ILWU Tells Wirtz

Decent Pay Will Bring Farmhands

SAN FRANCISCO - If California farm owners are willing to pay a decent wage, provide minimum housing and health protection, there is no reason they cannot get an adequate supply of domestic labor.

This statement was wired to US Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, while he was in El Centro, California, in his high-speed investigation of California farm conditions.

International officers of the ILWU wired:

"We most strongly urge before you make a determination on the importation of braceros we believe are decisive."

ILWU officers told Wirtz that California farm owners are willing to pay a decent wage, provide minimum housing and health protection, and get an adequate supply of domestic labor.

"The clamor of the California growers for continued implementation of bracero program is in large part due to the owners' insistence on maintaining the miserable wage scale and horrible living conditions."

"California growers should first be compelled to offer something which begins to resemble an American wage, such as $2 per hour and provide at least minimum housing and medical protection."

"During the last two weeks in March 8 in Salinas, California, I personally observed conditions which, based upon our own experience, we believe are decisive."

There are an adequate supply of domestic labor available to California farmers if they pay a minimum wage of $2 per hour and provide at least minimum housing and medical protection.

BEET COMPETES WITH CANE

Wirtz told ILWU officers that Hawaii cane sugar plantations are in direct competition with beet sugar in the US market. He added that "when the reduced conditions of work are less than half of that paid in the Hawaiian Islands."

"The chauvinism of California growers for continued implementation of the bracero program is in part due to the owners' insistence on maintaining the miserable wage scale and horrible living conditions."

"California growers should first be compelled to offer something which begins to resemble an American wage, such as $2 per hour and provide at least minimum housing and medical protection, and only if this fails do you have a right to demand a supply of labor should their request for braceros be given any consideration."

This telegram followed close on the heels of a statement by Wirtz that he had examined one farm-camp operation in Salinas that it "made me ashamed of anything of this kind exists in this country."

SHOCKED AT FILTH

Wirtz said he was shocked at what he termed the "filth" he found in much of what goes for housing for farm workers, and at the food served to farm workers.

"Looking at the food there I wonder how anyone could eat it," the Secretary said.

Over 1,000 30-year-old mother of six children he was told that there is no toilet at all on one 800-acre plot, and 200 children over one year of the dirty areas around the shackles shake all the same farm, pay $18.85 a month - one room, windowless, sheet metal structure and in which whole families must live.

After an exhaustive four-day tour of California, the Secretary said:

"I am completely shocked at what I saw."

ILWU Center

Newest structure in the building program of ILWU locals will be the new home of the East Bay Division of the office of the Secretary on March 10, 1965.

Herbert T. Johnson and General Contractors, Truit Construction Company, estimates the building will be completed in 5 to 6 months. It is located on a one-acre plot on the 7101 block of Oakland Road in the New Port of Oakland Industrial Park. It will have 9,450 square feet of floor space and will accommodate the officers and staff, dispatching and meetings. Pictured above is an artist's concept of the building.

Selma Posse Originated

To Attack Union Picketers

SELMA, Alabama - Few Americans have seen what I did on March 7 that his posse was first organized by the now infamous Sheriff Jim Clark as an anti-labor force back in 1958.

Clark was on a nationwide broadcast on March 7 that his posse was first organized by the now infamous Sheriff Jim Clark as an anti-labor force back in 1958.

Clark was on a nationwide broadcast in a while two people ran out of the plant toward the picket line with auto jacks, yelling and threatening. "Since most of our pickets were women, two of our men met them," the regional director said, "and one of them gave one a bloody nose and the other a cut lip."

Clark put two men in his car and paraded them around the area.

ILWU's 16th Biennial Convention Set to Go

VANCOUVER, B.C. - Preparations were completed here for the ILWU's 16th Biennial Convention to be held outside the United States.

Over 300 delegates from the West Coast, Alaska, Hawaii, and British Columbia were to be announced at the time this issue went to press.

"We will bring our convention to Vancouver for a very special reason. We have the complex problems of maintaining a smooth preaching function."

The 1965 pre-convention committee included the following:

- Charles Durante, Local 8; Louis Sherman, Local 19; Tony Garcia, Local 46; Goro Inouye, Local 501.

"The report of the officers will be presented by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Rosenberg will report on organization.

The report of the officers includes a review of the activities of the ILWU's 16th Biennial Convention. In the last convention in 1963, a study of the national and world economic situation, as it affects the ILWU's economic program, the union's view of United States foreign policy, the political scene, and perspectives for the next two years.

The convention will be sold by a Coast Longshore Caucus, slated to convene Saturday, April 16.

Who Said It?

Experience shows that there is no single central source of the revolutionary upheavals of our epoch. What is there that is common to the Irish rebellion, to the Jewish uprising in Palestine, to the civil war in Cuba, to the Arab rebellion in Algeria, to the Huk revolt in the Philippines?

What is common to them all is violent discontent with the established order and a willingness of a minority of the discontented to die in the attempt to overthrow it.

(Turn to back page for name of author)
Q. Why are we in Vietnam?
A. Because a friendly government asked us to protect it from invasion.
Q. What friendly government?
A. Well, you see, there was no government, so that CIA—that's the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States—set one up.
Q. And that government asked us to intervene?
A. Yes.
Q. We invited ourselves in?
A. That's right, son, after all we cannot go back on our commitments. We made a promise.
Q. But now that there has been a succession of governments by coup, one general after another taking over from another, does our commitment still stand?
A. Oh, yes.
Q. Why?
A. Because the vital interests of the United States are at stake.
Q. What vital interest?
A. We must not lose face.
Q. But won't a lot of face lose us lots of lives?
A. Would you have us be defeated?
Q. Aren't we going to be?
A. How can we? After all, we never lost a war.
Q. But isn't this a civil war?
A. That's what everybody keeps saying. So, we never lost a civil war!

What's happening in Vietnam is that the ordinary people are fighting for what they believe in. In a strike, as in any other conflict, human lives are involved—and against human values guns and bombs, gas and nuclear devices just don't fit. In the war, don't be worrying about nothing but their bodies, and muscles and minds—and their will to live better lives. The other side has the guns, the guile, the rear—sorry, the newspapers, the court—but they have the stuff that wins because they know how to stick together in a common cause.

But we also know when a fight is hopeless. So, the crux of the situation in Vietnam is really whether we're big enough to wake up to the fact that we can't beat these people, that we are fighting the war of the South Vietnamese against the South Vietnamese. They may be a ragged army, but they know their own country.

There are no laws like that for a union either. We've gotten into fights we found we couldn't win, and always hoped we'd have enough sense to recognize the fact and pull out in time. There's a great deal of historical irony in the present situation in Vietnam. There is no way to pull a Truman-type "police action"—where we supply most of the men, money and material into that country at the "request" of some "neutral" government. There is no way to "win." No law that says we always have to be right; or can't make a mistake once in a while.

There is no chance to pull a Truman-type "police action" into putting its stamp of approval on the deal, calling the whole thing a UN police action for peace. We managed to have a friendly government in Korea, and wound up, after three years of bitter fighting and 140,000 casualties, with a stand-off.

At present our diplomatic energies are directed toward keeping the Vietnam issue out of the United Nations. The thing we don't want is for Congress to use the United Nations as a weapon against us. Trying to justify our involvement in what is admitted to be a civil war—even in large part a religious war—wouldn't get to first base with the bulk of the UN member nations.

We hope to keep the UN out by keeping alive the phony mythology that the Vietnamese scene is basically an "internal" matter—and that we are only putting men and money and material into that country at the "request" of the government of South Vietnam. The warhawks might weep, but the people would cheer.

The FACT is that President Johnson has plenty going for him in this situation, if he'd only see it that way, and trust the good sense and understanding of the American people, instead of letting himself be pushed around by the war-hungry elements in Congress and Pentagon.

He could announce to the American people that it is his policy to pull out of South Vietnam and go home. The "warhawks" might weep, but the people would cheer.

This would place the American government in the position of the Vietnamese people, and the torture, and save the $2 million a day we spend needlessly every day in a hopeless war. It would silence the warhawks forever, and clear the way for all the people of South Vietnam to run their own country again. We hope to keep the UN out by keeping alive the phony mythology that the Vietnamese scene is basically an "internal" matter—and that we are only putting men and money and material into that country at the "request" of the government of South Vietnam. The warhawks might weep, but the people would cheer.

The FACT is that President Johnson has plenty going for him in this situation, if he'd only see it that way, and trust the good sense and understanding of the American people, instead of letting himself be pushed around by the war-hungry elements in Congress and Pentagon.
SAN FRANCISCO — The Wall Street Journal March 26 revealed an explosion in membership figures is now taking place in the ultra-right John Birch Society. How did the 25-man Birch Society become as large as that of Barry Goldwater’s amazing defeat? Isn’t this a sign that the John Birch Society? Is this the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed?

Birch theorists have made the most of the situation. While membership figures are secret, Robert D. Love, a member of the 25-man Birch map of the world—which shows such countries as Iceland and Algeria as red as the OSSR, and the United States as pink, the United Kingdom, Italy, China, and others, even Spain and South Africa are shown as red, is no accident. Its proponents claim that it shows a threat from the Red Menace. This is the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed.

Their propaganda campaign is carried out through 218 “American Statesmen for Right-Wing Policy” chapters, including such unsympathetic countries—doping little cards in merchandise bins, such as “Ham Radio” and “Birch News” for the United States, Poland, and a Communist Youth Union. One of the charges against him when attempts to deport him were being made.

The Birchites were among “extremist groups” trying to infiltrate PTAs to “emasculate both the curriculum and the classroom discussion of controversial ideas, and to ban certain books.”

Rightists were also charged with breaking up PTAs meetings by foot stomping and coughing; of dumping trash, mud, and filth on PTA members. Even worse, they ring the phones of PTA members late at night, play the news and threaten their children, the reporter said.

The Birchites are encouraged to join and take over PTAs, to defeat the “leftists” who claim defense and other evidence exists that big money was used in the elections, and this is expected to increase as the election of 1965. They are part of the stock appeals “to impeach the Supreme Court, the UN, civil rights and labor; against anything government or organized industry, even Spain and South Africa are shown as red, is no accident. Its proponents claim that it shows a threat from the Red Menace. This is the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed.

While the birching Birch society membership figures are secret, Robert D. Love, a member of the 25-man Birch map of the world—which shows such countries as Iceland and Algeria as red as the USSR, and the United States as pink, the United Kingdom, Italy, China, and others, even Spain and South Africa are shown as red, is no accident. Its proponents claim that it shows a threat from the Red Menace. This is the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed.

Evidence also abounds that a prime target of right-wing bile is the nation’s largest corporations, many with links into some of the right-wing groups. They are plentifully supplied with textbooks which “promote causes antagonistic to the conservative movement,” and also prohibit the government from engaging in “The Liberty Amendment” is an ultra-right movement’s attempt to force the federal income tax—a proposition dearly beloved by the Birchers. It has been repeatedly before the states, a bill may be underway.

The other side of the coin is sad, according to the Journal. A group set up to combat far-right groups, The National Council of Civic Responsibility, has not changed Welch’s own views. He recently repeated his statement that it had to close its national office in New York.

The right-wing-controlled California Rose Posters, and the rest of the “American Statesmen for Right-Wing Policy” chapters, including such unsympathetic countries—doping little cards in merchandise bins, such as “Ham Radio” and “Birch News” for the United States, Poland, and a Communist Youth Union. One of the charges against him when attempts to deport him were being made.

The Birchites were among “extremist groups” trying to infiltrate PTAs to “emasculate both the curriculum and the classroom discussion of controversial ideas, and to ban certain books.”

Rightists were also charged with breaking up PTAs meetings by foot stomping and coughing; of dumping trash, mud, and filth on PTA members. Even worse, they ring the phones of PTA members late at night, play the news and threaten their children, the reporter said.

The Birchites are encouraged to join and take over PTAs, to defeat the “leftists” who claim defense and other evidence exists that big money was used in the elections, and this is expected to increase as the election of 1965. They are part of the stock appeals “to impeach the Supreme Court, the UN, civil rights and labor; against anything government or organized industry, even Spain and South Africa are shown as red, is no accident. Its proponents claim that it shows a threat from the Red Menace. This is the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed.

While the birching Birch society membership figures are secret, Robert D. Love, a member of the 25-man Birch map of the world—which shows such countries as Iceland and Algeria as red as the USSR, and the United States as pink, the United Kingdom, Italy, China, and others, even Spain and South Africa are shown as red, is no accident. Its proponents claim that it shows a threat from the Red Menace. This is the recruiting slogan dreamed up the day after Barry went down to defeat and the ultra-right felt its lift had landed.

Evidence also abounds that a prime target of right-wing bile is the nation’s largest corporations, many with links into some of the right-wing groups. They are plentifully supplied with textbooks which “promote causes antagonistic to the conservative movement,” and also prohibit the government from engaging in
Ex-SS George Ross (a Liberty ship) station -Management School aboard of instruction.

Commander J. E. Larson is director have been scheduled.

With steam winches powered by com-Holtgrave, Northern California area training longshoremen for the nec-Klofkorn is officer in charge and essary skills required in the long-the training program for our mem-mer and Fred Eres.

It would have added to the useful-ness of the book if it had been pos-ible in the case of other types of entries, as in the case of periodicals, to indicate in which library the books can be found.

In all this appears to be a val-uable resource for anyone working in the area of California labor. How complete the bibliography is can only be judged by those who use it as the starting point for their own studies.

The book can be ordered through your book dealer, or through the In-duction of the new equipment into the ma-

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in it's March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to estab-

lish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 presi-
dent, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.

A resolution adopted by Local 10 in its March 4 meeting petitioned to the United States government to establish the necessary training facilities for longshoremen under ILWU-PMA contract. The funds and facilities would be jointly administered by the union and employers according to current plans.

In response to the resolution, R. R. Holgate, Northern California area manager, PMA, wrote Local 10 president, Merle Mehl, that ILWU-PMA would establish the facilities for teaching longshoremen to handle cargo under the new contract. The union has applied for the necessary funds from the U.S. government.
ILLUWS Locals To Mobilize Vote Turnout

OAKLAND—The East Bay ILWU Joint Legislative Committee, repre- sentatives of all locals 6, 7, 8, and 13, met Tuesday night to make a最后 resort a slate “that will continue progress” in Berkeley’s election, April 6.


For school board, they recommend the election of:

Dr. Samuel Schae, Laurence Byers, and John Miller.

HELP WANTED

The committee also distributed a bulletin to all stewards, for posting in all places where workers can see it. It urged: "Any ILWU member to lend an hour or two on April 17, at the ILWU Building, 100 Grand Ave. A message will be distributed about the deplorable education situation in Oakland, and voters urged to name a non-endorsed slate at the April 20 election.

Four candidates, pledged to an "unrestricted education" program, were endorsed, determined who is eligible, paid benefits, handled these funds at a cost of slightly $2 a penny and a half on each dollar paid in.

In a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

ILWU and other labor lobbyists were fighting, without much success, to remove the bill (AB 243) by Assemblyman George N. Zenovich (D-Fresno) that would have raised the dest inage limit on the fund, which is drowning in a sea of red ink.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

ILWU and other labor lobbyists were fighting, without much success, to remove the bill (AB 243) by Assemblyman George N. Zenovich (D-Fresno) that would have raised the dest inage limit on the fund, which is drowning in a sea of red ink.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.

The book concludes:

SACRAMENTO — California's disability insurance crisis was getting worse ahead of the instead of bogging down in the state Legislature bogged down in a fight over what to do about it and Governor Edmund G. Brown found it necessary to suspend hos- pital benefits under M&M.
China—Starting Documentary of a New Nation

By Sidney Roger

SAN FRANCISCO — "Millions of Americans recently saw close-up views of the surface of the moon, but the surface of China with its 700 million people seems even farther away. China seems as remote as the moon."

This was the substance of the introduction to a remarkable documentary film, "China," written and produced by British-born author, lecturer and television producer Felix Greene.

AN UNKNOWN WORLD

Felix Greene's "China" is not only an engrossing documentary, bringing news about an almost unknown and unvisited giant, but presents an artistic triumph, sensitively filmed with an eye to bringing the faces and movements of people to work, at play, and in artistic endeavor into close contact with the audience—and all this in a spectacular color.

Shanghai dock is mechanized; "coolie" labor a thing of the past.

Whether that's the way we would choose it or not, they like what they have better.

Longshoremen and shipping men will be amazed to see the modern docks of Shanghai, with dozens of ships working, from every nation on earth—except the United States.

There is no "coolie" labor. All the work is mechanized. It's a real eye-opener to see the advances made in material handling—"the modern jitneys and forkifts, and the huge cranes. Felix Greene says that before 1949 there were no cranes at all in Shanghai.

China trades with 100 countries. Ships flying British and Polish flags can be seen. Being loaded are Chinese-manufactured reinforcing steel for Cuba, Chinese-manufactured tires and lathes for Albania and the new African nations.

True, there may not be a vast amount of this modern export, but for the Chinese, to do it at all belies what most Americans have heard of that country.

STARTLING CONTRASTS

Within the course of an hour we see such contrasts as the vast city of Shanghai, one of the world’s greatest, and minutes later, the snowy, inaccessible plains of Szechuan, where superb horsemen still ride and rope their stock, acting like working cattle everywhere in the world, including our own west. We see modern hospitals and irrigation dams being built by thousands using ancient hand-labor methods, and then a narrow train in the desert, the only means of communication to the outer world.

Where one hospital existed not too many years back in Shanghai, there are now 38, with up-to-date medical and surgical instruments made in China.

Shanghai was once heavy for the rich and corrupt, while hordes of prostitutes, some even not in their teens, roamed the streets; where pimps and racketeers and foreigners were affluent—and where life for the common man was hell.

Once the number of families lived and died on the streets, where 20,000 corpses were picked off the street every year. A clean modern city, with vast new modern housing projects is what we see, though the picture clearly shows that the slum problem is still very serious, and housing will not be sufficient for another generation.

They have had their years of hunger and serious rationing, but there is plenty of food now, and a canning factory near Shanghai. You see stores with Chinese-made bicycles, cameras, sporting goods, cosmetics and items that normally the rich could afford before.

But what you see above all else are young people—and that is where the emphasis is. The kids are everywhere. They are obviously well fed and clothed, and education starts at the toddler level. Once China was 85 percent illiterate. Now 100 million children are in school every day.

Education is modern, but does not ignore the best from the old. Their slogan is, "Learn from abroad and from the past." The old craftsmen teach their arts to the young. The young return the favor. One of the most moving scenes is of a little girl teaching her grandmother how to write.

Though the regime is avowedly atheistic, you see Buddhist, Mohammedan and Catholic services. Though the nation is young, youth has not forgotten traditional respect for the aged. Though it was a male-dominated society, women now work with new machinery, are teachers and scientists side by side with men.

And while the overwhelming majority of the people still work on the land, with back-breaking labor, peasants now use machinery they never knew even existed a few years ago. The jump from age-old back-breaking labor to this rapid modernization is awesome.

The communes that led to so much criticism in the past, are now far different from what we have assumed.

We see in Shanghai a whole city made up of 16 villages, where the people roam free in the woods, share meals together, Adamantly against separate meals, together, share their produce as needed, and sell any surplus to other villages.

It is startling from the stereotype that led us to believe that the communes were a sort of prison. Never-to-be-forgotten is the scene of a commune family eating together—three generations of Chinese sharing meals and all very much like any family anywhere.

The most exciting sequence came at the very end, and was truly "news" as we understood it. — many people proved again how ignorant we have been of events.

We saw the building of a rock causeway between the mainland and the island of Amoy, 5 miles off the coast of shore; a road and rail road with the militarily important island. Officially, they did not know it was happening. And the people in the USA did not know, and it is significant that a wire service published this account the day after Felix Greene's picture.

What was so incredibly exciting was the picture of the Chinese managed to load huge piles of rocks on the reef far below the island, bound together in a roll of matting, weighing altogether perhaps as much as 20 tons. Longshoremen hurled the rocks in four seconds in the heavy surf. On the seine, the entire junk would roll till it was at the discharge point, then would dump into the sea. You have to see it to believe it. It was an incredible example of industry and spectacular navigation—and planning.

It's that planning that makes for modern China. If you see the picture and it disturbs you—so be it. But see it. China is very much a fact of life.
The majority of the South Vietnam fishing licenses, opposition to compulsory arbitration, support for Negro voting in the South and a demand for increased military forces from Vietnam were among the highlights of the 20th Annual Convention of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union held in Seattle, April 17-19.

In attendance were approximately 154 delegates representing 7,000 shippers, tendersmen and fishermen along the BC coast.

Jack Grady, local official delegate from Local 3, ILWU, Seattle, brought the motion that the convention begin. Greetings were also sent by Bill Gettings, ILWU North-west regional director.

RESOURCES DOWN

“The sharp decline in halibut stocks in the Eastern Bering Sea, following entry of the Japanese into this fishery in 1963, is a danger signal,” warned a report on fishery resources endorsed by the convention.

Pointing out that many vessels depend on Japanese fishing in the Western Bering Sea and that the Soviet fleet is not included under the terms of the Pacific Peace Treaty, the convention demanded that the treaty include the Soviet Union in the management of, and conservation and research because it is “a possible source of world thermonuclear war.”

There is every indication, it said, that the salmon in the Eastern Bering Sea, following entry of Japan, don't want foreign intervention in their stocks in the Eastern Bering Sea, following entry of Japan.

The convention charged that U.S. air attacks on North Vietnam are “immoral and unjust” and have greatly increased the danger of world thermonuclear war. There is every indication, it said, that “the majority of the South Vietnamese don't want foreign intervention and continuation of the present conflict.”

In addition to calling for the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Vietnam, the convention urged the U.S. government to “bear its most influence to bring a peaceful negotiated settlement” on the terms of the 1954 Geneva Agreements which provided for neutrality of North and South Vietnam.

By resolution delegates called on President Johnson to use his power “to enforce the rights of the people to the freedom not to be regulated by tanks, bullets and protest.”

The convention asked an ILWU Prime Minister Pearson to convey a similar message to the US President, many of the delegates joined demonstrators in front of the US consulate during the noon hour convention break.

Union secretary Homer Stevens carried the labor agreement “to cast aside its mood of complacency” and participate directly in the struggle for Negro rights.

Auxiliary News

Quake Film Shown; Alabama Boycott Backed

By length of time, 9,000 auxiliary members saw the film “The Quake” at the ILWU Auxiliary Council’s last meeting featured a colored-silde documentary on the disaster in Seward, shown by Auxiliary chairman.
ILWU Wires

Condoleance
To Kin of
Liuzzo, Reeb

SAN FRANCISCO — Telegrams of
condolence were wired this week
to the families of Viola Liuzzo, who
was shot to death on a highway while
serving to help the successful free-
dom march from Selma to Montg-
gomery, and the Rev. James Reeb,
murdered on a Selma street as he
had walked with other ministers who
had joined the crusade.

To Mr. Anthony J. Liuzzo, Detroit
Teamster official, ILWU Interna-
tional in San Francisco, and 27 staff
sent the following telegram:

"We share your heartbreak over
the loss of your wife and the mother
of your children. We share your hor-
ror that such bestial people can exist
who would perpetuate such an atro-
city. We pledge ourselves to do our
part to carry on the forward the
great-hearted, courageous crusade
your wife believed in to bring to an end
murder. West Coast, Canada and Alaska
announced.

Golfers’ Luau

Golfers’ Luau

SALEM — The fate of the injured
worker was in the hands of the
Senate Labor and Industries com-
mittee during the week, with State
Monaghan, the committee chairman
holding off a bill incorporating amend-
ments requested by Governor Hatfield.

The amendments are similar to
drafted by Labor Lobby witnesses, headed
by Dr. Calvin Kiest of the State
and Industrial Accident Commission.

You know, there’s an old saying to
the effect that everyone can easily
find a mountain, but it’s the tiny
grain of sand in the eye that
means the most. So it is with the
areas we can easily see, but the
tiny irritants that we must pay at-
cent to the development of serious
disabilities.

Anyone who has been associated
with the ILWU for 30 years who has
a deep interest in the life of the
worker can understand the signifi-
cance the organization has gone
through.

First, there are the oldtimers—and
I guess I fit there—who still might
see the union today as it was under-
stood 30 years ago—when we were
fighting for our very lives, and when,
in terms of economic security, we
had everything to gain and nothing
to lose.

Then there are the members who
came in to the union during the
1930s, when the basic structure was
brought out of many battles and much
blood. Those members joined the
cause as they saw the American
man’s inhumanity to man.”

In Injured Workman Bill

The real objective of the bill’s
position.

Farm Workers
Need Decent
Pay, Housing

Continued from Page 1 — 

If the convention, which after all,
is the final word in the democratic
membership through its delegates,
will address itself to this problem—
and if some concrete suggestions and
can be evoked to resolve this problem
then—this will certainly be a mighty
successful convention.

There are dozens of such questions
we can ask ourselves, and there are
and must be answered.

If the convention which, after all,
is the final word in the democratic
membership through its delegates,
will address itself to this problem—
and if some concrete suggestions and
can be evoked to resolve this problem
then—this will certainly be a mighty
successful convention.

Farm Workers
Need Decent
Pay, Housing

Continued from Page 1 — 

If the convention, which after all,
is the final word in the democratic
membership through its delegates,
will address itself to this problem—
and if some concrete suggestions and
can be evoked to resolve this problem
then—this will certainly be a mighty
successful convention.

There are dozens of such questions
we can ask ourselves, and there are
and must be answered.

If the convention which, after all,
is the final word in the democratic
membership through its delegates,
will address itself to this problem—
and if some concrete suggestions and
can be evoked to resolve this problem
then—this will certainly be a mighty
successful convention.