Lament for Child Martyrs

Part of the crew of a press estimated 7,000 people who paraded around San Francisco's central Post Office Building September 18 and listened to protest speeches on the Sunday School bomb murder of four young Negro girls is shown in the Otto Nagel photo at top. Among the protesters were a large number of officials and members of the city's ILWU locals. Bottom panels show James L. Farmer, national director of CORE, who was the principal speaker (at microphone), and, left to right, Business Agent Joe Muzio and Secretary-Treasurer George Valters of Local 6, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and daughter, Elizabeth, ILWU Board Member Joe (Blurr) Kealalio from Hawaii, Local 142, and John Elias, a member of Local 10. ILWU played a leading part in the protest. The meeting was presided over by William Chester, ILWU Northern California regional director. LeRoy King, international representative spoke, as did Revels Cayton of Local 6, who is also manager of the ILWU-FMA San Francisco Square housing project.

Rap Mine-Mill on T-H 'Conspiracy'

DENVER—Six present and former officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union were found guilty of “conspiring” to file false non-communist affidavits under a long-repealed section of the Taft-Hartley law.

A US District Court jury brought in a guilty verdict here after a three week re-trial of an alleged “conspiracy” that supposedly took place some time around 1949, and in an indictment announced back in 1956, and which was first tried in 1959.

Found guilty in the present case were: Albert C. Skinner, union president; Irving Dichter, secretary-treasurer, and Harold C. Duarte, president of Warehouse Local 6, as抟

The seven men were last convicted two years ago, but the US 10th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the verdict, dismissed charges against two men, and ordered new trials for the seven.

Inasmuch as the Taft-Hartley affidavit section had been repealed in 1959, three years after the original “conspiracy” indictment, and because so many distinguished persons had protested the continuation of this lengthy harassment against one of the oldest and most militant of American unions, it was believed for some time that the Justice Department would not attempt to re-open the case, after the Appeals Court reversed the earlier decision.

Nevertheless the Attorney General’s office, under Robert Kennedy, did pursue the case. The most recent guilty verdict means moving back through channels of appeal, in a case which has already made legal history.

The old “stable of professional witnesses” which has been used by the government in one case after another against Mine-Mill and other militant unions, was paraded once again in this recent trial.

Among the unusual developments was the use of testimony of a man who had appeared in the 1959 trial, and was killed in an auto accident in 1962. Bill Mason, a former Mine-Mill board member, was dead, yet he took the stand in the case several weeks ago, leading to the present conviction.

In other words, Mine-Mill attorneys said, testimony given in 1959 by a man now dead was admitted in 1963 against seven defendants charged with “conspiracy” in 1948 and 1949 to violate a law—which was repealed in 1959.

The entire history of this case has caused many persons both inside and outside the union movement to press for an end to the use of the infamous conspiracy statutes under which people can be tried and convicted without any direct evidence of any illegal acts.

Conspiracy charges have plagued the American labor movement all along since the beginning, since 1806 when eight Philadelphia shoemakers were charged with “conspiring” to form a union and raise wages.

Who Lit the Fuse?

See Editorial Page Two

All-Pacific Parley

ILWU Board Sends Reps Overseas

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Executive board, meeting here September 19 and 20, elected Jack Hall, Bill Ward and James (Chile) Duarte, president of Warehouse Local 6, as fraternal guests to the 13th Congress of Soviet Trade Unions opening in Moscow October 23. A delegation of Illinois ILWU locals had been invited by the International All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions. The invitation includes a two to three week’s study of conditions of Soviet workers.

The ILWU played a key role in bringing about the first and second All Pacific and Asian Dockworkers Conferences held in Tokyo. Host for the third conference will be the Waterside Workers’ and Seafarers Union of Indonesia, and the conference will be chaired by an Indonesian longshore union official.

MORE IMPORTANT

In the past the Third Conference Tomilano Kamikatsu states: “Compared with the two conferences of the past this one will be far more important as it will be held in a situation when dockers’ Unions in India, Burma, etc., have been expressing their wishes for affiliation with the Corresponding Committee, which has favorably affected other dockers’ organizations of the Southeast Asian countries. This, I am sure, will open up a new path for the Corresponding Committee to develop into a major element of the international solidarity of Dockworkers’ Unions worldwide.”

The Dispatcher

Looks Different?

If this issue of The Dispatcher looks different—in type, in printing techniques, in pictures—and of course in size, it is because we were suddenly forced to make a quick shift to a different print shop.

The plant where The Dispatcher was printed for many years was struck last week by the newly formed International Typographical Union. We didn’t know how long the strike will last, but The Dispatcher in one shop or another—should be back to normal soon.
We have just seen the ugliest face ever made in America.

Four little girls in Sunday school dynamited to Kingdom Come—Who were the dynamiters? Well, does it matter much?

Their action was the eruption of a mass reaction to which the nation as a whole has been too long blind and indifferent.

This was not mere senseless murder. It was an accumulated crime for which we all must bear the shame and guilt in whatever degree our conscience directs.

The crime was perpetrated by indifference, by bad moral example and by incitement. Let us examine ourselves before we seek to find the hoodlums with the sick wish to tear them apart limb by limb. They took their cue from others and acted logically in accordance with the moral atmosphere of our time.

If we find it convenient and moral to be insensitive to the pain inflicted upon the Negro people by studied denial of their rights, what are we to expect of hoodlums?

What can we expect of hoodlums when men endowed with the stature of Senatorبرز al of the United States fulfill away the time of the United States Senate to prevent the passage of any legislation to strengthen the Constitution of the United States? And when the other Senators could change the archaic rule but won’t.

What sort of an example does the governor of Alabama set when he stands on school house steps and defies federal law and flouts court orders? When he uses the National Guard to remove United States marshals from the vicinity of the state capitol?

It would be easy to pin blame on Governor Wallace, political grandstanding and parochialistic. But he is only near the end of a chain of immoral acts which led to the enormous crime. Behind him are the people who put him into office and have made no move to remove him from that office, even though he has demonstrated that he is neither morally nor politically competent.

It is a sad commentary, but true that the only moral leadership present in the South today is among Negro people, and we should not think what things would be like if the Negro leadership was at the same low level as that of the Southern white politicians.

The tragedy of the whole thing is that it took a bombing to bring home how low we have sunk, and how long it will take to recover from the massacre of the innocents.

If J. Edgar Hoover and Bobby Kennedy exerted one half the energy and zeal in finding the sufferers of these children, as Jim Hoffa, or in ferreting out alleged communists, and we might even be successful in finding the murderers. But don’t worry, they won’t.

The tragedy of the whole thing is that it has sunk, and how long it will take to recover from the massacre of the innocents.

The one root of the crime in Birmingham has been the failure of the federal government to follow up the Supreme Court ruling of 1954, which ordered integration of the schools “with all deliberate speed.” Although this ruling was almost 90 years after the 14th Amendment became part of the US Constitution, the Southern states uniformly interpreted “all deliberate speed” to mean token integration or no integration at all.

Despite pious statements, neither the Eisenhower nor Kennedy administrations have really moved in this field of law enforcement. The Faulkners, the Wallace’s and Barnett’s have been treated as though they were above the law. Not one of them has made a buck since the buck, despite outrageous violation of law and ignoring of court orders.

So, if they can say “to hell with the law,” what have hoodlums to fear as they throw sticks and stones—and dynamite—at innocent people with skin of different color? Who lit the fuse? All of us—all those who did wrong, those who did nothing and those who didn’t do enough.
CRDC Names New Officers; Urges Ratification of A-Ban

NEWPORT, Ore.—Ernest E. Baker, the CRDC's legislative representative from 1951 to 1962, was elected president of the council at a meeting here September 8. He replaces Clyde Munger, Port-land, who declined to run for the post again.

Baker was secretary of the CRDC some years ago and is a veteran member of Local 8. Munger served the council in various capacities, both during his current membership in Local 82, and former membership in Local 45, Rainier.

Max Houser, Checkers Local 40, said the ILWU had sent a Mexican-American to the ILWU Executive Board September 21:

"I arrived by plane in Mexico City on July 8, 1963 and made reservations for the train to Vera Cruz that night, arriving in Vera Cruz the next morning. I immediately went to the headquarters of the Estibadores de Vera Cruz (the longshore union) and introduced myself as a delegate from the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in San Francisco. I met the president of the Estibadores, Brother Arman-do M. Quintana, other longshoremen who were at the hall at the time and the Commisiondos — equivalent to business agents here."

RED CARPET TREATMENT

"After I received a warm welcome, they told me they were glad the ILWU had sent a Mexican-American to their 52nd Anniversary Commemoration, but had hoped that all of the executive officers of the International could be present. I really got the red carpet treatment. They showed me all of Vera Cruz, which is a port and soon to be forgotten. I do not have to elaborate in detail the very beautiful and artistic building which the Estibadores de Vera Cruz own themselves."

"On Wednesday, July 10th I was taken to the surrounding towns where they grow sugar cane, pineapple and many varieties of fruit that are delicious and cannot be found in our country, except as im-ports. They also have oil and nat-ural gas which makes the State of Vera Cruz one of the richest states in Mexico. But, they said that all of the riches are taken out of Vera Cruz and nothing is put back for schools, roads, or requiring and maintaining the port."

GOVERNOR IMPRESSED

"That evening I was their guest at a banquet which another union, the CROM was giving in honor of the 52nd Anniversary of the Estibadores. The CROM paid homage to the Estibadores for having been the first union in Vera Cruz and for the work they had done for the community as a whole."

"Thursday, July 11th was a big day on Legislation for the dockwork-ers and their guests who came from all parts of Mexico and all sections of labor. The Governor of the State of Vera Cruz was present, as well as other government officials. I was in-troduced to the Governor as a dele-gate from San Francisco. He stated that it was good for the relationship of both unions to have a delegation come to Mexico and visit their port."

The following day, July 13th, the delegates and myself were taken for a tour of the docks. The Mexican Maritime Commission was able to investigate the complaints of all the unions concerning the condition and safety of the docks. This took all morning. The Commissioner com-plimented us and the other officers for the efficient way they were being handled. He also said that he would see to it that the other vessels and workers who are owned by the Government would be taken care of.

INTERCHANGE WANTED

"That afternoon I sat down with the officers of the Union and had a session with them. They expressed a desire to have a program of inter-change of workers so that they can exchange ideas and learn about the new methods of our mechanized operations in the Longshore Divi-sion. They also wanted to learn about the housing project. I ex-plained to them as much as I knew about the financing of the project from the Federal and State Governments, the land was acquired, the operation of the development, etc.

"They were very interested and thought they could do the same. I also learned that the Estibadores get death benefits for the veteran when they retire, they continue to receive the same wages. After their death, the widow receives benefits from their life insurance."

"I returned to Mexico City on Sunday, July 19. Brother Juan Cayetano and his family took me to Vera Cruz one of the richest states in Mexico. But, they said that all of the riches are taken out of Vera Cruz and nothing is put back for schools, roads, or requiring and maintaining the port."

The alternative to the present tax package could be a sales tax, it was brought out.

Ruiz Reports on Vera Cruz Dockers

SAN FRANCISCO — Max Ruiz, ILWU international representative assigned as a fraternal delegate to attend the 52nd Anniversary Commemoration of the Estibadores de Vera Cruz, submitted the following report to the ILWU Executive Board September 21:

"I arrived by plane in Mexico City on July 8, 1963 and made reserva-tions for the train to Vera Cruz that night, arriving in Vera Cruz the next morning. I immediately went to the headquarters of the Estibadores de Vera Cruz (the longshore union) and introduced myself as a delegate from the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in San Francisco. I met the president of the Estibadores, Brother Armando M. Quintana, other longshoremen who were at the hall at the time and the Commissionados — equivalent to business agents here."

Canada Dockers Say Thanks for M&M Pact Aid

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A motion of appreciation and support for the International Longshoremen's Union for assistance and support in recent Canadian nego-ciations was passed unanimously at the September 5 meeting of the Canadian Executive Board.

"It was suggested by the Board, "it would have been almost impos-sible to achieve our aims with-out strike action. It is this type of co-operation within and between un-ionists that is the yardstick by which the success of negotiations can usually be measured."
Hawaii ILWU Sends Jeep to Help Union Organization in Philippines

HONOLULU—A jeep purchased by voluntary donations from Hawaii ILWU members is now being used by union organizers in the Philippines. It was purchased with part of the funds raised in a campaign here which has brought in almost $3,000 to date. Donations from ILWU units and individual members are still coming in according to drive chairman Carl Damaso.

The jeep is "wheels" for wide-ranging organizers of the Philippine Associations of Free Labor Unions (PAFLU) in Visayas. As an ILWU overseas delegate last fall, Damaso observed a sugar strike there and promised to send help. After returning to Hawaii he started the fund drive.

PRESIDENTIAL---Jalandoni says he is working hard to increase labor's strength in the November 12 election of senators, provincial governors, city and municipal councilors.

"Where we have sufficient political strength we are putting up candidates from the ranks of the workers. We are endorsing senatorial and provincial candidates too whose leanings and sympathies are for labor. ... My job is lightened knowing that there are people like you who are far away but concerned in helping in our struggle."

"The ILWU" Vision

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU-PMN Welfare Fund reminded members that the dental program on the West Coast covers eligible children up to age 15 years. If your child is nearing age 15, as much of his dental work as possible should be completed before his birthday, because that's when his coverage will end under the dental program.

"You Can't Separate 'Jobs and Freedom' Drive"

Local 12 Votes
Member Increase

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Local 12 voted to bring its membership up to 40 members, at the last stop work meeting. CRDC delegates Marshall Grob and Jerry Wyatt report. The number will include 22 from Brandt. Local 31 is merged with Local 12.

"People are still talking about that great "jobs and freedom" march on Washington that took place August 28. As many as a quarter million people were immediately interested and more throughout the country watched TV and read about it in the papers.

"The ILWU Canadian Area," he said, "has always been opposed to the unfair treatment of the native peoples of North America and the unfair treatment of any race. In this respect we, as Canadians, have a housecleaning job to do also particularly with regard to the Indian and Eskimo peoples who are certainly being discriminated against today."

"Jobs and Freedom" campaign is an outgrowth of the larger problems. The jobless, and the youth of this country, will move toward solution of the larger problems. Labor owes the entering generation a great debt, particularly with regard to the Indian and Eskimo peoples.

"Good dental care gives children a start toward a lifetime of dental health and helps to keep their teeth in sound condition during their growing years."

Among Kirbey's prediction were these:

• The bomb test ban treaty will be approved by the Senate.
• The tax reduction bill will be enacted, but it will provide few benefits to working people than was the original administration program, and it will be loaded for the rich.
• There will be a fairly broad civil rights bill, but it won't include meaningful provisions will be watered down; and it won't cover one of the most important problems of the day.

"The Bonner compulsory arbitration bill is expected to be amended and is likely to be reported out by committee. The amended bill will probably be neither objectionable nor in such a way that longshoremen are able to present their case to the public and in such a way that it could be approved by the Senate."

"Labor's greatest challenge today—to organize the necessary powerful forces that will attack unemployment. And in so doing, both the jobless and the youth of this country, will move toward solution of the larger problems. Labor owes the entering generation a great debt, particularly with regard to the Indian and Eskimo peoples."

"People are still talking about that great "jobs and freedom" march on Washington that took place August 28. As many as a quarter million people were immediately interested and more throughout the country watched TV and read about it in the papers. Noting like it ever had happened before; one of the ILWU delegates at the March described it as "one of the greatest things that ever happened to the nation."

"Jobs and Freedom" was the theme—and it was no coincidence. I suppose that the word "jobs" came first. And that's where we are, as trade unionists, come into the picture. Despite the fact that it is generally recognized that the Negro has suffered excessive deprivation as a result of segregation and discrimination, of lack of educational opportunities, and political power, much more, you certainly can't separate jobs and freedom for the Negro people, from the general national situation, it as affects all workers. In other words, you can't separate the demands for Negroes for jobs from the problem of all Americans who are unemployed at this time. This is the major problem that demands our particular attention.

This is labor's greatest challenge today—to organize the necessary strong forces that will attack unemployment. And in so doing, both the jobless and the youth of this country will move toward solution of the larger problems. Labor owes the entering generation a great debt, particularly with regard to the Indian and Eskimo peoples."

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