Hawaii Governor-Elect Thanks ILWU

Governor-elect John A. Burns thanks delegates at the ILWU sugar workers conference in Honolulu for their support that led to his resounding victory on November 6. Burns said Hawaii’s greatest resource is its wonderful people. In the past, he said, too many of the local people have been made to feel that they are somehow unequalled to take part in government and community leadership. The governor-elect credited ILWU with doing much to bring dignity and self-confidence to Hawaii’s workers. He stated the first aim of his administration will be to open the door for “all of the people” to contribute their talent and intelligence to public affairs. Hawaii’s people, with their “aloha” spirit and understanding of human relationships can be a world wide force for democracy and peace, Burns said.

Robert Kunimura, caucus chairman; Louis Goldblatt, ILWU secretary-treasurer; John Arisumi, caucus secretary; Betty Watanabe, stenographer; Jack Hall, Hawaii regional director; Newton Miyagi, Local 142 secretary-treasurer; and Joe “Blurry” Kaelalo, international representative.

Two-Day Hawaii Sugar Caucus Aims At Industry-Wide Security for All

HONOLULU—ILWU sugar workers ended a two-day pre-negotiating caucus here November 10, determined to drive for industry-wide security guaranteed by an industry-wide contract with an industry-wide welfare fund to provide stability for all workers in the industry.

The ILWU-Sugar Industry welfare fund would cover the future service cost of pensions and severance pay, medical expenses, dental expenses, and possibly other similar benefits. Pension benefits would be increased substantially.

The fund would take the form of a tax on tonnage, so as to equalize the burden to the industry. Workers would also contribute a percentage of their earnings. The 122 delegates from 26 plantations voted to make four other major demands for a two-year agreement to succeed the one which expires January 31, 1963. They are:

1. An over-the-board wage increase of $2c an hour February 1, 1963, and 16c more February 1, 1964.
2. Full union shop covering all employees.
3. Improved pensions, medical care, and severance pay.
4. Improved vacations and paid holidays.

A six-man negotiating sub-committee was selected by island caucuses, with one man each from Maui, Kauai, and Oahu. Three men were elected from the “Big Island” of Hawaii.

LOGICAL FUND

The logic of an ILWU-Sugar Industry welfare fund, was outlined by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who observed that the only thing employers want to talk about in negotiations is their problems—“and they always have them” —usually in the form of “distressed” plantations.

The fund, financed by employer contributions based on actual tons of sugar produced, and by a certain percent of workers’ pay, would meet industry problems on an industry-wide basis. Workers now pay 3 percent of earnings for pensions and a part of medical costs.

An individual plantation’s payment would be based in part on how prosperous it is; yet the industry as a whole would guarantee that each worker’s basic welfare needs are met.

To the extent that non-wage cost items are financed by such a fund, it will be easier for the less prosperous plantations to meet good industry standards on the wage line, Goldblatt pointed out.

Earlier ILWU Hawaii Regional Director Jack Hall told delegates that, largely as a result of ILWU political action, the industry is in a very favorable condition. Hall noted a few exceptions, but said that it would be wrong for sugar workers to be stuck with what the least-able can afford.

“Taken as a whole the industry can afford fairly substantial wage increases,” Hall said.

Hall said the industry did not fully assist union political efforts which have helped it tremendously. An ILWU bill in the 1962 legislature restored about $1,500,000 per year which the industry had formerly lost because of discriminatory tax treatment.

The industry actually obstructed a Congressional campaign conducted jointly by the ILWU, Teamsters, Packing House, and Distillery Workers for Federal minimum wage restoration about $1,500,000 per year which the industry had formerly lost because of discriminatory tax treatment.

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The problems surrounding registration include the following:

Transfer of qualified men from “B” to “A” registered status.

Transfer of men from one port to another within the same port. (registration and changes in manning scales.

MANNING SCALES

A continuous study is being made by the Coast Labor Relations Committee at the instance of the employers for changes in manning scales. No definite date for such changes has yet been set, though investigation of the manning situation goes on daily.

Coast Committee men said that in some cases manning changes may become a continuing process as the nature of the industry changes, and mechanization becomes the rule rather than the exception.

We are planning to spend several billion dollars a year on new missiles and space probes, and I ask why? Why must we continue to shovel these millions into companies that are interested primarily in making still bigger islands in space . . . We don’t need better missiles to destroy l...
Source of Strength

WE'RE STICKING WITH THE UNION!

We'll make mileage politically only by speaking up loud and strong for the things working people need.

Labor doesn't need any Harvard experts to tell us how to "get the country moving." The most important new frontier is right here at home—like cutting out unemployment; like ending the arms race and turning toward a peace race, with prosperity; like building better homes and schools, and feeding the large number of underfed Americans. The list is almost endless. And the answer is not "getting tough" but getting smart.

No matter how much we cheer the election results, you can still bet your bottom dollar that the next congress will be spending the people's money for more arms and weapons research, for more giveaway programs like Telstar and more foreign aid—just tough realists. If history means anything it tells us that workers can neither do nor leave it—and he won't be leaving!

Now that the election is over we just stand by and wait in hope that we'll get a few crumbs out of the fat pig's eye we do. We start blasting our demands at every solon we can buttonhole. The same politicians who come asking for support around election time, usually have lapses of memory as soon as they make the grade. But they will find it a damn sight harder to forget us if we speak from a position of power—by sticking with the union—and keeping it strong!

By Harry Bridges

I REMEMBER something Joe seems to have forgotten, and that is that he and the rank and file had everything and everybody against them—the press, the AFL, Joe Ryan and the ILA—and what was being said about Joe was every bit as bad as what is being said now about Fidel Castro and Cuba. I don't forget either what is truth and fact—that, communists, and many communist rank and file, seemed as much and more against the CIO than the NMM and the ILWU, and the ILWU was against Joe.

Now so Brother Joe is up against it with President Kennedy and the AFL-CIO taking decisions, along with the Federal administration, that "better dead than red" is the road to world peace.

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(Continued on Page 3)
Asian-African Nations Want World Peace

United Nations Vote—End Atom Tests by New Year

The United Nations took a major step toward a world free of nuclear weapons on November 16. United Nations Secretary General U Thant announced that the UN voted overwhelmingly to end all nuclear tests by New Year. The resolution, sponsored by 30 non-nuclear Asian and African countries, the UN called "a triumph for the Asian-African stand on the basis that it did not allow for adequate on-site inspections of suspected nuclear tests. Inspection has been the bugaboo blocking negotiations on testing, with the US and Britain unwilling to accept agreement without it, and the USSR unwilling to allow inspectors on its territory."

United Nations, N.Y. — The UN peace resolution was introduced into the General Assembly's Political Committee on October 18, and was exhaustively debated almost three weeks before final voting.

The resolution, sponsored by 34 Asian and African countries, called for:
• Cessation of all testing not later than January, 1963.
• Renewed meetings of the UN's political and social committees.
• A three-year moratorium on new nuclear-weapon countries.
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Right-Wing Swing Poses Threat to Labor's Program

Seattle—In contrast to the national pattern, the November 8th election in Washington state was shaped, for a sharp swing to the right which will mean plenty of bother for labor and liberal legislators in the 1963 sessions in both Olympia and Washington, DC.

The John Birch Society, followers of Dr. Fred Schwartz, the "right-to-work" forces and other elements of the ultra-right virtually took over the Republican party. In well-organized and well-financed campaigns, they ousted a surprising number of liberal legislators, defeated the popular incumbent Attorney General, and came close to capturing the veteran US Senator Warren G. Magnuson.

Although the state total vote fell well short of 100,000 short of expectations, the real story of what happened November 8th is to be found in an examination of key precincts.

In the traditionally middle-class precincts, particularly in Snohomish, the vote was relatively heavy while in working class precincts the vote was relatively light.

All observers agree that precise organization and campaign work on the part of either the Democratic or the John Birch-CIO Committee on Political Education was virtually non-existent.

• Regardless of the outcome of the absentee vote on November 16, a conservative coalition will control the state House of Representatives even though the Democrats come close to ousting the ultra-right, since the vote means an effective veto over legislation, this being a state with a 50-50 majority.

POLITICAL UPSET

• In the US senatorial race another unknown, Richard G. Chrus- ten, a 35-year-old Lutheran minister, unexpectedly gave Warren G. Magnuson severe competition in his personal life. Senator Magnuson's majority was only about 50,000 in contrast to 1956 when he had won his 1956 re-election over Governor Arthur H. Langlie by 250,000 and carried every county in the state.

This time Chrus-ten won a majority in 20 of the state's 39 counties and is now regarded as the GOP nominee.

Hard Job Seen

"We can't expect them to work out for us in the legislature," was the comment of James Costa, legis- lative representative of the ILWU Union District Council which has adopted a policy of non-partisanship.

The ILWU and Costa and other delegates will take the program to the state-wide labor conference to be held in Seattle December 8 under the auspices of the AFL-CIO.

Morse Returned to Senate

In Lukewarm Oregon Vote

Portland—Oregon voters returned Wayne Morse to the US Senate for a fourth term despite all the out-of-state money which poured into the campaign coffers of his opponent, the pro-Communist Robert U. Unander.

All efforts to defeat Morse were Representa- tives Al Ullman and Edith Green. The latter's more than two-to-one majority win over a Portland druggist opposed to hospital care under social security showed ballot box in the third district had no difficulty distinguishing between the tea- staker, the Democratic Senator, giving the upper hand to Morse. The latter's more than two-to-one majority win over a Portland druggist opposed to hospital care under social security showed Morse in Oregon 18 in the 1962 contest. The victory places the 36-year-old governor in line for the GOP vice-presidential nomination in '64, according to Oregon newspapers.

The county was one of seven out of 36 which gave Morse his biggest margin—indeed contrasting with what happened in some other count- ies. A surprising number of Democrats mounted voter-registration and turn-out-to-vote campaigns at the same time. Morse won by a better than two-to-one margin overall.

Highest voter-turnout in the election was Norman O. Nielsen, dues-paying member of ILWU, don member, re-elected to his third term as labor commis- sioner.

At the gubernatorial level, Oregon repeated the pattern of the Democratic senators—but Republican governors, were elected. Malin's democratic major- ity win over Attorney-General Robert Y. Thornton is credited in good part to the fact that organized labor refused to take sides in the election. Labor plays a major role in Oregon politics, with a 50-50 conservative coalition controlling the state House of Representatives in '64 according to Oregon newspapers.

At the legislative level, the voters returned enough Democrats to give the party's slanted 21 to 9 margin in the House; and added one分别 to the Senate after giving the upper house a 21 to nine Democratic ma- jority.

Representatives elected from Multnomah county were Pres- ident, Ed Whelan, a veteran of several legisla- tive campaigns; and labor lawyer Berke- ley Lent.
Overseas Delegates Bring Eye-Witness Accounts

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU International Headquarters became, this week, the stop-over point for various overseas delegates returning from their trips to far-off parts of Asia and Latin America. They were on their way to their home ports and towns, where the next task is to report to union members exactly what they saw and experienced, calling the shots as they saw them.

Daily, the mail brings letters from many parts of the world with preliminary descriptions as delegates jot down their impressions and record their contacts with working people in other countries.

Clarence Sweeney, of Seattle Local 52, Marine Clerks, dropping into San Francisco headquarters, told his colleagues he had been in Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Valparaiso, Chile and several other spots on the globe.

Of considerable interest were a number of letters from delegates with detailed accounts of talks with officials and other maritime workers, and on the street interviews with taxi drivers. For example, the strike of the Chilean workers, unempolyed men and women, and a number of other details.

Full reports of each delegation’s trip and experiences will shortly be published in The Dispatcher.

Numerous reports spoke of the enthusiastic reception and the warm reaction to the general idea of rank and file delegates exchanging visits and views with rank and file workers in other countries.

SWEENEY

Some workers and union officials suggested exchanges of correspondance, especially with the case of workers on the West Coast of the United States, who can speak Spanish.

At one point in Rio, delegate spoke to 520 students who were friendly toward United States’ ships as long as there was a quarantine in effect against Cuba.

Sweeney reported that gangs larger than present ones who are organized, and their protection against unemployment problem. This is a major trend. He was Max Rafferty, who ran for State Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins, from Los Angeles. Hawkins has an outstanding legislative record, was author of California’s PEP law, and is a long-time friend of ILWU.

In the five new Congressional Districts in Southern California, ILWU-backed candidates won a total victory.

Besides the triumph of Gus Hawkins, Charles E. Van De Graaff, Richard Hanna of Fullerton, Lionel Van Deem of San Diego and George E. Brown, Jr., were elected over their Republican opponents.

Additionally, Edward Roybal, well-known Mexican-American leader, unseated the incumbent Congressman Gordon L. McDonald in the 39th district of Los Angeles.

The election of George E. Brown, Jr. took on special significance because he campaigned on the peace issue, with support of SANE, and turned back the Birchite candidate, H. L. Richardson.

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Trade Advocate Elected in Seattle

SEATTLE—Milt B. Baker, economist and advocate of trade expansion and port modernization, was elected to the Seattle Port Commission November 6. He was unopposed. He succeeds Charles E. Van De Graaff who did not seek re-election.

California, Yes; Mississippi, No

Clergymen representing Negro organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area helped the successful fight against Proposition 24—the anti-labor “nixeer”—masquerading as an anti-subversive measure—by printing and distributing 75,000 copies of a leaflet relating the fight to the struggle of Negroes for equality. Seen distributing the message, which urges voters “Don’t turn California into another Mississippi” was Father Michael C. Hughes, 10 hiring hall, are left to right, Rev. R. R. Provost; Rev. John R. Washington; and William Chester, ILWU Northern California Regional Director. The proposition lost by almost a million votes.

Californians Tally

Nixon Slides Out; Labor Kills ‘Anti-Green’ gimmick

SACRAMENTO—Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. faced the Democratic ticket to an impressive victory over Richard Nixon and the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who ran on the ticket.

The ILWU was an outstanding legislative record, was author of California’s PEP law, and is a long-time friend of ILWU.

The election of George E. Brown, Jr. took on special significance because he campaigned on the peace issue, with support of SANE, and turned back the Birchite candidate, H. L. Richardson.
Common Chemicals May Be Health Hazards

CHEMICALS are increasingly important elements of our way of life. The use and disposal of these compounds are critical environmental and public health issues. The production of chemicals is a large part of our economy, and it is estimated that over 800,000 different chemicals are used in various industries. The use of these chemicals can lead to various health problems, and it is important to understand the potential dangers associated with them.

Silent Spring by Rachel Carson, an environmentalist and author of The Sea Around Us, is a seminal work that addressed the misuse of pesticides and the health risks they pose. The book highlighted the dangers of chemical poisons before the medical profession had fully realized the extent of the problem. Dr. Douglass, a prominent pediatrician, referred to him back in the 1950's because it was thought they were suffering from psychosomatic disorders.

To Protect Consumer Freedom and Drug laws must be enforced. It is not enough to simply enact laws, but it is also necessary to ensure that they are enforced. This means that there must be strict regulations in place to prevent the sale of harmful chemicals. The enforcement of these laws is crucial to protect consumers from the dangers associated with these chemicals.

More Q & A on ILWU-PMA M&M and Other Benefit Funds

Q: How many designee cards do I have to fill out for M&M benefits?
A: You should complete and sign both the ILWU-PMA Vesting Benefit card and the ILWU-PMA Vesting Benefit card. This does not mean you are eligible for benefits, but in the event benefits are refused under either one of these Funds, the amount of your disability, sickness, etc. will be filed in the Fund office.

Q: Can I split the money between my wife and children, or between my wife and another person instead of leaving it all to my wife?
A: Yes, but you will have to get the consent of your wife by signature on the designee card showing she agrees to that distribution. This is because of the rights of a wife under community property laws.

Q: Does that mean I have to name my wife?
A: No, you do not. But the Trustees now have the data on the men that a different designee might be approved for a later date if your wife hasn't agreed to it.

Q: Do I name my wife to get any benefits can I now fill out new cards?
A: Yes, you can complete new cards at the Local office.

Q: What happens if I don't name my wife as designee?
A: Under state community property laws she may have the right to contest payment of the money. She may contest the payment of any money that was agreed in writing to your designation. If she does contest payment of any person, the money will be held up until an agreement is made between your wife and another person.

Q: Why can I designate my M&M insurance proceeds under community property law?
A: You can designate any other relative like sister, brother, parent, etc. on the same property law. (This is not mentioned in the agreement.)

Q: I have no wife or children. Who can I designate for my M&M insurance proceeds?
A: You can designate any other relative like sister, brother, partner, etc.

Q: I have no relatives or dependents. What then?
A: You can designate a friend and in these cases you will have to give your reason. This is in order to be able to contest any designation you may name another person. You cannot designate an organization, union official or employer, etc.

Labor Outraged at Use Of Dogs, Scabs in Strike

By The Dispatch's Canadian Correspondent

VANCOUVER, B. C.—British Columbia labor leaders have expressed outrage over the use of injunctions, scabs, police violence and arrests of picketers which changed a minor strike of boilermakers into a major strike and caused considerable damage to the company's operations.

It started October 17 when 44 members of the Marine Workers Union went on a legal strike against Allied Engineering Ltd.

The company, defying provisions of the BC Trades Union Act, immediately fired all the strikers and started herding scabs, brought in under police protection. It also secured an injunction barring the union from picketing.

The picket line was then immediately reformed by the wives and children of the strikers and members of other unions. The Canadian Maritime Workers' Union called a sympathy strike action against Allied Engineering Ltd.

These actions by police and employer aroused tremendous resentment among union members. The company, defying provisions of the BC Trades Union Act, was also demanded.

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ILWU Statement on Cuba and World

Strengthen UN in Order To Lead a Turn to Peace

HONOLULU—The ILWU International Executive Board meeting here November 13-14, adopted this statement of policy on "Cuba and World Peace". For the world and the human race as a whole, something good may come out of the Cuban crisis.

The world was spared a nuclear war. Missiles have been removed from Cuba by President Kennedy's assurances against an invasion of Cuba.

The Cuban crisis brought into sharp focus a large set of problems the world must resolve. The path of major powers. The path of negotiations and compromise is the only course and the outcome of the Cuban Crisis shows that "overkill" exists. We need no more such proofs.

(2) End all nuclear weapons testing. The world is sufficiently aware how "overkill" power exists. We need no more such proofs.

(3) Dismantle all bases that threaten other nations. We insist that all other nations' bases be dismantled. Remove all American threats from all borders, and from within all other countries.

(4) Bring all armies home from all points of the globe and plan for human conversion from a destructive to productive civilian life and project the plans for disarmament of world industry into present time pursuits.

(5) Admit China to the United Nations (which will strengthen the UN) and enable the world organization to resolve the tragic India-China border dispute.

(6) Declare as national policy the belief that warfare is no longer tenable as a human instrument and that all disputes must be settled only through negotiation.

ACTION THROUGH UN

We call upon our local and rank and file to give wholehearted support and implementation to the resolution of the Executive Board and we call upon our country and President Kennedy to take the proper steps through the UN to give wholehearted support and implementation to the above program for world peace.

Most important, we must continue the first steps in the broadest discussion and debate, nationally and internationally, to show how program of peace in the world and the world's children for discussions to be left in a few hands. The people must be heard.

Please state local affiliation.

Joe went to work on the piscatorial behemoth. After a few minutes of laborious "pumping" he beached the lunker, not a success to a rod—throbbing brute. He was fast to a rod—throbbing brute.

BIG SHUTS AND LITTLE FISHES

BY Fred Goetz

F EW DAYS pass by on the Colum- bia river, below Bonneville dam, when you don't see a pair of ILWU anglers fishing off the rocks—on either the Washington or Oregon side of the river. It was great fun playing the fighter, but in keeping with the fishing scene, no sturgeon over six foot be released—he eased it back into the river there to swim—and fight again.

The unanswerable thing about the whole affair was the lure the fish smacked, one that any self respect- ing fisherman could name, a combination of putrid salmon chunks and stale bread—wouldn't be caught dead with. Oh yes, the lure. It was a cherry bobber.

Before signing off on the Columbia River kick, here's a photo of Glenn Tufinie, Selc, Oregon, with a 25-pound Chinook he took from the Columbia, Oregon side, below the dam.

A good number of Chinook refuted the homely theory attributed to salmon, which says he will return to spawn in the approximate place of birth. The popular theory was that the Oregon Interior chose the bottom of a swimming pool at Hat Rock near Umatilla, Oregon, for spawning grounds.

Lyle Perkins, San Francisco, who lures the seasonal salmon and steelhead waters of the Golden Gate, sends in the following photo, the results of his recent trip—a 24-pound striper, a three and four-pound striper, and a six-pound salmon.

All were duped with anchovies.

A lot of steelhead fishermen, and I among them, are under the impression that you can't see at least a pair of steelhead at any one time. The stream is not chocolate colored and full of storm debris, you've still got a chance if you can spot those fresh eggs in good sized golos on the bottom of swirling eddies, deep holes and deep, bankside runs. In addition to the visibility factor, eggs have the scent factor.

Throw a dab of eggs in the water and the oily substance stuff off. This, say the plunkers, is carried downstream or swirled around in the bottom currents, attracting steelhead to the bait area.

ILWU members—In good standing—and the members of their families and friends, can earn a pair of the illustrated KROCADILE lures by sending in a photo of a fishing or hunting scene to the following address as to what the photo is all about.

Fred Goetz
Dept. TDK
ILWU
Portland, Oregon

Please state local affiliation.
HONOLULU—The ILWU Interna-
tional Executive Board meeting here 
November 13-14 adopted the follow-
ing resolution on "Hoffa and the De-
partment of Justice":

James R. Hoffa, President of the 
International Brotherhood of Team-
sters is currently on trial in the US 
District Court in Nashville, Tennes-
see. He is charged with accepting il-
legal payments from a Michigan 
see. He is charged with accepting il-
legal Executive Board meeting here 
District Court in Nashville, Tennes-
see. Without the advance knowl-
edge of the judge in the Southern 
District... it is not clear that the law 
provides, guided by Attorney General Robert 

The Florida case offers further in-
dication that the Department of Justice is 
less interested in justice than in "get-
ning Hoffa." The trial there, al-
though conducted in a less formal 
setting than the Hoffa trial, had been 
Florida. Without the advance knowl-
edge of the judge in the Southern 
District where the case had originally 
been scheduled and was expected 
more than a year on the case, the 
matter was shifted to this new court.

A. R. J. Grosch, Manager of 
Space Programs for the Interna-
tional Business Machine Corpora-
tion, addressed the council. The 
peace Race by Seymour Mel-
man, published in 1951, page 166,

HONOLULU—This statement of 
policy on "Canadian Longshore
Negotiations" was adopted by the 
ILWU International Executive Board 
meeting here November 13-14.

The longshoremen and terminal 
workers of British Columbia, Cana-
dia, are on the more towards a 
reservation agreement similar to the 
one in effect in the US Pacific 
ports. Their contract expired Sep-
tember 30 and since then they have 
been working on a day-to-day basis 
while shaping up a program for 
action if this becomes 
so as to deal with any 
unions that they have defeated 
other attacks. They are discussing 
both at the local and national levels.

"Personnel Vendetta" 

Small wonder that Hoffa is quoted 
as saying: "Bobo Kennedy is using 
the taxpayers' money for his own 
personal vendetta." (San Fran-
cisco Examiner, Oct. 22, 1962). The 
charges in the Nashville case grew 
out of an investigation guided by Attorney General Robert 

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