Sugar Wins Full Wage Demand

Contract Follows Strike

46 Hours on Bricks

HONOLULU — A 46-hour strike of 10,000 ILWU sugar workers came to a dramatic end at 12 noon April 16 with the union winning a resounding new agreement to run to January 31, 1965.

The formal agreement, which granted the union’s full wage demand and other significant gains, was reached at a joint session of union and employer negotiators in the presence of federal conciliators.

The work week, reduced to 46 hours, will be paid 15 cents this year and an additional 10 cents next year. The first year’s increase and all other conditions of the agreement are retroactive to last February.

The base pay rates hereafter ranged from $1.50 an hour for the highest grades of labor to $2.30 1/2 for the lowest grade of labor.

UNION SHOP WON

The new contract greatly improves the standard and conditions of Hawaiian sugar workers who have long been the best paid and most secure agricultural workers in the world.

For the first time the contract includes a union shop (agency shop) provision, although the vast majority of the workers have always been members of the union.

Other provisions are:

—A dental plan for children fully paid for by the employers.
—Continuation of the sick benefit plan, but with the added benefit appended to sick benefits from the first day of illness or accident.
—Full medical coverage for the worker and his family with no increased cost to the employee as of January 31.

Possibility of 7-Hour Day

On Docks to Be Explored

SAN FRANCISCO—The Coast Longshore, Shipclerk and Walking Boss Caucus meeting here April 6 to 12, authorized the Coast Labor Relations Committee to explore with the employers prior to the June 15 review date the possibility of using the coming wage increases to reduce the work shift.

As we have previously reported, the negotiating committee had the opportunity to gain the 7-hour work shift with no loss to take home pay in 1962 negotiations; however, the reduced shift would not have been effective until mid-1964, and the committee’s judgment was that the membership preferred the immediate and substantial wage increases that were in the offering rather than the reduced workshift. The Coast Committee said in a report which was approved by the caucus.

NOT SATISFIED TO WAIT

“The Coast Committee believed then,” the report went on, “and still believes, that the worker stands to gain substantially more from a reduction in the maximum workday than is gained by pricing out such values and taking additional monies while maintaining the longer hours. Even if it were necessary to accept a cut in takehome pay initially in order to reduce the length of shifts, we know that future negotiations would be able to compensate for such difficulties.

(Continued on Page 3)
A Right is a Right Right Now

HARRY BRIDGES

STEEL MANUFACTURERS in the United States are boosting prices on some of their products in the neighborhood of the 50 to 75. These "selective" price increases are something new.

Last year, these same steel companies failed in an attempt to run prices 5 to 10. This was done after they reached contract agreements with the United Steelworkers Union while under heavy pressure from President Kennedy and his Administration, agreed to a 10 cents an hour settlement, all of it in fringe benefits — with no wage increases. Presumably, the union took such a settlement resolved around the demand to hold the line on wages within the presidential guidelines of 10 per cent.

The prices claimed necessary to keep prices of steel products in the USA in a competitive position in relation to steel produced abroad. The purpose of these price increases was the administration's drive at that time to have Congress approve the Trade Expansion Act which gave the President almost unlimited power to reduce tariffs in negotiations with other nations, in particular the six nations of Western Europe United in the Common Market.

When steel companies hiked prices last year, they were quickly forced to backtrack under threats of antitrust action by the government. They may be forced to retreat again this year despite the "selective" nature of their price increases and despite the fact that wage negotiations with the Steelworkers Union open in May. It is quite possible for the steel firms to argue that the size of the price increase is not large enough to satisfy them and that didn't "reflect sufficient economic growth," meaning sufficient profits for their shareholders.

ACCORDING to reports from Washington, President Kennedy and government experts are studying the price increases in steel. To what end? First of all, they're saying the steel prices will give the government leverage for the settlement was the Administration's drive at that time to have Congress approve the Trade Expansion Act which gave the President almost unlimited power to reduce tariffs in negotiations with other nations, in particular the six nations of Western Europe United in the Common Market.

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**French Coal Strikers Get Vast Support**

More than 170,000 French coal miners have been on strike for nearly two months. French mines are nationalized, so that the men are striking against their own government. The government immediately issued a so-called "requisition order," calling for return to work. Violation of the order normally means dismissal, fines or imprisonment.

The striking miners ignored the order and appear to have widespread and growing support not only throughout French labor movements but generally throughout the country. The leaders have warned they will call for a general strike if the government takes action to enforce the order.

The miners' pay averages $3.60 a day with a workweek of 48 hours. The union is demanding an 11 percent wage increase and a 40-hour week. The government has offered only .57 percent in the face of a 9 percent rise in living costs over the past year.

Mayors in the coal mining areas have agreed not to assist in carrying out the order. Churches have donated their Sunday offerings to help the strikers. The railroad workers shut down the government-owned railroads for 24 hours, partly in sympathy and partly because they, too, are pressing wage demands.

**LABOR UNITED**
Pledges of unity have come from unions under Socialist, Communist and Catholic leadership. The French Labor Movement is more united on this issue than it has been for years. The coal miners are not the only union on strike. The iron miners and the stone miners are also closed down. Unrest is widespread throughout the 2 million employees of the government and of nationalized industries.

"Lunatic Fringe" Scorched

YAKIMA, Wash. — Governor Albert Rosellini has urged the voters of the state to wage a political war against the "lunatic fringe groups," such as the John Birch Society and the so-called "Freedom Fighters."

**Dock Caucus Approves Exploration Of Possibility for Seven-Hour Shifts**

(Continued from Page 1)

ferences, and if a loss in immediate take-home was sufficient, it would be impossible to file a damage suit against the owners.

The bill, by Assemblyman John J. Foran (D-SF), seeks to remedy this situation by making it possible to file libels against such owners in California.

**Coast Caucus**

The Coast Longshore, Shipclerk and Walking Boss Caucus followed the ILWU convention. Shown below are Don Vran Brunt, Local 21, Longview, Wash., at mike; Chairman William Lawrence, Local 13, Wilmington, Coast Labor Relations Committee; L. B. Thomas (seated) and Secretary Michael Johnson, Local 34, San Francisco.

**Bill to Enable Suits Against Foreign Ships**

SACRAMENTO — The California ILWU is supporting a bill (AB 1671) that would simplify the problem of suing owners of vessels that leave the jurisdiction of the courts and sometimes never return. ILWU legislative representative Michael Johnson explains it this way:

"Supposing a longshoreman is injured on the loading of a tramp—that does not call regularly in California ports or maybe doesn't even have a regular agent in the port. The ship may never come back. The way the law is now it is almost impossible to file a damage suit against the owners."

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Oregon Rated In Poor Shape For Recession

SAN FRANCISCO—General Hugh R. Hester will be the chief speaker and Folksinger Pete Seeger the entertainer at a public meeting at Longshore Memorial Hall at Beach and Mason streets May 7, at 8 p.m. The general subject will be "There Must be a German Peace."

The meeting is sponsored by the Continuations Committee of the 1962 Congress for Disarmament and World Peace. Admission will be $1.50 and $1 for students.

Union-Backed Oregon Solon Is Anti-HUAC

NORTH BEND, Ore. — News that Oregon's freshman representative, Robert B. Duncan, was one of 20 Congressmen voting against the House Un-American Committee appropriation was applauded by longshore local 12 and auxiliary leaders here.

The former Jackson County attorney and Oregon House speaker described his "No" vote as designed to keep the house from defining properly the scope of the committee's authority.

Oregon's only woman representa- tive, Edith Green, also voted for the second time against the appropriation.

Portland harbor figures for 1962 show a total inbound-outbound volume of 8,857,770 tons.

Morse—'We're Cheating the Children'

SAN FRANCISCO—Despite the anti-union climate in which the Congress considers labor legislation, United States Senator Wayne Morse told the 15th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, April 5, that he does not expect any further anti-union legislation to pass in this session.

Senator Morse was escorting to the platform by convention delegates from the State of Oregon, and Northern California Regional Director William Chester. He was presented to the delegates by Harry Bridges, and introduced by Paul Keady, of Local 33, Newport, Oregon.

The senator, who was a coast arbitrator for many years, and who was credited by Keady as "the only living senator who had the guts to vote against the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Bill," was given a standing ovation.

Before getting to his prepared remarks Morse spent an hour lashing out at the procedural lack of democracy in the Congress, particularly the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives which can refuse to clear a bill for consideration by the House, or can substitute its own bill for a bill submitted by another committee, or can refuse to send a bill passed by the House to conference with the Senate.

In the case of sending its own bill to the floor, the Rules committee sent an educational bill to Senate conference on condition that the House conference agree to no scholarships.

"We are," the Senator added, "cheating tens of thousands of children out of college education."

Morse reminded at length about his years as an arbitrator, which included an historic decision, the Enfield Terminal case, which he said clarified the condition that every employer knows that no self-respecting union man or woman will ever go through a legitimate strike line.

The Senator praised the work of the ILWU's Washington representative, Jeff Kibre, whose facts about any case, the Oregonian said, are so well gathered that they can be presented to a committee or used in research and "I know that I have been given the truth by your legislative representative. I could not pay him a higher compliment. . . ."

Speaking of labor's position in Washington, the senator remarked:

"There is no doubt that enactment of anti-labor legislation, such as the Taft-Hartley Act and the Landrum-Griffin Act have hampered unions in their organizing activity."

"That was a major objective of both laws, and it was why I fought the enactment of them. Union membership as a percentage of the total labor force has declined in recent years, and while other factors are involved, these statutes have played a large role in that reduction. To that extent, an objective of anti-union management has been achieved. Once labor could be stopped from expending, it was not difficult to force it on the offensive."

Concerning a possible law forcing compulsory arbitration, he said:

"I think that even the hearing now under way in the House of Representatives on the Bonner Bill are more than anything else, an opportunity for a lot of people to express their opinions about unions for the public record. I very much doubt that, barring another transportation emergency, the Congress and the Administration will go the route of turning all maritime disputes, or all transportation disputes, over to compulsory arbitration."

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Here Are Convention Nominees for ILWU Executive Board

Northern Californian 3 to Be Elected  
Puget Sound and Alaska 2 to Be Elected  
Caucus CLRC Nominees 2 to Be Elected

Seattle Council Backs Anti-Bias Law; Coalition Roadblock Feared in Olympia

SEATTLE—For the first time the Seattle City Council voted full support for state legislation prohibiting discrimination in the rental or purchase of housing by members of minority groups. The vote was unanimous.

Three anti-discrimination measures have been introduced so far in Olympia. They are:
- House Bill 20 which would prohibit discrimination in sales or rentals by real estate firms or developers but exempt individuals.
- HB 25 would prohibit discrimination in all housing without exception.
- HB 23 would make it illegal to require photographs be submitted with job applications and also prohibit discrimination in all housing.

A Great Day for The Irish

TACOMA—It was a great day for weavers of the green when the first Irish flag ship in more than 20 years called here for a cargo of wheat for Japan. The vessel is the Rowan, built last year in Cork and operated by the Irish Shipping Ltd. of Dublin.

Columbia River, Oregon 1 to Be Elected

Labor Unity Brings Success In Canada Jurisdiction Beef

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Local 501, Canadian Area ILWU, successfully resolved a jurisdictional dispute in this area, and demonstrated the power of labor unity at the same time.

Island Tug & Barge brought in a barge of salt from the US west coast and began unloading it with machinery from construction companies handled by members of the Operating Engineers union. This is work that is traditionally under ILWU jurisdiction.

Unable to convince the companies concerned of its jurisdictional rights, Local 501 threw a picket line around the job.

PICKETS RESPECTED

The picket line was fully respected by members of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, employed at Hooker Chemicals. This is the type of co-operation between labor unions," he said, "that will bring success to the man on the job in any dispute between labor and management. The ILWU will continue to support other unions in their struggles just as we expect their co-operation when we need help. All unions in this area, whether inside the B.C. Federation of Labor or not, should co-operate and help each other. A victory for one is a victory for all."

Commenting on the results, Canadian Area president Leo Labinsky re-affirmed the ILWU position on labor unity.

"This is the type of co-operation between labor unions," he said, "that will bring success to the man on the job in any dispute between labor and management. The ILWU will continue to support other unions in their struggles just as we expect their co-operation when we need help. All unions in this area, whether inside the B.C. Federation of Labor or not, should co-operate and help each other. A victory for one is a victory for all."

The ILWU has also sent letters of support to the ILWU. They are:
- House Bill 20 which would prohibit discrimination in sales or rentals by real estate firms or developers but exempt individuals.
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Recognize What's Really Happening in the Country*

**THINK:** It's well to recognize what is really happening in this country. I can understand why unions and others about the four trials because I've had a few. I can understand about the subpoenas because I've had hundreds. I can understand about the long, weary days in front of this un-American committee because I've had mine—after the association with Harry—thanks!

Just prior to the time of my meeting Harry Bridges here in San Francisco, sitting down and deciding that we were waging war with each other was of no value, recognizing and realizing that by pooling our strength we could bring about a social worker movement with less loss time, we sat down and worked out an agreement. That agreement was approved by both of our executive boards.

The very minute that agreement was approved it became a subject matter for another investigation! Not an investigation to determine was it good—not an investigation in behalf of the American people, but an investigation by a committee who desired to distort and misconstrue a simple joint participation.

**Summary of Statement**

James R. Hoffa, president of the largest and fastest growing labor organization in the country, is the victim of the most sustained vendetta against a labor leader since the days of Robert F. Kennedy. US Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy is continuing the campaign to "get Hoffa.

The whole purpose of these laws is to make it impossible for a labor leader to make his case. The First Amendment to the Constitution are as reprehensible as they are bitter.

 обеспечение для всех получателей, а не только для тех, кто работает на одной и той же работе, как это делается в большинстве стран. Это означает, что все работники могут получить защиту, независимо от того, работают они на одной и той же работе, или на различных работах. Важно отметить, что эти законы были введены для защиты работников и обеспечения их прав на свободу слова и выступления.

Таким образом, в целом ситуация в области трудового права в стране остается положительной, однако существуют проблемы, которые требуют дальнейшего внимания и работы. Важно продолжать работу по защите прав трудящихся и обеспечение справедливого и равного доступа к работе.

**Killing Right to Strike Kills Collective Bargaining**

**WHAT HAPPENED?** He became President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters under President Hoffa during 1958 or 1959 when I was in control. The National Labor Relations Board came down on February 25, 1963, where he made a strike-breaker in an attempt to sabotage the Mechanization Agreement and have with the Teamsters unions and all union of America.

They've surrendered already. They've given in to the Congress. They've given in to the employers and they.

"You could be required to be a strikebreaker."

We have talked with congressmen and senators who are supposed to be friends, men who for years and years and years have stood up and been in behalf of organized labor, and I know and state without any hesitation that this is the time to be labor leaders and pass laws in 1965 in a matter of a few short months that (hardly a) labor leader in this country (is) even thinking about.

This convention can make history.

**‘Makes a Strikebreaker Of Every Union Man’**

**WHAT HAPPENED?** He became President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, under President Hoffa during 1958 or 1959 when I was in control. The National Labor Relations Board came down on February 25, 1963, where he made a strike-breaker in an attempt to sabotage the Mechanization Agreement and have with the Teamsters unions and all union of America.

Under that provision they state to teamsters on strike that you, the ILWU, must break that picket line is placed you are required to go through that picket line. And I question whether not the decision has been read even to this convention by my friend Harry.

Never in the history of the United States there has been a decision such as this. I haven't seen to this day one single word from the President or from his little brother Bobby, that they will change one syllable of that law.

Today we met here in San Francisco, probably for the last time as an international convention to continue the fight.

The gentlemen I meet here from Japan, Mexico and other countries realize far better than this country do they know when they have to go to the courts to break the picket lines or to crack down, what government can do when it desires to eliminate organized labor effectiveness.

As I say to you, under the Martin Bill, a local union can go into court to get an order out of one single employer, or dealing with an association, would be a violation of this law. You would be required to set up every single local union here. And the international union would be required to issue a separate charter for every single company they do business with.

You would be prohibited by law to sit down and this convention by my friend Harry.

This convention can make history.

You can use it to be a strikebreaker.

We have talked with congressmen and senators who are supposed to be friends, men who for years and years have stood up and been in behalf of organized labor, and I know and state without any hesitation that this is the time to be labor leaders and pass laws in 1965 in a matter of a few short months that (hardly a) labor leader in this country (is) even thinking about.

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Surrender of Rights

leaders, rising up themselves and going on strike forgot the fight.

on strike, but the workers themselves, with no right to reopen their contracts. You know who I'm talk-

created a debate, where you recognize that they the United States, that they are selling the house-

most serious question of all was brought by

arbitration. This way they can avoid the respon-
sibility. This way they can be on the UN and

agreement, our people don't want wages, hours or conditions increased.

with the ILWU on strike, not with the teamsters

lines, then take a look at France and see whether

for one single price. You can't control one single object if the

So, it's a law eliminating strikes.

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used against labor

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I ask you a

convention doesn't authorize him to do. Harry

Hoffa.

reckoned don't have that power. Maybe we should be

voting against Labor

an editorial, that we pool our resources for po-

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and

You couldn't produce one single object if the

This is the kind of fakers we have today.

There are 10,000 in-

75,000!

 Nope! You can't control one single price. You can't produce one single object if the

in the United States. Because at the meeting — and I question

Let's go over these bills item by item, go over the

you any money?" . "Did Hoffa ask you to fix the jury?" "Did Hoffa ask you to fix the jury?" "Did Hoffa ask you to fix the jury?"

The secret police state of America, where they follow you around, plant documents, try to trade on the sympathy of the jury by using the

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What do you control? What does

self whether or not Jimmy Hoffa will be allowed to sit down across the table and avoid the sec-

_again, and they will use it as a basis for legis-

probably not. They don't want the union in the next time they secured no agreement. Now they are striking idly by, saying maybe we should vote the agreement, our people don't want wages, hours or conditions increased.

Can you imagine, in 1963, anybody, with auto-
motors, or conditions increased.

Doing so, it's a law eliminating strikes.

You're soft. You're soft in the belly. I

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Yes, this happened in Detroit. What was it for? For political action, in order to get the Great Lakes division of the ILA. Where he had the right to come into the organization, set aside the elect-

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themselves, and even their own police force.

You couldn't produce one single object if the

This is what's happening today. Fright. Men

If they're going to take away from you the right to strike, to work, to have a common expiration date in the United States as a whole.

If they're going to take away from you the right to strike, to work, to have a common expiration date in the United States as a whole.

everywhere, they are afraid to call a meeting. They are afraid to work, to have a common expiration date in the United States as a whole.

by recognizing it's like being pregnant. If they don't forget that this was brought about by hard work, sweat, and toil right here in San Francisco where they called the '72 convention.

So, it's a revolution to, but a revolution to be released from the yokes and shackles and the harness that you wore for years.

and you are accepting it just as gently as the commentators and read the editorials and

Supervision is a function no trade un-

Compulsory Arbitration

Is Surrender of Rights

which have no right to strike, no right of negotia-

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c

You're soft in the belly... soft in the head...

and they'll put the spurs to you.

since they have the right to strike, they will take over the jury so they can't see it." You may think that it is a strange per-

dic came in that. they were dissatisfied with, overstressed, were characterized, were criticized, characterized, but each time

We have a police state in this country just as sure as we have a welfare state and a military state.

And now you are accepting it just as gently

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and by doing everything humanly possible, even to

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and go over these bills item by item, go over the

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On the last day of the convention, Mrs. Hamburg spoke of rank and file women from our federated auxiliaries. She 'called for submission of information, re-establishment of friendly relations with workers of other countries, and ordering important information to ILWU members.

**Bill Banning Industry Lie Detectors Passes Oregon House**

**SALEM**—"What's going on in the Wilson's capitol and here in Salem proves again for the hundredth time that what we win with our unions at the bargaining table can be taken away in Congress and at the legislature," ILWU lobbyist George V. DesBiNays warned in a report to Oregon locals.

DesBiNays noted that in Washington the "danger comes from proposals to raise strikes in the transportation industry," to Australian standards of anti-labor under the anti-trust laws, enforce compulsory arbitration, outlaw industry-wide bargaining and make illegal for a union to even talk with an employer about manning." At the state level, he wrote, the anti-labor measure "never reached the Senate," the anti-trust laws, and 64, the $1.25 minimum wage bill. ILWU urged the widest and file support for both measures.

The political climate is such that little hope is held out for raising unemployment benefits.

Hand action last week revived the union-opposed cigarette tax after it passed in January by a 48 to 9 vote, and is now in the Senate.

This partial win was offset by loss of another labor-backed measure, the anti-strikebreaker bill, which was killed in committee.

The present measures high on labor's priority list are encountering rough weather. These are HB 1288, collective bargaining for public employees, and SB 64, the $1.25 minimum wage bill. ILWU urged the widest and file support for both measures.

The last two conventions approved a constitutional change earmarking $1 assessments voted by the membership.

In addition to approving continuation of the program for sending rank-and-file delegates abroad, it was voted to refer to the International Executive Board for its consideration a resolution that the executive board consider sending rank-and-file delegates to cover areas in North America and the Gulf Coast, and sending rank-and-file delegates to areas in North America and the Gulf Coast.

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Hydrofoils Step Up
Shipping Speed in USSR

MOSCOW — Modernization in transportation is taking place at a rapid clip in the Soviet Union, according to the officials who correspond here who described the use of high-speed experimental hydrofoils. The Soviets are shipping fresh vegetables to this capital city by hydrofoil from one of the Soviet fleet of ships using hydrofoils to skim over the surface of the water, and also are cooking up fresh tomatoes from Astrakhan, a Volga River port on the Caspian Sea.

The hydrofoil ship used by Grace Line, of New York. The company admitted the violations as charged and agreed to cease and desist from further violation of this regulation, the Labor Department reported. The Labor Department Bureau of Labor Standards administers the safety and health regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under authority granted him by the Longshoreman's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act. The regulations became effective in March, 1960.

3 COMPLAINTS
According to the Labor Department's complaint, Grace Line failed to remove or secure a hatch beam on three separate occasions. The Labor Department stated that unsecured hatch beams "produce high-hazard situations which over the years have resulted in many fatalities and serious injuries to longshoremen."

As a result of the proceedings before a Federal hearing examiner, Grace Line admitted the violations as charged and agreed to cease and desist from further violation of this regulation, the Labor Department reported.

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New Enforcement Procedures for Dock Safety

WASHINGTON, D. C. — New enforcement procedures have been developed by the US Department of Labor for involving longshoremen as violators into line with safety provisions of the General Longshoreman's and Harbor Workers' Act.

This happened in a case against William A. P. B. Pty. in New York. A jury in that case against William A. P. B. Pty. in New York. A jury in that case found W. E. McGarry, an attendant in a billiard parlor, to see if they could shoot a little pool, without being excluded. The girls both reported they were nervous in the poolroom, "but those longshoremen are real gentlemen."
Publicity and Education Report Cites Publications

SAN FRANCISCO — High praise was given to the union's publicity and educational effort for the books produced by the ILWU or by locals in a report to the 15th Biennial Convention by the Publicity and Education Committee.

Approval was given to the changed format and increased readability of The Dispatcher and to the revised edition of The ILWU Story.

"Our union has a glorious and inspiring history," the committee said. "The ILWU Story, if given wide dissemination among our members and interested public, can do much to portray the contribution that ILWU is making to the nation as a whole."

In another section the Committee stated:"As unionists, we cannot become the 15th Biennial Convention unless any effective publicity and educational program must rest on the cardinal principles of inculturating our members, particularly newer and younger members, with the responsibility of participation in broad community, civic and political affairs.""RESEARCH"
The ILWU Research and Education Department was commended for its understanding relationship with the union, particularly on problems relating to mechanization and arbitration.

The committee noted, that requests for information concerning the mechanisation and modernisation plan have come from all parts of the union and the world.

In addition, it was noted the ILWU Book Club offers good books in the fields of labor history. A tax break was voted for a special tax privilege for Du Pont stockholders this year and made it unlikely there would be any action covering subsequent years. The vote is regarded as the most significant development of the year.

The situation arose because of an anti-trust action brought against Du Pont by the federal government. The US Supreme Court held in 1957 that Du Pont must divest itself of the 63 million shares of General Motors stock it still held. Du Pont decided that, rather than sell its GM shares in the open market, to distribute them to its Du Pont stockholders on a basis of 1.37 shares of GM stock for each share of Du Pont stock. A share of GM stock is worth approximately $250.

The problem has been the manner in which this windfall for Du Pont stockholders was to be taxed. A bill was rushed through the US Congress taxing the stock distribution as a capital gain rather than income tax.

That fight against the move was won by the fender of federal taxes, the San Francisco Chronicle carried an editorial describing the tax-break bill as "a fair deal."

A union has been accused of slowing the pace of this legislative session for political purposes, showed he is sensitive to this charge during the debate on the Du Pont Bill. "The legislature's first fiscal matter of this session," he said, "should not be tax relief for Du Pont stockholders."

And it wasn't.

Pauling Sees Hope for Test Ban Agreement

PORTLAND — A nuclear test ban agreement between the US and USSR has become a possibility, Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Peace prize laureate and Portland State University professor, told a Portland student audience. Dr. Pauling declared the climate for disarmament in the United States has greatly improved and said peace prospects here are "not inscribed by Americans."

He called Women's Strike for Peace -- which has ILWU auxiliary support -- the most effective peace agency in the world.
Officers are Renominated: Board Contests in 5 Areas

(Continued from Page 1)
Campion, Local 54; Martin Callaghan, Local 10; John Rendell, Local 54.

Vancouver, British Columbia was canceled in April, 1965. Delegate Belp Duvangy, Local 501, nominated the Canadian convention of 1965. Among the 28 invitations messages from various locals, there were eight from Leo Labinsky, ILWU Canadian Area president. The choice was unani-

The Convention instructed a continuing public campaign for proper steward elections, both for legislative improvements which would increase the minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

"We congratulate the Interna-
tional Brotherhood of Teamsters on its victory, " said President Hoffa's leadership and hope that it will continue to grow in pow-

The delegates voted to continue the policy of maintaining a balanced bargaining strategy of one entire division of ILWU workers, since the govern-

No other statements of policy ap-

Hoffa, the convention offered him "the full measure of our support" as "our last line of defense" against any attacks directed at him and his uni-

"On the political as well as on the

Bert, Mrs. Goetz and myself aboard

"Called for a vigorous campaign on the

One requirement is a photo of a

- President. The choice was unani-

Mr. Labinsky, ILWU Canadian Area

Mr. Pitts' at 95 pounds; measured 66 inches around the girth!

"Called for a drive in all locals in the

When the tired fighter was eased

"Called on the International our own program, utilizing its

"Called on President Kennedy to work with the Southern

managed to reach his landing and

"Called on the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers

"Called on the ILWU officials to
democratize the union and maintain its traditional position of

"Called upon the International or-

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Full Wage Demand Won By Sugar After Strike

(Continued from Page 1) formally announced by Mr. Kunimura and with added protection for emergency care away from the plant and other points on the mainland.

The increased night shift differentials.

The union's negotiating team was comprised of Kunimura, chair; Arisumi, secretary; Tadao Okada, Henry Dulan, John Ah Ho Lee and Keiura Fujimoto.

International Secretary Louis Goldblatt and Hawaii Area Director Jack W. Hall were spokesmen for the union.

Robert Kunimura, committee chairman.

sugar workers have won a terrific and well-deserved victory. These negotiations have produced better returns for our membership than any in our history.

In the solidarity and understanding of the rank and file was the major reason for our strike, the depth of the rest of the union, here and on the mainland, was also a major factor. We thank everyone for their support.

THERE ARE times when conven- tion resolutions are something like New Year resolutions. Everyone gets pretty excited and interested in the event is taking place or, then, all too often, the fine resolutions are filed away and forgotten. But these resolutions can't be laid aside because they happen to deal with the very life blood of a union's existence. And those few are the ones that concern me most at this time.

During the Fifteenth Biennial Convention—as we did all our conventions—we hit the highlights of the past two years' activities, look where we are as a union, and outlined our perspectives for the next two years. Within this frame- work we developed a number of statements of policy on the general economic, social, political, and trade union situation, and heard some really interesting and informative discussion—especially from the floor—where convention delegates speak their minds and providing rank-and-file point-of-view on each of these issues.

As a matter of fact, if there's anything that makes a convention worth attending—and a really lively ex- perience for anyone from our own trade union movement who would like to get an idea how workers people really think and can express themselves—it's this rank-and-file participation.

There are thousands upon thousands of unorganized workers, bringing fresh vigor, enthusiasm and new ideas into the union, and its numerical strength and influence will begin to fall, and this union, like so many others, will almost certainly become ingrown and selfish in its outlook.

The organization of new workers into ILWU must be a matter of increasing and pressing impor- tance to our union. ILWU obviously has gained great strength and influence from the influx of new workers during its stormy history....

The job of organizing workers today presents numerous chal- lenges which ILWU must meet and overcome if success is to be achieved and our forward progress is to be guaranteed. But first we must have the will to organize. And this will be determined by the amount of energy, finances, and enthusiasm which we take the tasks of organizing.

There are thousands upon thou- sands of unorganized workers, from agricultural laborers to office employees, who are in the outer rim, or on the periphery of our operational jurisdiction. There are others who happen to be in our exact jurisdiction, but they remain outside our union. Where we have committed limited re- sources and energy, our successes have been gratifying—enough so that it would seem opportune to use a bolder and more confident approach in all of the areas where ILWU has concentrations of mem- bers.

In recent years, our budget has allowed for a relatively small organ- isational effort. We have, as the Director of Organization has frequently said, “run like hell to stay where we are numerically.”

This convention urges its Inter- national Officers to seek new sources of funds within the in- come of the International union to bring our organizational pro- gram into line with the require- ments of the job at hand. The convention further instructs the officers to assign forces where op- portunities for organizing appear and to make every effort to insure that the International and the local in question work jointly on such organizing projects, with the goal of using every possible, and the Interna- tional committed to develop new leadership.

Today, the most promising field for new organizing appears in Southern California—where the manufacturing and distributions industries are the most rapidly expanding. Oppor- tunities exist in other ILWU dis- tricts, however, and the San Francisco Organizing Committee should be on unor- ganized workers and organizing drives, where possible, should be conducted in cooperation with other unions.

Review of China Policy Is Urged

SAN FRANCISCO—The Fifteenth Biennial Convention, April 1-5, in this city, assembled for another look at U.S.-China relations. Following are key sec- tions of the Resolution on Organizing adopted by the ILWU 15th Biennial Convention here April 1-5:

P WE COULD maintain some of our excellent enthusiasm in the convention, and if it could be spread beyond the convention to the day-to-day experience of the membership, then translating some of the policies into action would be a dink squire. But being a real- ist, I am inclined to doubt if we can maintain that high level of en- thusiasm with all the significant issues that were discussed—from domestic economic policy to foreign affairs, from civil rights to civil liberties.

However, when we do face issues that touch on the growth or stagnation of the trade union movement, then we have no choice but to try and constant and serious consider- ation to our position, our policies—and to try to put them into effect.

In regard the convention gave most serious thought to the future growth of the union. When we speak of growth in the labor movement, we mean primarily bringing in new members. And every delegate at the conven- tion was made acutely aware of the vast number of workers eligible for union membership—and the need, until stagnation sets in—to get them into the union movement.

WELCOMING COMMITTEE

Scanned at the San Francisco Airport was a welcoming committee from the ILWU;

Key Organizing Is Teamwork Across the Board

seen at the San Francisco Airport was a welcoming committee from the ILWU.

Robert E. Nash, former Deputy Secretary of International Gov- ernment, that the time is ripe for a revle of US China policy. Porter and other look at US-China re.

This issue was of paramount im-

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THESE ARE FACTS. In fact, every local in the union should care- fully study convention action 26 dealing with organizing. Key parts of that resolution are printed on this page.

My primary concern is that section of the resolution which suggests closer working relationship between the international and the locals. We can go on “running like hell, just to stay in one place. It is my desire to coordinate in- terventions in every local everywhere, and seek out—with the cooperation of every local everywhere—where—any area where industry is expanding, and where unorganized workers should be given every oppor- tunity to join the family.

All this means working together in the closest possible relationship, to exchange ideas and information, and exploit all the techniques of orga- nizing, and develop a better understand- ing of the needs of workers in different areas, so that we can more effectively appeal to them and make them aware of the benefits of trade unionism.

What is demanded of us in that context is a consciousness of the value, at times, and the need, it’s this rank-and-file participation.

The key to our success and growth is teamwork right across the board.

Ornstein Is Stressed

SAN FRANCISCO—Following are key sections of the Resolution on Organizing adopted by the ILWU 15th Biennial Convention here April 1-5:

When ILWU ceases to organize workers, bringing fresh vigor; en- thusiasm and new ideas into the union, it will lose for the whole of its militancy, its numerical strength and influence will begin to fall, and this union, like so many others, will almost certainly become ingrown and selfish in its outlook.

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