ILWU Vows to Hit Bigots Where It Hurts

SAN FRANCISCO—“It’s time to quit talking. It’s time for a little action! We plan to let the sovereign state of Alabama know that we’re going to put a boycott on it... I can promise you one thing: The State of Alabama and Governor Wallace will know that we’re sure as hell trying!”

ILWU President Bridges and the two to three thousand or more longshoremen, warehousemen, shipclerks and others who rallied in front of the new Federal Courts Building on Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco March 10 to protest the outrages in Alabama. Bridges presented a resolution calling for refusal to handle Alabama products across docks or through warehouses. It drew thunderous approval. Already a number of ILWU locals and councils have acted on the boycott resolution. (More pictures on Page 5.)

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A crowd of several thousand ILWU dockworkers and warehousemen, professors, students, office workers, and Mr. and Mrs. America from all walks of life, roared its approval as Harry Bridges called for action on an ILWU resolution to “refuse to handle any goods or merchandise from Alabama coming across the docks or through the warehouses until the rights of all the people of Alabama are recognized and fully protected.”

The noon rally, Wednesday, March 10, was organized and mounted by the ILWU with less than 24 hours preparation, after the community and the nation had been shocked with the Monday night television and press pictures showing Negroes praying at the Selma bridge being struck down by clubs, tear gas, and bullwhips by Alabama state troopers.

Chairman of the meeting, ILWU Northern California regional director William Chester, read a telegram from the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., which had spurred the overnight plans for the demonstration. It said, in part:

“The time is now for the nation to respond to the vicious maltreatment of defenseless citizens of Alabama, because of their desire to vote. I call on national leaders all over the country to communicate with the President and Governor Wallace and for demonstrations at city halls and court houses.”

Within a matter of hours ILWU officers called on the six Bay Area locals to take “an extended lunch hour” and invitations went out via press, radio and TV to other unions in the community to join the demonstration, and plan steps “to reinforce the civil rights struggle in Alabama.”

Members of ILWU Locals 2, shipscalers; 6, warehousemen; 10, longshoremen; 34, shipclerks; 75, guards; —Continued on Page 5

Pineapple Workers Win All Demands

HONOLULU—The three year agreement reached March 8 between ILWU Local 142 and the pineapple companies of Hawaii brings 6,000 workers the biggest gains ever in their 20 years of collective bargaining.

Wage increases range from 26 cents to 68 cents an hour—7c an hour more on the base rate than the employers offer which was voted down by the membership in February. Cost of the settlement is about 80 percent higher than the February offer. The agreement is overhauled and greatly improved.

A confidential management bulletin to supervisory personnel which the union obtained commented that “The longest negotiations in pineapple history ended up with the largest wage increases in pineapple history.”

Union negotiators credit the rank and file for providing the push needed to make the employers move up. For three weeks, working without an agreement, they demonstrated both militance and discipline.

IMPRESSIVE DEMONSTRATION

Most impressive demonstrations came when state and federal mediators twice worked past strike deadlines after the union “stopped the clock.” March 2 and March 5. All ready for a strike, members fol—Continued on Page 5
EVERY DECENT person in America must surely have been ashamed on the night of March 11 when the news came over radio and television that the Rev. James Reeb was dead.

The Rev. Mr. Reeb was 38 years old, the father of four children. He was a Unitarian minister from Boston. He hastened to Selma, Alabama, on the call of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who sought to lead a new march on the state house in Montgomery, Ala., two days after state troopers, on orders of Governor Wallace of that state, tear-gassed, bull-whipped and clubbed the marchers of an earlier parade, who were doing nothing more than peaceably assembling to petition their state government for redress of grievances.

Their grievance was that, although the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the United States say they have the right to vote, they are nevertheless denied that right by the State of Alabama. They are denied the right solely on the ground of race. Their grievance was also that, although the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the United States say they have the right to peaceably assembling to petition their state government, they are nevertheless denied that right by the State of Alabama, in this case the State of Alabama.

He paid with his life for the noblest of moral concepts, and how can we ever forget him? How can we ever forget our own inadequate understanding of what is real and meaningful in human life?

We salute this sweet and gentle fighter, and we grieve with his wife and children and others who knew and loved him. May his name and his deed forever be remembered.

WHO IS TO say that his sacrifice did not speed the day that brought the President's eloquent statement of the issues before the joint session of the Congress March 15 and submission of the sweeping right to vote bill on March 17? Such a law is long overdue, but it will take time to pass, and when it does, it will not be self-enforcing where the red necks consider murder a justified tool of oppression. Uninhibited, they will merely substitute the whip and the gun for the literacy tests which the President's bill would ban.

How long, Oh Lord? How long must we wait for an over-patient federal government to take effective action under its present powers?

The chances are 99 to 1 that no white jury in Dallas County, Alabama, will convict anybody of the murder of the Rev. Mr. Reeb. It is time that the President of the United States and his attorney general recognize this to be the fact.

The only way to stop murders in Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana, is to prevent them before they occur. And if that means US marshals, army, navy or marines stationed in those states, so should it be.

On the Beam
Harry Bridges

T HE AFL-CIO EXECUTIVE Council, meeting at Miami Beach, Florida, sounded off recently against American businessmen seeking to develop more world trade—particularly with socialist and communist countries. The AFL-CIO president, George Meany called American business interests in trade with the Soviet Union an example of "green for profit."

Then there is another side to these gentlemen, who were blandly able to decide that the United States Workers' election contest as nothing but a clash of personalities and not a rank and the review.

As they sit around in their meetings in Florida, Meany and his executive council don't seem to have the foggiest idea of what is happening to the labor movement, as they blast against the very world trade that could mean jobs for their members.

Is it any wonder that as you watch this AFL-CIO combination of "leaders" that Meany and many of his associates—heads of both AFL and CIO—sit on, they come upon the men of cloth with clubs. Two Reeb and two other white ministers had gone to walk three blocks to their headquar-

This is THE SAME gang, let it be remembered, that hailed President Kennedy's Trade Expansion Act of 1962. They called it the greatest labor gain of the year. That was the phony program calling for support and participation in the Common Market of Europe. This gimmick was to be our an-

Here is one place they line up with the kookiest of kooks, with the most extreme right of the right-wingers, and certainly on a par with some of the fanatics who go from such extremes as wanting to "drop a bomb" to such nonsense as banning Polish hams or Czechoslovakian shoes in American stores.

They are so avid on the subject of not trading with com-

Howard Bridges, J. R. Robertson
Secretary-Treasurer
Louis Goldblatt
Secretary-Treasurer
Harry Watson
Research Director
Information Director
(Deadline for next issue: March 29)

P ERHAPS WE SHOULD consider it lucky that Meany ob-

Any student of history knows that expansion of world trade has always strengthened the cause of peace. It may be true that many wars have broken out in the past over a division of world markets, but even in these cases the arms race and the war were never for the destruction of the rest of society. Instead of gaining support of the American people, such programs will isolate labor even more than at present, and ultimately, we labor is thoroughly weakened, invite even more of the kind of attacks suffered under such investigations as the McClellan Committee.
Pineapple Workers Win All Demands

Continued from Page 1—
New settlement puts pineapple work-
ers above sugar. At grade 10 the pine-
apple workers, with $3.19 October 1, will be
36 1/2 cents above grade 10 sugar work-
ers. For the top pineapple grade—
which has no equivalent in sugar—the
rate will be $3.39.
The other big parity demand was for
plantation non-regulars to achieve
equality with other pineapple
workers. They won:
• Wage parity with regulars dur-
ing the life of the agreement (elimi-
nating an 11 cents differential).
• Same fringe benefits as factory
intermittents by February 1, 1966—
including two paid holidays, vaca-
tions, sick pay, dental plan, and
medical plan.
• Seniority for job vacancies.
• Coverage of the agreement has
been extended to a large group of
formerly excluded factory seasons-
als who have been working for $1.25
per hour. They get a 19 cent boost now,
and full parity with intermittents
within 3 years. Meanwhile they will
receive all over-the-board increases.
Effective March 1, many classifi-
cations will be corrected by straight-
ening out the wage line. This will
give big wage increases to higher
labor grades on a one-shot basis.
Honolulu Dole truck drivers and
Lanai and Molokai wharf employees
were boosted additional labor grades.
All high lift operators are raised one
grade.
There are many other gains, in-
cluding agency shop, funeral leave,
pro-rata vacations for intermittents
and non-regulars, and an improved
medical plan.
The employers demand for a clause
designed to prevent observance of
picket lines, which the union de-
scribed as "ridiculous" was finally
withdrawn.
Negotiations were assisted by a
joint Federal-State mediation panel.
On the panel were Federal Mediator
George Fillenbrand, State Attorney
General Bert Kobayashi and State
Administrative Director William
Norwood.
Governor Burns said in his an-
nouncement to radio, TV and the
press, "The ILWU and the represent-
atives of the pineapple companies
are to be commended for their sin-
cerity at the bargaining table and
for maintaining an attitude which
took into consideration the public's
interest as well as the interest of the
people they represent."
ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall
was chief union spokesman. Union's
negotiating subcommittee consisted
of Yoshitaka Maeda, chairman, Goro
Hokama, secretary, Masatoshi Fumi-
moto, Haruo Taguchi, Margaret
Damaso, and John Teves.

Continued from Page 1—
NLRB Ballot

Gives Local 26

102-7 Win

LOS ANGELES—ILWU Warehouse
Local 26 was making bargaining rep-
resentative for 121 employees of Wil-
shire Industries, Inc., March 17 in
a National Labor Relations Board
Election.
Of the 121 eligible, 109 cast ballots.
Five voted for no union, 1 for the
Metal Polishers Union, 0 for Local
999. AFL-CIO. 1 ballot was voided
and Local 26 won the remaining
102 votes.
The company manufactures bar-
cueces, fireplaces and metal shelv-
ing. Local 999 was bargaining rep-
resentative in the plant until last
November 1 when it allowed its con-
tract to expire. The workers filed for
decertification and asked Local 26
for help.
Local 6 Annual Convention Calls for
Cease Fire; Pledges Rights Fight

SAN FRANCISCO — Five hundred delegates from warehouses spread out over the San Francisco Bay area from the Golden Gate to Stockton arrived at the Annual Convention of ILWU Local 6 on March 6 and adopted unanimous resolutions for a cease fire in warehouse work, full civil rights for all Americans.

Meeting in the ILWU Auditorium at 159 Golden Gate Avenue, the delegates were welcomed by San Francisco Mayor John F. Shelley, who heard a prayer from the Most Rev. Robert W. Craney of St. Albert Church, and speeches by Vice President George Mock of IBT and Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt of ILWU.

Local President Charles Diante presided and secretary-treasurer George Valter and all other officials of Sab local were participants.

The delegates also heard Bill Bradley, chairman of the SF Chapter of CORE, and voted to support the request of CORE and Baptist Ministers Alliance with a consumer boycott of Sears Stores, the management of which refuses to give accounting of the proceeds to benefit poor Soviet minority workers.

WARNINGS AGAINST COMPLIANCE

Full financial and moral support was voted for ILWU pineapple workers in Hawaii who were scheduled to strike on March 10. The pineapple workers struck on schedule, but settlement was reached within hours after the strike began. (Story on page 1.)

Vice President Mock expressed pleasure at the success of the joint ILWU-IBT negotiations in the warehouse industry. He cautioned against a complacency in future negotiations and said that ILWU-IBT should jointly be prepared to fight if necessary. He emphasized the need for continued unity and mutual support, for a continued strike of the fight for civil rights, and requested support for a possible strike of the frozen food industry in June of this year.

The convention favored a meeting of the Northern California Teamster-ILWU Committee with a view to preparing the membership to the two unions for 1967 negotiations. It recommended that the joint committee's drive to get workers voted in 1967 and that it be the major demand.

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

The delegates also recommended that an automation committee be set up in the Local 6 offices to find out what is going on and encourage members to take part in the automation drive to try to get the widest support and unity.

The delegates voted to abolish overtime, and barring that, that attempts be made to have seniority members called to work before any overtime is worked. They also voted to work for improvements in severance pay to be integrated with unemployment insurance.

The delegates made a number of changes in the Local's constitution, enjoyed a catered hot chicken lunch and took these additional actions:

- Resolved to take active part in the Bay Area Anti-Poverty Program.
- If a war on poverty is to be more than a pump-priming, stop-gap action, labor must be in the leadership of the effort.
- Rededicated the Local to its tradition of the radically inclusive trade union and recommit itself to "active and physical participation in the efforts of the disadvantaged of our cities to organize themselves on political and economic action to improve the conditions of life to which too many are now consigned."

Permanent Dock Safety Law

SACRAMENTO — A bill that would make permanent the dock safety law was passed by the ILWU in 1963—and give it the name Gaffney Act—was adopted unanimously for a two-year experimental period. It is part of the state Industrial Safety Code specific safety requirements for docks, such as bull rails.

Employers lobbyists wanted the act to expire or, at the very least, to be continued for only two more years. But committee members decided they wanted to honor former Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney (D-SF), a tireless crusader for job safety and the Gaffney Act and make it permanent.

The Industrial Relations Committee of the Assembly over-ride employer objections and voted the bill (AB 331) out last week with a "do pass" recommendation. The law as it passed in 1963 was for a two-year experimental period. It writes into the state Industrial Safety Code specific requirements for docks, such as bull rails.

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They voted to call the section the Gaffney Act and make it permanent.

Lippmann Scorches

Writing in the March 15 issue of the magazine, Newsweek, Walter Lippmann, the widely syndicated political columnist, says that President Johnson has just barely stopped short of saying that nobody has a right to disagree with him on Vietnam policy.

Lippmann said he found very disturbing the idea that "the only safe and patriotic course is to suspend all debate and rally around the President." For one thing," he wrote, "it amounts to saying that you have a right to disagree with him on any issue whatever: Nowhere and nowhere is that right to debate the momentous issues of war and peace give aid and comfort to the enemy. Under such a rule, all dissension would be silenced and the American people would have had no right to debate the momentous..."
ILWU Vows to Hit Bigots Where It Hurts

Employer Rejects Alabama Products

SAN FRANCISCO — Port Costa Clay Products Company, which has just broken a contract agreement with ILWU Local 6, is among the first firms responding to the ILWU boycott of Alabama products.

On March 5, President Arthur Calver of the Port Costa Company dispatched the following letter to William Del Carlo, secretary of the AFL-CIO Construction Trades Council of California:

"This is to inform you that Port Costa Clay Products Company will not accept any goods, machinery, merchandise, fabricated, concrete, or steel products of any kind which come from Alabama or Mississippi, and we wish you to so notify your contractors and suppliers of this decision."

Speaker at the ILWU noon rally for civil rights March 10 was Dan del Carlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, the Rev. F. D. Haynes, pastor of the Third Baptist Church and president of the California Baptist Convention, and the Rev. Don Ganoung, vicar of Episcopal Churches in the San Francisco Mission district, who had just returned from Selma, Ala.

"We hope that we can carry on this boycott without incident. We are prepared to meet with your Association or, if you are not part of an Association individually."

This was said at the third day of the ILWU boycott against Alabama, which was initiated March 8.

CRUSADE

In his introductory remarks Chester said, "This crusade against injustice is to let the people of Selma and every other part of the deep south know that we support them in their courageous fight for full freedom."

A roar of approval went up when he added: "We're here to suggest to the President that the 3000 marchers who were landed in Vietnam could be used better in the deep south."

Chester read a telegram addressed to Harry Bridges from California's Governor Edmund G. Brown, who said:

"I share with all Americans of good conscience the deep concern over the events in Selma, in which the police agency of a state has brutally denied peaceful citizens their right to petition their government for a redress of grievances.

"I have wired Governor Wallace expressing the strongest possible objections to this illegal exercise of police authority, and urging him to call off his troops and restore to the people of Alabama their constitutional rights."

The Rev. F. D. Haynes, pastor of the Third Baptist Church told a bashed crowd that "this is an hour for the church to speak out, and to speak out in no uncertain terms until the streets of Selma and the highways are safe for peace-loving people, and that men and women who are following in the footsteps of a lowly Nazarene will not remain quiet or silent until we have..."

Presentation

United States Attorney Cecil Poole is shown, left, accepting for transmittal to Washington a petition to the President calling for federal protection of the people in Alabama demanding voting rights. Presenting the petition at the March 10 ILWU rally before the US Court and Federal Building is ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt. At right is ILWU Regional Director William Chester, who presided over the noon meeting.

 Speakers

Speakers at the ILWU noon rally for civil rights March 10 at the US Court and Federal Building included ILWU President Harry Bridges, Local President William Del Carlo, who has just returned from Selma, Ala.

"We will not sit back and watch the attacks on defenseless people, men, women and children. Anyone who says that these are pictures and the assault on people seeking to invoke their free, constitutional American rights, must feel ashamed that high state officials would carry with them the acts in the name of law and order."

TIME FOR ACTION

"It's too late for speeches," Bridges told a roaring crowd. "It's time to quit talking. It's time for a little action. We're going to start hitting where it hurts."

At last report, at the time The Dispatcher went to press, a number of locals had met and taken action. The boycott resolution was passed in the next 48 hours by more than 70 locals.

Religious leaders, and the majority of the American people in condemning the Simon Legrees of Alabama.

"We petition you, Mr. President, to use the federal power you have in your hands to bring an end to this lawlessness. . . ."

"Notice should be served on Governor Wallace, that Alabama to respect the rights of its people to register and vote and to assemble in protest, and that failure to do this will place the President before the FBI and the Attorney General of the United States.

"One thing you, Mr. President, to use the federal power you have in your hands to bring an end to this lawlessness. . . ."

"On behalf of the thousands here assembled, the ILWU, we respectfully submit."

NATIONWIDE DEMONSTRATIONS

In many parts of the country demonstrations are being carried on at federal buildings in which people, mostly young men and women, were gathered. In addition to ILWU President Bridges were left to right, John Del Carlo also read a telegram from Presbyterian pastors, nuns, ministers and rabbis, and carried at the Civic Center, a couple of miles away, and 10,000 joining the march.

Symbolic demonstrations springing up all over the country included 10,000 marchers in Detroit, led by Michigan's Republican Governor George Romney.

Beware the Poultry

The Dispatcher has been informed by experts that most poultry from the six states in the deep south are systematically excluded from voting. Poultry is one of the chief exports of Alabama.

When poultry is found on retail store shelves in Detroit, it is almost certain to be from the deep south.
Federated Auxiliaries Will Convene in SF June 21-22

NORTH BEND—June 21-22 is the date selected for the Federated Auxiliaries’ 12th Biennial Convention, to be held in San Francisco. President Valerie Taylor and Secretary Norma Wyatt said in a bulletin sent out to affiliates.

PORTLAND — Hearings here, and on proposals to cut off the export of logs from the public forests in Oregon and Washington concluded March 11, with indication additional briefs will be filed with the Forest Service before the May 12 deadline.

More than 1,000 persons attended the Seattle hearing, and 590 the hearing here.

Oregon witnesses against the ban included International Representatives James S. Fantz; Harold Laharty, President of Local 12, North Bend; A. F. Hartung, President of the International Woodworkers of America; Harvey Nelson, head of that union’s western states region 3; Ralph Hansen of the Portland Commission of Public Dogs; and John Herren, callie manager for the Port of Astoria.

BOOMING EXPORT

Local 50’s Port Welfare committee also filed a brief, over the signature of Jim Riggs. The brief said that the export of logs had turned Astoria from a ghost port, with a work force of 20 men, forced to travel to eat, into a booming export center which provided 367 men last year with earnings totaling $1,233,148.

Fantz testified that small mills in the Northwest were shutting down at the rate of approximately 100 a year, all through the ‘30’s, when the ‘red’ loggers were not in the picture, but that “the total production number and that period did not decline, but by larger, more efficient plants using the forest trees.”

GHOST PORTS SEEN

The same contention — that the troubles of the small operators stem from competitive factors which have been worked within their own plants and not from saw-log shortage, due to government restrictions, was advanced again and again, both here and in Washington, where an assistant professor of forest biology at the University of Washington, Barney Dowdle, said the log ban had no effect on what he called the “readjustment problem of the forest industry.”

Lie Detector Bill Opposed by ILWU

BROCKTON — The ILWU is opposing a bill before the California Legislature that would license polygraph (lie detector) examiners.

The union traditionally has opposed the use of devices in any form.

Ten states already have legislation for the use of professional strikebreakers, including Washington, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Jersey, Maryland, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Delaware, and other areas.

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NO OXYGEN

Firemen, and the hearing officer found the hold lacked oxygen as a result of working in a very confined space with gasoline-powered equipment.

Donald Van’ Brunt of Local 21 testified that without logs, eight of the ten ports on the Washington coast would become “ghost ports.” Hardest hit would be ILWU’s first port, at Raymond, where logs are the only cargo item.

The Columbia River District Council on March 14 urged all locals to rush briefs detailing their views on log exports to the US Department of Agriculture. The action was taken after local 55 delegate, Lytle Atkinson, revealed that only seven of the 107 sawmills formerly operating near Raymond had remained operational. Newport is still cutting lumber, Newport said.

The primary processing law in Alaska has cut sawmill growth in the 49th state, Van’ Brunt said. Instead, it has permitted over-ripe timber which might otherwise have been harvested for export to rot on the ground.

The Local 21 member was appalled at the wastage he observed on a trip to Sitka in June, nearly to the end of the year.

The purpose of the current campaign is to urge local unions and councils, and sympathetic organizations to call for support of the bill to outlaw professional strikebreakers.

SALEM — The first controversial measure to be signed into law by Oregon’s Governor was the pay bill upping the take home of elected officials — including his own.

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Unions Launch State Drive For Anti-Scab Legislation

SAN FRANCISCO — The newly formed “California Citizens Job Protection Committee” that was launched a statewide drive for passage of the legislation to prevent the hiring of professional strikebreakers and to break up “the vicious racket of professional agents who deal in them.”

The anti-scab bill introduced in the legislature is described by the committee, as “of vital importance to every union member and his family.”

The campaign, part of the California Labor Federation’s legislative program, “has the support of all organized labor.”

The committee is made up of secretaries of most major labor councils and of many major Typographical union locals.

The campaign is inspired by the recent lengthy printers’ strikes in San Francisco, when strikebreakers were brought in, 87 of whom were positively identified as professionals who helped the union-busting trade in Florida, Reno, Portland and many other areas.

Professional strikebreakers have also been used in the meat packing and commercial agricultural industries, and in the construction field.

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Ten states already have legislation for the use of professional strikebreakers, including Washington, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Jersey, Maryland, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Delaware, and other areas.

MAKE IT ILLEGAL

(Demand Anti-Scab Legislation in 1965)

PROFESSIONAL STRIKEBREAKERS

OPPOSED BY ILWU
**BC Unions Ask Publicly Owned Forest Industry**

VICTORIA, B.C.—Five large companies control the huge forest industry of British Columbia. They are receiving public subsidies worth the province of revenue. Their practices mirror those of the ILWU and the ILWU, which should enter the forest industry with publicly-owned corporations.

CRDC Acts on Alabama Terror

The United Labor Lobby's two major fields are unemployment and workmen's compensation. There is a three-way division on jobless pay. The United Labor Lobby, being the CRDC's only branch with a full-time paid staff, has had time for little more than a deep breath before beginning a special session.

CRDC Acts on Alabama Terror

During the closing days of the regular session, one of the United Labor Lobby's three key bills cleared both houses and is now on the governor's desk. They are designed to get labor and management bargaining for public employees.

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**Jim Roosevelt Gets AFL-CIO Endorsement**

ASTORIA—In significant sections on civil rights and peace reaching from Selma, Alabama, to Vietnam, the A.F.L.-C.I.O. has released its findings on the Vietnam situation presented by Local 12 delegates, Forest Taylor, and Harold Laharty.

**CRDC Acts on Alabama Terror, Military-Industrial Complex**

The regular session, one of the several Coos Bay dockers are sending to the convention, urged the full influence of the ILWU be "used to help Oregon's senior senator Wayne Morse and other courageous members of that body" in their fight to prevent the "military-industrial complex" in Washington from "pushing us into World War.

The statement pointed out that all "efforts we may expend" at the convention for borderlands provisions will be in vain if we are pushed into war; and noted the Gallup poll shows 81 percent of the American people favor a negotiated peace in Vietnam, and that this also is the position taken by the "Pepe of Rome, President De Gaulle of France, Premier T. H. Thao of Italy, the governments of Canada, Burma and New York State," and various senators in Washington, led by Morse.

**Olympia Special Session to Consider Labor Lobby Bills**

Olympia—Snarled for 47 of its 60 legislative days over the issue of reapportionment, the Special Session was taken up with the merits of labor and management bargaining for public employees.

Olympia Special Session to Consider Labor Lobby Bills

The session featured a report on the legislation from Baker. The bill, 1341, that paid off for the ILWU, is now in the state Industrial insurance program by making it optional for employers to contribute on employees from the private sector.

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LOS ANGELES — The Southern California District Council (SCDC) in its March meeting unanimously voted to support the “boycott of Alabama, backs rallies” resolution, which calls for a “new level of action” to end all segregation in the state.

Southern California District Council chairman Paul Battle said the resolution was necessary to address the “deplorable” conditions in Alabama, particularly in the state’s schools and public facilities.

Battle added that the resolution was a “call to action” and a “call to leadership.”

The resolution calls for a “new level of action” to end all segregation in the state, and for a “new level of leadership” to address the “deplorable” conditions.

The resolution was supported by all members of the SCDC, and was adopted by a vote of 7-0.

Local 34-Local 142 Plan ILWU Golf Tour

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 34 shipiters are speeding arrangements for the first “ILWU Goodwill Golf Tour” in Hawaii in October 16-23 in which mainland ILWU members will meet the best of ILWU Local 142 in two golf tournaments.

The full trip of eight days and seven nights will include tournaments at Honolulu and the Island of Maui, several sightseeing tours, a Luau as guests of Local 142 and much else besides followed by the mainland and state to have, tournament captain Ray Seeterlin said.

The limit for the trip will be 100 members and wives, Seeterlin said, and anyone who is first served will be considered. ILWU members from San Diego to Anchorage and points between, Seeterlin said, come, it added, but the applications must come in by the May 1 deadline.

The uniform price is $354.50 for the eight days.

Information can be obtained by Ray Seeterlin at Local 34, Pier 1, San Francisco.

J. R. (Bob) Robertson

on the

Crusin' in Union Meeting Attendance Must Be Explored

GROWING concern affecting practically all ILWU locals is the lack of members' participation in local union meetings. This problem was discussed at the ILWU Local 142 Executive Board meeting. Although no formal decisions were made, the Board was deeply interested and recognized that the problem of attendance at local meetings continues to be an increasingly serious issue.

In any investigation, almost anywhere in the country, will show that this problem is not confined to ILWU locals, but is general throughout the nation. Pick up any labor paper and you will discover that in most local unions they face similar issues. Of course, in the case of many a little craft union this is rarely discussed—if for no other reason than that many of these are run from above, and don’t really want the local meeting to exert any control or pressure.

EMBERSHIP attendance and participation in ILWU locals, however, is historically of tremendous significance. Our “secret weapon”—the real answer to the ILWU strength—has always been this active participated membership. It is the backbone of union life and rank-and-file control.

At the recent Local 6 annual convention with over 600 delegates present, we started an immediate discussion devoted to this matter of meeting attendance. Again, no tailor-made answer to this, a general discussion proved that the problem has fairly deep roots and doesn’t lend itself to simple formulas.

So the question has to be asked: Who knows better than a rank-and-file member himself why he doesn’t attend meetings, and why he doesn’t participate in the meetings? The ILWU leader has made the policy and the local leader must make it. How can the average member expect to attend meetings if the policies have not been adopted to make it possible?

The only way to do this is to get the policies to the individual member, to the hard facts of life. If this is the case, then the individual member will be able to understand why he doesn’t attend meetings, and why he doesn’t participate in the local meetings.

In short, the only way to solve the problem of attendance at local meetings is to have a system of policies that make it possible for the individual member to participate in the meetings.

The ILWU leadership must make it possible for the individual member to participate in the meetings, and the ILWU leadership must make it possible for the individual member to understand why he doesn’t attend meetings, and why he doesn’t participate in the meetings.

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