More Canadian Wheat to China

ILWU Cheers Program Of ‘Food Instead of Guns’

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The newly-signed $400 million wheat deal between Canada and Red China was hailed by Canadian ILWU officials as a means of “relaxing the cold war with a program of food instead of guns for trade.”

The 200 million bushel windfall for Canadian farmers is expected to bring a new surge of employment in the transportation industry and to British Columbia ports.

B-Man Suit Tossed Out Fifth Time

SAN FRANCISCO — For the fifth time—and this time says the judge it’s the last time—the Federal District Court here tossed out the suit of former “B” men against the International union, officers of Local 10, and the PMA.

In an order “dismissing the fourth amended complaint,” Judge George B. Harris ruled the amended suit was no different from the others that had been thrown out of court on four previous occasions by himself and other federal district judges.

He dismissed the suit “without leave to amend,” meaning the plaintiffs have had their last round in that court.

The first four times around the judge, including Harris, agreed with union attorneys that the suit had no merit and that there was no ground to continue the suit because the court had no jurisdiction over the claim.

In each case, noting that the plaintiffs’ lawyer’s briefs were garbled and difficult to comprehend, the judge it’s the last time—the Federal District Court here tossed out the suit of former “B” men against the International union, officers of Local 10, and the PMA.

Booming Vancouver Port

Canada’s main Pacific port, already chalking up new cargo records, expects to be overwhelmed with activity now that another huge, $400 million wheat deal with mainland China has been signed. Seen here against the backdrop of majestic mountains are two bulk grain carriers being loaded. At the left, the Indian ship Gomco Gujarat, loading 31,000 tons of grain for Europe and, right, the Greek ship Panaghia, taking on a full cargo of grain for Red China. Canadian ILWU officials estimated it would take 490 fully-loaded ships to carry the wheat signed for in this single deal with China.

Pakistani Seamen Still Victims of Doublecross

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10 president Robert Rohatch was in receipt last week of a copy of a letter signed by M. A. Khatib, president of the Pakistan Seamen Federation, who called for an end to any discrimination against the seamen concerned from the Government Shipping Office in Karachi, reminding the Pakistan officials that it has been specifically agreed to clear CDCs as well as further employment in the light of international agreement arrived at between the owners of the said ship as well as the seamen concerned to the good officers of the American International Unions, which are signatory to the same. It is further submitted that it has been specifically agreed in San Francisco in August 1965 that there would be no reprisals of any kind, no black list and no harassments to the seamen concerned from the shipowners or any other party.

Union President Khatib, who called for an end to any discrimination against the seamen, has said that “every effort should be made to see to it that these seamen continue to earn their living on the sea.

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**In Whose Interest?**

**ISN'T IT BEAUTIFUL!**

A DISTURBING PATTERN of managed news and techniques calculated to induce hysteria is developing and it bodes evil to the constitutional rights of the American people and the whole fabric of democracy.

Suddenly a host of Democratic politicians have begun to mouth the now official Washington line that demonstrations of protest against the dirty war in Vietnam are giving the Viet Cong and North Vietnam the "wrong" idea that the American people are not all-out behind the US government's foreign policy, thus frustrating the Administration's effort to negotiate a peace, albeit no one (except the State and Defense departments) has been able as yet to conceive of indiscriminate bombing of women and children as likely overture for negotiations.

The official line, which even the usually realistic New York Times' James Reston has begun to echo with approval, might make sense if the Administration was truly pushing for peace, but it is not, and the dirty, undeclared war goes on intensified, not in the national interest, but in the special interest of the military-industrial complex. To this team, so aptly named by Eisenhowe as he finished his term of office, the interests are ascendant for the military, loot for the industrialists, both in the matter of supplying the materiel and the potential profits they may make out of exploiting Vietnam and Southeast Asia. If it can be made a US colony or equivalent.

WAYNE MORSE of Oregon told the US Senate that he expected to hear more about the Administration argument that dissent at home has "demoralizing effect" on soldiers serving in Vietnam.

If this argument works, Morse said, "then the supremacy of the military over the civil-ian in government will truly be established."

He said further: "This argument has noth-ing to do with the rightness or wrongness or success or failure of a policy, but is only the driving force" behind the anti-war demonstrations. The变得 High Burns, the California Senate's official Red chaser, attributes the presence of Communists, Socialists and members of other left-wing organizations within peace organizations, to pack teach-ins and peace rallies and to counter-picket peace pickets.

T HIS NEATLY SETS the Jaysees alongside other compatriots—the Hell's Ang-els, a number of whom physically attacked peace paraders in Berkeley October 16, cry-ing: "We are American!" And, so they are, unfortunately, but these switchblade mo-toercylists are also of the same mold that produced Mussolini's bullies to pour castor oil down the throats of dissenters and the Hitler storm troopers to destroy reactionary life and property.

The Hell's Angels have discovered profit in wrapping the Flag around themselves, not only against the peace movement. It won't take them long to discover that they might be rewarded if they try to break up labor's strike picket lines.

Slice it any way, up, down or across, all the doubletalk coming out of official Wash-ington won't change the fundamental issue one iota. The US adventure in South Viet-nam and its subsequent escalation is illegal and morally wrong. He who understands this basic fact must speak out in protest or himself be morally wrong, no matter his political affiliation or ideology.

WHEN ONE remembers the self-righteous screams of the Kennedys, such as those of former Attorney General Bobby against the Teamsters union and as a part of the drive to railroad its president, Jim Hoffa, to jail, it comes as something of a sickening jolt to witness Teddy Kennedy's effort and arrogance to put down the political payoffs. But after all one should also remember that Teddy Kennedy was dumped out of college for cheating. He was later rein-stated. But even attended the Georgia "law school." The Administration's effort to negotiate a peace, albeit no one (except the State and Defense departments) has been able as yet to conceive of indiscriminate bombing of women and children as likely overture for negotiations. (Deadline for next issue: November 8)

DESPITE HIS CLAIM that he could marshal enough votes in the Senate to force through the approval of his man, Teddy Kennedy at the last minute moved to have the nom-ination sent back to committee where it is hoped it will get buried.ones can wonder why Kennedy had the votes and if Morrissey was the great gain for the American people that Kennedy indicated he was, why urge the Senate to back off?

The talk around the halls and corridors of Capitol Hill in Washington is that although quite a bit of the history and background of the Kennedy family is right, much more dirty linen was likely to come out in a rough and tumble debate on the Senate floor.

One doesn't have to be a great intellect to figure out the chances a Jim Hoffa, or I, or any unionist or community leader who had ever crossed the Kennedys, or failed to support them in 1962, might have coming before such a judge. It's not, and the dirty, undeclared war goes on intensified, not in the national interest, but in the special interest of the military-industrial complex. To this team, so aptly named by Eisenhowe as he finished his term of office, the interests are ascendant for the military, loot for the industrialists, both in the matter of supplying the materiel and the potential profits they may make out of exploiting Vietnam and Southeast Asia. If it can be made a US colony or equivalent.

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Contempt Charges Against Two Are Dropped, 3 Others and Union Wait

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The six day trial of the Canadian Area vice president of ILWU, Richard A. Dunphy, ended yesterday with the trial judge dismissing the case against him and five of its members on contempt of court charges. The decision was based on the defense's complaint that the union's actions were in response to court rulings and that the union was not in contempt of court.

The trial was held in the B.C. Supreme Court in Vancouver. The court ruled that Dunphy and the five other union members had not violated the court's orders to cease picketing.

Dunphy and the other union members were accused of violating an injunction that ordered them to cease picketing at a waterfront in Vancouver. The court had issued the injunction to prevent a strike at the waterfront.

The union had claimed that it was acting in response to court rulings and that the union's actions were not in violation of the court's orders.

The court agreed with the union's argument, ruling that the union was not in contempt of court.

The court also ruled that the union's actions were justified in response to court rulings.

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LOS ANGELES—Participation by ILWU locals, auxiliaries and pensioners groups in the work of the Southern California District Council has been on the rise, council president William Lawrence reported at the October meeting held here at Local 28 hall.

The Council reaffirmed its backing of the wages Labor Community Action Committee with which the ILWU is now affiliated.

The Council read and approved a resolution calling for additional support to the AFL-CIO Organizing Committee (AFL-CIO) Local 34, organizing drive which has already chalked up some marked successes.

DELANO STRIKE AID

After hearing a report by Local 26 delegate Wil Solomon on needs of striking grape workers in the Delano area, SCDC donated $30 to the strike strike strike organization, which was turned over to Delano 34.

A $500 donation, voted by the ILWU Executive Board, and fees were donated by the Delano Food Fund to Delano 34 and a chat with union members in that plantation. This group photo was taken in front of the Oahu Sugar Company, and view a documentary film on the Hawaii sugar industry. Following the tour they were hosted at Waipahu Golf Club and a chat with union members in that plant. The photo was taken in front of the Oahu Sugar Company, and view a documentary film on the Hawaii sugar industry.

SFC Clerks Raising Food Money for Grape Strikers: Police Bias Showing

As a case in point, last week 42 persons were arrested by Kern County sheriff's deputies for having “food funds” for the automation of the Automation Commission.

CHILD LABOR IGNORED

The strike leaders in Delano said the sudden surge of police action against “shouting.” State attorney general Thomas C. Lynch last week said he was investigating charges that law officers have discriminated against striking San Joaquin Valley grape pickers. Lynch pointed to the fact that Mrs. Huerta and others had been arrested for unlawful assembly, with bail set at $275 each, while Pam, who had not been arrested for violence have been released on their recognizance, paying no bail at all. Lynch also said that he had received a letter from State Assembly member Phillip Soto (Dem-La Puente) who charged the “most biased law enforcement imaginable going on in the San Joaquin Valley. Soto also called for an investigation of “southern justice.”

GROWERS HURTING

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SF Ship clerks conduct unique Super cargo School

By Sidney Roger

SAN FRANCISCO — "I learned more about loading ships in the six weeks I've been in this class than in 30 years on the waterfront."

The speaker was Walter Sherriff, a long time Local 10 (for adult edu- cation) at 1860 Hayes Street, San Francisco. The class lasted for six weeks — thirty days of classroom instruc- tion—from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. five days a week.

Instructors were Fred Larmer and Don Davis, both of whom have had many years of experience in private industry in the merchant marine. Larmer has a long background as a seafarer, worked for San Francisco Port Authority as wharfinger as an inspector for the National Cash Register Co. of San Francisco and now is with the company of King Point Merchant Marine Academy in New York and spent several years at sea.

Interestingly enough both men were working as rank and file ship clerks (as well as being instructors) and became fully registered "A" men in Local 34. The class was held at the John Adams High School for adult education at 1860 Hayes Street, San Francisco.

The classes lasted for six weeks — thirty days of classroom instruction. From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. five days a week.

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Larmer and Davis were aided by John Jackson, retired Local 34 man, a veteran of 30 years at sea, and an expert plan man.

Jackson said he was there to help the younger men learn how to draw plans, and "other things you can't really learn out of a book."

ENORMOUS ENTHUSIASM

All the men spoke with enormous enthusiasm about their class, and left no doubt that six weeks of such intensive training — no matter how many a man has spent in the hold, or on deck, or on the docks, or even as a supervisor — was about as tough an experience as any of them ever had.

Men who hadn't handled any arithmetic any rougher than bal- ancing their checkbooks, or counting points in a game of "tongk" suddenly found themselves working fairly complex problems in algebra, or extensive arithmetic.

One man after another told this interviewer that they had no idea how truly complicated the business of loading a ship property, and getting it shipshape and ready to sail really is.

Oldtimer John Jackson com- mented:

"This class is something that should have been started years and years ago. This is the greatest thing that's happened to some of these young fellows, and I'm sure it'll give the clerks a new status on the wa- terfront and bring a new respect to men who really know their jobs and can do them well."

MORE INTERESTING FUTURE

John T. Williams, long time Local 34 member, said, "This not only makes my own future more interesting and productive, but also helped all of us become better clerks. I advise everyone to take this course if the opportunity ever presents itself again."

Harry McNell, a B man, said, "It really was very good experience, but I must admit I sure had to sweat out a lot of tough problems. I'm sorry more B men didn't get into it."

The idea of a supercargo school ac- tually has been long in the making. The problems were not easy to meet. One of the problems was how to pay men for spending full time in school for six weeks. This was resolved by some hard work undertaken by Local 34 member Bob Murray, coordin- ator between the union and the US Department of Labor. An agreement was entered with the Labor Depart- ment under the Manpower Develop- ment and Training Act (MDTA) and Training allowances, subsistence and transportation was provided. It added up to $55 per week per man. With $5 a week additional for each depend- ent, not to exceed $30, plus transportation from home to school.

In addition the union allowed each member to work at least 20 hours a week. This was made possible by cooperation of the San Francisco School District and the State of Cal- ifornia Department of Employment. "

SOME SUBJECTS COVERED

The basic idea was to set up a program to provide fundamental knowledge in supercargo and plans work and all other subject matter related to such work — for example how to put cargo into a ship in re- lation to the weight and space compatibility of the different types of cargo and the variety of laws per- taining to shipping.

Ordinarily a complete course of this type could take several years, but instructors Larmer and Davis, with the aid of Jackson, booted the entire matter to 30 days of instruction.

In addition they received some basic understanding of problems of receiving and delivering cargo, and dock management.

Here are some examples of the subjects covered:

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CRDC Solidly Supports Hilton Workers Strike

PORTLAND—The Columbia River District Council, meeting in Newport October 10, voted unanimously, solid support to the Hilton Hotel strike workers, despite tough negotiations when the Hilton management watched on a proposal to negotiate a contract with hotel workers re- placing one which expired in July. As of its current bulletin, 40-RECAP, to strike issues, Local 8 voted support at a step work meeting last week.

The Oregon Labor Press noted what seemed to be a pattern of strategy rolling in from ILWU, and reported in a front-page, two-column story that "aggressive" workers waging the siege of Fort Hilton have found new allies in Hilton hotel workers. The story quoted letters from ILWU officials, Coast Line Hotel manager, and to LeBeuf, secretary of the Culinary Craft Joint Board.

CRDC Solidly Supports Hilton Workers Strike

PORTLAND—The Columbia River District Council, meeting in Newport October 10, voted unanimously, solid support to the Hilton Hotel strike workers, despite tough negotiations when the Hilton management watched on a proposal to negotiate a contract with hotel workers replacing one which expired in July. As of its current bulletin, 40-RECAP, to strike issues, Local 8 voted support at a step work meeting last week.

The Oregon Labor Press noted what seemed to be a pattern of strategy rolling in from ILWU, and reported in a front-page, two-column story that "aggressive" workers waging the siege of Fort Hilton have found new allies in Hilton hotel workers. The story quoted letters from ILWU officials, Coast Line Hotel manager, and to LeBeuf, secretary of the Culinary Craft Joint Board.

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ELECTION NOTICES

Local 2, San Francisco
Local 2, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election December 10, 11 and 12 and final election January 14, 15 and 16 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 2 members of labor relations committee, and 2 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at meetings of October 29, 30, and November 12. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. at 86 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif.

Local 4, Vancouver, Wash.
Local 4, ILWU, Vancouver, Wash., will hold its election November 27-29, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 2 members of labor relations committee, and 2 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at meetings of October 29 and November 9, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, dispatcher and labor relations committee. Nominations will be made November 4, 1965.

Local 31, Bandon, Oregon
Local 31, ILWU, Bandon, Ore., will hold its election December 4, 10 and final election December 6, 10 and final election December 8, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 2 members of labor relations committee. Nominations will be made November 15, 1965. Polling will be between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., at 745 6th Street South, Bandon, Oregon.

Local 32, San Francisco
Local 32, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election December 8, 9, 10, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, recording secretary and 2 members of labor relations committee. Nominations will be made December 15, 16, 17, 1965 at 400 North Point St., San Francisco, Calif.

Local 40, Portland, Oregon
Local 40, ILWU, Portland, Oregon, will hold its primary election November 24, 1965 and final election December 10, 1965 and final election December 8, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 2 members of labor relations committee. Nominations will be made November 9, 1965 at Pier 15, South, 104th St., Oakland, California.

Local 24, Aberdeen, Wash.
Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Wash., will hold its election December 10, 11 and 12 and final election January 14, 15 and 16 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 2 members of the executive board. First nominations will be made at meetings of October 21 and final election on December 14, 1965. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at 1205 Ingalls St., Vancouver, Wash.

Local 75, San Francisco
Local 75, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election December 2, 1965 and runoff, if necessary, December 6, 1965 to fill the offices of president, business agent, business agent-dispatcher and 2 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 9, 1965. Polling will be done by mail to be counted December 11, 1965 at 446 Avalon Blvd., Wilmington, Calif.

New Workers Brought Under Pension Plan
LOS ANGELES—Local 26 members at Export Packers and Packers, Ltd., Long Beach, Calif., will hold its election December 8, 1965, for president-business agent, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 15 executive board members, aggregating a guide and one trustee for a three year term. Nominations will remain open through the end of December. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. at 2064 Sheridan Avenue, North Hollywood, Calif.

Local 9, Seattle, Wash.
Local 9, ILWU, Seattle, Washington, will hold its primary election December 8, 9 and 10, 1965, and final election December 15, 16, 17, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, standing committees and members of executive board. Nominations will be made November 24, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, dispatchers and 7 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 15, 1965. Polling will be between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., at 84 Union St., Seattle, Wash.

Local 12, North Bend, Ore.
Local 12, ILWU, North Bend, Ore., will hold its election December 7-12, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, standing committees and members of executive board. Nominations will be made December 15, 16, 17, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, dispatchers and 9 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 24, 1965 and runoff, if necessary, December 8, 1965 to 2401 N.W. 23rd St., Portland, Oregon. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. at 2064 Sheridan Avenue, North Bend.

Local 19, Seattle
Local 19, ILWU, Seattle, Washington, will hold its primary election December 8, 9, 10, 1965, and final election December 15, 16, 17, 1965, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, Business Agents and LRC and 15 members of the executive board and other members of executive board. Nominations will be made November 18 to December 2, 1965 at ILWU Local 19 Building. Polling will be between the hours of 6:30 AM to 6:00 PM, December 8, 9, 10, 1965, and 6:30 AM to 6:00 PM, December 15, 16, 17, 1965, at 84 Union Street, Seattle, Washington 98101.

Local 21, Longview, Wash.
Local 21, ILWU, Longview, Wash., will hold its election December 10, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, three dispatchers, members of standing committees and members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 18 to December 2, 1965 at ILWU Local 21 Building. Polling will be between the hours of 6:30 AM to 6:00 PM, December 8, 9, 10, 1965, and 6:30 AM to 6:00 PM, December 15, 16, 17, 1965, at 84 Union Street, Longview, Washington 98632.

Local 63, Wilkinson
Local 63, ILWU, Wilkinson, N.Y., will hold its primary election December 2, 1965 and runoff, if necessary, December 6, 1965 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent-dispatcher and 15 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 9, 1965. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. at Albert Anderson Memorial Building, 61st and 44th Avenue, Longview, Washington.

Local 75, San Francisco
Local 75, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election December 2, 1965 and runoff, if necessary, Dec. 8, 1965 to fill the offices of president, business agent, business agent-dispatcher and 9 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 9, 1965. Polling will be done by mail to be counted December 11, 1965 at 446 Avalon Blvd., Wilkinson, Calif.

John C. Craigmile of Los Angeles sends in the following pic to back up an unusual tale. He writes:

"Dear Fred:

The enclosed photo was taken of a deer killed on a hunt in southern California. One of the party downed it with a neck shot. That protrusion you see sticking out of the deer's head is the remains of an arrow shaft which must have been made there for a year or two ago.

"After taking the picture, I pulled on the shaft and it came out. Prob- ing the skull I found that the steel point had penetrated beyond the bone, obviously not in a vital area. The head had healed snugly around the wooden shaft.

"The deer was in excellent condition."

Ray E. Rusco of Grand Lake, Colorado, snapped the following pic of two large bucks locked in an un- yieldingly antler-grip that would have eventually proved fatal had not Ray and his partner come by.

Thay saw off one of the buck's antler-points, a very ticklish and dangerous operation, freeing them.

Then the bucks scurried off into the nearby willows where a 400-pound mule deer was waiting for them!

Biologists were amazed when hunters turned up some rare birds, like for instance a white crow, not to mention Albino skunks, muskrat, beaver but the thing that really threw them for a loss was a handsome, all-black male deer shot by Fred Goetz, of W. Martin of Portland, Oregon—a huge Canadian beaver. Hear tell that Worden's neck was sore for a long time, understandable in view of the weight of those Klammath Falls buckers.

MARTHA R. NEAL of Los Angeles, went hunting with her hunt club, and traced north over far-flung acres in quest of that pescatorial pot of gold, namely rainbow trout. She found it in the waters out of Nespelem, Washington, about 175 miles from the face of Coulee Dam at Riff Lake.

Here's a pic of Martha with the bucket of the catch—a 5½ pound rainbow trout.

Dewey D. Dorbaugh of Beaverant, Oregon, lost his false teeth at Wickip- up Reservoir at LaPine when he got over-excited after hooking a funker German Brown trout.

He had written the dentures off as gone-for-good until he heard about the unusual catch made by Perry Moss on a flounder—a full set of false teeth. Dorbaugh got his teeth back and Moss a reputation for making the strongest catch of the year at Wickipup.

We'll trade fishing lures for snap- shots and stories. If you're a mem- ber of the ILWU—in good standing—you and the members of your familiar can earn a pair of the illustrated FIREFISH lures. All that's required is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—along with a few words as to what the snap is about.

Send it to: Fred Goetz, Dept. TDFF, 0216 S.W. Iowa, Portland, Oregon 97201.

Of course, retired members are eli- gible. Please mention your Local number. Remember, it doesn't have to be a professional photo, a good clear snapshot will do.
October 29, 1965

Hilo Dockers 30th Birthday To Be Feted

HILI, Hawaii—A 30th anniversary luncheon program to be held here today will commemorate three decades since the formation of a longshoremen's union that established a longshoremen's union in Hilo—and became the forerunner of the ILWU, the International Longshore and Warehouse Union. All of us can be proud today of the solidarity of the longshoremen who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidarity in the State of Hawaii. They formed the crucial link in the solidarity of the longshoremen on Oahu, Kauai and Maui who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidarity in the State of Hawaii. They formed the crucial link in the chain of union solidarity that brings to Island workers the tremendous power of worker to worker to Coast support. That is why the longshoremen have taken some of the heaviest attacks by employers determined to deny an American shoremen on Oahu, Kauai and Maui on the waterfront the right to form a union, that at a time when the right to strike was under attack, was a crucial battlefront in the fight against thejadism which lives today in the labor movement. All of us can be proud today of the solidarity of the longshoremen who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidarity in the State of Hawaii. They formed the crucial link in the chain of union solidarity that brings to Island workers the tremendous power of worker to worker to Coast support. That is why the longshoremen have taken some of the heaviest attacks by employers determined to deny an American shoremen on Oahu, Kauai and Maui on the waterfront the right to form a union, that at a time when the right to strike was under attack, was a crucial battlefront in the fight against thejadism which lives today in the labor movement. All of us can be proud today of the solidarity of the longshoremen who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidarity in the State of Hawaii. They formed the crucial link in the chain of union solidarity that brings to Island workers the tremendous power of worker to worker to Coast support. That is why the longshoremen have taken some of the heaviest attacks by employers determined to deny an American shoremen on Oahu, Kauai and Maui on the waterfront the right to form a union, that at a time when the right to strike was under attack, was a crucial battlefront in the fight against thejadism which lives today in the labor movement. All of us can be proud today of the solidarity of the longshoremen who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidarity in the State of Hawaii. They formed the crucial link in the chain of union solidarity that brings to Island workers the tremendous power of worker to worker to Coast support. That is why the longshoremen have taken some of the heaviest attacks by employers determined to deny an American shoremen on Oahu, Kauai and Maui on the waterfront the right to form a union, that at a time when the right to strike was under attack, was a crucial battlefront in the fight against thejadism which lives today in the labor movement. All of us can be proud today of the solidarity of the longshoremen who, thirty years ago, set their feet into the chain of union solidity