A Look in the Mirror
(See Editorial, Page 2)

BC Dockers Prepare to Strike

Freedom! Freedom! Freedom!

"Freedom, Freedom, Freedom," has been the chant of thousands of Negro citizens while they were being swept into the jails of Birmingham—one of the strongholds of segregation now being beleaguered by a host of freedom fighter—the man, woman, boy and girl fighting for first-class citizenship.

Bombed, beaten, based, attacked by dogs, threatened with their very lives, the Negroes of Birmingham, and many other Negroes, have walked into the face of injury and death and they have seen the first signs of victory.

Led by young men and women among them names which have won world recognition—they have appealed to the conscience of the entire country, and the world.

MOSTLY KIDS

Funds for aid are being collected throughout the nation—for bail, for trial expenses, for medical and hospital costs.

One of the most remarkable events—inspiring young people throughout the country—was the fact that the children who marched, and who were jolted, were most school children.

The story of Birmingham has been the most highly publicized news event of the year, in the United States, and throughout the world.

The aftermath of the story is yet to be told. One clear point is that neither Birmingham, nor any other community in which racial minorities reside will ever be the same as a result of the courage of the young men and women of that community.

In one fashion or another equally courageous movements for equality are in action throughout the South.

This week's news reports one significance of their efforts. Three of the Birmingham Recorder's Court will go many hundreds, perhaps thousands of young people, charged with "parading without a permit"—or possibly even more serious offenses.

The judge, according to the San Francisco Chronicle's reporter, Richard Baxandale, who wasinchored brilliantly from Birmingham for week, wherever people read the papers or saw TV, when the noted Negro author, James Baldwin arrived for a whirlwind speaking tour on behalf of CORE (Congress of Racial Equality).

"What is happening in Birmingham now can be happening this summer in Detroit, Chicago or any other northern city, including this one," he told a jampacked San Francisco press and TV conference.

Baldwin, a masterful English prose stylist, whose recently published long essay from the New Yorker magazine, "The Fire Next Time," has won wide acclaim, was sharply critical of every community that permits what he termed "the adolescent nightmare" of segregation to continue.

STANDING OVATION

To an estimated 9,000 students who packed every available space at the University of California's Harvard Gymnasium, and who gave him a long standing ovation at the end of his speech, he reserved some of his choicest statements.

"I think Kennedy goofed," he said. "Negroes want someone to say not that desegregation is legal, but that it's right." He called on the President to stop appointing Southern judges who are themselves segregationists.

With Birmingham in all the headlines, he told students:

"Birmingham is a terrible warning. It is a symptom of a long and terrible lie they've been telling me all along: that black man and you and me. I think we must have the courage to say we are committing this act.

"Negro boys and girls see pictures of dogs. They don't just see the South. They see all America. You say 'Birmingham,' Negroes say 'America.'

About the church today, Baldwin commenced.

"Sunday morning at eleven is the (Continued on Back Page)

Dock Safety Bill Set for Test in California Senate

SACRAMENTO—The ILWU's dock safety bill, which has already passed the lower house of the California Legislature, gets its key hearing in Senate committee May 29. The bill (AB 426, sponsored by Assemblyman Edward M. Gaetoff (D-SP)) was passed by the Assembly by a 75-0 vote.

The bill is a hardy perennial in the ILWU's legislative program. At two previous sessions, in 1959 and in 1961, it passed the Assembly but was killed in the Senate in the dying days of the session.

This time, say ILWU Legislative Representatives Michael Johnson and Nate DiBiasi, its chances are much better.

The bill would establish in a law a series of specific dock safety regulations such as mandatory bull rails on docks. It would regulate stacking of cargo on docks and generally impose tighter regulations on how the port is run under one umbrella called the Division of Industrial Safety.

The bill was referred for hearing in Senate's Eugene McAteer's Senate Labor Committee last Monday but was postponed until this coming Monday.

Wires from ILWU President Harry Bridges and members of the union's Coast Committee have been sent legislators declaring their unequivocal support of the measure.

Ralph Dewey, a shiopowner spokesman, has been lobbying against the bill.

Who Said It?

Idea won't go to jail. The only sure weapon against bad ideas is better ideas.

(See back page for name of author)
found it tough to buy or rent housing they could afford. To reach of all but wealthy people, and few, few and realtors connive, maneuver and con
of these are Negro. Elsewhere, the builders Negro. Even popular athletes, such as Willie
St. Francis Square project where it is esti
exception, that is in the development of the
Addition, former Negro and Japanese slum
act, opportunity of employment for Negroes practices ordinance followed later by a state
list that brings us to the realization that
it was being fractured by Birmingham
First Amendment, which guarantees the
grievance.

It was only after sharp needling by US
bondsman: "We ain't what we want to be.
longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union
Published by the International longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in Federal aid goes to support these refugees and to help organize them for such a campaign. In addition, money, food and other aid received from private sources.

What union men should understand about the refugees—remember, their lot is not only a question of wages, but also the conditions under which they go to Cuba and the re-establishment of the old order. The workers who have returned to the particular job or place they had in it is gone forever unless it is restored by an armed invasion. Most of these refugees will, I see, be seen all over America, in our cities, in our
ugliest form, let us take a glance mirror-
ward and see what we see there—what can
be seen all over America, in our cities, in our
neighborhoods, even in our own union. Take a good hard look. Look until you see the symptoms of the disease in incipient stage, the splotches and patterns that point to eventual eruption in one form or another.

There is a saying from the Toluid: "Who can protest and does not, is an accomplice in the act." All over America the Birmingham
take in Negro ghettos, and suburbs becoming exclusively white or exclusively non-white, according to the price of the real estate; who watch a pattern of cities developing into Negro ghettos, and suburbs becoming exclusively white or exclusively non-white, according to the price of the real estate; who watch de facto segregation taking place in schools which have heretofore been integrated; who know but ignore the subtle ways in which Negroes are denied employment opportunities; who continue to patronize chain stores whose Southern

OPINION of intolerance.

It is ironic that during the recent East Coast longshore strike there were few stories, none were hurt and wide as indicating that strike leadership did not have the full support of the rank and file of the ILA.

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Grass Roots Lobby Brought Hawaii Legislative Victories

HONOLULU—A little Norris La Guardia Act—which takes an unfair anti-war weapon away from the employers—tops the list of union-backed bills passed by the regular session of the Hawaii State Legislature.

The session, which lasted 69 days, was a good one from labor's point of view.

During the last two weeks every union and file lobbyists brought in off the job by ILWU Local 142, kept track of union-backed legislation, and discussed it with legislators from their districts. This was in addition to the local's regular fulltime legislative representative, Eddie DeMello.

SEE FOR THEMSELVES

The grass-roots lobby was financed by a special assessment of $1 levied by the local last year. The rank and file lobby program was established to impress legislators with the united voice of the local union. DeMello, who has been called a “federal representative” by some labor leaders, said that 23 percent of all AFL-CIO funds are spent in pursuance of the Cold War, President George Meany explained that “the American trade union movement must be freed of the capitalist system.” Back in 1955, when merger of AFL and CIO was announced, Meany said: “The annual Convention was not without foresight when it said ‘... there is always the danger that the merger document could be used to impose confederation on the states, with government and employer-inspired economic and political policies upon them.’

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WASHINGTON, D.C. — "I come here in defense of a free collective bargaining, which includes the worker's right to strike and the employer's right to lock-out. These are essential elements of collective bargaining.

With these words, Teamster Union President James R. Hoffa opened his arguments before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee last week in opposition to Herbert Bonner (D.-N.C.), in opposition to the Bonner Bill (HR 1897) which would provide for compulsory arbitration in maritime labor-management relations.

"The idea has been requested by this unprecedented peace-time proposal to legislate out of existence not only labor's fundamental right to strike, but also one of the basic institutions of our free -society—the institution of free collective bargaining," Hoffa stated.

"RADICAL SURGERY"
The Teamster president called the Bonner Bill "which would impose a ban on strikes, and establish compulsory arbitration at the President's discretion 'radical surgery.'" He said that "there is no justification for these remedies proposed by HR 1897."

"You will find," Hoffa told the committee, "that the American worker will not buy compulsory arbitration, and unless you can find countries around the world have found out, you cannot contain the spirit of free bargaining laws."

"BETTER WAY"
"You cannot contain the desires of the working people of the whole world, and you cannot contain the hopes of life for himself, his family, than he would for his mother and father before him."

Hoffa pointed to the findings of a report made by Congressman Bonner, the bill's sponsor. In the history of the old west came the mining strike, when the miners were seeking to gain the right to bargain in the mines. The report made by Congressman Bonner, the bill's sponsor, stated: "The Madison Avenue boys have developed scare headlines— 'strangulation of the economy'; 'breakdown of collective bargaining in the maritime industry'; --for the purpose of imposing an atmosphere of crisis in which to provoke drastic action, even from the government, in the current terms of labor-management relations."

"The Teamster president presented a military report based on the committee to reinforce his points concerning the general reduction of man hours lost due to strikes.

"NO SURRENDER"
"But, I will never agree to surrender the basic rights of a free man or a man who works under the pressure of Madison Avenue manipulation."

"Compulsory arbitration would frustrate the collective bargaining process," Hoffa said, and noted that where such compulsory arbitration laws have been tried, they actually led to the loss of the rights the parties to arrive at agreement. He pointed out that there has been a letdown, and noted that after 60 years of compulsory arbitration, voluntary agreements between parties are most common.

"The longer one believes that the issue may be resolved by a third party, the less likely it is that either side to bargain in good faith," Hoffa stated.

"As further evidence he pointed to the US railway industry, whose machinery has been bogged down for years because the parties so often avoid collective bargaining.

"If labor were to surrender the right to strike or lookout is a farce and a mockery," he stated, "the possibility of a strike is a necessary counterpart to free collective bargaining . . . in the process of reaching agreement."

In conclusion, Hoffa stated: "I say to this committee: do not tamper with the free collective bargaining machinery, which is the cornerstone of the American economy, to reach the highest level of prosperity for all people in the history of the world."

"In another strong concluding statement, the Teamster president said that there is a strong public interest in the right of free bargaining, for "whenever labor is repressed by hard laws, the whole economy suffers."

"He noted that in the 1920's when anti-labor laws were used to prevent organization, wages were kept down and profits rose, and millions of people were unemployed, and unable to buy goods produced; and when organized and bargaining power.

"PROBLEM OF POVERTY"
"What is the picture today, as the labor-baiters cry for more anti-labor legislation?"

"Seven million Americans are living on the communal handouts and surplus food handouts. Two-fifths of the nation are living in poverty or depression. Ten and one-half million families have family incomes of less than $4,000 a year, and one in four in California is living on the borderline of poverty."

"I submit that the problems of the American economy can and must be solved by advancing the possibility of a free collective bargaining but by encouraging and strengthening it."

Salon Urges Disarm Plans, China Review

SALEM, Ore.—State Representative Howard Willits, Portland Democrat, attempted without success to introduce in the Oregon House here, dealing with trade with China and planned conversion to atomic power.

Willits was turned down by the House Rules Committee whose ap- proval is required when bills are introduced for floor debate or session. INVESTIGATE

One resolution would ask the US Congress to investigate the "feasibility" of selling nonstrategic goods to Communist China.

Another resolution that Oregon's economy depends largely on lumber and farm products, Willits said, in order to help Oregon's economic situation without an atomic reactor.

His second resolution called on the Oregon Department of Planning and Development to set into motion plans for the orderly transition of the state's economy to peace-time.

Bodega Head curves around the harbor and points north toward Point Reyes, which with the Head lies to the seaward side of San Andreas earthquake fault. The aerial photo makes the course of the fault clear.

BERKELEY, Calif.—Are desperately attempting to inform the citizenry of the more populous San Francisco Bay Area of the danger of accident. A Bodega Bay lies North of the Bay Area and the prevailing strong winds across it are southwest. In event of the accident feared, San Francisco Bay Area would get the brunt of the deadly atomic fallout.

TAX HUNGRY BOARD

Involved in the controversy are the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, world's largest power monopoly, the US Atomic Energy Commission, the California Public Utilities Commission, and the tax-hungry Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County.

A million dollars (the estimated tax yield), said one of the latter, "ought to solve anybody's thinking."

The two organizations fighting the plant, upon which construction has already begun, are the Committee to Pre- serve Bodega Head, 734 Litchfield Ave., Berkeley, and the Northern California Association to Preserve Bodega Head and Harbor, 731 Durand Ave, Berkeley.

LESS THAN FRANK

Public airing of the facts may reveal some interesting and even alarming things, for up to now PG&E has been cooperating as to all its operations. It has been able to get the land condemned and has the necessary building permits on the site that it planned to build the steam plant.

On May 6, the Northern California Association to Preserve Bodega Bay and Harbor filed a lengthy "memorandum of opposition" with the CPUC charging that PG&E gave false testimony and gave false and altered documents in applying for permission to build the plant.

The memorandum specifically charged that:

1. PG&E testified that the San An-
Kefauver Blasts 'Unconscionable' Profits
Drug Monopoly Gouges Sick and Aged
Even Though It Means Life or Death

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Senator Estes Kefauver, Tennessee Democrat, introduced a bill which would aid in bringing down high drug prices by compulsory licensing. He charged that the drug industry is charging $39.50 a thousand. It casts the companies wanting to manufacture a particular drug which had been originally manufactured in Europe, the American company attempted to charge the government a huge markup. The Army then bought the drugs in Europe at a fraction of the cost — including transportation and customs.

Kefauver declared, "These prices are unreasonable, uncompetitive and intolerable. Such prices are an unfair imposition upon the sick of the United States." Kefauver's bill would require firms to pay a portion of their profits to other companies wanting to manufacture a particular drug which had been originally manufactured in Europe.

Kefauver said that if this bill passes, it will be only a matter of time until the American people will be able to have greater access to the drugs they need. He continued in part: "We Japanese dockworkers consider the experiences of the ILWU is drug monopoly. It is simply immoral to compel the American people to continue to pay high prices for drugs."

Kefauver also pointed out that if this bill passes, it will be possible to have greater competition in the drug industry, which would dominate the industry. He added that the bill would "require only that drug prices be reduced to levels which the people can afford.

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Right to Strike Would Be Lost

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Congressmen Thomas M. Pelly (R-California) and Pelly called it "dangerous" and "very dangerous attempt to abrogate the historic rights of labor, in the person of the President or any other single individual and/or establishment, you will be interested to learn that the maritime industry is considering the proposal for compulsory arbitration in maritime labor-management disputes.

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"During the course of the hearings, many witnesses were heard who opposed the compulsory arbitration in maritime labor-management disputes. These witnesses argued that the proposal would be a great blow to the rights of labor and that it would undermine the historic rights of labor. They pointed out that the proposal would give the President the power to dictate terms to the maritime industry, which would be a violation of the historic rights of labor.

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Solidarity—and Strike Won

President of the All-Japan Dockworkers' Union, Toshiro Kaneda (second from left) visited the Hilo Motors picket line only before the 123-day strike was won. Kaneda was a featured speaker at the ILWU's 15th Biennial Convention in San Francisco. The 90 ILWU members at Hilo Motors, Walleys Motors and Central Parts Company won their long strike when management agreed to the right to arbitrate promotion disputes, and to wage increases of from 40 to 65 cents per hour for a 39-month contract. Other gains included an agency shop (no free riders); severance pay plan; company to pay 60 per cent of the medical plan; 3 weeks vacation after 15 years; and supervisors cannot take bargaining unit work. Back in August 1962, the company tried to break the union with an NLRA election to take away bargaining rights. Management lost.

Fishermen Say—Restore Collective Bargaining


The hearing will afford representation to Local 33 and other interested local groups an opportunity to present their views on the bill designed to restore collective bargaining rights over fish prices to fishermen and related workers.

Preliminary hearings in the Pacific Northwest, Alaska, and in the nation's capitol indicate growing interest by all segments of the industry in the bargaining bill. A windup hearing in Washington, D.C. is planned for June.

On the same Commerce Subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Bartlett, heard testimony from a wide array of industry witnesses in support of the bill.

Local 8 Member Wins Scholarship

PORTLAND—William W. Pilcher, 32, a member of longshore Local 8, has received a three-year National Defense Education Act fellowship which will permit him to earn a doctor's degree in social anthropology.

Pilcher has worked as a member of the local for the past 11 years and is a graduate of Portland State College. This June with an anthropologist major. He will attend the University of Illinois for his graduate study. The NDEA fellowship pays up to $4,000 a year plus tuition and fees. He will specialize in social anthropology, and hopes eventually to do field work in some part of Latin America. He is a member of Theta Delta Phi, men's scholastic honorary.

He belongs to a family of longshoremen.

His father, Harry Pilcher, is a Local 8 pensioner and his brother, Bernard, is a member of Local 8, port of S. 1006—a bill to authorize a cost-of-living differential subsidy for new fishing vessels.

Jeff Kibbe, ILWU Washington representative, appeared today in behalf of the union's Fisheries Division, comprising some 3000 West Coast fishermen and related workers.

The bill to encourage modernization of the U.S. fishing fleet through the use of in-ponds will be based on the 15th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, in San Francisco, April 1-5.

The plain facts are that the American fishing fleet has been steadily falling behind its foreign competitors on the high seas, Kibbe testified. "Today, our vessels are even smaller and outmoded in relation to the larger, more numerous, modern fishing vessels of the better-equipped vessels of other fishing countries, particularly Russia and Japan. Vessels of these two nations are now operating on new grounds in areas developed and once dominated by fishermen from Alaska's Puget Sound and Canada. The same in-roads can be anticipated in the major offshore fisheries of Southern California and the Southwestern States.

Within a few years, unless we act to equip our fleet with competitive vessels, foreign fishermen will crowd our fleets out of our own front yard.

"Considering the backwardness of their vessels, it is no wonder that American fishermen are engaged in a losing and unequal battle on the high seas. At the same time, it should be recognized that American fishermen have demonstrated their ability to compete man for man with fishermen of other nations. All that our fishermen need are modern vessels, equipped with modern gear, so they will more than hold their own."
Anti-Strikebreaking; Housing

Key ILWU-Backed Bills To Be Heard This Week

SACRAMENTO—The two bills before the current session of the California Legislature selected by the ILWU as issues of prime emphasis which Mrs. Percy Moore, a member of the board of supervisors at San Francisco, called for hearing this week are (AB 238) and a proposed state fair housing law (AB 1240) as the issues the union should concentrate on at this session.

Both bills are up for hearing this coming Wednesday, May 22.

The housing bill, designed to eliminate racial and religious discrimina- tion in the sale and rental of property by bringing such practices within the power of the present state fair practices commission (to be renamed the fair practices board) and basically similar in content as the federal Fair Housing Act,据 is before the assembly and is also before the governmental efficiency committee of the senate this week. It is to be heard at 9:30 a.m.

The anti-strikebreaker bill is before the assembly industrial relations committee, which will meet at 2 p.m. Wednesday. Tom Chapman, secretary of the ILWU's Southern California District Council, is scheduled to testify in support of the proposed bill.

Dr. Carleton Goodlett, chairman of the "unity candidate" of the Negro political movement in San Francisco, said: "The training sessions will be held four hundred North Point, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

The course will receive a Department of Labor certificate.

Naval veteran, graduated from the University of California in 1950 with a degree in political science.

At the press conference announce- ing his campaign for reelection, he declared, "I believe I have the kind of dynamic forward-looking program to which San Francisco will respond, and I believe I have the ability and the experience to carry out that program without loss of self respect.

I think the people of San Francisco will find that the present state of affairs is an embarrassment to the city. We need new ideas and a new spirit of boldness and initiative on our Board of Supervisors,* and I believe I have the ability and the experience to carry out that program.

"For example," he continued, "employment opportunities and equal opportunities for all citizens.

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Fire of Freedom Spreads Throughout
The Land; Negro-White Unity Is Key

(Continued from Page 1)
most segregated time in the USA.
All are equally to blame he noted.
"In the North and West where
people speak as if Birmingham is hap-
pening in South Africa."
To the students, who felt about violence Baldwin answered
with feeling.
"I don't want my son at your son's
throat. If we destroy each other, we
must be together to save the country.
We are not asking white people to do
anything for Negro people except
protesting."

First Targets Set for Renewed Organizing Drive

M & M

A Board of Conciliation was set
up many months ago. It has stall
ed and lives to extend the current
strike. Once and for all we must
viewport the ILWU longshoremen to get into a
fair hearing, with recommendations. It has
stalled many months ago. It has stam-
pled time for negotiations and achieve our de-

eralized. The active group, on its own
and close teamwork between the
locals and the International.

The statement said in part:
"Therefore, we urge the President
to address the entire nation on the
issue of Birmingham. . . . The Pres-
ident must now address the entire
treatment of the Negro people, and
the International will share in the
expense on a 50-50 basis.

Finally, we must remember that
this program of action was once
under way. We must take care to
finance a union building cam-

ning. The late president of Yale Uni-
versity, A. Whitney Griswold, as