Coast Caucus Reconvenes

Pact Talks Continue With PMA

SAN FRANCISCO — After seven weeks of contract talks the ILWU negotiating committee requested the full coast longshore caucus to reconvene here at International headquarters Friday, June 24.

As The Dispatcher went to press delegates from coast longshore, shipclerk and walking boss locals were scheduled to meet for an up-to-date report on negotiations.

The negotiating committee, at the same time, was expecting to continue talks with PMA representatives. It was emphasized by the committee that the reconvening of the caucus did not mean an interruption...
New Light on an Old Subject

TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

The ILWU has good reason to hail the victory of Mine-Mill's present and past officials whose years of outrageous persecution under the hated Taft-Hartley "conspiracy" charge may be at an end. The Supreme Court, voting 9 to 0, overturned their conviction, and vindicated their position that the charges were not only false but aimed at wrecking a militant labor union.

Some fifteen years ago when the seeds for this nightmare of persecution were first planted by governmental agencies, witchhunting committees and anti-union politicians -- in disgraceful collusion with Steel-workers' union officials -- the ILWU stood in Mine-Mill's corner with moral and financial help, and we never wavered. In other years, when ILWU was under constant harassment -- as witness the never-ending bridges cases -- Mine-Mill's strength was at our side.

Mine-Mill officers understand that their real victory was won on the job and at the negotiation table. They fought on many fronts, constantly being sniped at from all sides, but never hesitating to do a job for their members, winning the pork chop fight while waging a courtroom battle. It was the rank and file support, plus the backing of a significant section of the labor movement that brought the results we cheer today.

Mine-Mill's fight not only put a wedge into the infamous Taft-Hartley law, but also into the use of the pervasive, age-old "conspiracy" statutes which have haunted union men since labor organizations were born in this nation's earliest days.

T HIS CIVIL liberties decision -- dealing with the rights of defendants in court -- also sheds more light on that remarkable "Warren revolution," now in its thirteenth year, which has influenced the daily lives of tens of millions of Americans.

In its defense of the Bill of Rights, which Chief Justice Warren considers the most sacred document in American life, the court has ranged far and wide on such subjects as race discrimination -- in schools, homes, jobs, public places -- as well as freedom of expression and religion, protection of defendants against police abuse, proper political representation and much else.

It was not always thus. In the beginning of our nation when the founding fathers drew up the constitutional compact with its three branches, its checks and balances, the Supreme Court was conceived as a means of protecting the landowners by checking the "tragedy army" of the revolution.

At different times the people found their protection from business and other predatory interests in one or another of the divisions -- executive, legislative or judicial. In the late forties and early fifties it was the executive, with the help of legislative witch-hunt committees, that led the anti-communist crusade aimed at such militant unions as Mine-Mill and ILWU.

* * *

IN RECENT YEARS, ironically, we have seen the old staid Supreme Court looming as the major defender of legal and democratic rights.

However, this should not be a signal for trade unions or minority groups to go running to the courts. While the fight for freedom may be upheld in the courts -- or taken away in the courts! -- the battle is waged on the job, in strong unions willing to protect their gains and achieve more. The courts cannot be expected to do a union's job for it. And this union job, aside from winning pork chops, includes protecting the rights of all minorities, racial and political.

If there is any truth to be gained from this latest court action -- as from so many other opinions we have hailed in recent years -- it is simply that the court is only a last resort in defending rights that already belong to the people.

* * *

On the Bean Bridge

Harry Bridges

A COUPLE OF WEEKS ago we wrote about the visit of San Francisco businessmen to the Soviet Union, including some of our own members, and their discovery that the number one desire of the people there is peace. This week Charles DeGaulle, president of the French Republic is in Moscow on a visit of importance to all countries—especially to future possibilities of world trade and peace.

We've commented favorably in these columns before on General DeGaulle's role in world affairs today. Such favorable comment is not to be found in any of the American newspapers and certainly not from any of our official government spokesmen. The reason for this is the role DeGaulle played in wrecking what was called the "grand design" for Europe by President Kennedy.

This boiled down to a simple US plan to run things in Europe in close alliance with West Germany. This has been the reason for pushing the rearmament of West Germany and even bringing in a nuclear armament.

It's this possibility of West Germany getting nuclear armament that has been the Russians' primary concern since World War II ended. This is also DeGaulle's major concern.

On many occasions DeGaulle has expressed his dislike of communist society of every type. On the other hand he's made it clear that he last fought witch-hunting in his France—and it sure wasn't communist Russia. As a general he knew any country in showing up the German war machine commanded by Hitler and his Nazi generals. It's significant that DeGaulle is in Russia on the 50th anniversary of the Nazi invasion.

We've grown accustomed in the US to seeing DeGaulle pictured as a French egomaniac. Certainly, DeGaulle has never made any bones about the fact that France comes first. But he's also made it clear that he stands for world peace.

DeGaulle has the record to prove it. After France suffered a disastrous defeat in Vietnam, he took the lead in signing a peace agreement. Before agreeing to the Paris Convention he led the fight in getting out of the colonial war in Algeria, a move that led to revolt by reactionary French generals and even assassination attempts on DeGaulle himself. Furthermore he committed his program to a referendum vote of the French people—who backed him overwhelmingly.

Give the French president credit both as a political leader and a military mind for understanding the world's political and military situations. He knows there are two great centers of power in the world, our country and the USSR. He knows that in a military showdown between these two nations the world would go up in flames. He doesn't plan to have France caught in the middle. He has plainly rejected an alliance with the United States, as he appears to think our foreign policy won't work. He believes France but could eventually lead to world-wide nuclear war.

* * *

H E'S CERTAINLY making it clear that he's not paying a visit to Moscow to work out war plans or even defense plans but to work out plans for world peace and, through, an accord that would allow our government and military leaders a graceful, face-saving way of out of a real dilemma. He has the stature and military experience to make the whole world sit up and take notice of any plans he might advance for a settlement of the Vietnamese conflict.

This goal in itself is something that all Americans should want—all Americans. We object to Government war hawk or Goldwater ideas that we must go for broke in Vietnam even if it means a war with China. And certainly all right-thinking Americans, whether in government or out, should agree on one point: We need along with the idea of peaceful trade between all nations of the world despite different forms of society and methods of government.

We've said before that history will place DeGaulle as one of the greatest statesmen of the last few centuries. We certainly wish the President of France well in his latest endeavors and hope not only in our own interest but as trade unionists and workers as Americans that his visit to the Soviet Union and will successfully work out along the lines he proposes—for world trade in a world of peace.
CRDC Sets Legislative Goals for Oregon Labor

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Discussion of the Columbia River District Council's legislative goals for 1967 and adoption of a plan governing operation of the ILWU's local 26 during the annual meeting of the city's June meeting.

The recommendations, part of a report of the CRDC lobbyist Ernest Baker, were adopted unanimously. In his summary of the problems unsolved in the 1965 session and next year's political objectives for the labor sector.

The council, which has been rep- resentative to legislators, has worked to reconfirm the policy of maintaining a full-time lobbyist at the session so that post were opened here and will be closed at the September meeting in Newport.

Baker cited taxation, interest rates, credit charges, unemployment compensa- tion, education, civil rights, consumer protection, and anti-strikebreaker legislation as among the main issues for labor's action and consideration.

Referred to a tax on the work- men's compensation law, which was enacted at the 1966 session, as a primary goal at Salem, he said.

TAX RELIEF

High on the legislative list is "real- tax relief for the home owner." The CRDC opposes all tax relief bills unless there are some measure to lower their costs to those least able to pay.

It has also come to the attention of sales taxes (the voters passed a cigarette sales tax in the May 24 primary) and the so-called 'out of state limitation being boomed by initiative petitions.

"Those who would benefit from such a measure are the "utilities, appliance dealers and the "big chain stores," the council was told.

"Too many have forgotten the bo- ron tax reaped by the timber interests in Oregon," Baker said. "If "there was a lack of demand to raise their costs to those least able to pay."

CRDC Sets Legislative Goals for Oregon Labor

LOCAL 26 SIGNS TWO MORE PLANTS

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Workers at two more plants of the ILWU Local 26 during National Labor Re- lations Board in the last month.

Employees at Pharma-Med Co., a wholesale drug outlet in San Diego, voted 11 to 6 for union representa- tion. Negotiations for a new contract are under way with the union com- mittee consisting of President Hy Orkin, Business Agent Frank Lopez, Tom Lucas and Larry Rade.

Another election at Western Di- vision, Alain Beaudet Co., in Montevideo, was brought this group into the local by a vote of 5 to 1. Contract negotia- tions were to be started by Hy Orkin and Fred E. White.

LOCAL 63 VOTERS OK UNION BUILDING

WILMINGTON, Calif.—ILWU Lo- cal 63, Marine Clerks, held its elec- tion last month with the following results:

Jack Ricel was elected Secretary-Treasurer of Local 63; Thomas Jack Welch, second vice- president; Max Hernandez, Alternate District Chairman; Charles Jenkins, National Relations, and R. C. Weiss, Member- ship Committee.

In the same election, the Marine Clerks Memorial Association Propo- sition to erect a new union building passed by a margin of 219 to 117.

Highway Slaughter

The legislative report took a crack at the state's failure to cope with the "highway slaughter" on the highways, says "too easy a job" and "quarter of liquor, and to use the horn and not the head in getting through traffic."

An important section of the CRDC- approved document noted that "co- operation among the enemies of la- bor is on the increase." Delegates were warned to be on guard against organized and planned attack at Salem from right- to-work forces.

"It cannot be too often repeated that what we win at the collective bargaining table can be taken away or weakened at the state legislature. We can no more expect to make gains at the legislative session that we can expect to accomplish anything at the bargaining table without a negotiating committee."

In other actions the delegates:

• Held a discussion on safety rules.
• Passed a resolution supporting the ILWU for their tremendous aid to the national defense.
• Made a donation to the Citizens

Robertson's Home Destroyed in Fire

SAN RAFAEL, Calif.—ILWU Vice President J. R. Robertson's life-long hobby was turned into a disaster as a fire swept through the 10-room home of the family on May 24.

An avid gun collector and fire- arms hobbyist, Robertson lost 40 prized weapons and 15,000 rounds of ammunition when his house was destroyed by a spectacular fire. Dam- age to the building was estimated at $30,000 while damage to its contents, including the gun collection, topped $100,000.

Over a 30-year period, Robertson has amassed a remarkable collection of rifles which he rebuilt or modified himself. He had rifles of every description from all over the world and several custom made sports- man's rifles.

The collection was a total los-

Mine-Mill Officers Hail ILWU Aid in T-H Case

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ILWU Aid in T-H Case

— wept the asking the board to find that the union is "Communist- infiltrated"—was originally filed in July, 1955.

Thus, after 11 years, during which extensive hearings were held before the board, one of the most extra- ordinary cases in American labor history has been closed.

In May, 1962, the board had found against the union, but last November, on appeal by Mine-Mill, the Federal Court of Appeals here re- turned the case to the SACHE because the evidence was "stale.

The case was extraordinary not only because of its unusually pro- tracted nature, but also because of the character of the evidence."

PAID INFORMERS

All of the testimony came either from disgruntled ex-employees or officers of the union or from paid, Federal judges. All of it was truly "stale," with the bulk of it rel- ating to the 1940's and some going back even to the 1930's.

Additionally, policies of the union which today are universally pursued by the American labor movement— such as, for example, its support for civil rights for Negroes and Mexican-Americans—were branded in the case as "Communist- and as "evid-
ently Communist." The same union was "Commun- nist-infiltrated."
Local 12 and the US Plywood facility are involved in a NLRB election some time ago. All workers except four who are steadily employed have been still dispatched from the Local 12 hall.

Rissman, who had been elected house local, job-short longshoremen, workers, members of an ILWU warehouse local, job-short longshoremen, and an apprehensive town behind.

"We hope to get this port of traffic and we are entitled to," said President of the Port Commission. "The only thing is that it will be the first flour movement over local docks since the Pillsbury Company moved its flour manufacturing (mainly to) the stay of Local 50's work and one of the ILWU's main payoffs to the Philip- pines, leaving jobless flour mill workers, members of an ILWU warehouse local, job-short longshoremen, and an apprehensive town behind.

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Moving Eulogy at Tom Chapman Rites

By Sid London

WILMINGTON — Tom Chapman, business manager of Local 20, Wilming- ton, died Saturday in San Francisco. He was a member of the San Francisco Waterfront Employers Association, and was the spokesman for the ILWU and the principles it stood for.

Chapman's death came as a shock and sorrow to many members of the ILWU in Southern California. At the time of his death, the ILWU was involved in negotiations with Kaiser Gypsum, and had reached an agreement on a new contract with Pacific Vegetable Oil.

Chapman was a man of many talents. He was a musician, short story writer, and Shakespearean actor. Prior to joining the ILWU, he was a script writer in Hollywood. Before that, he had been president of the Social Workers Union and had also taught philosophy. No matter what his work, he brought to it a dedication that was characteristic of other days.

Chapman was a man of peace and social justice. He acted on his beliefs. He believed that the future shall be better.

This explains the special purpose and the dedication of the members of the ILWU in Portland who hold dramatic observances that have come as traditional as the Rose Festival and the torchlight parade in Portland, Oregon.

The San Francisco Chronicle's front page on July 6, 1934

The parade proceeds to the Port- land Harbor Wall, across from the Battleship Oregon Memorial Park, where solemn memorial services are held. A pre-dawn service is held, with the sound of taps. The notes of taps sound along the quiet river banks, a group of fishermen silently cast a huge floral casket upon the gently flowing waters of the Willamette.

The stirring, solemn ceremony ends after the band strikes forth with the long, long notes.
Radio Artists Strike CBS for Right to Honor Picket Lines

SAN FRANCISCO—Some of this city's best known radio personalities, announcers and performers at KCBS, the Columbia Broadcasting System's local outlet, are on strike here on the issue of labor's most cherished principle—trade union solidarity.

The KCBS announcing staff has been on the picket line for the third week over the key issue of their right to honor picket lines set up by other unions in the same industry.

Striking members of AFTRA — American Federation of Television and Radio Artists AFL-CIO—worked without a contract since November, 1965, when negotiations started.

On major issues of wages and improved vacations they were in substantial agreement. But one stumbling block was management's refusal to agree to a contract clause granting AFTRA members the right to respect authorized picket lines established by other unions in a sanctioned strike.

MAN THE MIKES

Management at KCBS—which is owned by CBS—warned that replacing another union's picket lines set up by other unions in the same industry would be an admission of labor's right to organize.

The picket line clause, AFTRA noted, exists at most other radio stations, at CBS stations in other cities, and in contracts for the engineering staffs throughout the nation. This right is also included as a standard clause in most labor agreements in San Francisco.

The station is now being run by scabs, supervisors and administrators with the help of a number of goats and boobos on the air being the order of the day, every day. Some of the scabs include a few AFTRA members who head departments, and are designated as part of management.

The picket lines are being honored by station engineers, members of Local 205, IBEW.

An AFTRA statement, AFTRA members stated "we are resolved never to work behind an authorized picket line. We can no longer accept this immoral anti-union, anti-labor attitude by the Columbia Broadcasting System..."

Last week, a noontime demonstration of support by other unions participated in the peaceful picketing. "This is a "peaceful" picketing," said a KCBS striker who held the bricks to uphold principle that no union man walks through a legitimate picket line.

Portland Unit 5A Installs Permanent Officers

PORTLAND — Formal installation of permanent officers for ILWU Local 5A Unit 5 was held June 11 in the Clerks hall.

Sworn in by J. K. Stranahan, new federation chairman; Dorothy Parham, president; Mary McCormick, vice-president; Betty Liddle, recording secretary, Harriet Roth, corresponding secretary; Marian Granstrom, treasurer; and Lois Stranahan, strike chairman; Betty Dodge, Doris Smith and Anita Wedge, executive director; Mary Byrne, Hazel Tobin and Marge Wisser, trusteess, and Eve King, marshalls.

ILWU Auxiliary Now

Southern Cal. Women Sponsor Civil Rights Nurse

WILLMINGTON—Ruth Davidow, a nurse recently graduated from the University of California Medical School, will be sponsored by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Farm Workers Association through a protest letter to the DiGiorgio Corporation, a firm that has made a contract with the American Cancer Society and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in memory of Dr. Howard Bodine.

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee has protested the manufacture, distribution and shipment of napalm by your company "American Cancer Society and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in memory of Dr. Howard Bodine.

BC Labor Launches Campaign To End Anti-Labor Injunctions

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Two days following the jailing of ten Canadian Area ILWU officers on contempt of court charges, a conference was called by the BC Federation of Labor involving all the trade unions in the province-wide public campaign to end the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

The conference was initiated at a special conference on contract negotiations, picketing and injunctions held in Vancouver, Sunday, June 19, sponsored by the 115,000 member labor federation attended by 550 delegates and observers including Canadian President of the ILWU.

The conference was meeting as major BC unions involving a third of the province's organized workers are in contract negotiations and many are preparing for strike action. These include newspaper workers, carpenters, hard rock miners and smelter men, pulp and paper workers and longshoremen.

As immediate steps the conference decided to:

1. Raise a defense fund of between $100,000 and $150,000 by asking each affiliated union for a voluntary assessment of $2 per member.

2. Convene a meeting in member unions of provincial legislative and BC members of the House of Commons to discuss "the flagrant misuse of judicial processes by employers in the field of industrial relations, and the need for large scale legislation to prevent the abuse of injunctive powers and court orders in industrial disputes."

NATIONWIDE

The Canadian Labour Congress will also be asked to provide coordination in a nationwide campaign to end anti-labor injunctions.

Stressing the need to repeal anti-labor injunctions, the conference elected a state labor board to bring the significance and dangers of the present use of injunctions, not only to all trade unionists but to all sections of the population including the employers and judges.

"Our brothers of the ILWU in a remarkable demonstration decided to go on strike June 19 in defense of the executive director of the BC Federation of Labour, "on the principle of freedom of speech and association and all fair minded people in the province."

GROWING EVIL

A special report delivered to the conference on injunctions revealed that in the years 1956 to 1955 a total of 274 injunctions were granted in the province. In three of the provinces five judicial districts. Of these 254 were against picketing, or other anti-labor actions not being granted in Vancouver alone. Every year the situation has worsened and the number increased has grown with 44 being issued in 1965.

Ninety-nine percent of the injunctions being sought by the employers were being granted by the judges. Only one percent were refused.

The courts have urged employers to prosecute "every possible action in every possible juncture. Where this has not been done the activist against labor has been able to bring the significance and dangers of the situation to the attention of all people."

The injunctions, 80 percent of which were of which is exterminated, is that is granted to the employers, against labor. In the case being heard by the judges, are being deliberately sought and used to throw labor out of business.

"The injunctions are being used to make more use of anti-labor laws, which may have been不得已用的as a brake on antilabor action, not to be used in the case against labor."

"We will meet the challenge," he said, "unite ourselves and defend our right to freedom of free working people."

Wage Hike Decided by Office Work Unit

SAN FRANCISCO—Office employees at Sunset House Fabric Company received a $5 per week salary increase, effective June 1, in the second year of their two-year contract. Employees also receive additional increases ranging from $20 to $40 per month. The result of a classification survey conducted by Dolph Urban of the Employers Council, Emil Solle for the ILWU, and Business Agent Richard Lynden of the ILWU Office Workers Organizing Committee.
Busy Terminal

The Port of Tacoma’s main terminal area had four ships working the day this photo was taken. The new grain elevator pier at is at the back at Pier 1 and three are handling cargo at Pier 2. The port’s 2,000,000-cubic-foot cold storage facility is housed in the white buildings adjoining the main transit shed in the upper center.

Tacoma Port Is Booming

By Jerry Tyler

(Dispatcher Northwest Correspondent)

Tacoma, Wash.—A realist one of the men said, “Each month and lots on each side of it) with Gin-

union hall (incidentally, Local 23 shoremen about the famous “60 day have to do things in a hurry. Sixty house space and lots of it right now, warehouse” at Pier 7.

acres of land and re-claimable areas geographical bonanza, acres and

docks, like the 600 foot extension on

many hundreds of yards away, will

make a landfill adding 1,500 acres of new terminal back-up and industri-

gals, stevedore company officials, union representatives and other in-
terested parties to take over port and problems of the port. This guy is a

realist. He knows the ILWU long-

term of one of the richest and busiest

Here is a port racing to the posi-

tion of one of the richest and busiest in the

world. This conviction comes partly from

what you see and especially from

the enthusiastic optimism of every-

one you meet on the waterfront from longshoremen to the job to port

commissioners in their offices.

We saw mud holes and swampy tide flats where the orderly layout of surveyor stakes heralds tomorrow’s new waterfront and industrial sites. We saw freight docks working on a new waterway project which will shortly add 13,000 miles of waterfront terminals and the dredging, piled many hundreds of yards away, will

make a landfill adding 1,500 acres of new terminal back-up and industri-

al. We passed raw new fill-ups alongside which pile drivers were soaking home six miles of waterway terminals and aluminum dome for the Kaiser operation will be placed.

The ILWU Local 23 group was formed

in 1941. It is a
group.

Everett Junior College as the man

famous Faire and the Smelter and a whole

area.

at the rings is a stout line

attached to the rings is a stout line

Bob measures back of Dungeness 60
day—a sea perch.

Bob measures back of Dungeness

day—a sea perch.

Bob measures back of Dungeness

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Young Leadership Needs Experience

L'ET'S keep moving with this vital question that has plagued us all for some time—namely, bringing forward young leaders in the union. This has been a subject of serious discussion for many years in the ILWU, at conventions and caucuses, at executive meetings, and among the international officers, and within many locals.

In the field of the trade union—as in any significant field of human activity—the most successful way to learn and to grow is by actual experience.

But this means for us, putting it bluntly, is that if younger leadership is to remain vital, younger men must be involved in the actual experience of day-to-day leadership in the union.

Veteran leaders in the ILWU, therefore, must ask themselves at least one simple and pointed question:

Are these veterans willing to share their responsibility with others?

Are they willing to give up some responsibility for the veteran and passing it on to the younger folk? This means, at times, giving up at least some part of the veteran's privileges and position.

THERE QUESTION must be answered honestly, and, if it is, it's tough one to answer. But until we are willing to give up leadership, experience, and learning and to grow is by actual experience.

If we are going to be completely honest with ourselves, we must also admit that very often the older, more experienced men, make it difficult for younger men to step up to the plate.

In most cases, the reason for this is merely a matter of impatience, of feeling that the best way to get on with the job is to get it done. And so we see the work, when we know all the short cuts to finishing it. But if we are to avoid handing over responsibility, we must, in other words, many of us tend toward a selfish posture.

This leads us to ask the question: Are there seasoned veterans who understand the need for encouraging new leaders? Do they also mean that we must become teachers; to develop the capacity in others a working knowledge of the situation, of how to solve the problems. 

F ANY PROOF is needed that we must train young people to fit into positions of responsibility, one must simply look at the present situation.

Then try to figure out who you would assign to fill that post. This is the only realistic way of surmounting the problem and demonstrates how things are. They are because there has not been enough attention paid to building up a corps of young leaders. Perhaps, the prime assurance of the labor movement as a whole.

But there is also the fact that there are seasoned veterans who understand the need for encouraging new leaders. Do they also mean that we must become teachers; to develop the capacity in others a working knowledge of the situation, of how to solve the problems.

A new generation of leaders has appeared on the scene, and the union must be ready to do—and the union must be ready to do—and the union must be ready to do—and the union must be ready to do—and the union must be ready to do.