opportunity to express their convictions about the war in Vietnam.

"It would be very good if this city vote became nationwide. I believe the war will end when people speak up, I am strongly opposed to the Vietnam war, which is one of the most moral tragedies of our time."

He noted in addition that those most in favor of the war lived in the deep South, "where the senators who are hawks are also strongly opposed to civil rights legislation."

In a statement that made headlines here, King delivered the opinion that a Republican candidate with a peace program, such as Gov.

Federal Hearing

Safety Law
Will Apply
To Dockside

WASHINGTON — In the near future, federal safety laws, now applicable to ships and shoreside cranes, will extend to docks, piers, wharves and all shoreside gear.

This information was contained in a report issued by Julius Stern, welfare officer of ILWU Longshore Local 10, San Francisco, who appeared, along with Robert Robertson, Port of Portland Longshore Local 10, at a September 7 hearing conducted by the Bureau of Labor Standards of the Department of Labor.

Extension of federal jurisdiction is possible under terms of the McNa mara-O'Hara Service Contract Act, Public Law 80-283, which became effective October 22, 1965.

It requires anyone having a government contract in excess of $5,500 to furnish services in the United States through the use of service employees must meet federal standards for wages, hours, health and safety.

Almost all stevedoring companies in the nation have such contracts, which means that new safety regulations covering, among other things, all dockside work, would have to be drawn up, Stern said.

At the hearing Stern and Murnane pointed out that the new methods in stevedoring operations made it mandatory that new safety regulations apply to all longshoremen, on docks as well as ships.

They stated that safe gear, equipment, and safe working conditions should follow a longshoreman from dock to ship, or ship to dock, instead of the present obsolete and dangerous situation where a gang plank a longshoreman, coming from ship to dock is faced with fifty different state safety laws, many of which are outdated and contain no enforcement provisions.

Both Stern and Murnane insisted that the umbrella of Federal safety regulations should cover a longshoreman from the time he enters the piers or dock up to the time he leaves, including all work, both ship and dock.

They also stated that longshore work is generally the same in all American ports, and fifty different sets of state safety regulations are definitely a hindrance to proper safety enforcement.

Labor was also represented by John Condon, legislative representative, ILA, W. Whitehouse, AFL Department of Health, Safety; D. Bucher, Building Trades Department, AFL-CIO, and J. Utter, UAW.

The PMA introduced a written statement. The American Petroleum Institute and the Manufacturing Chemists Assn. had representatives present.

Many other groups, such as Public Ports and Docks, introduced written statements. The employers'
A SURTAX is a tax charged on top of regular taxes. The Administration is demanding an added 10 percent on top of the income taxes of both wage earner and corporation. It is being peddled with the spurious appeal that it creates some kind of equality of sacrifice. In another section of this paper (page 6) the ILWU research department details the meaning of the surtax to the working class family, already overburdened with federal and state income taxes, with rising taxation on property, on sales, on a host of items of daily living. The surtax in effect amounts to a wage cut, forcing working people to bear a disproportionate share of the costs of government.

In the guise of fighting inflation, the surtax would encourage unemployment, leave our rotting core cities in even worse festering condition and would not necessarily keep prices down. For it is a cynical fact of American economic life that the super-profitting corporations will merely pass on their surtax to the consumer in the form of higher prices.

The war in Vietnam — seemingly unending, escalating, becoming more brutal every day — is clearly the cause of our economic dislocation. Indeed, the projected budget deficit is close to the government's official estimates of the cost of the war plus other foreign aid, including supplying other governments with arms.

The OFFICIAL price for the Vietnam war is estimated at $24 billion, with another $5 billion for foreign aid. In stark contrast to this the total cost of projected "Great Society" programs is around $12 billion — about one-half of the Vietnam war. That war is taking twice as much as the following: public health, aid to public schools and higher education, school lunches and special milk programs, relief for the needy, low-cost public housing, maternal and child welfare, retraining workers in new skills, aid for mass transit, rebuilding cities — and above all the so-called "war against poverty at home."

There are many significant signs of domestic disquietude about the conduct of the war and its costs. Here are a few significant signs of the times:

This week in California the State Poll showed a remarkable turn away from the war, with 50 percent saying the USA should enter into unconditional peace negotiations. Eighteen months ago those who favored Johnson's Vietnam policies totaled 59 percent. And 90 percent disapproved of the President's surtax proposal because it relates directly to the Vietnam war.

DURING THIS SAME week a bipartisan group of 52 House members expressed deep uneasiness about our deepening involvement in the war, questioning the President's authority to keep playing the hawk. And on the Senate floor, Senator Clifford Case accused the President of "misusing and perverting" of the Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

Also this week Kentucky Republican Senator Thurston Morton said Mr. Johnson had been "brainwashed" about Vietnam by the military-industrial complex, and admitted he himself had been wrong in supporting the war. Significantly this was said to a newly-organized group, the Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace, which the Wall Street Journal reports is made up of a considerable number of small business names.

Additionally, a number of labor leaders in the AFL-CIO are calling a meeting in November to seek alternatives to the Vietnam war, in opposition to their parent body's hawkish tone.

So, adding it all up — popular polls reflecting a growing proportion of men-in-the-street, community, business and labor — there seems to be a clearer swing away from the bankruptcy of Vietnam.

There is no time like the present to make our voices heard. In opposing the surtax we not only protect our livelihood, and set our needs at home — but we also may be striking a blow against the war in Vietnam.
Union Mourns Jeff Kibre, Veteran Labor Leader

LOS ANGELES — Jeff Kibre, 60, a major leader of labor all his life, and for the last 15 years a representative of the ILWU in Washington, DC, died September 27 after a long illness resulting from a series of strokes. His wife requested there be no funeral, but memorial meetings will be scheduled in the near future.

Jeff Kibre
Capitol Hill, he became well known to scores of Congressmen as an expert in the transportation and maritime fields, and all aspects of law pertaining to organized labor.

Before serving the ILWU in Washington, DC, he represented the Fishermen's Union on the West Coast. Earlier, he had been secretary of the United Studio Technicians Guild in Hollywood.

Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee wired international headquarters:

"Impact of Jeff Kibre loss felt as keenly here as there. So many of the statutes on the books in the field of maritime labor will stand as a monument to his work and his beliefs in these programs he helped to build. Deep condolences to Mrs. Kibre and their fine son."

(As The Dispatcher went to press messages were pouring in from many parts of the country. These will be reported in the next issue. Editor.)

In Honolulu Local 142's convention stood for a minute of silence in Kibre's memory. Speakers noted his many great contributions to the ILWU's development in the islands, including his yeoman work surrounding the Sugar Act.

ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt spoke of Kibre as "a courageous, fighting champion of the ILWU ... deeply respected and admired in the nation's capital." He told of Jeff's heroic efforts to renew his work after he was felled by a stroke in Honolulu while aiding the union.

"His life was cut off when he was contributing so much, and at such a critical time. He was a thoroughly dedicated and courageous fighter, a champion of the working man everywhere. He had the courage of his convictions and knew how to implement his ideals to put them into effect. He will be sorely missed by working people in the islands and by countless friends everywhere."

Even after retirement, and until quite recently when he suffered another serious stroke, Kibre continued to assist the ILWU as an adviser in organizational matters, contracts and political action.

Kibre was not able to attend the last ILWU convention in San Francisco because of his health. He sent a message to that convention, announcing his retirement. His message to the union included this statement about his political beliefs:

"From my 15 years experience with big league politicians, the best and the worst. I have accumulated this one overall lesson: Don't depend on our politicians, Democrats or Republicans, for your welfare. Only a strong, resolute union with the vision and the courage to act within the world of realities, can protect the working man and woman—and the peace of the world."

At Australian Airport

Bridges Visits Australia

Bridges Visits Australia

Walking down Sydney street on way to the All-Ports conference of the Australian Waterside Workers' Federation these three union leaders represent 770,000 maritime workers. From left, V. Shein, secretary of the USSR Sea and River Workers Union, C. H. Fitzgibbon, general secretary of the Australian dockers, and Harry Bridges, ILWU president visiting his native land for the first time in 48 years. He was accompanied by Local 34 president James Herman.

Bridges Spars with Press

At Australian Airport

Reporters for the Australian press enjoyed a little sparring with Harry Bridges during a half-hour press conference at Kingsford Smith Airport in Sydney upon his arrival September 6.

"Don't worry about my feelings," Bridges assured him. "You can't get me riled. I'm no virgin. You defend yourself.

All of the Australian press told of the repeated efforts of US government agencies to get Bridges deported during the McCarthy era. As the Australian told it:

"The FBI, the US Senate, the US Department of Immigration and dozens of pressure groups, including organized labor groups, continued in a campaign that a US Supreme Court judge later described as a monument to man's intolerance of man."

"It took three (US Supreme Court) decisions—Harry Bridges calls them his diplomas—to establish his right to stay in the US, of which he is now a citizen."

Asked if he were mellowing, Bridges countered: "I don't like that word; it covers a lot of ground. Many of the things I was radical about in my early life are now accepted social standards."

The Australian newspaper clippings reaching The Dispatcher office before press time dealt only with his arrival. For an account of the Australian Waterside Workers' Federation convention and his address to that body, see Bridges' column.

Harry Bridges [in sport coat near camera] and Jim Herman discuss long-shore problems with group of Sydney dock workers.
Reagan Health Cutbacks a 'Disaster'

California Governor Reagan's health cutbacks are "the greatest man-made disaster in the state's history," states the Los Angeles Citizen, published by the LA Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

"Each day," the Citizen continued, "evidence pours in of more and more suffering and more and more confusion in health programs, resulting in the steady deterioration of services to people."

Sigmund Aywitz, the federation's executive secretary, assailed the governor for "his total contempt for law" — referring to Reagan's deal with the rest of labor, and dependence on "ATF's" to deliver a workers' compensation with a broken system.

OK Cutter Pact

A "Warehouse Year" settlement was approved with unionism by meeting of Cutter Labor Committee at Berkeley. This contract was reported in the September 15 Dispatch, but picture could not be processed in time for that issue. The three-year Cutter contract was based on the settlement of the majority of problems. Wage increases will average 66 cents an hour over the life of the contract.

NLRB Coverage for Farm Workers Asked by CRDC

NEWPORT — Legislation to bring farm workers under the NLRB was asked by the Columbia River District Council at its September meeting here.

The action was taken after international representative James S. Fanta said farm workers are far behind the rest of labor, and depending on his farm owners to bring their woes to public attention.

The revolution in agriculture through mechanization has had an impact on other areas of American life, Fanta said: "Displaced farm laborers are driven into the cities where they have no skills to compete in the job market."

He charged that public workers are another section of labor that is "30 to 40 years behind the rest of us . . . We have to develop an attitude in society that will require public bodies to bargain with their employees and sign contracts. If they don't, they will be faced with strikes."

Copies of a petition issued by a group called "Negotiation Now" were distributed to the delegates. National sponsors of the organization include Marriner Eccles, a former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board; Victor Reuther of the Auto Workers; and Msgr. John Scanlon, of the Archdiocese of San Francisco.

The peace section of Fanta's report was further implemented by a council decision to mail out reprints of Senator Fulbright's Honolulu speech, quoted in Local 142's Voice of the ILWU.

Al Hartung Retires As IWA President

PORTLAND — Al Hartung, 70-year-old president of the International Woodworkers, delivered a farewell address to the union's convention here as he announced his retirement.

The veteran unionist, who swung an axe in Oregon logging camps before the days of the power saw, delivered a blustering attack on labor officials who are "so far removed from the rank and file that they are more at home with striped pants diplomats than they are with workers."

Turning to foreign policy, Hartung charged: "I believe President Johnson has been led into a trap . . . . I am afraid the military has more influence with President Johnson than the people. Should this conflict (Vietnam) continue, I am afraid we will surely end up in a third world war."
Naval Supply Car Work For Locals 10, 34
SAN FRANCISCO—Beginning October 1, ILWU Local 10 longshoremen will perform all car work at the Naval Supply Center in Oakland, with Matson Terminals in charge of the stevedoring operation.

This move, ordered by Northern California regional director William Chester, who also was in receipt of a letter from the Pacific Maritime Association indicating that ILWU clerks will also be used to perform all clerical work involved.

This is a significant breakthrough, Chester pointed out. The Navy had proposed that ILWU longshoremen would do the work rather than Civil Service employees who have been used in the past. However, the Navy had insisted that Civil Service clerks would work with ILWU longshoremen.

Local 10 had originally agreed as long as it was understood that this situation would not establish a precedent for the elimination of ILWU clerks on any other operation.

COOPERATION
Local 34 clerks, in order not to interfere with longshoremen doing this work, had reluctantly agreed, as long as this would not establish a precedent. Chester, speaking for the International and for Local 10, continued to prevail upon the Navy to use ILWU clerks wherever ILWU longshoremen are employed. The PMA cooperated in this effort, as did Matson.

At last report, according to Chester and the PMA, the issue has been settled satisfactorily for both ILWU longshoremen and clerks.

CRDC Elects Johnson's 10% Surplus Rejected
PORTLAND—President Johnson's proposed 10 percent income surtax would work a special hardship on young families, CRDC secretary A. F. Stoneburg charged in a letter to the Oregon and Washington congressional delegation.

The letter, authorized by the September session of the CRDC, said that young families "might hesitate to take on further obligations such as the purchase of a home, because of excessive federal taxes and uncertainty as to what the future holds should this trend continue."

Columbia River Council Re-elects Edwin Mapes
ASTORIA — Edwin Mapes was re-elected president of ILWU's Columbia River District Council at its August meeting here.

Clyde Munger was chosen vice president and A. F. Stoneburg, secretary-treasurer. Trustees are F. Taylor, Ron Vail and Jim Platt.

The officers were installed at the same meeting by International representative James Pantz.

Oregon-Columbia Union SANE Group Planned
PORTLAND—Call for a conference to organize on Oregon and Columbia river chapter of SANE's Trade Union division is being issued this week over the signatures of officials from five unions with locals in the area, including ILWU.

The meeting will be held October 14 in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall, 813 SW Alder Street, Portland, at 3 p.m., according to Sharon Farrell, ACW organizer, one of the signers of the call.

More Overseas Teams Leave
To United Kingdom ILWU Overseas Delegates at International Union office in San Francisco prior to their departure for London. From left: Al Lannon, Local 6, San Francisco, briefing the delegates. Delegates: Nate DiBlasi, Local 13, Wilmington; Jose Corpus, Local 142, Hawaii; W. Larrilland, Local 500, Vancouver, B.C.

To Scandinavia Before departure for Stockholm, Overseas Delegates Scandinavian countries meet in the research office with Barry Silverman at International union headquarters in San Francisco. From left: Silverman; James Rainey, Local 50, Astoria; Swan (Sweden) Carlson, Local 6, San Francisco; Abraham Palesey, Local 142, Hawaii.

To Chile Overseas Delegates bound for Chile get background material in ILWU international office from acting research director Barry Silverman. From left: Silverman; Tony Cacchetti, Local 54, Stockton; George Oldham, Local 19, Seattle; Maria Gutierrez, Local 11, San Jose.

Local 20 Members Get Higher Pay
WILMINGTON — ILWU members at Borden Chemical Company in Compton are taking home somewhat bigger pay checks this month as a result of inequity adjustments which took effect September 2.

The benefits were provided in a contract renewal effective last March 3 between the company and ILWU Chemical, Allied and Office Workers Local 20.

The adjustments, based on classifications, vary from 1½ to 23 cents an hour, averaging about 8 cents.

A ninth paid holiday, the day before Christmas, will take effect this year.

A general wage increase of 10 cents an hour will be effective March 2, 1968.

At Pacific Vegetable Oil Company, rates for maintenance men have been settled. "A" men received an increase of 37 cents an hour and "B" men, 27 cents, retroactive to June 1 of this year. In both categories there will be an increase of 25 cents on June 1, 1968, and 20 cents on June 1, 1969.

Maintenance men's rates were unresolved on June 1 when other PVO workers received a general increase based on the Northern California warehouse contract.

Los Angeles Local Wins New Pact At Wilshire
Los Angeles — ILWU Local 26 members at Wilshire Industries have approved a new agreement after having given their negotiating committee a strike authorization vote of more than 90 percent.

Principal gains include wage increases of 15 cents an hour during the first year, 10 cents the second year and another 10 cents the third year.

Sick leave was amended to provide accumulation up to 10 days instead of the former maximum of 5. Beginning July 1, 1969, employees will make contributions of $8.65 per month per employee to the union's dental plan.

The negotiating committee included Dan Riera, Pete Burrell, Joe Snyder, Les Pope, business agent Frank Lopez and president Hy Orkin.

HEALTH AND WELFARE FUND

Trustees of the Warehousemen's Health and Welfare Fund voted to absorb a substantial portion of the premium increase of $3.15 per employee scheduled to begin on October 1.

They have authorized the fund to absorb $1.68 per month per employee for another year only.

The trustees estimate that this will amount to over $50,000 in the next year, out of fund reserves.

By their decision, the employers contributing to the welfare fund will be obligated to pay the remaining $1.75 per month as their contribution.

Reserves of the welfare fund have on various occasions been used to absorb moderate amounts of premium increases.

In addition, reserves have been used during the past year to provide a physical examination benefit and an eye glass benefit for persons covered by the Continental Insured Plan. These benefits were provided for 1 year only and expired on September 22.

Trustees representing the union are Lou Sherman, George Lee and Dave Valle.

MUTUAL PLASTIC

The Local 25 unit at Mutual Plastic Mold Company has maintained its batting average of 1000 on arbitrations when George Dufrenette was awarded pay for two days he had been suspended for alleged failure to work on an overtime day.

These have included a speedup issue and the firing of three women for being overweight.

ILWU Wins Plant Poll At Rosamond
LOS ANGELES—The ILWU won an NLRB representation election September 22 at Great Lakes Carbon Co., Rosamond.

The vote was 59 for ILWU, 29 for District 29 and Mine Workers and one, no union.

The organizing drive was headed by John Matull, ILWU organizer, assisted by international representative Don Wright and Local 26 business agent John Rosamond.

At William Volker Company in Los Angeles, some 72 workers are expected to vote on October 18 at a consent election in which union representation will be determined.
**Surtax Proposal Would Pick Pockets of Workers**

By Barry Silverman
ILWU Research Department

On August 4 President Johnson asked Congress to levy a 10 percent surtax on the income tax liabilities of individual wage earners and corporations. The debate over a need for such action has been a major preoccupation in Washington ever since. The surtax is an inequitable and unnecessary threat to the economic security of American working people. Every rank and file unionist should notify his congressman that he opposes to the surtax.

The surtax is a tax on your income tax. It’s like taking a wage cut. The chart below illustrates how the tax might affect you:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxable Income</th>
<th>Your Tax</th>
<th>The 10% Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Today's Surtax</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6,200</td>
<td>$620</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>$800</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A surtax of $138 is roughly the equivalent of taking 7 cents per hour in wages out of your pay check. The President's proposal forces you to pay the same percentage as the multi-billion dollar corporations and persons with hundreds of thousands of dollars income. The only exception to this across-the-board increase will be for persons with less than $5,000 a year income.

**COST OF VIETNAM**

It is estimated that this surtax will add about $7.5 billions to the treasury. The rationale for it rests on a real or imagined crisis that:

1) There will be approximately a $29 billion deficit in the budget because of the cost of our escalating involvement in Vietnam, and 2) what some argue is a renewed threat of war.

What are the economic facts? It is true that we now have enormous and growing budget deficit. Last year it was predicted that the deficit for fiscal 1968 would reach about $8 billions. That is the government would spend $8 billion more than it would take in and would have to secure this amount through borrowing. In part, this accounts for the relative stability of money to borrow and the present record high interest rates. The speed of the expansion of our activities in Vietnam has, however, blown this earlier estimate sky high to the point where it is thought that the budget deficit will now reach $29 billion.

As a matter of fact this $29 billion is just about equal to what the war in Vietnam is costing us on an annual basis.

As the ILWU long predicted, we have now reached the point where the war has thrown our whole economy out of whack. For working people the war has come to mean higher taxes, higher prices, and government intervention in collective bargaining. The surtax is only the latest in a series of proposals intended to make working people shoulder the cost of the war. The surest and quickest way to wipe out the budget deficit is to end the escalation in Vietnam and gradually reduce our involvement there.

What about the threat of inflation? We are now in a period where we once again have to confront a basic contradiction in our economic system—that is to choose between higher inflation or growing unemployment. This is a heliwa choice. Working people lose either way.

**MORE UNEMPLOYMENT**

The Administration economists are telling us in so many words that our economy cannot stand more employment. They argue that if more people are employed and get more money in wages they will demand more consumer goods. This demand will then force up the price of consumer goods to the point millions of working people will have to go without them.

What is this surtax intended to do? Is it intended to soak up some of the “extra” dough you are supposed to have rolling around in your pockets? This will result in demanding more products and thus stop the rise in prices. (There is no real way of knowing whether or not price hikes will be held back.)

This is a phony argument! Our cities are in crisis! Millions of people are still unemployed and our corporations have no customers for work. One-third of our citizens—many of whom are working—live in either extreme or relative poverty.

What the surtax will do is to limit our growth, hold down the production of consumer goods, write out jobs that now exist, and totally eliminate any hope for millions of unemployed to find work.

What are we really experiencing is a profits inflation. Over the last few years, rising profits have outstriped cost increases, and profits are now the highest in American history. People have increased their wages. Businesses have racked up record high profit margins in an artificial war time economy, and they now want to maintain those margins.

The answers to our economic problems will be found in putting more people to work, not less, and in bringing all of over this country in to a decent standard of living rather than condemning millions to a life of want and need.

As the Chairman of the Joint Congressional Economic Committee, Senator William Proxmire said last June: “I see no reason why the economy could not experience a very large increase in demand without inflationary effects. . . . We have abundant manpower to expand production swiftly and sharply.” To support his contention, it is now estimated by reliable economic analysts that the economy is operating at only 85 percent of capacity.

But what if the Vietnam War continues indefinitely and the government continues to spend more than it takes in? More money will be needed. The question then is who pays? In the present political climate, with the business community calling the shots, chances are the working stiff will get his pockets picked.

**ROTTING CITIES**

How then can the problem of the budget deficit be solved? Congressmen are already cutting domestic spending should be cut. But what about the problems in our cities? Their economies are “really on the ropes.” Thousands are still unemployed and countless others have given up looking for work. The surtax is intended to soak up some of the “extra” dough you are supposed to have rolling around in your pockets. But what about the problems in our cities? Their economies are “really on the ropes.” What can we do to save them? The enormous and growing budget deficit is one problem the labor movement should be working to solve. From right: L. L. (Chick) Loveridge of Local 13, Interstate Longshoremen’s Union; Mary Gladys Dabruscaccio, wife of a longshoreman; Nixie DiBiasi of Local 13, president, Southern California District Council 35, and Opal Rigge of Auxiliary 8.

**UNION PROGRAM**

Besides opposing the surtax—or any other regressive taxes—we must find a constructive program for tax reform based on ability to pay.

The general subject of tax reform is one the labor movement should be working on continually. What must be done immediately however, is to stop the soap box—both the proposed surtax. This can best be done by informing our congressmen of our opposition to this measure, and of the fact that the Washington River District Council has already adopted a resolution opposed to the proposed surtax. The same can be done by other district councils, ILWU Legislative Committee and Area and local committees. Most important, each rank and file member should write his congressman, his senators and fellow workers to do the same.

**Experts See Growing Trade With Orient, East Europe**

VANCOUVER, B. C. Rapidly growing Canadian trade with Japan may soon reach the billion dollar mark, and increasing Chinese need for Canadian goods require a big expansion of West Coast port facilities, US trade with the Soviet Union and other countries of eastern Europe is likely to grow quickly.

This conclusion was highlighted the 56th annual convention of the American Association of Port Authorities held in Vancouver last September 18-20. AAPA membership includes ports in North, Central and South America. Delegates from Europe and the Orient also attended.

Observers included representatives of the Canadian Area ILWU.

Canada will sell $600 million to and buy $260 million from Japan this year, said R. L. Houston, executive director of the National Canadian Trade Council. “It is even possible that our two-way trade could pass $1 billion this year,” he said, with the result that Japan will replace the United Kingdom as Canada’s second largest trading partner.

Pacific Rim countries offer a “wide open market,” he said, adding that China will increasingly need more Canadian goods such as grain, pulp, potato, timber, coal and oil.

**LARGER SHIPS**

“The size of ships is increasing rapidly,” he said. “We must adapt to larger ships and heavier cargo loads. We need to think big and plan big.”

Mr. Houston added that China is now the greatest shipper of goods and is increasing the tonnage they ship. This will mean that carriers must quickly be built on the West Coast to insure large coal contracts with Japan.

East European countries are speedy becoming industrialized and tour of Eastern European countries. Their economies are “really on the move.”

The answers to our economic problems will be found in putting more people to work, not less, and in bringing all of over this country in to a decent standard of living rather than condemning millions to a life of want and need.

Mr. Houston said the ILWU would soon begin a campaign in the Orient to “win a constructive share of the trade for our area.”

The trade union approach is to tax those who are able to pay. As the 1967 ILWU Convention said, “Raising greater tax revenues . . . can be accomplished by tax reform measures which will produce a fairer tax system.”

An across-the-board tax increase—such as a surtax—will not produce a fairer tax system. It only worsens an already regressive tax structure. It will take money from the poor rather than the rich. The business community will simply pass on their share of the tax to consumers in the form of price increases. The President of Armco Steel Corp. stated recently, “A 10 percent surtax would lead to an increase of $2.70 in the average price of steel.”
ILWU Backs Alioto for Mayor of San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco ILWU Legislative Committee, representing Locals 2, 6, 10, 34, 67, 75 and 91, voted overwhelmingly on September 18 to endorse anti-trust attorney Joe Alioto for mayor of this city.

The vote was 40 for Alioto, 17 for Supervisor Jack Morrison — both Democrats; and 2 for Harold Dobbs, a Republican.

Alioto was supported as a candidate who could get the job done, as a liberal who is genuinely concerned about the issues of peace in the streets and peace in the world.

"Get the jobs for $4.50 an hour for our young men who need them desperately to build the housing—and build the highways—all of our citizens can live in decency and dignity, to end the cycle of poverty and despair," Alioto said. "I am also against any police dog attack law enforcement agreement."

Most ILWU members and officials at the meeting agreed that Alioto, a life-long Democrat, has the drive, the liberal instincts, the executive know-how and the imagination to bring the constructive forces in the city to bear on its problems.

September 18

Alioto told the endorsing session: "Jack Shelley opened the doors of City Hall for the first time to labor and to minorities. I am not going to close the door on those gains. In fact, I will expand those gains."
Federal Safety Law Will Be Applied Shoreside

Continued from Page 1—
position was that no action should be taken until the matter is "studded" at local level.

In the near future, the Bureau of Labor Standards will conduct investiga-
tions of job positions in Eastern, Gulf and West Coast, consult labor and
management and then draw up new regulations in consultation with the
Service Contracts Act.

COMPENSATION LAWS

Staunton, Murnane and Stern also spent some time on the bill to increase
longshoremen's compensation benefits. They con-
tacted various congressmen and also had a meeting with Senator Wayne
Morse, who is doing all he can to push the bill along. There are indica-
tions that there may be action in the Senate. If the bill reaches the floor, the ILWU represen-
tatives said.

The ILA legislative representative, John Condon, met with Stern and
Murnane, and discussed the possibilit-
ies of amending the Longshoremen's
and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to include ILWU members. At the present time, only shipboard in-
juries are covered under this act.

Dealing with a bill to cover
longshoremen's injuries, the
new ILWU representatives agreed.

For example, the Federal Compen-
sation Act has a maximum benefit
of $70 a week. Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana have a maximum of $35 a
week. Georgia pays $37 and Alabama $38.

The only remedy is federal legis-
lation and what he was concerned
about was that all ILWU and ILA repre-
sentatives agreed.

This could not be referred to the
national officers of ILWU and the
Coast Committee for their consider-
ation, Stern said.

Every time I have visited in Ha-
waii, it has been emphasized anew
that we are a trade union of work-
ning people, and can best advance the interest of our working people
by not falling into the trap of becoming so "responsible" that we ever forget our
roots and goals.

Our history is one that recognizes that the working people have a
right to have a job, or to rent a home,
and buy the food at an unsegregated
lunch counter.

The struggle of today is the struggle
for genuine and complete equality in all
discipline, including political
discipline of political and economic power so that in a
nation almost sick with wealth there will not be
so much poverty. He said if the
working people cannot provide
employment, then it must grant min-
imum guaranteed annual incomes.

One of the biggest problems is a power
problem, he said. The ghetto is constantly being
drained without being replenished. We insist that a certain percentage
of jobs be given consciously to people
with criminal records, for we have seen
and know it is all transformed
by that process.

"I am still convinced that non-
violent and militant—were the most
powerful forces for the Negro and
his struggle.

Speaking of the recent riots that
have been so highly sensationalized
in the press, King said, "In the final
analysis a riot is the language of the
un-har. Remember that neither
Rap Brown nor Stokely Carmichael
destroyed the darkness of crime and
poverty and a war in Vietnam.

Speaking to the longshoremen he
emphasized that generally the only
forces who are anti-Negro are equal-
ity and anti-war. We learned from labor
the meaning of power," he said. "The struggle in the civil rights movement
is to transform powerlessness into
concrete power, which means the ability
to control one's environment.

"We are going to organize the un-
organized. Poverty, after all, is not
something just for the unemployed. Most of the poverty stricken people
who are working every day. We will or-
der and ensure that everyone in this
country has a right to a liv-
ing wage and a living
standard.

Referring to labor history, King
noted that the civil rights sit-in-
movement was actually invented by
the labor movement. "And we may have
the right to keep on sitting in— at factory
gates and in the streets, even in front of the White House."

After another standing ovation, it
was announced and seconded from the
floor King be made an honorary life-
time member of Local 142.

Continued from Page 1—

The real challenge, therefore, con-
includes waiting for reports from
ILWU representatives traveling over-
seas, before making decisions on
these many sticky and confusing in-
ternational problems.

When we observe the progress
made by the ILWU in Hawaii, when we
recognize the maturity that has
been attained in the ILWU's 25 years
of existence in the islands, we be-
come doubly aware of the full re-
porters that make up the stature we've
achieved.

There can be no doubt in anyone's
mind that the ILWU representatives
have played an important role in the
daylight of the Hawaiian community, on all
the islands, in every city and village
and every neighborhood.

**THE HAWAIIAN MEMBERS**

The ILWU is the result of the
meeting in 1942 of the Hawaii Labor
Conference of the Hawaii Labor
Committee of Peace, Pineapple Year

The Hawaii Labor Conference of
Peace, Pineapple Year, was a con-
cisco, showed the greatest con-
cern over this subject. We spoke not
only of Vietnam, but of the unstable
and confused Arab-Israel situation.

After two days of healthy probing
and discussion, we came up with the
idea that the only way to win a better
power — when those jobs are
not forthcoming.

"The two most dynamic and
cooperative forces in the country are
the civil rights movement and the Ne-
gro freedom movement. Together
we can architect of democracy in a
south now rapidly industrializing.

Together we can re-tool the political
structure... and extend the frontiers
of democracy for the whole na-
tion. Together we can build the day
when there will be no separate
identification of Negroes and labor.

**NO STRANGER**

King said, "I don't feel like a
stranger in the midst of the ILWU.
We have been strengthened and
energized by the support you have
given to our struggles.

He noted the civil rights move-
ment potentially a human rights
movement and even though laws
may be passed guaranteeing the
right to have a job, or to rent a home or
to use a lunchroom, the Constitu-
tion, he noted, does not guarantee
that the person who is or is not a
Negro, will be on "pineapple year."
The industries, King said, "I couldn't back any anti-Semitic resolution or one call-
ing for black separatism.

**BREADBASKET**

While in the Bay Area, King said
he was working on the "Operation Breadbasket," whose purpose is to
get jobs for Negroes and to exert
economic pressure — through pur-
severing support from all ILWU units
worldwide. This is related to every aspect
of our economic and social existence —
as a union and as human beings.

The International Executive Board
at its recent meeting in San Fran-

Regional director William Chester
introducing Dr. King.

people have suggested? No, he said.

"Under no conditions would I be a
candidate for the Presidency. I would
rather be the conscience of all
candidates in all political parties."

Questioned about the so-called
"black caucus" at the recent Chicago
National Conference for New Poli-
tics, King said, "I don't back any
anti-Semitic resolution or one call-
ing for black separatism.

**T**

This COLUMN is being written
several hours before I leave to attend
the Local 142 Eighth Biennial
Convention in Honolulu. These Ha-
waii ILWU conventions are always
hard work affairs, this one being
scheduled for four days, Septem-
ber 24-27. The convention will be
representing all islands and all industrial
groups will be discussing, debat-
ing and shaping local policy.

Naturally, the main emphasis will
be on the "Operation Breadbasket,
where our purpose is to get jobs
for Negroes and to exercise
economic pressure—through pur-
**THE OTHER PRIME**

issue to be
discussed will be the
question of peace in this troubled
world. This is related to every aspect
of our economic and social existence
—as a union and as human beings.

The International Executive Board
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