Making a Point

Typical of any day at the Longshore Caucus, delegates hit the mike to make a point, amend a resolution, demand clarification, insist on an answer or "call for the question." It is a parliament with a salty flavor. This was the 1966 caucus soon after it opened in San Francisco, Monday morning, April 4. With 98 delegates from longshore, clerks and walking bosses, and with everything open is the contract to be negotiated it was bound to examine every point with minute care, and to be lengthy—and it was.

Caucus Concluding Pact Demands

SAN FRANCISCO—The Coast Longshore Caucus, which convened here April 4, was, at the time The Dispatcher went to press, well into its second week of discussion and debate aimed at hammering out a set of contract demands in preparation for negotiations with the PMA.

With everything open in the Pacific Coast Longshore and Clerks' agreement, which expires at midnight, June 30, the 98 delegates from 37 Coast locals and Alaska were paying close attention to every detail in the complex body of agreements that includes wages, hours, working conditions, mechanization and modernization, pensions and welfare.

The determinations and conclusions reached by the caucus, which will become instructions to the negotiating committee to be selected by the caucus, cannot be revealed until after the caucus has finally adjourned.

It was understood that the caucus has agreed on such demands as a healthy wage raise, increases in pension and health benefits, and expanded and improved mechanization and modernization agreement.

Specific information concerning the length of contract to be demanded, the money package, the disposition of between $12 and $13 million from the M&M Wage Guarantee Fund, and a number of other items, will not be made public until the caucus has been concluded, and demands are presented to the PMA.

The caucus chairman, elected by acclamation, is James Herman, Local 13, retired, has been acting as honorary chairman.

When the caucus was called to order on the morning of April 4, a minute of silence was observed for Howard J. Bodine, for almost two decades a leading Coast Labor Relation Committee member, who died of cancer the night before. Bodine, who was aware of his illness for several months, had been involved in every phase of writing the Coast Labor Relations Committee Report to the caucus and had been on the job to within several weeks of the caucus. William Forrester, Local 51, Port Gamble, Washington, an International Executive Board member, was named by the Coast Committee to fill the gap.

In addition, a number of fraternal guests included officers of five wood and forest products international unions with whom the ILWU had had close relations in the Northwest, as well as a visiting delegate from the Mexican Longshoremen's Union.

Others who spoke to the caucus included Daniel DelCurto, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, and Jimmie Veevanda, second vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who was introduced by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt. Vice President J. R. Robertson introduced Al Hartung, president of the International Woodworkers of America who brought greetings and pledges of cooperation with the ILWU.

The caucus has ended, and all of the contract language and authorization of a negotiating committee to request opening of parleys with the PMA. The caucus faces the problem of advancing the date for formal negotiations in view of the large and complex package to be presented across the bargaining table.

A solemn moment was observed on Wednesday, April 6. A unanimous decision of the caucus was wired to all coast locals urging a five-minute period of silence between 2:00 and 2:05 p.m. in memory of Howard Bodine. At that time the entire caucus, visitors and special guests ceased all activity and observed the passing of the union pioneer.

At 2:15 p.m. the same day, a unanimous resolution was passed "to honor the contributions made by Howard J. Bodine" by establishing "Howard J. Bodine" by establishing ILWU Memorial Cancer and Heart Fund in his name.

In another public action, they went on record in support of the Delano grape strikers. Congratulations were wired to the National Farm Workers Association.

The caucus endorsed a resolution stating the International would keep all locals informed of developments with respect to the strike, and would continue supporting the strikers. The AWOC-AFL-CIO strike was also given complete support. A tarpaulin must of delegates and visitors collected about $300 for the strikers.

United Labor Group Formed In SW Oregon

NORTH BEND, Oregon — Spearheaded by the ILWU, a united labor committee has been formed in this area.

It will be known as the Southwestern Oregon Union Coordinating Committee.

Meeting in Longshore Hall, delegates from 14 unions of all of the wage contracts expire in 1966 launched the organization. "To further the interests of all the unions within the area."

Its first objective will be to strengthen its affiliated unions in their 1966 contract negotiations. Beyond that, it will deal with problems of organization and labor development in the region.

Electoral president of the new body was Joe Jakovac of ILWU Local 12. Vice president is Jerry Doud, business agent for the Woodworkers, and secretary is Ed Matlack, Teamster business agent.

Who Said It?

We will insist on a clear explanation of the policy with which we are asked to cooperate. We will insist that the Congress and the American people be treated as adults and that we get the facts without sugar-coating.

(See answer on back page)
Howard J. Bodine
1909-1966

Howard James Bodine was born to the waterfront. His life was spent in the service of the union he helped to found in its struggle, to nurture in its growth, to bring to its maturity. He died, as he lived, in the service of his union.

On the eve of the 1966 Coast Caucus, called to review the work of the union, and to set a pattern for the future, Bodine died of cancer, discovered only a few months earlier. Though he knew he had a fatal illness he continued to work in his job as a member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, a position he had held since 1947. Bodine was born to the waterfront in Portland in 1909. His father Hugo started working as a longshoreman in 1889, when he walked off a Swedish sailing ship. Howard first started wrestling cargo in 1923, when he was 14 years old.

When the 1934 strike came along he was in the thick of it, as he was every other time the men hit the bricks. He held virtually every official position in Portland Local 8, participated in every conceivable union activity, and by the time his life ended, he had become one of the prime authors of the historic Mechanization and Modernization Contract. He was a tireless worker and a pioneer in the field of health and welfare and pension developments in labor-management relations.

That in Brief is the bare beginning and end of the story. But there is so much more that must be told. The day after his death his son brought from his desk a small packet containing all his union membership books, steward cards, picket line records, and much else that relate not only the history of a man, but of a militant union movement that is firmly convinced that men can create a better life for themselves and their communities.

Looking back, the very earliest union book says International Longshoremen’s Association, 38-78, Portland. Howard Bodine was initiated on April 3, 1919—exactly 35 years to the day he passed away. A strike card, Ila Local 38-78, showing he served all his tours of picket duty between May 9 and July 31, 1934. And still another Ila strike card is dated October 28, 1936—February 5, 1937.

On the back is the notation that he was a strike squad captain in 1934. His first ILWU book is dated September 22, 1927. In 1937 also it was noted he was a member of the Labor Relations Committee in Portland. He was a delegate to the first annual ILWU convention held in Aberdeen, April 4-17, 1938. He soon became a member of the Coast Negotiating Committee. A quick survey of the stack of books is made testimony to a man of action—picket lines, stewards’ meetings, labor relations, safety, and much else besides. These include stamps running back to 1945 calling, in one way or another, to an end to the continuous series of frame-ups against Harry Bridges. Bodine’s books were loaded with stamps showing that there was rarely a “Bloody Thursday” rite or commemoration or Labor Day in which he did not march.

Bodine was coast coordinator of negotiations in 1948, after he was elected to the Coast Labor Relations Committee. His history includes so much that there is little space for it here. Trustee for the Alaska Welfare Plan, secretary of a number of longshore caucuses, member of a half-score negotiating committees, a participant and leader in fields of safety, health, pensions, the effects of automation—and much more besides.

What struck me most about Howard was his guts. He would walk right into hell for what he thought was right. When he was our business agent he would be on the front all day, and many times deep into the night. I used to wonder when he ever slept.

And so the stories of the past will be told and retold. But more important, a younger generation is increasingly aware that one of Bodine’s dreams was to build a way of life in which the hard work would be lifted from men’s backs, so that a worker and his family could better enjoy the fruits of his labor. That is what the union and its gains meant to him.

He died, as he lived, in the service of his union.

* * *

The Longshore, clerking, walking bosses industry-wide causus has gone. Howard Bodine, a former ILA Local 38-78 member, shows he served all his tours of picket duty between May 9 and July 31, 1934. And still another ILA strike card is dated October 28, 1936—February 5, 1937. Bodine died of cancer, discovered only a few months earlier. Though he knew he had a fatal illness he continued to work in his job as a member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, a position he had held since 1947. Bodine was born to the waterfront in Portland in 1909. His father Hugo started working as a longshoreman in 1889, when he walked off a Swedish sailing ship. Howard first started wrestling cargo in 1923, when he was 14 years old.

When the 1934 strike came along he was in the thick of it, as he was every other time the men hit the bricks. He held virtually every official position in Portland Local 8, participated in every conceivable union activity, and by the time his life ended, he had become one of the prime authors of the historic Mechanization and Modernization Contract. He was a tireless worker and a pioneer in the field of health and welfare and pension developments in labor-management relations.

Looking back, the very earliest union book says International Longshoremen’s Association, 38-78, Portland. Howard Bodine was initiated on April 3, 1919—exactly 35 years to the day he passed away. A strike card, Ila Local 38-78, showing he served all his tours of picket duty between May 9 and July 31, 1934. And still another Ila strike card is dated October 28, 1936—February 5, 1937. On the back is the notation that he was a strike squad captain in 1934. His first ILWU book is dated September 22, 1927. In 1937 also it was noted he was a member of the Labor Relations Committee in Portland. He was a delegate to the first annual ILWU convention held in Aberdeen, April 4-17, 1938. He soon became a member of the Coast Negotiating Committee. A quick survey of the stack of books is made testimony to a man of action—picket lines, stewards’ meetings, labor relations, safety, and much else besides. These include stamps running back to 1945 calling, in one way or another, to an end to the continuous series of frame-ups against Harry Bridges. Bodine’s books were loaded with stamps showing that there was rarely a “Bloody Thursday” rite or commemoration or Labor Day in which he did not march.

Bodine was coast coordinator of negotiations in 1948, after he was elected to the Coast Labor Relations Committee. His history includes so much that there is little space for it here. Trustee for the Alaska Welfare Plan, secretary of a number of longshore caucuses, member of a half-score negotiating committees, a participant and leader in fields of safety, health, pensions, the effects of automation—and much more besides.

What struck me most about Howard was his guts. He would walk right into hell for what he thought was right. When he was our business agent he would be on the front all day, and many times deep into the night. I used to wonder when he ever slept.

And so the stories of the past will be told and retold. But more important, a younger generation is increasingly aware that one of Bodine’s dreams was to build a way of life in which the hard work would be lifted from men’s backs, so that a worker and his family could better enjoy the fruits of his labor. That is what the union and its gains meant to him.

He died, as he lived, in the service of his union.
Island Nut
Firm Signs
First Pact

HILO—The ILWU late last month announced settlement of a first-time contract between the Royal Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Co. and the union. George Martin, Hawaii Division Director, said the agreement provides for substantial wage increases and other important benefits.

Wage increases during the life of the agreement range from a minimum of 90 cents to a maximum of 56 cents per hour for all employees present at the outbreak of the first contract retroactive to February 1, 1966.

In addition, the contract provides for vacations up to 4 weeks per year after 2 years, an 8-hour day, paid holidays, medical plan with the company paying 100 percent of the premium for regulars and 75 percent for the intermittents, a dental plan with the same wage arrangement, sick benefits up to a maximum of 400 hours annually for regular employees with 5 or more years of service, a severance allowance equal to 1% of total sales similar to the sugar industry plan (with employee contributions), and a severance allowance of $1,000 for the following: 20 years, default of the company paying 100 percent of the premium for regulars and 75 percent for the intermittents.

The agreement covers 201 employees in the following categories: regulars, intermittents, and covered seasonal employees. The contract is for three years ending February 1, 1969.

Negotiations were handled by a rank and file committee headed by George Martin as spokesman, including business agents Frank Latorre and Wataru Kawamoto, and Kenichi Ikeda. The company was represented by K. Inoue, Hiroshi Hashimoto, Lily Kawai, Dorothy Lagasca, Louisa Payao, Wataru Kawamoto, Gladys Berrios and Clara Wah Yick.

ILWU Urges Support for Hoffa Banquet

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU officers have urged participation of all in labor in May 9 banquet honoring James Hoffa at the Royal Hawaiian in the closing days of the President's last term in office.

The event, sponsored by eight Joint Councils of Teamsters in the Western states, will be held in the main banquet room of the hotel, beginning at 6:30 p.m. The ticket price is $7.50, and proceeds of the testimonial dinner will be given to Hoffa for his legal defense.

ILWU MAN ENDORSED

Also recommended for vigorous support is the ILWU's picket for the keeping of the Port of Redwood City by Victor J. Parham, an alternate delegate to the ILWU from Clerks Local 40, who is currently involved in a court case regarding the ILWU's right to picket for the closing of the Port of Redwood City from a Portland subdistrict.

On council motion, Secretary E. R. Keenan sent a letter to Mr. Parham to the four locals and two auxiliaries in the Portland area. It pointed out that "here is an excellent opportunity for all labor to gain important endorsements at the polls."

The delegates urged re-election to the state lawmaker body of Rep. Howard Willits, described by CRDC lobbyist Ernest Baker as the "chief legislator with a perfect record at the session."

Both Parham and Willits are active supporters of Senator Wayne Morse, as is Howard Morgan. Another Morse supporter to gain the council's approval was Blaine Laubach, a supporter of Rep. Lloyd Longshore during March 8 endorse the "highly meritorious" congresional candidate. He is opposed by John O. Armstrong, a newcomer from Marin County. Laubach also supported the "highly meritorious" endorsement at the polls.

Local 6 Says We Need Napalm Bombs Like a Hole in the Head

SAN FRANCISCO—Militant opposition to the proposed manufacture of napalm bombs in Redwood City has been expressed by the members of ILWU Local 6. The Port of Redwood City Commission, the City Council, and the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, Local 6 President John Charles Duarte blasted plans by the United Technology Corp. to sublease Port area plant and storage facilities now occupied by Standard Oil of California and use them to produce large quantities of a new type of napalm.

The slightly abbreviated text of Duarte's letter follows:

"All wars end sometime, but if this plant is built, those bombs are manufactured and used, and if and when this somewhere the barbaric and torturous death of thousands and maybe millions of people will flow over after many. Be on your conscience and on the consciences of the residents and citizens of your community."

This is not a local position with this union. We are opposed to the building of such plants, the manufacture of such weapons, and the use of such weapons in and for any country in the world. We urge that you reverse your position and ask Mr. Howard Harris, the Port manager, to withdraw his statement that if the plant was not shipped from Redwood City, it would be shipped from somewhere else. This is a reaffirmation of this union's opposition to the building of such plants, the manufacture of such weapons, and the use of such weapons in and for any country in the world.

Some people's questions could develop with this war on, and it is important we maintain Japan as a real ally, not only to us but to the entire world. The demonstration took place in front of the Federal Building.
Board Honors Bill Lawrence’s Years of Devoted Union Work

SAN FRANCISCO — One of the first orders of business at the annual convention, which convened here April 4, was the presentation of a plaque signed by all members of the International Executive Board, to veteran ILWU leader William Lawrence, retired member of Local 13.

Lawrence, a delegate to the cau-

cus, and its honorary chairman, re-

cieved the plaque from ILWU Presi-

dent Harry Bridges.

In presenting the plaque, Lawrence commented that the best thing, next to his wife and daughter, that ever happened to him was the ILWEU. “If I had it to do over again, I’d do the

Top Housing Position for Revels Cayton

SAN FRANCISCO — Trade union-

ists, civil rights activists, poverty fighters and many other community leaders are applauding the appointment of Revels Cayton, long identi-

fied with the ILWU, to the second most responsible post in the San Francisco Housing Authority.

Cayton, a member of the San Francisco Human Rights Commis-

sion and manager of the ILWU-spon-

sored St. Francis Square Hous-

ing Project, was named deputy to Eneas J. Kane, executive director of the Authority.

Cayton is the Authority’s first major assignment would be to expand and improve the tenants’ communication program and to establish a city-wide advisory committee of tenants to confer regularly with the Authority staff on problems that crop up.

As manager of the St. Francis housing development in San Fran-

cisco’s Western Addition, Cayton di-

rected a fully integrated housing project that has been described as the most successful in the United States.

Occupants of the project reflect an almost ideal integration picture — 86 percent Caucasian, 23 percent Negro and 5 percent Oriental. On the practical side, its smooth financial functioning has made it a model for similar undertakings across the country.

Cayton long was a leader in af-

fairs of ILWU Local 6, and still holds membership in the local. He served at one time as vice president of the California State CIO Council.

Cayton will resign his Human Rights Commission post to take the Housing Authority job.

Roster of Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO — Following are the official Coast Longshore Caucus delegate and fraternal delegates.

Local 1, Raymond: Norma Matt-


Local 10, San Francisco: Bill Bai-

ley, Leon Barlow, Harry Bridges, Martin Callaghan, Willie Christen- 

sen, William Chester, James Keary-

ney, Dave Littleton, Chaz, W. May-

field, Joe Mosley, Robert Rohatch, Mike Samadurffy, Harry Schwalm, Carl Smith and Julius Stern; 12, North Bend: Don Brown, Joe Jako-

vac, Russell Maine, Jerome Wyatt. Also

Local 12, Wilmington: Arthur Al-

melda, Richard Casanova, John T. Godfrey, Curt Johnston, Bill Law-

rence, L. L. Loveridge, Louie Love-

ridge, John Mahon, Eddie Mondor, Ralph Soumas, Carl M. Walter, Tom Willacy; 14, Eureka: Dennis Hooper, Richard Kahoali; 18, Sacramento: Duane Peterson; 19, Seattle: M. J. Duggan, Frank Jenkins, Martin Ju-

gam, Shaun Maloney, George Old-

ham, Jack Price, James L. Spellicy. Also

Local 21, Longview: Ron Weist, Merle Grogan, Drann Olsen, F. F. St. Onge; 23, Tacoma: Carl Engels, Rudy Harden, Phillip Lelli, Walter Wil-

liamson, A. A. Ijeljan; 25, Anacortes: Robert Verrall; 27, Port Angeles: Robert Caso; 29, San Diego: B. W. French; 31, Ban-

con: R. G. Johnson; 32, Everett: Duane Peterson; 27, Port Angeles: Robert Caso; 29, San Diego: B. W. French; 31, Ran-

don: R. G. Johnson; 32, Everett:

Donald Glitchest; 34, San Francisco: James Herren, Michael P. John-

son, Floyd Pillsbury, Gerard J. Pres-

ton. Also

Local 46, Portland: James Byrne, Hartzel Sitron; 46, Port Hueneme:


chetti, Eddie Halland, John Rendell, Donald Seegers, Thomas Soumas. Also

Local 63, Wilmington: Jim Brown, James Jackson, Nick Petrie, Robert Schroefer; 91, San Francisco: Dom-

inic Testa; 92, Portland: George Hum; Fraternal Delegates: 501, Vancouver: L. Copan, R. C. Smith; 142, Honolulu: Carl Damaso, Fred Low, Jr., Al Ramos; San Francisco Bay Area Pensioners: Herman Stuy-

velaar, John Jackson.

We wish him and his devoted wife, Gloria, many happy years and good health in retirement.”

Bridges jumps to mike to answer question by Carl Baier, Local 47.

Veteran unionist, and now pension di-

rector, Henry Schmidt hits the podium.

Delegates of four ILWU walking boss.

Ernie Bowen, Local 94, Southern California and Harold (Tiny) Bjornson, L

Every day the hall was packed with visitors—union members, invited guests, wives of delegates, and most especially union pensioners. Many among these oldtimers who built the union were men who had in their time served at caucuses and on committees. They were busily watching the present generation at work.
Fraternal guest Al Hartung (third from left) sits among Local 19 delegates. As president of the International Woodworkers of America, AFL-CIO, he brought a pledge of mutual cooperation in upcoming negotiations.

Fraternal delegates (left to right at table) are Hawaii dockers Fred Lowe, Jr., Al Ramos and Carl Damaso, Local 142 president; Canadian Area president Roy C. Smith and L. Copan, Local 501 president, Vancouver, B.C.

A Coast Longshore Caucus is a working operation. The 1966 caucus was no exception, especially because delegates were charged with hammering out demands for a completely new contract. The caucus has been in session daily for two weeks—aside from Easter Sunday. These pictures, chosen at random, show delegates at work, listening intently, ready to hit the mike, aware of the task. This was the beginning. Negotiations are next.

Caucus chairman Jim Herman and secretary Diana Peterson, Local 18, Sacramento chew over a point.

Locals, George Burt, Local 92, Oregon, California, Nick Testa, Local 91, Northern 1, Local 98, Seattle.

Sergeants-at-Arms guard the door, check the delegates. They are (left to right) Charles W. Mayfield, Local 10, Willie Christensen, Local 10 and James A. Rainey, Local 50. In background are auxiliary visitors.

Fraternal guests from five wood and forest products unions who have close working relations with the ILWU. Back row (from left) is their host ILWU Vice-President J. R. Robertson, Earl Hartly, secretary, Lumber and Sawmill Workers, Harvey Nelson, president, region 3, International Woodworkers of America. (Front row) Ted Prusia, Lumber and Sawmill, D. C. Gunvaldson, IWA, and Howard Bowen, Delance Archer, Ken Young and Wade Moore, all of Western Conference of Specialty Unions.

At any time, from early morning to closing time, ladies of the ILWU auxiliaries were on the job with coffee-and. This life-saving service was performed by different women every day whose goodies gave solace to the wounded and renewed spurts of energy to those who were fagged out.

ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt (right) continues discussing the economics and arithmetic of pension plans with Robert Verrall, Local 25.

An old friend of the ILWU, Daniel DelCarlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL-CIO) brings greetings and recalls the days when he got a few picket line lumps.

ILWU Secretary-Director Louis Goldblatt (right) continues discussing the economics and arithmetic of pension plans with Robert Verrall, Local 25.

An old friend of the ILWU, Daniel DelCarlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council (AFL-CIO) brings greetings and recalls the days when he got a few picket line lumps.
 Anyone who tells you that agricultural workers cannot gain their rights by collective bargaining is a liar!” And he concluded, to a rousing ovation: “When we were organizing in Hawaii we used to open meetings with greeting in three languages—‘aloha,’ ‘banza’ and ‘mabuhay.’ Now we will add ‘Viva la Huelga.’”

Cesar Chavez, leader of the NFWA strike from the beginning, was lavish in his praise of the ILWU for its role in the strike. In his speech climaxing the rally Chavez noted the cooperation shown by longshoremen in both the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas in refusing to load scab-picked grapes. And he thanked the many ILWU locals and auxiliaries as well as other organizations that sent funds, food, clothing, and other material and moral support.

MUST DROP SUITS

A highlight of the strike leader’s speech was his pledge that the farm workers would not enter into any contract with Di Giorgio unless the firm agreed to drop the $250,000 strike by scab-picked grapes. And he thanked the many ILWU locals and auxiliaries as well as other organizations that sent funds, food, clothing, and other material and moral support.

An Artist with Anger and Compassion

“A Man Is Born” is an exhibition that tells—with anger and compassion and love—the migrant worker’s story.

Hansel Hagel is the artist. Her paintings are being shown at the Barn Gallery, 359 Waller St., San Francisco, about a half block from the US Mint.

“In the weeds by the side of the road a man is born. His name is mankind . . .” The story that unfolds is one the artist experienced in California valleys some thirty years ago. But it is universal, for all mankind—those who live in the fields, the children of the slums, the human beings who never tire in the struggle to express their essential human dignity.

The man who was born in the picture above could have been one of the strikers in Delano today.

In tremendous sweeps of color and motion Hansel Hagel is speaking for “a people who know hurt and trouble. The paintings should evoke love and compassion and also anger. They are seen with the heart.”

She wants working people to see them, to feel them, to tell her how they feel about her work. “This will guide me for the future,” she says.
MURDERED UNION LEADER WAS FIGHTER FOR IDEALS

SAN FRANCISCO—A new and bloody chapter in the historic struggle to achieve militant rank-and-file unionism may have been opened here this month with the brutal assassination of the capable and ideologically fervent secretary of San Francisco Painters Local 4, Dow Wilson.

The 46-year-old Wilson was gunned down at 1 a.m. at point-blank range by an unknown assailant as he was about to enter his car near the San Francisco Labor Temple following the April 4 meeting of the local's executive board. The assassin had an estimated 150 to 200 shells of being committed by a professional, gangland-trained gunman. So far as is known, there were no eyewitnesses.

Wilson, a bearded, colorful figure with a flair for lumberjack attire, had long been a center of controversy in the Painters Union. At his death he was reported preparing to challenge the established national leadership by running for international vice president.

In 1965 he led a month-long strike involving to 10,000 Bay Area painters who had long found barred doors when they tried to enter other skilled building trades unions.

Wilson was killed, and his death is being characterized as a cold-blooded murder in the trade union movement.

This and many other stormy episodes in Wilson's career had earned him both unswerving friends and implacable enemies, according to his union associates, and it was one or a combination of these enemies, they are convinced, who plotted and carried out his murder.

In addition to his bread-and-butter achievements for his members, Wilson had made the local a pioneer in the struggle to integrate the local and other minority group craftsmen who have long found barred doors as they tried to enter other skilled building trades unions.

LONDON WAS HIS HOME

This practice was consistent with his whole political philosophy, according to his friends. They readily acknowledge that he was a radical, a practioner of the unorthodox and uncompromised rebel who saw the necessity for breaking with a union movement an unmatched instrument for elevating the economic and social lot of his fellow men.

Shocked and grieving fellow trade unionists, friends, and associates from virtually every section of the country, poured out over 1,000 strong for a memorial service at the Labor Temple auditorium four days after the assassination.

They saw on the flower-banked stage two engravings of a recent photo showing the bearded Wilson standing next to a portrait of one of his heroes—the writer and militant socialist Jack London. And between the two photographs a dramatic visual reproduction of passage from a letter written by Wilson to a friend on March 31, just five days before his death:

“Enjoy my job and I have no perspective of living anywhere but in San Francisco... The greatest reward of my living is going to fruition an idea, success... by the process of struggle... Fighting for lofty ideals is an obsession with me... might be my own individual relations I don’t know... I move too fast.”

Among those who paid tribute to Wilson at the service was ILWU President Harry Bridges, who said in part: “Dow Wilson was a friend of mine and a union brother... This was a foul and cruel assassination. Dow was in every sense a man. He knew how to lead men and as a result the people in the city are better off. He was truly a dedicated working man—a man of great devotion, a man who had the courage of his convictions...”

Bridges pledged, for himself and in behalf of the ILWU, “to do all in our power to discover who was at the bottom of this cold-blooded murder. The life interest that things like this are stopped and to bend every effort to unite labor to see that this never happens again.”

Another speaker, a fellow official of Local 4, referred to Wilson as “a man who believed in men; he helped each man do his best.”

THE PRINCIPAL EULOGY at the service was delivered by San Francisco Congressman Phillip Burton, a long-time personal friend of Wilson and his family. Several times in his moving tribute to his friend he broke down completely and composed himself only with difficulty. He described Wilson as “a radical with a small r, a democrat with a small d.”

“Most important,” Burton went on, “was his freedom as a man. He believed in freedom of speech and in freedom for all. And he believed all of us should have an equal share of it.”

The final requiem for Wilson, sung—or at least hummed by those who did not know that—including many in the audience was the labor and civil rights hymn “We Shall Overcome.” At the end there was hardly a dry eye in the overflow crowd.

The local number.

Sobell Case

NEW YORK—Attorneys for Morton Sobell have demanded that the government lift the 16-year veil of secrecy on a drawing that helped convict Sobell and co-defendants Ethel and Julius Rosenberg of atomic espionage in 1950.

The attorneys' motion asserts that the impounded sketch—allegedly a replica of a drawing the government claimed gave Russia vital atomic bomb secrets in 1945—must be seen now in connection with a new move to free Sobell.

Sobell has been fighting for freedom from Lewsiburg Penitentiary, where he is in the 16th year of a 30-year sentence.

The latest legal action asks that the court be set adrift on the ground that the government “fabricated and knowingly, willfully, inhumanly and deliberately utilized false and perjurious testimony and documents” in convicting Sobell and the Rosenbergs.

The Rosenbergs, executed in 1953, steadfastly claimed they were innocent. A new book published by Ethel Rosenberg, "Invitation to a Secret," by Walter and Miriam Klammer, reproduces for the first time the diagram, over 16 years, the court and shows them to be crude, cold-blooded drawings hardly capable of transmitting any military secrets to anyone.

The Rosenbergs executed in 1953. A new book published by Ethel Rosenberg, "Invitation to a Secret," by Walter and Miriam Klammer, reproduces for the first time the diagram, over 16 years, the court and shows them to be crude, cold-blooded drawings hardly capable of transmitting any military secrets to anyone.

THE ATTORNEYS motion asserts that the impounded sketch—allegedly a replica of a drawing the government claimed gave Russia vital atomic bomb secrets in 1945—must be seen now in connection with a new move to free Sobell.

Sobell has been fighting for freedom from Lewsiburg Penitentiary, where he is in the 16th year of a 30-year sentence.

The latest legal action asks that the court be set adrift on the ground that the government "fabricated and knowingly, willfully, inhumanly and deliberately utilized false and perjurious testimony and documents" in convicting Sobell and the Rosenbergs.

The Rosenbergs, executed in 1953, steadfastly claimed they were innocent. A new book published by Ethel Rosenberg, "Invitation to a Secret," by Walter and Miriam Klammer, reproduces for the first time the diagram, over 16 years, the court and shows them to be crude, cold-blooded drawings hardly capable of transmitting any military secrets to anyone.

The Rosenbergs executed in 1953. A new book published by Ethel Rosenberg, "Invitation to a Secret," by Walter and Miriam Klammer, reproduces for the first time the diagram, over 16 years, the court and shows them to be crude, cold-blooded drawings hardly capable of transmitting any military secrets to anyone.
Ash Grove Signs Pact In Portland

PORTLAND—A contract has been signed by Ash Grove Lime Company providing for significant wage increases for plant workers who voted for ILWU affiliation only two months ago.

The contract calls for an 18 cents hourly wage boost “over the two years plus fringe benefits and other benefits adding up to a total win of 34 to 35 cents an hour,” Interview Representative James S. Fants said.

The men will be members of Local 8 of the Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union, Portland, who are their bargaining agent. Fants was aided in the just-concluded negotiations by Wes Johnson and Bob Brandt, both of Local 8’s labor relations committee, and a community from the plant.

The talks involved numerous sessions, held under difficult circumstances, since the Ash Grove plant has operated continuously during a strike at their own plant in Portland.

The talks were very well satisfied with their first opportunity to avail themselves of ILWU help, and feel a good job was done,” Fants said.

Roy Smith Is Canada Area President

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Roy C. Smith, secretary of the ILWU Vancouver District, is the new president of the Canadian Area ILWU following a referendum ballot held last month. He defeated A. H. Barker, who held the post for the past two years.

Bev Dunphy, Local 501, was elected first vice president. Second vice president will be A. Kotowich, Local 502, New Westminster. Bev Foulds, Local 508, Victoria, re- placed R. H. Macmillan as third vice president. T. Mayes retained the position of secretary treasurer.

Hy Orkin Is Re-elected Local 26 Head

LOS ANGELES—Final election results in the run-off held late last month at ILWU Warehouse Union Local 26 named by Hy Orkin, incumbent, president. He ran against Max Arango. The vote was 1,945 to 1,066.

Also re-elected were George Lee, vice president; Lou Sherman, secretary-treasurer. Those elected in the balloting were Joe Ibarra, business agent No 1; Frank Lopez, business agent No 2, and Capers Youngblood, sergeant-at-arms.

Answer to Who Said It

Who said, "Well, you can only live once," on May 6, 1954, when he was Senate majority leader. These words were quoted in The Wall Street Journal.

New York Times editorial. The marker for the committee’s statement was Senator Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Estes Kefauver, and they held hearings to try to clear the issues and gain a better understanding of the situation in Vietnam. The New York Times commented that Lyndon Johnson’s remarks made in 1954 “are even more applicable to the situation as of today.”

Caucus Is Tough Voice of Rank and File Aspirations

A S THIS column is being written in the 1966 Longshore, Shipclerk and Walking Boss Caucus is ending its first week of continuous sessions and it has certainly become obvious to me and everyone there that every delegate is deeply conscious of the seriousness of the issues.

It is in every sense a historic caucus—because it comes on the eve of the termination of all longshore division contracts, including the mechanization, pension and welfare pacts, and is setting the framework for the renegotiation of new waterfront contracts.

Its seriousness is evidenced by the fact that out of 19 basic issues in the Report of the Coast Committee and International officers, at week’s end less than half had been discussed and acted on.

The delegates are acutely aware of their responsibilities. They know that their decisions will set a pace, not only for our ILWU contracts, but for the entire labor movement.

The Caucus itself is one of the best illustrations of democratic processes within the trade union movement. It is a fact that can be demonstrated to any person who sits in that caucus room that the union’s members can, through machinery of democratically elected caucuses and conventions, find a true expression of a cross section of the membership. It is here that the feelings and ideas of the rank-and-file are to be heard.

It is important, in this light, for our members to understand the machinery in which the union operates, and to point out the steps by which rank-and-file desires and needs are ultimately put into motion, leading, ultimately, to decisions.

First of all, as stated before, the caucus formulates the demands. The caucus then appoints a negotiating committee and provides that negotiation committee with definite instructions on how to proceed.

The next step is for the union negotiators to present the demands to the employers, and the employers in turn present their demands to the union.

A very important period arrives somewhere along the line—and this may be one thing that makes our union unique—that after negotiations proceed for a certain length of time, the committee will convene another caucus at which progress reports will be made to all the delegates.

At that time the caucus will discuss, debate, and arrive at further decisions on how the negotiating committee should proceed.

The caucus delegates, coming from all the longshore divisions, locals, and most of them being active working members, will be able to reflect the feelings of the membership and tell the negotiators exactly how far and how strongly they can move in procuring the desired agreement.

It’s very important to say repeatedly that under this ILWU structure the rank-and-file has the final say regarding the conditions of contract they’ll work under.

Isle Dock Caucus Demands

HONOLULU — The ILWU Hawaii local dock caucus adjourned, after a two day meeting March 29-30 where major demands were adopted for revision of the basic longshore agreement and the mechanization fund, pension, death benefit and medical agreements. All agreements expire either June 15 or June 30.

Pension demands were sent to employers immediately because that agreement expires this month, by request of the workers. Other agreements are due to expire June 30.

Pension demands were sent to employers immediately because that agreement expires this month, by request of the workers. Other agreements are due to expire June 30, six months after the last Yatem talk. The talks involved numerous sessions, held under difficult circumstances, that the ASWSU of Hilo to the West Coast longshore caucus as fraternal delegates. This takes the discusson of the issues now convening in San Francisco.

Vans Afloat

Morning after accident on the night side, March 17, at a Matson company barge flipped over like a canoise at Terminal IV hurling 33 trailer vans into the Willamette. Of the two Local 8 members at work on the barge, one, Joe Wiswell, was lucky enough to catch the run of his gear and was pulled up by the crane operator. The other, Paul (Shanghai) Jashina, was thrown into the Willamette by the barge, and was caught under the 25- to 30-ton containers as they crashed into the drink. Both were hospitalized. Jashina, chairman of the Local 8 sick committee, still unable to work. Picture shows company officials and dockers watching divers rigging lines around the sunken and floating containers.

J. K. (Bob) Robertson

The ILWU negotiations committee has completed its work, the job is by no means finished. The contract must be presented to the entire membership for approval—usually by secret referendum ballot. Finally, it’s interesting to note that this is the first time in 25 years that official representatives of at least five other unions who are directly connected with or engaged in work related to the war, have been present and have pledged support to our program.

These unions—like our union—will be conducting their own negotiations in the coming period. Each union is pledged to support each other’s demands, and will in turn be supported by us.

So, as we look over the scene in 1966, we find, somewhat new and very heartwarming has been added. It’s a call for brother’s cooperation. Setting down to fundamentals, it adds up to two major components—labor and management—working together.

In addition to the broad representation of workers within our own caucus, there is this new element of excellent participation of the families of workers, many of us involved knowing full well that we have everything to gain and nothing to lose in a new era of cooperation.