Certainty about legislation and a one-year contract, because of unprices. Since then Congress has been negotiating at a time when everything looks quite favorable for the sugar industry. Last year we stripped our delegates “We will be negotiating to a bare minimum and took told delegates “We will be negotiating to a bare minimum and took the power of the sugar industry. What was once predominantly a hand-industry is now mechanized and automated. To correct inequities the caucus proposed two additional labor grades to take care of higher skilled jobs resulting from mechanization and automation and to provide for additional income for exceptional employees.

Press Conference
This was the scene October 13 at San Francisco’s Pier 42 as ILWU President Harry Bridges and PMA Area Manager Ralph Holtgrave explained to press, TV and radio the procedures for adding 500 men to the B registered list for the port. Bridges and Holtgrave are seen sitting. Standing behind them are Local 10 Chief Dispatcher Joe Mosely, Local 10 President Robert Rohatch, Ben Hunter and Tommie Silas of Local 10, John Trupp, PMA official, ILWU Regional Director William Chester, Local 10 Business Agent Leon Barlow, Local 10 Secretary-Treasurer Carl Smith and, seated, Vice President Willie Christensen.

Hawaii Local 142 Sugar Caucus Sets Demands for Vital 1966 Negotiations

HONOLULU—A substantial across-the-board wage increase heads the list of major contract demands unanimously approved by a September 27 caucus of 147 delegates representing 10,500 workers on Hawaii’s 24 sugar plantations. The present agreement expires January 31, 1966, and negotiations for a new one can open in mid-November.

The union will also demand improvements in classifications, medical and dental plans, vacations, holidays, severance pay, hours, work opportunity and housing for pensioners and widows.

The caucus met with firm assurance from the recent Local 142 Convention that all sections of the union would support sugar workers’ demands next year. ILWU President Harry Bridges added his own assurance that he would report caucus action to the International Executive Board so that all sections of the union could be advised to prepare to give support if necessary.

ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall told delegates “We will be negotiating at a time when everything looks quite favorable for the sugar industry. Last year we stripped our demands to a bare minimum and took a one-year contract, because of uncertainty about legislation and prices. Since then Congress has reached basic agreement on a Sugar Act which makes the future look bright for the Hawaiian sugar industry.”

CHANGING PICTURE
Hall pointed out that continuing technological change is not only cutting costs, but creating many highly skilled jobs and changing the whole character of the industry. What was once predominantly a hand-industry is now mechanized and automated. To correct inequities the caucus proposed two additional labor grades to take care of higher skilled jobs resulting from mechanization and automation and to provide for additional income for exceptional employees.

Medicare Is Integrated To ILWU-PMA Benefits

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan is being integrated with Medicare for all qualifying individuals 65 years of age and over who are eligible to participate under Medicare beginning July 1, 1966, the ILWU Joint Coast Labor Relations Committee announced last week.

All additional costs will be born by the Fund.

This means, according to ILWU-PMA Welfare Funds, that all individuals who will be 65 or over by December 31, 1965 will have to enroll for Medicare Plan B no later than March 31, 1966. The law does not permit the Welfare Fund to enroll individuals and pay the premium on their behalf. By enrolling for Medicare all eligible qualifying individuals covered by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan will be provided with the present level of benefits under the Fund, which combines Plans A and B of Medicare with the ILWU-PMA program.

Medicare contains two parts:

Plan A — hospital insurance, and other benefits which are automatic for all qualifying persons 65 or over.

Plan B — medical insurance, which covers doctors’ services, home health services, additional medical services (such as diagnostic x-ray, ambulance, prosthetic devices, and much more) and outside hospital treatment for certain psychological disorders.

Under Plan B — medical insurance — each participant is required to enroll individually. Plan B requires a
McCarthyism Continued

Though it lacks any legal force, the anti-communist resolution adopted by the US House of Representatives has undoubtedly dissolved any pretense of Latin American good will toward the United States. Almost every newspaper in Latin America, including those archly right wing and conservative, have denounced it in bitter terms and the Congresses of Peru and Colombia have adopted counter resolutions denouncing its threat of US intervention.

The resolution, boiled to its bone, says that the US should intervene with force whenever there is believed to be a communist action in the Western hemisphere; the US, either on its own initiative, or in concert with others, should take steps to forestall or combat intervention, domination, control or colonialization in whatever form, by the subversive forces known as international communism and its agencies in the Western Hemisphere.

The resolution has all the earmarks of a trial balloon to forerun a marked change in US foreign policy. Though it was said on the floor of the House that the State Department took no position on the resolution, Representative Don Edwards (D. Calif.) was quoted in the Baltimore Sun, September 26, as telling the national board of the Americans for Democratic Action that it had the "exact approval" of the administration.

The task of the good people of the United States is to keep the US State agents and troops out of Latin America. Certainly the interests of the working men and women of the United States are not being served by US policies. Only the plutocratic interests of oil, tin, fruit, copper and other exploiters are being served. Makes them rich on slave labor and puts not one cent in our pockets, and if it did, we should turn it down.

What is this "International Communist conspiracy" of which the House of Representatives speaks? It is an invention of McCarthyism and nothing else. Any effort of people anywhere to pull away from dictatorships and tyranny and establish democracy is bound to be labeled a part of this "International Communist conspiracy." It is such an easy handle.

All House members come up for reelection next year. And all of us of good heart and Latin America, as a whole, is the most poverty stricken land in the world. The Indians who inhabited it in the first place were raped, robbed and murdered by the Spaniards. Those who didn't suffer those indignities were made slaves.

The Spanish tradition still continues, only now it has the $ sign on it. American oil, fruit, copper, tin, the US State Department and the CIA have taken over. Rape, robbery and murder continue, and so does unspeakable poverty.

In every instance when Latin Americans have tried to gain democratic regimes the United States has interfered in one way or another to prevent it. Why? For the simple reason that big business in the United States might lose some of the easy profits made out of cheap labor. That hasn't changed in all the years that we can remember.

Can we condone this as workers? We can't unless we have the feeling that people born below the border of the United States are inferior and undeserving.

Latin America, as a whole, is the most poverty stricken land in the world. The Indians who inhabited it in the first place were raped, robbed and murdered by the Spaniards. Those who didn't suffer those indignities were made slaves.
ILWU Pleads For Safety Improvement

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The nation's capital saw significant moves in behalf of working longshoremen recently—from receiving bills to boost the weekly benefit under the Federal Longshore Compensation Act, and the Labor Department holding hearings on new revisions to the Federal Longshore Safety Code.

The bills for the union were ILWU Washington representative Jeff Kibre, Julius Stern, welfare director of Local 10, and Francis Murnane, of Local 8, Portland, who were authorized to prepare information and give oral testimony.

Generally the changes proposed by ILWU spokesmen strengthen the existing regulations concerning gasses, protective gear—goggles, cotton, goggles, respirators, ventilators, boots, gloves, suits, bridles, cargo winches, mechanical handling equipment. The ILWU also seeks elimination of the training notebooks and prohibition against drowning.

Kibre made an opening statement outlining the position of the ILWU and the ILA on its joint committee on labor and safety. He said, "The changes proposed by us go to the full extent of the law. The ILWU has already shown its willingness to cooperate in the efforts of the ILA and the National Maritime Union in setting up a system of safety classes for our members."

SAFETY CLASSES

ILWU and ILA recommendations included a general policy of offering face-to-face rank-and-file participation in safety matters, the establishment of the West Coast program of training classes, particularly for young longshoremen now being brought into the industry.

Discussions have already begun to set up 12 hours of safety training for the new men being joined the San Francisco longshore work force, to minimize the chance of a sharp increase in injuries due to the steady increase of tonnage and the inexperience of many men. Men hours in San Francisco have increased 23 percent in the first six months of 1965, compared with a national average of 11.5 percent. Injury rates climbed slowly, but could increase unless there is more intensified safety training.

ROCKON

On the subject of boosting disability benefits Roosevelt, longtime labor steelworker, called for a 50 percent increase with a benefit equivalent to two-thirds of their weekly earnings. The two unions also called for a revision in the original compensation system.

Roosevelt, a member of the subject in the 89th Congress, said the existing system is "too low" and that he would have "full faith" in the system if it were revised. He said the issue of revision was "too important to go along with the President's program on labor legislation."

500 B Men Added to SF Registration

Continued from Page 1—mostly Negro, which led one official to say, "You can see who are the targets for the war effort."

Bridges said the Mechanization and Modernization Agreement between PMA and ILWU was no solution to unemployment. It comes up for renegotiation next year.

In response to another question, he said, "We are in good shape. About the future: 'We expect to get more money and other benefits. If we can find the regulations that people want to use, we will.' We want to see the long answer to the displacement of workers by machines."

We'll brought out that longshoremen never receive, upon 25-year retirement, $7,920 plus $165 monthly pension, plus social security. "We'll improve it next year," said Bridges.

Local 10 officials announced October 14 that wires had been sent to ILWU in Alaska and Hawaii offering B registration for longshoremen. "We have been displaced in those states," said Bridges.

500 B Men Added to SF Registration

Ten questions put to the B class applicants, in the interview procedure makes clear to them the limitations, advantages, and disadvantages of working in the B Line. It includes working on deck, cleaning, handling, and other work. The applicants are asked if they want to continue working in the B Line, and whether they would accept a job. These questions, verbatim, are:

1. To the best of your knowledge, are you in good physical condition?
2. To the best of your knowledge, do you have any allergies, asthma, back trouble?
3. Are you prepared to quit your present job and work full time on the waterfront if and when you are accepted for registration?
4. Are you willing to work any shift you may be assigned?
5. Do you realize that if accepted for Class B registration you will be dispatched only after all Class A men are dispatched and you must take any job which may be offered to you which includes working on deck, handling, cleaning, and other work?
6. Do you realize that if accepted for Class B registration you will be required to go to work the same day for at least 5 years?
7. Do you understand that you will be governed by rules set down by the Labor Relations Committee and that any violation of these rules may result in disciplinary action?
8. Do you understand that after this interview you will be given a temporary work number. You will later be contacted and will be required to take a physical examination as arranged by the Labor Relations Committee. Passing such physical examination is a pre-requisite for Class B registration. Do you understand and agree that the result of such physical examination is final and binding and will not be reconsidered nor will your registration ever be questioned for physical examination be considered?
9. What mechanical equipment, other than an automobile, can you drive or handle? 10. Do you have elementary reading and writing knowledge of the English language?

500 B Men Added to SF Registration

Two counterpart bills identical with Roosevelt's were introduced by Dr. James Foulkes, a political and non-denominational Ad docksman, and Dr. James Foulkes, a political and non-denominational Ad docksman.

In Vietnam, the US is in Vietnam for "economic reasons," he added, citing examples of huge profits made by US firms in various underdeveloped countries around the world. "I am ashamed," he said. "I urge the US to give up this policy."

He warned that the war "may escalate into a world war." He believes, he said, that every citizen who writes a letter calling for an end to the war, "is being effective."

Professor Pauling revealed that seven out of nine living Nobel Peace Prize winners has signed an appeal calling for a ceasefire and negotiated settlement in Vietnam.

In Viet, Calls War 'Immoral'

VANCOUVER, B.C.—US armed intervention in South Vietnam is both "immoral and unconstitutional" and US bombing attacks against North Vietnam are "unprovoked," Professor Linus Pauling, two-time Nobel Prize winner told 2200 people here at a public meeting on October 15, 1965.

The meeting, sponsored by a non-political and non-denominational Ad committee to End the War in Vietnam, was chaired by Pat O'Neal, secretary-treasurer of the US for Operation Labor.

Pauling declared the burning of villages, and use of napalm, chemicals to defoliate crops, and nauseous gases, Pauling won a special prize in chemistry and another for his work on behalf of peace. He was named an "honorary longshoreman" for his work on behalf of peace.

Pauling claimed the US won't allow free elections in Vietnam because "it is afraid the people will vote the wrong way." He quoted an adviser to President Eisenhower as saying that 90 percent would vote for Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam.

He added that Ho Chi Minh was no puppet of Russian or Chinese communists.

The US is in Vietnam for "economic reasons," he added, citing examples of huge profits made by US firms in various underdeveloped countries around the world. "The world stockpile of nuclear bombs now is estimated at 320,000 megatons; 10,000 megatons alone would kill every one in the US, he said.

"The continuation of the savagery of war," he concluded, "is unworthy of the dignity of man. War, immoral, in government and maldistribution of the world's wealth must be ended."
How ILWU Members Get Makeup to Milady

The liquid dripping into the bucket at Max Factor Cosmetic Plant in Hawthorne, California, is cooked lipstick ready for molding. The Hawthorne plant is one of four Max Factor facilities around Los Angeles for the production of facial makeup, hand lotions, lipstick, wigs and everything imaginable for milady and for show business. The workers are members of ILWU Local 26. They joined the union after an NLRB representative election on July 30, 1959.

After molding, the lipsticks begin a long ride on an assembly line for finishing and packaging. The workers have a union shop contract, the first being signed in September, 1959.

Sylvester Jackson, a machinist, is ILWU chief steward at Hawthorne. The last contract, covering all eligible employees in the California plants of Max Factor & Company became effective on October 1, 1964. It runs to 1968 with yearly wage reopeners and automatic yearly wage increases if the subject is not reopened.

These sisters are bottling liquid makeup. Three-week vacations after five years went into effect this year.

This line processes eyeliners. The 1964 contract was hailed by union officials as representing the largest wage increases negotiated by the union in many years past.

This is the line that bottles hand lotion. The new expiration date makes possible joint action in future negotiations on an industrywide scale.
There's Wrath in the Grapes—and a Strike

By Sidney Roger

DISPATCHER Staff

DELANO, CALIF.—The southern San Joaquin Valley town of Delano, some 35 minutes drive north of Bakersfield, sits on land as flat as Kansas and as rich as King Midas’ wildest dreams. Blown by hot, dusty winds, the grapes are heavy as far as the eye can see, and the young cotton stalks are green and bursting with white puffs. This is California’s gold — these rich harvests — that bring unbelievable wealth to a few (to those “barefoot boys from Wall Street”) and for the men and women who labor in vineyards — a pitance.

There’s a strike of farm workers down there in the grape fields — which are at their harvest peak — and something’s happening in agricultural organization that provides portents of change.

Roving the row upon row of grapes, along the county roads and bypaths are pickets — mostly Mexican-Americans and Filipinos — shouting to those still working, mostly men imported from as far away as Texas and Oklahoma — “Strike,” “Huelga,” “Come and join us brothers.” “Viva la Causa!”

BEANS AND RICE

The ILWU International Executive Board, meeting September 30 — October 1, voted a $500 donation to the Farm Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) which struck September 17. This was translated into more than two tons of food, when Local 17 secretary-treasurer Frank Thompson in Sacramento bought as much food as he could get for the money and it was trucked down to Delano with the help of other unions.

Received from the ILWU at the joint strike kitchen at the Filipino community center were one and a half tons of beans and rice, 300 pounds of sugar, 55 cases of baby food, plus coffee, canned milk and other commodities.

At a Saturday afternoon meeting, chaired by Larry Tilling, a live-wire organizer for the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) who was a former member of ILWU Local 37 in Seattle, the ILWU was given a rousing cheer. And plenty other unions who have been pouring in food and financial help got their rounds of applause.

They’re getting help now and there will be more coming, because this strike has captured the imagination — and it holds promise.

Drowning out all else was a tremendous “No!” when AWOC director Al Green asked them at the meeting, “Would you go back to work even with a wage increase, but without a union contract?”

IT'S CALLED DIGNITY

What they ask for is a $1.40 an hour plus 25 cents a box. Before the strike began the growers were paying $1.15 or $1.20 an hour plus 16 cents a box. As the strike spread, and the growers started hurting, they’ve been wages slightly. They’ve been making higher offers all over the place. But there are no takers. They want a contract. They want what comes with recognition — more in the pocket, a chance for kids to go to school, for wives to quit working. It spells “dignity.”

Two organizations are involved. AWOC (AFL-CIO) which struck September 17, and the independent National Farm Workers Association, mostly Mexican-Americans, which hit the roads on September 20. FWA is about two years old, and has established a credit union, an insurance program, grievance machinery. Both organizations have members who live in the community, or are migrants. But a significant change is taking place in agriculture. More and more farm workers — moving toward a majority — are stable, live in communities, own little homes, raise families, send kids to school.

KNOW WHAT THEY WANT

It’s not easy to get an estimate of the number on strike. Some say close to 3000. It’s hard to get anyone to answer the question: “Are you going to win this one?” They usually answer: “We can’t lose if we stick together. If we can’t win this year, we want this season, there’s another coming up — and we’re together in this. We know what we want.”

It hasn’t been easy. It’s tough to watch the rich harvest picked by scabs, while none money’s coming in. The local cops have been tough. The county sheriffs even rougher. Around the two union headquarters there are always sheriff’s cars parked, two armed men always watching — a constant form of harassment. The courts have granted restraining orders against mass picketing, limiting picketing to five men. The cops are picking on kids. It’s impossible for pickets to talk to scabs across the fields with shouting. There have been arrests, some violence. Tractor drivers deliberately speed over feet close to pickets covering them with dust; sheriff’s cars hurl along the road and hit pickets near the picket line. It charged a crop duster deliberately smashed tomatoes on pickets. And, of course, the press these are the state has virtually blacked out the story.

CHANGE IN WIND

But the strikers have no doubts they have something good going for them. Many may not know that this is the biggest strike since the asparagus battle of 1948 around Stockton, or the valley cotton strikes of the 30’s. But they know a change is in the wind.

Cesar Chavez, the dynamic leader of the FWA, says they are now building something “somewhere between a movement and an industrial union.”

Chavez says they want to set up the machinery for joint wage negotiations, growers-wide in the area. “There must be a system to wages and working conditions, not just up to every grower. We also want to put these (labor) contractors out of business. We are absolutely sure now that the growers are hurting, and it may get rougher.”

The most unforgettable moment: At a packed meeting of strikers and their families, a Filipino minister spoke the invocation: “Comrades of the firing line,” he said, “with the help of God we will prevail. Our strike placards are our prayers.”

Six-year-old strikebreakers caught by the photographer at the Tulare County sheriff’s deputy stands by and does nothing—despite laws against child labor, degrading the fact that kids like these should be in school. Ironically, these are “Mother” brand grapes — but mother is somewhere near at hand, also working.

Photo by George Ballis, Valley Labor Citizen, Fresno
Local 17 Celebrates Its 30th Birthday

BRODERICK — ILWU Local 17 celebrated its 30th anniversary with a special picnic at the park Sunday when 400 local members and their families enjoyed a festive day. The event, which included games, food, and music, was held in honor of the local's rich history and contributions to the community. The celebration was attended by current and former members, who shared memories of the local's growth and impact over the past three decades. The day was filled with activities for all ages, including a scavenger hunt, live music, and a raffle with prizes donated by local businesses. The local's commitment to community service and worker rights was celebrated, and guests were encouraged to continue supporting the local's initiatives for the future.
Medicare Is Integrated To ILWU-PMA Benefits

Continued from Page 1—
$3 premium should be paid by each participant. This $3 premium will be reimbursed by the Benefit Funds.

YOU MUST ENROLL

This is very important. Every eligible person (husband and wife) must enroll individually. People now on social security will receive a Medicare application card through the mail from the government. Those not on social security should contact the nearest social security office. (Addresses and phone numbers are listed below.)

Any member eligible to participate who does not enroll in Medicare will lose all welfare plan eligibility for himself and his dependents. If an employee's spouse is eligible to participate—he must sign the Medicare application card for her—she will lose welfare plan eligibility.

Any member who has received a Medicare application card should send it in, marking "YES" on Plan B.

Any member who has already sent in a card and marked "NO" on the Medicare application, must go to the Social Security office for another card and send it back, marking it "YES."

All men and wives reaching age 65 January 1, 1966 or later must enroll at least a month before their birthdays.

Many details are yet to be worked out. The ILWU Coast Committee advised all longshore, shipclerk, and walking bosses locals and the Benefit Funds office will inform all locals and members of further developments.

In addition pensioners will be receiving individual information enclosed with their checks, beginning November 1.

Your Social Security Office

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>220 4th Ave.</td>
<td>206-464-0631</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
<td>4612 N. 3rd St.</td>
<td>602-256-9935</td>
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<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>3411 W. 3rd Ave.</td>
<td>501-236-9021</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>222 W. 11th St.</td>
<td>213-577-4010</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>1818 E. Colfax Ave.</td>
<td>303-388-8010</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>23 W. 6th St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>1400 New York Ave. N.E.</td>
<td>202-633-4131</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>701 N. Florida Ave.</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1918 Kapiolani Blvd.</td>
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Two Officials Off to Attend 6th World TUC

SAN FRANCISCO—Two ILWU officials left last week for Warsaw, Poland to attend the Sixth World Trade Union Congress as fraternal guests.

Representing the union's overseas interests are ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goetz and International Executive Board member Theodore Spooner, Seattle, a member of the ILWU Executive Board.

The invitation was received earlier in the year, and approved by the International Executive Board, which met here June 24-25.

The Sixth World Trade Union Congress, scheduled to run October 8 to October 22, will also commemorate the 20th anniversary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The invitation to the ILWU stipulated that attendance as a guest of the Congress does not imply any affiliation with the WFTU.

The Congress is meeting in the Hall of Parliament, except for its opening and closing ceremonies, which will take place in the vast Warsaw Palace of Culture. Among the items on the preliminary agenda will be sessions devoted to discussing unity by trade unions of all countries, developments of international economic relations, and a report on the growth of the trade union movement in colonial and newly independent nations.

The ILWU guests anticipate meeting with waterfront unionists, as well as others in the transportation industry to discuss mutual problems of interest.

ILWU Says YES On Peralta College

OAKLAND—The East Bay ILWU Joint Legislative Committee urged a strong “YES” vote on the $47 million bond issue for the Peralta Colleges—setting up five junior college campuses in Alameda County—Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda.

“They will fill a great need for vocational and semi-professional training for workers’ families,” the committee said. “Election is Tuesday, October 19, polls open 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Be sure to vote.”

Sport fishing is still on the upswing in the U.S. with more than 20 million fishermen pocketing 60 dollars for licenses, tags and stamps. California issued the most fishing licenses of any state in the union, 1,744,957 to be exact, and the gross cost for California anglers to purchase same was $7,433,492.

GOOD LUCK!
Contempt Charge

Trial of ILWU Officials in B.C. Begins

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The trial of the four leaders of the union, and five of its officers and members on contempt of court charges opened here October 7 in the Supreme Court of British Columbia before a packed courtroom.

Charged, in addition to the union, are A. H. Barker, Canadian Area vice president; James Boles, Vancouver second vice president; C. J. Cordoza, president Local 13 and Evergreen Barge; James Bailes and D. M. Swanson, both members of Local 501.

The charge arose out of a dispute at Squamish last August when the ILWU asserted and won its jurisdiction over longshore work at the rapidly growing port 50 miles north of Vancouver. The union also charged that picketing was secured at the terminal by the Teamsters Union.

The first day of the trial was devoted to argument on motions by defense counsel aimed at having the charge dismissed. Chief Justice J. O. Wilson dismissed these motions.

In response to a suggestion by defense counsel that the case should be heard by a judge other than the trial judge, Chief Justice Wilson, in his capacity as chief justice appointed himself to hear the case and invited defense counsel to voice any objections as to why he was not considered qualified to deal with the case.

Defense counsel questioned whether the union could be charged with contempt. On this the chief justice reserved decision, saying he did not know how defense counsel intended his application, and invited defense counsel to voice any objections as to why he was not considered qualified to deal with the case.

The trial is being heard in a two-week sitting, and is the usual procedure.

The ILWU has been charged with contempt of court in a dispute with the Teamsters Union over longshore work at the Squamish Terminal. The charge was brought after the ILWU asserted and won its jurisdiction over longshore work at the port.

The ILWU is represented by Chief Justice Wilson, who is the trial judge. Defense counsel have asked that the case be heard by a judge other than the trial judge, but Chief Justice Wilson has dismissed this motion.

Defendants argued that the union was not engaged in any illegal activity and that the charge was based on a misunderstanding.

The trial is expected to continue for two weeks and will be heard in a courtroom in Vancouver.