Fighting Speech

Hoffa Sees Anti-Labor Police State

SAN FRANCISCO—The third day of the 15th Biennial Convention of the ILWU was highlighted by a hard-hitting, fighting speech by General President James R. Hoffa of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Hoffa charged a developing "secret police state" in America and warned the aroused delegates and hundreds of guests who crowded into the ILWU auditorium on Golden Gate Avenue, plus an overflow group which heard the address through loudspeakers in another hall, that if certain bills in Congress pass it might be the last convention they could hold.

Hoffa was preceded by Dan Del Carlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, who commented that he "reads on page one that we are going to spend a billion dollars to reach the moon and then finds on page two that we can't find enough money to send our children to school."

He also commented that no president in his memory could get anything decent through Congress. "There was only Franklin D. Roosevelt. He got just a little bit through."

Introducing Hoffa, ILWU President Harry Bridges called him the John L. Lewis of the Fifties and Sixties and remarked that he would prefer Joe Kennedy to John Kennedy in the White House. At least, he said, "if you went to old Joe to complain, he would just tell you right out, 'don't be throwing down the American way of life.'"

Bridges told the delegates the Teamsters union was indispensable to all organizations of workers.

Hoffa lashed out at the complacency of the American labor movement, particularly on the issue of wages and conditions and building in better fringe benefits today has to go into holding the line and keeping people in jobs.

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The SPECTRE that haunts America is men without jobs.

Throughout the great 15th Biennial Convention of ILWU, which was due to close shortly after this rolls off the press, the problem of unemployment was foremost in the mind of every delegate and every speaker. It overlapped and became a part of discussion on every other subject, and understandably so because it was generally recognized that not too much can be done about any of our pressing social problems until something concrete is done about jobs.

On the very same day that General President James R. Hoffa of the Teamsters Union opened the convention and castigated the American labor movement for fearing and failing to discuss the problem, 63-year-old John L. Lewis was saying: "There are six million unemployed. Their chances for re-employment in the future have never been more dim. I am astonished at the patience of these men. The longer this patience is maintained the more violent will be the explosion when they reach the limit of their endurance."

The aging Lewis, long retired, was of the do something school, as anybody who was around in the Thirties might remember. But even he, with his tremendous trade union wisdom, has no ready solution, but at least he does see the lurking danger—the damned sure explosive force that impends.

Hoffa, too, in his great speech to the convention, showed he sensed the portent when he said that one of these days the workers en masse with new leaders might go on strike across the country.

The FRUSTRATION felt by progressive and independent labor unions is reflected in ILWU's own convention statement of policy on unemployment. It confesses no overall answer and adds that "we must nevertheless do everything we can as a union to arrest the further growth of unemployment and to reduce the threat it offers to our union and the rest of the labor movement."

The political and economic program to which ILWU committed itself by convention action would go far toward alleviation of the unemployment problem, but still not solve it; for there is the $6,000,000 question that awaits answer—can unemployment be avoided under the free enterprise system as it now operates?

Try to answer these questions: Will employers voluntarily keep a man on a job that a machine can perform more cheaply? Will employers voluntarily share the savings of mechanization with the workers? Will employers voluntarily compensate or pension off workers displaced by machines?

The answers to those questions are easy and damn short. The only question that will get us a positive reply is: Will employers go on shifting from manpower to machine power?

Labor ingenuity invented and built the machines, and by so doing made itself unnecessary. Now, we can foresee that free enterprise can itself be victimized by converting its buying market into a non-buying market as it dismisses workers from its pay rolls.

Surely, some of the free has to be taken out of enterprise. Who among the politicians, is ready to propose anything in such direction?

We HAVE no Franklin D. Roosevelt who acted boldly in crisis and with genuine vigor. We have now only the pale slogan of "vigah," and that applies to fifty-mile walks or marches, and not to putting the unemployed back to work.

President Bridges in his keynote address opening the convention pointed out that the present administration seeks to hold down wages and benefits in "the national interest," such national interest being competition with low-pay labor in foreign countries, thus throwing most of the burden on American workers.

"If that's in the national interest, your officers are sure wrong," he said and added, "the national interest is putting people to work."

The SPECTRE that haunts America is men without jobs.
ILWU Statement of Policy

Labor Needs Reduced Work Week, Wage Hikes; Bust Kennedy 'Guidelines'

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU's 15th Biennial Convention on its second day, April 2, called for a campaign for a federal law reducing the work week and a simultaneous drive on the part of the unions to win reduction of hours across the bargaining table.

Unanimously adopting three related statements of policy on Unemployment, on Automation and the Struggle for Job Security, and on The Shorter Work Week, together with a set of recommendations made by the officers, the 248 delegates representing locals went on record for:

• A vigorous drive by the entire labor movement to bust the economic "guidelines" and secure larger wage increases, both because the workers need and deserve more money and because the lag in wage increases adds to the unemployment problem by limiting purchasing power.

SHORTER WEEK
• An equally vigorous drive for the shorter work-week both through collective bargaining and by amendment to the Wage and Hour Act.
• A tremendous increase in public expenditures for non-military purposes. Doubled expenditures for education. A billion dollars for rehabilitation of existing hospitals, and build more new ones, and train medical students. Fifty-four billion in the next 20 years to clean up our waterways and to conserve water and vastly more to assure an adequate supply of fresh water. Billions to meet reasonable housing goals in the areas of urban development, rehabilitation and community improvement.

• Elimination of poverty through a direct subsidy to raise incomes above the poverty level, as was done in the New Deal days.
• Massive expansion of foreign aid properly set up.
• Elimination of poverty through the Wage and Hour Act. A billion dollars for rehabilitation and community improvement.

GETS WORSE
The Convention's Resolution on Unemployment said that the union is convinced that the situation will continue to get worse, even if all the various programs now before Congress are adopted, which, the resolution said, they won't be.

"Tax cuts won't do the job. The Common Market won't do the job, and it may make matters worse. Re-training won't do the job. Big increases in military expenditures, the principle reliance of the past decade, won't do the job. A shorter work-week will help but is no cure. Large-scale public programs will help but they're not likely to be adopted."

The statement on Automation and the Struggle for Job Security, noting that ILWU has pioneered in obtaining job and income protection for some of its members, said that these are the essential components of a satisfactory plan:

1) First, the employer must agree that the whole issue is a proper subject for collective bargaining.
2) The agreement must provide for no lay-offs because of mechanization or changed methods, and guarantees of work or earnings.
3) Provisions for early retirement with adequate pensions so that younger workers have a chance for jobs.
4) The establishment of a fund as the workers' share of the machine's automatic payments.
5) Elimination of the loopholes by the federal government to guarantee a job for everyone who wants it.

The statement on Automation and the Struggle for Job Security said: "Though the Mechanization and Modernization Agreement (ILWU longshoremen) seems to be about the only thing that can be done through collective bargaining," the statement, "its special usefulness is limited. It provides protection and even some gains for our own members, but it does nothing to solve the unemployment problem. The answer to that problem lies in an aroused labor movement demanding direct action by the federal government to guarantee a job for everyone who wants it."

The four-year contract contains a wage package of from 8 to 13 cents an hour this year with an additional 9 cents on April 1, 1964, 9 cents April 1, 1965, and 9 cents April 1, 1966. The ILWU won a single welfare trustee fund with 12 cents per man-hour paid by the employer, discussing April 1, 1963 and an additional one cent increase on April 1, 1965; also a single pension plan for all employees with a 10 cents per hour contribution from the employer.

SECOND TIME
This is the second time this has been accomplished by the all-Alaska council; the first was the successful completion of the all-Alaska longshore contract negotiated last May.

The contract brings together all the Cold Storage workers in southeastern Alaska, providing equal wages, hours, working conditions and fringe benefits.
Australian Dockers President Gives
Lowdown on Compulsory Arbitration

SAN FRANCISCO — The inside story of how the establishment—Challenge to Democracy—runs Washington; People's Reps Have Small Voice...
Kaneda, Japan's Militant Dock Union Leader Brings Thanks to ILWU for Years of Cooperation

SAN FRANCISCO—The fraternal greetings on behalf of 150,000 Japanese dockworkers to the 15th Biennial Convention of the ILWU was delivered in person on the morning of April 3, by one of Japan's most militant union leaders, Tomitaro Kaneda, chairman of the All-Japan Dockworkers' Union.

Kaneda, who paid tribute to the ILWU, speaking of its "glorious tradition of thirty years of militant struggle," stressed the experiences and struggles of dockworkers and their families, Japanese workers now suffering under pressure from the reactionary government. Kaneda listened in since ILWU President Harry Bridges who told of the background to the union's contacts with Kaneda and the Japanese dockworkers.

In May 1959, the first all-Pacific and Asian Dockworkers' convention was held, which brought waterfront union representation from a large number of nations bordering on the Pacific, aimed at pooling resources and information and cooperation from the whole world. The formation of the ILWU's Eastern Asia Regional Director in Hawaii, "who is the result of the fact that Japanese labor movement were determined to make contact and solidarity for all years to come," Kaneda said.

Speaking of the plight of the Japanese longshoremen, he said: "When a man attains 40-50 years of age, he cannot find employment as the younger people are able to. There is no machinist to employ, no discrimination because of personal beliefs, nor is there a system of joining unions.

"We sincerely believe that there is no other road but to struggle unerringly for enactment of a Dock Workers' Union Law for the security for all dockworkers of Japan. "In order to bring about the enactment of such a law, we must unite all Japanese dockworkers and establish strong labor federations in our own country. In our letters and delegations, we have been working with our fraternal brothers all over the world as witnessed in the March 15 International Solidarity Action Day of this year. We vow to fight positively to attain our goals."

Kaneda concluded: "When a man attains 40-50 years of age, he cannot find employment as the younger people are able to. There is no machinist to employ, no discrimination because of personal beliefs, nor is there a system of joining unions. We must unite all Japanese dockworkers and establish strong labor federations in our own country. In our letters and delegations, we have been working with our fraternal brothers all over the world as witnessed in the March 15 International Solidarity Action Day of this year. We vow to fight positively to attain our goals."

ITALIAN LABOR SEeks Facts on ILWU's Mechanization Pact

SAN FRANCISCO—Great interest is being shown by Italian trade unions—particularly the CGL, the Mechanization and Modernization pact signed by the London and Pacific Maritime (ILWU) conventions.

A letter, received here by ILWU of- ficials, "in the name of the ‘Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro’ in the Mediterranean area of the world the letter continued: "We think that on this problem it would be very interesting to have an exchange of all opinions and ideas and to exchange the experiences of workers in the trade union movement, independently of their orientations and political leanings. We have already prepared a brief document for discussion to be developed by the press or by means of direct meetings."

The letter was signed by Silvano Levrero, of the International De- partment of the Italian labor confederation.

ILWU President Bridges in a serious mood as he tells delegates of the suf- ferings of Japanese and other nations' longshoremen. He gave warm praise for the aid this union has received in past years from dockers overseas, and pledged continued support to the struggle of Japanese dockworkers for decent living and safety conditions.

Tomitaro Kaneda (left) with his translator James Ushijima, a member of Local 142, Hawaii, who was also a recent Overseas Delegate.

These three characteristics are: (1) It is keenly interested in the question of world peace and war; (2) it carries on a wage increase campaign on a national basis every spring; (3) in spite of all these, "the labor movement of our country is always under the threat of splits through forceful formation of splinter unions by the government and employers."

ILWU delegates seemed surprised to hear that the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces are now under the control of Imperial Occupation Forces," the longshore leader said.

UNIONS ATTACKED

Speaking of the plight of the unions in his country, Kaneda said: "The Japanese Government and employers use every means of publicly attacking workers and trade unions, they say workers are unreasonable demands. But it is they that have imposed the extreme low wages upon us. . . . We cannot be satisfied with the low wages. . . . more than these, even the wages of workers of other developed capitalistic countries."

"In order to bring about the enactment of a Dock Workers' Union Law for the security for all dockworkers of Japan. "In order to bring about the enactment of such a law, we must unite all Japanese dockworkers and establish strong labor federations in our own country. In our letters and delegations, we have been working with our fraternal brothers all over the world as witnessed in the March 15 International Solidarity Action Day of this year. We vow to fight positively to attain our goals."

BANZAI!
Delegates Cheer Mexican Slogan: One Union, One Contract, Worldwide

SAN FRANCISCO—Greetings were delivered to delegates of the 15th Biennial ILWU Convention by fraternal delegates from the ports of Vera Cruz and Mazatlan, Mexico. Regino C. Lizarraga, president of the League of Maritime and Shore-side Workers of Mazatlan, brought cheering delegates to their feet when he said:

"I bring greetings from the workers who wish that the work of this convention should be in the interest of making one contract in one union of all maritime workers of the world."

The translators for the Mexican delegates were Max Ruiz, a member of Local 54, Stockton, who is now a practicing attorney, and Joseph Gallegos, a member of Local 64, Stockton, who is now a practicing attorney.

Greetings from Vera Cruz came from union officers Armando Huerta Capula and Juan Cayetano Melche. In a prepared statement, read by Mr. Capula, they said:

"The Union of Stevedores and Day Laborers of the Port of Vera Cruz, Mexico, responding to the gracious invitation given to us by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, through our esteemed brother, Louis Goldblatt, your Secretary-Treasurer, is honored to be represented at your 15th Biennial Convention . . .

"Despite differences of language and political and religious creed (our union) believes that our desire for solidarity and for human welfare are common to all the workers of the world, so we bring you this greeting."

"We accept your generous hospitality with pleasure, and while we are here we are anxious to learn about the new methods of work introduced in your country. We would like to get a full practical knowledge of these new methods so we may better understand all the methods of work introduced into our ports, and in this way not live ignorant of the technical progress being made, economically and socially."

"Receive then our most fervent wishes that the work of this Biennial Convention of your International Union will contribute to the greatest possible improvement of the life of your members so this may serve as an example to all the workers in our special field, and in the field of transport generally."

"To this end, and in an atmosphere of mutual fraternal sympathy, we shall exchange our experiences and we shall discuss the grave problems which concern us and all workers at this time, and examine these problems to find better means to obtain new solutions, which will convince us once again that the most certain path to success in our struggle to obtain better wages and to counterbalance the effects of automation is to reinforce the bonds of friendship and solidarity, and to multiply our united actions for common objectives."
248 Delegates Represent 66 Locals—West Coast, Alaska, Hawaii, Canada

SAN FRANCISCO — Sixty-six locals, represented by 248 delegates, plus a number of fraternal delegates from pension groups were seated when the 15th Biennial Convention was called to order at 10 a.m. April 2.

The convention was scheduled to last through April 5 and was to be followed by a Coast Longshore, Shipclerks and Walking Boss caucus.

The roster of delegates from California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Hawaii and British Columbia follows:


Local 10, San Francisco, California—Martin J. F. Reynolds; Local 11, North Bend, Oregon—Greene Bailey, Harold Larkworthy, William Soldin and Troy(Mygner.


First Show of Model Home Is Impressive

SAN FRANCISCO—The first showing of a model home in the newly-named St. Francis Square, was held March 29.

St. Francis Square is sponsored by the ILWU Longshoremen’s Re-Development Corporation and financed with funds of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union and the Pacific Maritime Association pension fund. It is planned as an integrated community welcoming families of all backgrounds and income levels to build together a socially healthy neighborhood for themselves and their children.

The first showing was visited by both union and employer officials, including ILWU President Harry Brudin and PMA President Paul St. Sure.

There are 299 apartments, primarily two and three bedrooms with large patios or decks. The three bedroom units, most of which furnished on the first day, have two baths; all kitchen appliances are provided in each apartment.

Included in the estimated monthly charges of between $95 and $140 for a three bedroom apartment are utilities, taxes, maintenance of exteriors, janitorial care of public areas, and parking space.

Revels Cayton, a member of Local 11, has been named project manager.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—“There has never been a time in our history when our security was in such jeopardy,” said Lewis Labinsky, of our dependence as a nation is at stake, and that government action to mechanize and automation, the security of our jobs and the welfare of our families is threatened.”

These opening remarks, by Canadian Area President Leo Labinsky, set the tone of the Officers Report to the Fifth Annual Convention of the Canadian Area ILWU held here March 25 to 27, and attended by 42 delegates representing 13 locals representing 2500 members.

Discussion and resolutions were held for the support of demands for Canadian independence from domes- 

tic to political and economic, opposition to Canada acquiring US nuclear weapons and pleas for labor unity to combat “the growing threat of anti- 


labor legislation.

The convention was followed by a dock meeting where delegates reviewed 12 months of negotiations audited the ILWU contract and Mechanization Agreement to cover the industry in British Columbia.

The Canadian Area ILWU Caucus, held March 28 and 29 with 42 delegates present, voted unanimously to reaffirm the aims of the proposed new agreement and called for the immediate action of the Coast Committee in negotia-


tions.

Caucus decisions included plans to call another caucus as soon as a new agreement is reached, a wage increase of 10 cents an hour for the second year of the contract, beginning August 1, 1963.

The caucus expressed the hope that a change in the industry can be avoided, but emphasized the determi-


nation to mechanization.” The caucus also wired the Sugar workers in the British Columbia Maritime Association pension fund.

Attention was drawn to the increasing use of anti-labor legislation in both the US and Canada, including “the recent moves by the Kennedy administration to bring about com-


commercial interests and the shipowners.” It accused the Social Credit government of British Columbia of “declaring open season on the trade union movement” through the use of Bill 43 which was “intended to deal a death blow to the labor move-


tent.”

The convention also observed that in BC “dogs have been employed by employer agencies in curtailing the legally constituted rights of pickets,” trade unionists are being imprisoned because of strike activity, and scab labor is being increasingly used in strikes. The officers also reminded the delegates of the three striking bushworkers recently murdered on a picket line in northern Ontario.

In the face of these alarming de-


velopments the convention called for the establishment of a united trade union movement in Canada.

The time has come," delegates as-


seried, “for trade unionists to reassess their position and come up with a unity program that will bring all of the unions into the Canadian Labor Congress. Any other policy is grist for the mill of the employers and encour-


ages further anti-labor legislation.”

At the same time the convention was sharply critical of the Interna-


tional Association of Machinists for trying to force a picket line of airline stewardesses in Vancouver, B. C.

ILWU PRAISED

E. P. (Pat) O’Neal, secretary-treasurer of the B. C. Federation of Labor, congratulated the Canadian area members for their consistent support for striking trade unionists. He also commended the international of officers of the ILWU for their “en-


lightened” attitude toward their Can-


adian affiliates.

“Canadians,” he said, “are quite capable of doing the job for Cana-


dian workers.” He called for close co-


operation with American workers because “the aspirations of workers across the line are the same as ours.”

Answering those who wanted a “nice” way to win strikes, and the “steady barrage of insults and abuse from employers” he said that “the history of progress is based on agitation, radicals, on people not afraid to stand up and be counted.”

He warned that the National Asso-


ciation of Manufacturers in the US were pressing for further restrictive anti-


labor legislation and that the same thing will be pressed for in Canada.

“We’ve got to be on guard,” he urged, “we must watch for this. Whatever we have done in the past, we must do more now.”

ILWU SUPPORTS INDIANS

Special attention was devoted by the convention to the problems fac-


ing native Indians.

“On the reserves and in the towns and cities,” charged the Officers Re-


port, “Canada’s Indians and Metis are being denied the right to live in human dignity.” They are being forced “to live in conditions of utmost degradation and misery” while their “cultural traditions are being undermined under the patron-


izing guise of integration into the white man’s society.”

A resolution on the subject noted that it is “virtually impossible for native Indians to gain employment,” that land is being taken away from them for the expansion of private companies, and revealed that under the Indian Act, Indian entitlement to opportunity, education and fair work-


ership will be extended to Natives to assist them in this crusade for equality, oppor-


tunity, education and fair work-


ing.

Nominated as candidates for Can-


adian Area offices were: President, Leo Labinsky and A. H. Barker; first vice-president, B. Dunphy; second vice-president, C. K. Ross; third vice-president, H. Sumner; and sec-


tary-treasurer, T. P. Mayes.
Federated Auxiliaries Call for Action

SAN FRANCISCO—Thirty women passed out leaflets asking shoppers to boycott non-union men's clothing in front of The Emporium department store on Market street during the busy noon-hour shopping peak. They were delegates to the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries Convention held in San Francisco with the 15th Biennial ILWU convention.

The protests were directed against perceived discriminatory hiring practices, as did the Women's committee of the Freemantle Branch of the Waterside Workers' Federation and from the Soviet Women's Committee.

PIERCY SPEAKS
This type of action was approved by William Piercy, ILWU Regional Director for Southern California, who was guest speaker at the Federated Juneheon April 2. "Get active in politics," Piercy said, "They do twice as much work as men."

The Federated Convention was opened with a moving invocation rendered by T. R. Provo of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church and received greetings from women's organizations in Australia and the Soviet Union.

The Union of Australian Women from Port Adelaide and South Australia sent friendly fraternal greetings, as did the Women's committee of the Freemantle Branch of the Waterside Workers' Federation and from the Soviet Women's Committee.

Most of the auxiliaries brought presents and favors to distribute among the delegates, some of the handiwork of their membership.

ENTERTAINMENT
Entertainment during the sessions was provided by Auxiliaries 16, 17 and 20. Folk singer Malvina Reynolds presented union songs and folk songs which were received with enthusiasm, especially the song she wrote about the Colgate strike in Oakland in 1961.

The delegates heard Ann Waybur, ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds Administrator, discuss the effort to secure the benefits of preventive medicine for the membership and to protect them in case of illness.

One of the big difficulties, Miss Waybur said, is finding ways to encourage greater utilization of the services of doctors by longshoremen and their families.

MULTIPHASIC
After a highly successful campaign 85 percent of the men participated in a multiphasic examination which was conducted right on the waterfront, but follow-up care for suspected illnesses is not sufficiently utilized by the men.

A message from San Francisco Women for Peace said: "The San Francisco Women for Peace are keenly aware of the pioneering work which the ILWU has done for peace and economic reconstruction. It urged the delegates to participate in the Easter peace demonstrations in their communities.

In the San Francisco area this will be a "Witness for Life" program to be held on Saturday, April 13, at 11 a.m. at the S. F. Civic Center, Grove and Polk street.

ROSTER OF DELEGATES
Delegates to the Eleventh Biennial Convention of the Federated Auxiliaries included:


Alaska: Other Washingon Auxiliary—Mary Anne Anick, Port Hueneme Auxiliary 6, Mary Ann Miller, Delta Auxiliary 7—Doris Benoit, Seattle Auxiliary 2—Carole Benoit, Seattle Auxiliary 3—Rhoda O'Keefe.

More Auxiliary News

Women Urged Distribution Of Surplus Dairy Foods—ASTORIA, Ore.—Stepped up distribution of surplus dairy products to the unemployed and underemployed, through the federal surplus food program, was urged by Columbia River District Council delegates at their meeting March 10. Secretary Fred Calkins, Mrs. Mike Sickinger, and Mrs. W. C. Polette; alternates: Mrs. Clyde Munger, Mrs. Fred Flink, Mrs. Raymond Utting.

Successful Benefit In Port Alberni—A very successful Beneficial Dance was held by ILWU Auxiliary 33 in this Vancouver Island port, to aid union member Hugh Watts and his family, who lost their home and all contents in a fire last December. In addition to tea and cake sale held in the ILWU hall here in the middle of February, a dance was held under the direction of Barita Alivna Hawthorne and Cathy Anderson.

Cheminus Women Plan April Cabaret
CHEMAINUS, B.C.—The Chemainus Women's Auxiliary here plans for a forthcoming cabaret to be held April 27 in the Native Sons Hall in Ladysmith, B.C.

A new slate of officers were installed at the ILWU hall here in the middle of February. They are: Third Vice-President, Mrs. Pat LaFleur; Secretary, Bonnie Laffin; and treasurer, Isabelle Ouellet.

Talking Women—Women delegates to the Eleventh Biennial Convention of the Federated Auxiliaries Convention in San Francisco listen to Mrs. Ann Draper of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (AFL-CIO) union educational campaign—after which they demonstrated in front of a large department store that handles non-union clothing. They talk union—they act union.

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Impact Study Of Automation Set in Oregon

SALEM—Automation and its impact on society is due for some legislative scrutiny, through the introduction of Joint Resolution 12.

One of the bill's sponsors has charged that during this decade a major proportion of Oregon's jobs and industries—Oregon's top three—will be lost to machines, especially in the lumbering, agricultural and construction industries—Oregon's top three. The measure is designed to study various phases of the subject, including the interests of persons displaced by new automation on collective bargaining.

The state already has an automation advisory committee, the CRDC lobbyist said. However, the bill will focus public attention on the problem, and labor plans to support it, he added.

The measure calls for an interim committee to study various phases of the subject, including the interests of persons displaced by new automation on collective bargaining.

Big Political Push Started By Pensioners

SEATTLE—The Seattle Pensioners' Club broke its own record for intensified political activity by firing a barrage of 470 air mail letters on behalf of labor measures before the present session of Congress.

Secretary-Treasurer J. J. Whitney says that 350 of the messages have gone to senators and representatives urging support for an ILWU legislative program approved by the Puget Sound Council, by the Seattle ILWU Auxiliary, as well as by the Pensions' Club of the Aero Mechanics District Lodge No. 731.

The other letters have been sent to 120 Central Labor Councils throughout the United States urging them to act on the proposals.

Whitney said responses have been encouraging. “Members of Congress from New Mexico, Tennessee, Washington, Georgia, Maryland, California and New York have replied," he said.

Some Labor Gains in Olympia Despite Bi-Partisan Knifing

OLYMPIA—Although major items on labor's program were killed by a bi-partisan conservative coalition during the strife-torn session of the state legislature, some gains were made, James Costa, ILWU legislative representative, said in his latest report to locals.

When the constitutional 60-day session ground to a frustrating halt, including virtually all of Governor Albert Rosellini's legislation, the federal court has served notice that it will do the job.

A Thank-You Note

ASTORIA, Ore.—At its last regular stop work meeting, March 27, the members of Local 50 instructed the secretary to write the International and all locals thanking them for either providing work or transferring members into their locals.

Secretary-treasurer James Rainey wrote that the movement of logs to Japan, and few lumber and tuna ships in the port, with their stress, and safety standards.

“HELD OUR OWN'”

In a report to ILWU locals Costa observed that “considering the structure of the legislature we felt we would be lucky to hold our own. A major victory, Costa said, was won when the major bill of the Association of Washington Industries, aimed at wrecking the unemployment compensation program, was killed in the Senate Labor Committee.

Of major importance to the ILWU was successful passage of House Bill 286 which activates the industrial hygiene laboratory and puts enforcement teeth into the hazardous substance labeling code administered by the Department of Labor and Industries last year.

Also on the “win list," Costa said, are bills giving collective bargaining a foothold in the State's 286 districts; increasing exemptions from garnishments from $20 to $35 plus $5 for each dependent, and bonding contractors to protect consumers in the event of non-payment of wages due.

Costa said the ILWU also had a big stake in the defeat of two measures which would have drastically curtailed longshoremen's wages due.

Two factors were responsible for labor being able to protect its gains and to “win some points," Costa said. These are the unity of labor as expressed through its joint lobby and an increasing interest in forestry as reflected in a big increase in the participation of locals.

Twenty Local 8 Men Finish Safety Class

PORTLAND, Ore.—Twenty members of ILWU Local 8 completed the first class in the longshoremen's basic safety course, taught by Eugene Harrower, Districts Safety Consultant of the US Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Standards.

He said the course is an effort on the part of the union to educate its membership in safety matters. It covers accident causes, cargo gear stresses, and safety standards.

“IT IS HOPEFUL THERE WILL BE FURTHER IMPROVEMENT UNDER THE LONGSHORE- MEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS COMPEN- SATION ACT,” said Harrower.

Jim Fantz to Interview IWA Official on Peace

PORTLAND — International Representativ e James S. Fantz will interview Al Hartung, president of the International Woodworkers, on the "Health of Our Economy" in a 15-minute program over KWJJ, Sunday, April 21, at 12:15 P.M.

The interview is the fifth in a series on "Problems of Peace and Democracy," sponsored by the Oregon chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

Local 4 Honored for Safety Effort

VANCOUVER, Wash.—Local 4 has received the highest citation for its safety effort in an award presented to the membership by the state Safety Commission. Tom Davidson, long active on the local's safety committee, received a special award honoring him personally for his fine work.
Direct Action Urged

Labor-Cheers Unity Program
Of California Demo Council

BAKERSFIELD — An organization the Governor of California calls "the strongest on labor in America" has launched a program of "Joint action with other groups on behalf of labor." The California Democratic Council decided to begin this "joint action" here March 28-30-31 to establish a new "direct action" approach to settled key issues. It is a program that could lead to greater cooperation and solidarity between organized labor than has ever existed before.

A near-record total of 2,292 delegates, including club Democrats throughout the state's executive board, nominated 5 members of the executive board. Nominations were made on or after April 15, 1963, in writing acceptable to the executive board. Nominations and more action on behalf of legitimate and policy goals and in so doing that a direct action approach for groups engaged in the same struggles, most notably "dynamic groups outside of organized politics involved in the fight for the same goals which attract much of our membership."

DIRECT ACTION

As a first step, the convention voted to establish "direct action committees" in the fields of social welfare, civil rights and election reform.

Civil rights became a prime concern at convention in both an internal and external sense.

With attention focused dramatically on the civil rights issue, CDC went far beyond any position it has taken before in this field. It created two additional state offices and filled them with a Negro and a Mexican-American, the latter at a recommendation that calls for "compensatory" action "to equalize status and opportunity for all groups within the structure of our society."

By urging the "seeking out" of minority persons for appointments and the making of "actual and necessary to bring about maximum practical (in Democracy) at all levels by persons who reflect the diversity of racial and ethnic backgrounds," in its final report, CDC broke dramatically with the liberal conception that only "elected" persons have any "consideration for minorities constitutes "reverse jirmware." CDC has also adopted a policy statement on labor, to be called "the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (at least) with sufficient funds and that Governor Brown call a statewide conference on the conversion of defense industry to peacetime purposes." In other actions the amendment urged "an immediate and permanent moratorium on the testing of nuclear weapons" as "called for by the House Un-American Committee and heartily recommended by those courageous (California) Congressmen, James Roosevelt, Brown Jr., Edward F. and W. Donlon Edwards for their votes against increased appropriations for this committee."

Trial by Polygraph

Scorched in Oregon

SALEM — The labor-hospital and industry union spokesmen argue against lie detector tests as a condition of employment.

Gordon Swope, executive secretary of the Portland Retail Clerks Union, who charged that "trial by polygraph" is a common practice in Oregon industries and federal affairs, ILWU lobbyist George DesBrisay, ILWU lobbyist, added his warnings at the hearing which was in connection with a labor-sponsored measure, HB 1453, bearing a recommendation for abolition of the House Un-American Committee and heartily recommended by those courageous (California) Congressmen, James Roosevelt, Brown Jr., Edward F. and W. Donlon Edwards for their votes against increased appropriations for this committee.

Need Support

For Port Bill, CRDC Warns

SALEM — The fate of Columbia River District Council's collective bargaining bill has been clouded due to the shortage of written agreements with the employer bodies — i.e., in the hands of the state senate committee on state and federal affairs, ILWU lobbyist, George DesBrisay, alerted state legislators that the bill is at risk. It is the ILWU council's second attempt to pass this much-needed legislation; and success or failure of the measure may depend on rank and file support in the form of letters and telegrams to senators from the various port areas DesBrisay noted.

Letters are also needed protesting proposed changes in the workers' compensation bill. These changes are incorporated in two bills, SB 30 and SB 370 which, DesBrisay warned, "would put the door to insurance company domination of the entire compensation field." McCarran-modification of SIAC, outlined in either bill, will not in any way give the insurance company the domination desribed longshoremen have under the Harbor Workers' Act," DesBrisay said.

The CRDC and woodworkers' lobbyists have joined forces in opposing the two bills.

The report also warns against SB 171 which would include a provision on the commission of professional referees now empowered to select textbooks in Oregon school use. "Material taught in the schools tends to increase the tendency encouraging opening the door to book selection by unqualified laymen," the report cautioned.

The bill is opposed by the labor locals and the CRDC and the teachers' union.

ELECTION NOTICES

Locals 4, Vancouver, Wash.

Local 4, ILWU, Vancouver, Wash., will hold its final election May 7, 1963, to fill the office of one member of the executive board. Nominations will be accepted at regular stop-work meeting May 8, 1963. Polling will be at 10 a.m. on the 7th, at the office of Local 4, Vancouver, Wash.

Locals 54, San Pedro

Local 56, ILWU, San Pedro, California, will hold its nominations to fill the office of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 5 members of the executive board. Nominations will be received by the secretary-treasurer through April 30, 1963, in writing accompanied by at least ten signatures of members in good standing and by the signature of the candidate.

Locals 43, Longview, Wash.

Local 43, Longview, Wash., will hold its final election May 7, 1963, to fill the office of president, vice-president, recording secretary and members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at the quarterly local-wide meeting April 20, 1963. Polling and meeting will be at 10 a.m. at 1916 Commer- ce Ave, Longview, Wash.

JOHN GOERTZEN of Portland, a retired member of Local 8, is spending a lot of time on the river these days—fishing. Sharing John's love and appreciation of the angling pastime is Mrs. Goertzien and oftentimes she eases him out on "the bogg ones."

They say that March and April are the best months for Spring salmon and John sends in the following photo of his wife's ability with rod and reel—a 37 pound Chinook, taken from the mighty Columbia river off Walton Beach.

Says John: "She had quite a battle bringing in this tunker but it was worth the trip."

Be a sport, John, tell us what the Missus used for a lure. Walter C. Smith, San Francisco, is a well-travelled angler, especially along the pectoral lanes of the west. He's had his flying at trout in Washington; Chinook in Oregon and sea bass in California. Here's a photo of Walter with a trio of sea bass he took off an unnamed pier out of San Francisco Bay.

CONVERT TO PEACE

Getting Back to West Coast Salmon. I'll bet my last herring Silver that John Gideon of Raymond, Washington, a member of Local 1, is "out there where the fishing's hot."

Here's a photo of John with two, also from the Columbia, a pair of King salmon that tipped the scales at 14 and 20 pounds. These were caught in August and John's son also came in with a limit.

Russian authorities take a dim view of game law violations where offenders may be punished under criminal law or by both, according to notes from recent Soviet fisheries journal. A first offense of a fishing violation may bring a prison term up to one year or a fine of $111, with or without confiscation of gear and catch. Second offenders may bring a jail sentence up to four years.

The Russian government has set up a schedule of fines to compensate for damage done in addition to the regular penalties. A fine of $33 is imposed against the offender on the illegally caught Atlantic salmon and up to $55 per trout. Other fines include $111 for stealing, $44 for inconnu, $11 for Pacific salmon, and $11 for each brook or pike-perch. And the authorities still feel that the jail sentences and fines are too low.

Members of the ILWU—in good standing—and the members of their family, can earn a full spool of R.C.O.V.U.Y. fishing line—100 yards of eight-pound test. Only requirement is that you send a fishing or hunting photo and a few words about it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. TDL, Box 6664, Portland 66.
The National Interest—Put Americans to Work

Praise to Rank and File Who Keep Union Alive

Page 12 April 5, 1963

The Fifteenth Biennial Convention of the ILWU will be winding up as this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press. Delegates from the West Coast, Canada, Alaska and Hawaii—plus some 80 hard working widows, widows of their own, delegate related Auxiliary convention—will soon be returning to homes ports and towns and plantation communities to report to the convention to those who elected them their representatives. And, after this, is where the ultimate power and strength of the union resides. This is the chain of command—from rank and file members to the delegates elected to represent them at each of the conventions.

But there is a certain element in the makeup that has made the union a living and progressive instrument.

I THINK OF the hundreds upon hundreds of ILWU members who in a total of many thousands hours every year to keep this union of ours alive, to protect the gains we've won, to keep up our strength so that we can win new gains tomorrow and next year and the year after that. Most of these working members never get to a convention, yet without them a convention would have no meaning. After all, there's no use in planning for a strong future unless you have the strength to back your plans. And our strength still stands or falls with the loyalty and energy of the workers on the job. If we started giving credit where credit is due it would take too much space than we have in this column and a dozen more columns. Just look down your own backyard to see how many of your brothers and sisters on the job give up evening after evening, and many a weekend, to get together, to discuss conditions, to look for weak spots that need shoring up, and in general to keep the employer strong, the contract strong, row about all the time and energy devoted to the dozens different unions.

Without them we would be lost.

There are others too who should be lauded—staff people who keep up the daily organizing grind; union staff people whose work is so important and so essential when a union's function gets more complicated, and who put in a lot more work than they get paid for, because of their particular devotion to the union.

But above all, this is a bouquet to the rank and file who created this union and keep it a living instrument for a better life for all the people, in many cases our rank and file does what the government cannot or will not do. The National Interest—Put Americans to Work

(Continued from Page 1)

of unemployment and warning "bills are already in Congress setting up the death of the labor movement in America." He said proposed bills would make it a crime for unions to work together—even for him to address another union's convention.

Those who shout the loudest about communism are about to create it," he said, "unless they recognize that unemployment is to be taken care of and that automation is to be recognized as an atomic bomb to the workers.

He praised the proponents of compulsory arbitration and criticized the "billions for anybody who says 'We'll go committee unless you give us money,'"

HIS MEAN?

He hit at George Meany and other AFL-CIO leaders for not being at the bargaining table to face reality, and attributed their corruption to the "black box known as TV.

They want to look good to the housewives," he said. "They want to be clean, varnished.

The AFL-CIO has divided labor so that it has no strength. They are running away. They are men of fear, afraid even to call a meeting to talk about unemployment. Well, they may find one of these days that the workers en masse with their union will go on strike across the country.

He said that the day labor surrenders to compulsory arbitration will be the day it surrenders all. "The AFL-CIO leaders have surrendered to Congress and the employers. They want compulsory arbitration. They don't want to take on the responsibility of striking.

He added, "Union monopoly is being slow but surely bought by the viewers of TV. Yet, you lose a leg, an arm, an eye, or become forty years old and who cares you?

In the day-to-day work of the union a considerable labor put into the congressional hopper by McClellan, Goldwater and Martin. The day for fine speeches and resolutions is over.

In the day-to-day work of the unions employers have no idea of what to do about the various tension spots in the world, the question of world peace, the test ban. In the Officers? Report we find a vital position. The world is still in a state of war fought with nuclear weapons, out of the question. The world's position is to trade back and forward so that we do not have a war fought with nuclear weapons.

The day for fine speeches and resolutions is over.