Impressive Peace Vote in California

Despite the swing to the right in California's election, evidenced both by Ronald Reagan's thumping defeat of moderate George Christopher and Mayor Sam Yorty's powerful bid, it is noteworthy that many Democratic candidates avowed pro-peace and anti-poverty sentiments made remarkable showings.

While ILWU officials described themselves as extremely pleased with the victories of almost all the primary candidates endorsed by the union, with Governor Brown heading the list, they also praised the campaigns of several anti-war candidates defeated by narrow margins. Particularly outstanding were the campaigns waged by three ILWU-backed peace candidates for Congressional seats in Northern California, all of whom scored near misses in hard-fought battles against professional, well-known politicians, including one incumbent.

The three candidates, who drew statewide TV and press coverage as they campaigned mainly on the issues of immediate withdrawal of US troops from Vietnam and meaningful aid to the underprivileged and disfranchised, were:

Robert Scheer, articulate foreign editor of Ramparts magazine, for the 1st district, garnered 47 percent; and Philip Drath, for the 3rd district, 45 percent.

The storm of criticism kicked up by Scheer, particularly, grew to such proportions that it commanded the attention of the President himself. Mr. Johnson's press secretary, Bill Moyers, was on the phone to Oakland several times election eve to check on the neck-and-neck race between Scheer and incumbent Jeffrey Cohelan, tagged at the start of the campaign as a shoo-in. Scheer amassed his astonishing vote through the use of door-to-door pre-election work that at one point employed the services of 1200 volunteers.

Following their narrow defeat, the three anti-war candidates held a press conference to explain their views on the coming election.

The three candidates said enough support had been demonstrated for the causes they espouse to put them in a position to demand that the Democratic Party take a progressive stance in the fight against Reagan, rather than court the Yorty vote.

"We cannot refuse to take a stand on an illegal war, on racial discrimination, or on poverty because we are courting the vote in Orange County," Scheer said.

Drath said it was a mistake to think that conservatives are automatically going to disfavor a stand against the war. In the first district, he said, he campaigned solely on ending the war in Vietnam and drew some of his strongest support in counties he had been told he could not expect to win.

Who Said It?

Today, I believe our country is in greater danger than at any other time in its existence. Our ruthless disregard for the rights of other nations—as evidenced in Vietnam—is earning us animosity throughout the world. And all of us will continue to be partly responsible until we can bring this madness to an end. If each of us will voice his displeasure now, and every time there is news of escalation, we will eventually make an impression on the officials who are leading us step by step to destruction... We may not have time to wait until a new generation of healthy Americans can bail us out of our difficulties.

(Turn to back page for name of author.)
Meredith himself is a man so peaceably inclined that he had nothing to fear in registering to vote. Suddenly from ambush he came back some four years later to march at the University of Mississippi in 1962, and there was a double standard in a democratic society. You can't have it both ways. There is no law on the books that says there are two classes of citizenship. And the Negro people have been serving notice loud and clear for quite a while that they have something to say. They have something to assert. They have something to fight for. And they are determined to fight a war on our own soil. But remember, the Russian people had to burn their own homes, destroy their own fields and towns with their own hands.

The Russians want to buy our consumer goods, to increase their standard of living, to enjoy the kind of consumer goods they now think of as "luxuries" but which we consider simple necessities. They admire American technology and know-how, the American living standard. That's why there's still no substitute for face-to-face contact by Americans who have been overseas. The business men who made up the "San Francisco Executive Delegation to the USSR—1966." This group of more than a score of Bay Area business men went to the Soviet Union and to make people-to-people contacts aimed at promoting trade and world peace.

They went as business men, as men who had something to sell to their customers, and the ILWU was there to bring business into the Port of San Francisco and ultimately to all the West Coast. They went to talk to people, to see things for themselves, to discover what other people think, and to express an American point of view.

This is precisely what the ILWU has been doing in the last several years. It's sent overseas delegations to every corner of the globe—to make people-to-people contacts, to learn, to talk, to exchange ideas, and report back to the facts as they saw them. The aim is understanding—

T H E U N I T E D A M E R I C A N S D O N ' T BE AFRAID, he was telling fellow Negroes in Mississippi. Don't be afraid to vote. Don't be afraid to go to school. And for this he was mowed down by goons and cops. The labor movement as it grew in strength and self-assurance put a stop to this kind of activity.

This action in Mississippi is strictly storm trooper stuff. It has been going on for years and years, as long as Negroes can remember. The shooting of Meredith made the headlines, his face in pain made the front pages, but let it not be forgotten that violence against the Negro people, whether by shotgun ambush, or open lynching, or KKK terror is an old story, a conspiracy to keep an entire people in second class status.

The businessmen spent their time talking to people, not just to big wheels. Ingold said they only listened to what the Russians had to say but talked to them at great length, with the result that there are probably hundreds of thousands of Americans who know more about what Americans are like today. In fact, Ingold commented that he thought their delegation did more to bring understanding between the USA and USSR than if there had been 20 members of the US Senate traveling over there.

All of this confirms what this union has been saying for years—that the ILWU is in its 50th year and more than a score of Bay Area business men went to the Soviet Union and to make people-to-people contacts aimed at promoting trade and world peace.
Some Peace Candidates Win in Oregon Primary

PORTLAND — Although national attention focused on the unsuccessful bid by antiwar candidate Howard Morgan to upset Robert Duncan for the senate seat nomination, the Oregon primary did result in the nomination of "peace Democrats" in three of the four Congressional districts.

Handicapped by the lightest voter turnout in years, many candidates supported by the Columbia River District Council (CRDC) nevertheless managed to weather the primary wave. Charles Porter, a former two-term congressman and world trade advocate who received strong backing from CRDC and the ILWU auxiliary, nosed ahead of his opposition despite the lack of an endorsement from COPE, the political arm of the AFL-CIO.

A delegate's badge is pinned on United Nations Secretary General U Thant by Clothing Workers' President Jacob Piletsky at the 25th convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Association.

Local 8 Donates Labor to Help Kids of Sister City in Japan

PORTLAND — ILWU longshore Local 8 has received an official letter of thanks for labor donated in loading a gift of playground equipment sent recently to Portland's "sister city," Sapporo, Japan.

The gift was a community enterprise, Porter said, one legislator with a perfect record during the 1965 session. The thank-you letter, addressed to Local 8 President Francis J. Murzane and signed by Portland's Mayor Harada of Sapporo, praised the ILWU dockers for their public spirit.

UN's U Thant Asks Labor To 'Join Forces of Peace'

The head of the United Nations last month called on the labor movement to devote its energy to establishing "a world order in which peace and democratic principles really prevail." During an address largely unreported in the nation's press, UN Secretary General U Thant told a convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Atlantic City that world peace is not the exclusive business of statesmen and diplomats, but the "urgent personal business" of all men wishing for a better world.

The labor movement in the United States, though it has much unfinished business, is now a very powerful part of the national establishment," U Thant said.

"It is a measure of your success that your movement, which within living memory was an embattled newcomer harkening on the doors of the old order, is now the most powerful single organized group in the country."

The Secretary General urged labor "in its great success to join the forces of peace" and make its influence felt by the nation's leaders.

"Perhaps under these conditions, it will still be possible to arrive at an agreement between all powers concerned, and among them, the five major powers, including the United Nations..." U Thant said.

"They are convinced that military methods will not restore peace in Vietnam and that this war must be stopped on the initiative of the participants lest it get out of hand."

3 POINTS FOR PEACE

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• Immediate scaling down of military operations
• Discussions which include the actual combatants

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Hawaiians Train for Booming Tourism Industry

KAILUA, Kona—A hotel job training program for 650 workers of the outer Hawaiian Islands has been sponsored by the ILWU under the Manpower Development Training Act (MDTA).

Similar in conception to a program successfully undertaken in San Francisco by ILWU Local 34 ship clerks for training supercargoes, the hotel training program in the 50th state was initiated because of union recognition that the tourist trade is rapidly becoming the number one industry in Hawaii.

The union also saw the program as an answer to the human problems of thousands of outside island families who were being torn apart or uprooted as job opportunities decline in the rapidly mechanizing basic industries of sugar, pineapple and longshore.

For many years outside island workers displaced and mechanization have been leaving their home islands to seek work elsewhere.

YOUNG FOLKS LEAVE

As sons and daughters of island families come of age and enter the job market, they have to leave home to find jobs in Honolulu or on the mainland.

Population of the outside islands has actually decreased in the post-war period. Family and neighborhood ties have been disrupted, community life has suffered as young people were drained off and many formerly prosperous villages stagnated and declined.

ILWU and government agencies believe that an expanding hotel industry can reverse this process. Tourism can provide the jobs in home communities that can keep families together. Tourism can provide local youngsters with an opportunity for learning and advancing to top positions in a prosperous industry.

Also, union representation will give newly-trained hotel employees dignity and self-respect by providing them with union work conditions, wages and job security now and in the future.

 Plenty of good jobs in housekeeping, food service, front office and food preparation will be available to workers having been trained in the program.

The first three weeks is a worthwhile investment of time for future earnings and advancement.

The Department of Education's Manpower Training staff will supervise instruction under the direction of ILWU's Eddie Tangen and the Inter-Island Resorts' Robert Herkes. The union's appointment by Mayor John F. Shelley was hailed by the city's labor movement. The commissioners represent the general public, labor, religious, racial and ethnic groups.

Rights Commissioner

Curtis McClain, Local 6 business agent is seen last week as he took the oath of office as the newest member of the Human Rights Commission of San Francisco.

The commission aims to promote better intergroup relations and reduce racial tensions by working to eliminate inequality and discrimination in employment, housing and education. McClain's appointment by Mayor John F. Shelley was hailed by the city's labor movement. The commissioners represent the general public, labor, religious, racial and ethnic groups.

Seattle Sees Japan Trade Expansion

SEATTLE—Optimism was the key word of every speaker at the all day Conference on Problems in United States-Japan Trade held here last week at the Seattle Center, sponsored by the United States-Japan Trade Council of Washington, DC, the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and the Port of Seattle.

A panel of speakers from Government and industry ranging from shipping, airline, grain exporters and others, delved into every facet of trade with Japan and painted a picture of only continual growth.

Robert L. McNell, deputy assistant secretary of commerce for trade policy, Washington, DC, said "trade with Japan should hit record heights this year" because of Japan's recovery from a business slump.

W. H. Fueker, regional manager, Carbign, Inc., the nation's largest exporter of grain, said: "It's impossible to be anything but optimistic. I see nothing but continual expansion.'
Swinging Affair at St. Francis Square

San Francisco's St. Francis Square started as an experiment in inter-racial, cooperative living for middle-income Americans. It is no longer an experiment—but a proud fact of life.

Sharing in this pride are the ILWU and PMA which, in an imaginative joint effort, furnished the 'seed money' from pension funds to translate a dream into reality.

Never was this reality more manifest than at the Community Day Picnic in honor of Revels Cayton, past manager of the project, for his contribution to the Square's ideals of moderately priced housing for all races and religions.

It was a day participants will be talking about for a long time. Every cooperator — for that's what residents call themselves — demonstrated the meaning of democracy in action by contributing some part of his unique culture for the benefit of all. The food they prepared brought the flavor of every land, and every part of our land. It was a gustatory United Nations.

It was a gathering in the spirit of St. Francis — a meeting of people, a crossing of all racial, religious, cultural and ethnic lines, to break bread together. In this way lies the road to peace.

Cooperators brought their entertainment arts from every corner of the globe—from hula to rock-and-roll.
Fun in the Water Can Be Dangerous

The biggest playground in the world is the water. Virtually every major summer sport is enjoyed in and around water. One of the biggest sports of them all is swimming.

According to a survey of 30 million-plus Americans, swim, sometimes in the nation's estimating pools, more often in oceans, rivers, lakes and ponds.

The water probably reaches a peak over the Fourth of July holiday.

But swimming fun all too often ends in drowning. Thousands of American children drown every year while swimming or playing in the water.

Some Tips Offered For Safe Swimming

Safety in swimming means keeping in mind such tips as these from the Red Cross:

• Don't panic if your muscles cramp—relax for a moment in a face-down float and massage the muscles.

• Swim parallel to shore if you want to test your endurance.

• If a swimming companion goes under without you knowing by the time he's pulled out, remember seconds are precious.

• Victims of water accidents die from lack of oxygen, suffocation. Lack of oxygen causes brain damage. Too long without oxygen means death.

• Learn to swim. If you can swim, learn to swim better.

• Always swim with a buddy, never alone.

• Know where there are lifeguards on duty.

• Recognize your limitations. Your endurance is not as great now as it will be after a summer in the water.

• Don't depend on inflated tires, tubes, and other flotation devices to keep you safe if you can't swim.

• For distance swimming in open water, take along a companion in a boat.

• Don't swim immediately after eating, after being over-tired, or when overheated.

• Stay away from under diving boards when you are in the water.

• Stay out of water during electric storms.

• Before diving, check to see if water is deep enough and make sure it contains no hidden objects.

Throughout the United States the Red Cross runs thousands of free classes in swimming, life-saving, and boating safety. Most youngsters can learn a great deal in these classes and most youngsters also enjoy increasing their skills in any field.

In Strange Places Ask About Conditions

Up and down the coast there are places with dangerous tides and currents. Many of them, along the shore combined with underwater configurations cause the dangerous "rip" currents. Some very dangerous beaches have signs; others, although equally dangerous, are not marked.

If you are visiting a strange spot, ask questions about the tides. And know your tides—at the time of low tide be sure you know where you are. Many are frequently swept off rocks that have been cut off from the mainland.

Also, be sure you are not swimming in raw sewage. The contamination of our streams, rivers, lakes and even ocean waters continues. Every effort should be made to prevent menace to health; until it has been controlled, look out for those signs these signs cannot be ignored as safety as those telling you to keep off the grass. The Public Health Department wants to protect your mouth. The sign "Swimming Prohibited" is not a regulation to be broken if you can get away with it. It means that in the water you might catch typhoid and typhoid can be deadly.

Some data on your activity during the summer watch for all "danger signs"—of storm and tide, of local and of signs posted by agencies attempting to protect you.

Mouth-To-Mouth Method of Artificial Respiration

Where breathing has stopped, water accident, heart attack, electric shock—here is what to do:

A. Tilt head back so that chin is pointing upward.

B. Open your mouth wide and place index finger over victim's mouth. At same time, pinch victim's nostrils shut, or close nostrils with your cheek.

C. Place your mouth, turn your hand palm down, and listen for the return rush of air that indicates air exchange. Repeat the process as necessary

D. For an adult, blow vigorously at the rate of about 12 breaths per minute. For a child, blow at the rate of about eight breaths per minute.

E. If you are not getting air exchange, quickly turn victim on his back (a child should be suspended momentarily by the ankles, or inverted over one arm) and administer several sharp blows between the shoulder blades in the hope of dislodging foreign matter.

F. Artificial respiration should be continued until victim begins to breathe for himself, or until a physician pronounces victim dead, or until person appears to be dead beyond any doubt.

G. A doctor's care is necessary during the recovery period, as respiratory and other disturbances may develop later.

BC Locals Donate To Cancer Fund

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Vancouver ILWU locals have joined in a donation to the Canadian Cancer Society.

More than 200 members from Local 30, which has the largest membership of any local, are frequenting the malls that have been set up in the mall.

The contribution, from the amalgamated fund of the Vancouver port locals, will be used for research into cancer treatment.

A new fund has been launched in recent years to provide Medicare for senior citizens. The fund is known as the Medicare Act of 1950 (McCarran Act) as a communist-action organization, a communist-front organization, or a communist-infiltrated organization?

Trez Bobb, columnist for the New York Post, expressed some doubts on the loyalty oath provision:

"Now, in its majesty, the United States government has added a new burden to the ordinary indignities and ill to which agency flesh is heir. Before that flesh can be hospitalized for treatment under the provisions of Medicare (approximately two million senior citizens will have to sign an anti-Communist pledge before receiving so much as an aspirin.)"

Why Waste $ on Fink? The good union man is one who will trade only where union members are employed. Union people constitute a great consumer bloc. This bloc should be directed towards those firms that sign union agreements. Why waste your hard-earned fish on finks?

From the Washington Times
US Senate Will Consider
Truth-in-Packaging Bill

WASHINGTON — Senators will vote this year on a compromise truth-in-packaging bill. By an overwhelming vote of 14-3, the Senate commerce committee approved language May 15 that would:

- make statements of net contents on all packages easy to read;
- eliminate such terms as "giant quart" and "full half-gallon;"
- give the Food & Drug Administration the power to make the Authority to define such terms as "family size," "economic size," and "disposable" in order to say what constitutes a serving;
- let the two agencies regulate cents-off labels;
- encourage food manufacturers voluntarily to adopt standard size packages so as "to prevent deception of consumers and facilitate price comparisons;"
- give FDA and FTC stand-by authority to make such standards mandatory;

If an industry adopts no standard package size, then any particular product, FDA or FTC can set its own. The agency must first determine that the one in use "are likely to impair consumers' ability to make price-per-unit comparisons;"

"and that they are essential to the fair and efficient functioning of a free market economy," the bill states. "Packages and their labels should enable consumers to obtain information in a fair and reasonable manner as to the quantity of the contents and should facilitate price comparisons;"

"Therefore, it is the policy of Congress to assist consumers and manufacturers in reaching their goals in marketing consumer goods."

The bill's author, Senator Philip Hart of Michigan, now holds committee support by agreeing:
- to let confusingly-shaped or shadowed packages stay on the supermarket shelf;
- to give industry a large voice in setting package sizes; and
- to try to regulate manufacturers' cents-off labels instead of banning them.

Under the bill, the FDA would have authority over food (except meat and poultry), drugs, and cosmetics. FTC would have authority over soap, household supplies (except pesticides), goods intended for personal care (such as face cream and toothpaste), and tobacco products "for consumption by individuals" (except seeds, liquor and tobacco). The committee's vote brings Hart's bill closer to the Senate floor. No time was set within the time for four years ago. Last year a Senate subcommittee approved it, but got no further.

The GOP Senate leader, Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), has threatened that he will try to send the bill to another committee for further hearings.

N O R M A N:
"You are a threat to us in a lot of ways," Weber countered. "And I see myself out with a gun in my hand. I see some Vietcong Grenade. I hear guys brag about killing 123 people. He took his training. He's a conscientious objector, not a pacifist — he just can't kill those people. He's unburdened his feelings for freedom, and in a way it's true.

"I am going to kill you."

"And then I see myself out with a gun in my hand. I see some Vietnamese walking along and I put my sights on one of them and I say 'I am going to kill you.'"

"Why?" Weber asked the audience.

"Mainly because I have been told I am going to rob you of any possible love or happiness because I've been told to."

"Oh, they tell me I'm killing you for fun. And in a way it's true."

"I don't understand you and neither do my country. Oh, if we could do something for you, we'd be glad to do something for you, but it's easier and less complicated to kill you."

"You are a threat to us in a lot of ways. Our way is the only way. You do not fit. I don't fit either."

"That's the real problem and that's why I'm being court-martialed."

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the June 16, 1966 list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMU plans:

Local 8: Richard W. Unrine; Local 10: David Hightower, Robert Lauterbach, William Wright; Local 13: Jodie Brown, Maurice Miller, Isaac Palacios; Local 19: Mike Sochocki, William Chalk; Local 63: Fred E. States; Local 99: George Block.

The widows are: Virginia T. Black, Catherine S. Bodine, Laura L. Cadwell, Grace Decker, Cuthbert, Ella Dewey, Bule Glybo, Esther W. Green, Alma S. Haapla, Clara Johns, Frances Kahlert, Felicita Lopes, Lucille Maletta, Delia Meyer, Cora Omer.

"New waves as to what the photo is about. Send it to:
Fred Goetz, Dept. TDK, 0216 S.W. Bay Area on June 10, 1966 Page 7 THE DISPATCHER
for those who worked between April 1 and June 1, 1966, and a dues

tion or enforcement of the agree-

ment would be by taking a clear

stand on the crucial issues of war

and poverty, and by becoming once

again a party of intellectual

strength and political integrity.

Local 20 OK's Pact with PVO

reached with workers in the com-

pany’s plant in Richmond, Calif.

Settlement of a long-standing beef on

employment relations. Where the em-

ployer accepted to recognize each in-

dividual’s seniority based on the first

date of hire. In case of reduc-

tion of forces, it was stated, the last

one hired, was laid off. A seniority list

was compiled and at-

ached to the agreement for all the men

in the Terminal Island plant at

Long Beach.

A no-strike, no-lockout clause was

attached to the contract. It was stated,

however, that this section would not be violated if employees

respected picket lines of any other

trade union.

Answer to Who Said It

In Benjamin Spock, famed doc-

tor who wrote books on child

care have been household trea-

tures of many American wom-

en. This was Dr. Spock's con-

cluding statement in an article,

"A Psychiatric View of the Cold

War," in Fact magazine, May,

June, 1966, and a dues checkoff.

People ask me why a children’s doc-

tor is writing about the military

problem. My answer is that it’s

important to raise these genera-

tions of children of ordinary diseases

and stresses—other dangers loom

greater, and we do not need to

help reduce those new dangers.

Most important is recognizing

that the children and grandchild-

ren will either grow up in an increas-

ingly fearful world, or will be de-


Steel ship's New Look Photo from the bridge shows one of

the huge new holds and two of the

three travelling deck cranes on the recently reconverted Calmar Line steel ship

"Bethtex." As it骇tered in San Pedro this week. The 1,100-

ton ship, 560 feet long with a 78 foot beam, can lift almost 24,000 long tons of

long steel and steel products. The 120 foot hats, 40 feet wide and 40 feet
dee humming cranes as long as 118 feet. The three whirley cranes, able to

turn 360 degrees, as they move on tracks, can handle 30 tons at a crack. In all, the

"Bethtex" can handle twice the tonnage of the line's old Liberty ships, in

about two-thirds of the time from coast to coast.

Organizing Is the Ground School for Training Union Leaders

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN that participation in union organiza-

tional activities is the most effective

means of discovering leadership

qualities in a rank-and-file trade

unionist. Indeed, the history of the

labor movement from the very be-

ginning is the story of workers

emerging from the job and taking

responsibility for effective change—

and thereby building a trade union

movement.

If you go back some 80 years or so

and review the struggles to estab-

lish what we know today as the

American labor movement you’ll

find that almost all of the initial

organizational work was done by

small groups of rank-and-file

member. Indeed, the history of the

American labor movement is essen-

tial if we are to move ahead. Primarily the major em-

phasis should always be encouraging

and thereby building a trade union

movement.

Where the rank and file partici-

pate fully, the need for full time or-

ganizers is reduced to a minimum,

experience has proven that only

those in other states.

In every geographical area within

the ILWU’s jurisdiction, wherever

organizational progress is being

made you’ll also find groups like this phemenomenal.

A no-strike, no-lockout clause was

attached to the contract. It was stated,

however, that this section would not be violated if employees

respected picket lines of any other

trade union.

Continued from Page 1—

injured or death at the hands of

criminals.

Despite all the heartaches and

tension and pressure, forced to hide

their activities, continuously in dan-

ger—but driving, driving all the time.

In the old days it was called

"hiring hall." These were the people who built the American

labor movement.

And let’s face it, when Jimmy

Higgins type of activity is set aside,

the labor movement starts to dis-

integrate.

There is some value in reminisc-

ing about the past, because the

basic approach that built labor is

just as important today as it was 80

years ago.

As I survey this scene, in my posi-

tion as director of organization, as

I move out through the organiza-

tional field, and make contact with

the staff, this basic fact re-

 mains clear week after week.

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