Canadian Area Authorizes Strike

VANCOUVER, B.C.—All Canadian Area ILWU locals have voted to reject terms of a new contract offered by the BC Maritime Employers Association. The vote was taken at special membership meetings held July 28. The meeting, chaired by labor council secretary Michael Johnson, included in the provisions of the contract the mandatory use of machines whenever possible.

With the same aim in view, a joint meeting of the northern and southern district councils, ILWU, is scheduled to meet at the Hacienda Motel in Fresno, Saturday, August 27, for the purpose, as northern California council secretary Michael Johnson said, "to meet the arrogant challenge of the right-wing extremists—and to empower their executive board to call a strike if necessary. The tally was 2488 to 115. The longshoremen in all units are now working on a day by day basis since the contract expired at midnight July 31." The membership is determined to get a good collective agreement in these negotiations," Smith said. "We have the declared support by united labor in British Columbia. We are calling meetings with the rest of the unions for the purpose of apprising them of the status of our talks with the employers, and they have stated they will back the ILWU all the way."

Executive Board

Executive Board To Meet in SF

SAN FRANCISCO — The International Executive Board is scheduled to meet at ILWU headquarters at 10 a.m., Monday, August 22, it was announced by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

Executive Board members, in addition to the local officers from Southern California, L. L. (Chick) Loveridge, Local 13 and Michael Johnson, Local 8; Puget Sound, Jack Price, Local 19 and William Forrester, Local 34; Northern California, Charles (Chili) Duarte, Local 6; Carl Smith, Local 10 and Michael Johnson, Local 34; Columbia River, Charles Ross, Local 51; Canada, Roy Smith, Local 12, and William Forrester, Local 19; and Howard Beesley, Local 54; will also attend.

The union leaders were released after serving three weeks of a three month sentence on conviction on contempt of court charges for failing to obey an injunction designed to compel members to work on May 25, Victoria Day, a paid statutory holiday under Canada's Labor Code for all employees under federal jurisdiction.

The government has now assured the union that longshoremen will be included in the provisions of the code.

SALARIES

The main features of the new contract include a 50 cents per hour wage increase, a $13,000 vesting benefit under Canada's Labor Code, and runs for ten years, with a cost-of-living review in five years, July 1, 1971.

MACHINES

The new contract calls for compulsory use of machines whenever possible. 

—Continued on Back Page
The public should know there hasn't been out... 

strike started. These carriers are standing rest of us, asking for a fair shake. They are understandably angry at passage of legisla- 

tic power of the United States will be used for such government meddling. 

A'S THE DISPATCHER went to press the news from Washington told of Congress and President: Stop meddling in labor's fight, stop torpedoing workers fight- 

in a long time.

We must shout it loud and clear to the Congress and President: Stop meddling in labor's fight, stop torpedoing workers fight- 

BY LINCOLN FAILEY SIDNEY ROGER 

The airline mechanics need and deserve the most important rights we have as unionists — the right of self-determina- 

This was one of the biggest gains...
Where's My Share? What Is Stalling $13 Million?

SAN FRANCISCO — The trustees of the Supplemental Wage BenefitTrust (the $13,000,000) are presently working out the last remaining details needed for the distribution of the money. The union and PMA have long ago agreed that the money will be distributed to all longshoremen and clerks who were fully registered in the industry as of July 1, 1966, and who were registered and active (at work or on compensation) on June 30, 1967.

Also included are those men who were promoted to walking bosses during that period, and were fully registered and working on June 30, 1967. Also included are those men whom the international decided should be notified by the April longshore and clerks caucus.

TAX RULINGS

Necessary tax rulings have been received from the Internal Revenue Service and the Franchise Tax Board. Favorable rulings are also due to arrive soon from the administration of the California and Washington unemployment tax acts, and the administrators of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The fund’s trustees are legally liable for all claims made against the fund. Therefore it is necessary that all claims of rank-and-file ILWU members that they have a piece of the fund coming be examined and decided. It is possible that misunderstandings between the members will lead some men to think they have something coming when they do not. On the other hand, through clerical errors, some men with legitimate claims may be left off of the list.

A list of all qualified men must be kept and posted in the local halls, and the trustees must establish a grievance procedure through which all men who think they have a beef and a claim get a chance to have the beef processed. The establishment of regulations and the fact that a number of men work only intermittently, these lists will have to be revised periodically. It is hoped that each man in the industry has a chance to know whether or not he has a claim.

The grievance procedure will set the questions of those men who are not clear as to why they have been left off the list.

ADDITIONAL CLAIMS

The union has suggested that a certain amount of money be set aside to meet possible additional claims, and that a second distribution take place when these claims are settled. The lawyers hired by the fund trustees insist that such a fund would create enormous and insurmountable administrative, legal, and technical difficulties. The monies will not be distributed until the claims of all members not the present lists have been processed by the grievance machinery. The process of posting lists and deciding the grievances which are sure to arise will take at least another 90 days.

When the grievance procedure is finalized, The Dispatcher will publish the details. Other developments relative to the distribution of the money will also be relayed to the membership.

DELAYS

The delays that occur at this stage will be caused by our own rank-and-file members filling claims for a piece of the fund. For example, if 100 claims come in (and the union expects more), it means that the trustees will be liable for over $1,000,000, or $10,000,000.

An example of the kinds of claims which must be handled by the ILWU fund, liable for all claims made against it, is that of one man who was compensated through the grievance mechanism and his claim was processed and decided.

The establishment of a grievance procedure will give him a full hearing on the merits of his claim. At this point the international officers and the coast committee are in a position to give some idea as to which of the matters may develop. It is hoped that there will be few claims to be processed and that the money will be distributed as soon as possible.

TAX RULINGS

The establishment of a grievance procedure for supporting Pat Brown, the ILWU, the new Office and Allied Workers Union, Local 67, was formally presented a charter by registrars.

Continued from Page 1—

Johnson announced, "to lay plans to defeat Ronald Reagan."

The San Francisco meeting, held Friday evening, July 29, was conceived of as the highest priority because it was the first time in many years that every arm of the labor movement in the Bay city met jointly with a single political action purpose.

The united labor drive had as its primary aim the mounting of a registration and vote-setting drive equal to the huge statewide campaign backed by George Johns, who urged an immediate drive to get union members (and their families registered to vote. On the other hand, clerical errors, some men with legitimate claims may be left off of the list.

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SAND FRANCISCO — Following a whirlwind organizing drive which brought 75 Purity employees into ILWU, the new Office and Allied Workers Union, Local 67, was formally presented a charter by regional Director William Chester.

This took place at a general membership meeting here August 2. Chairman Donald Hopkins accepted the charter on behalf of the membership.

Local 67 replaces the former Office Workers Organizing Committee, dissolved July 13. The international officers announced that Local 67 will have the same autonomous structure as other ILWU locals. Richard Lynden will serve as business agent until elections can be held.

Executive board members of Local 67, Donald Hopkins, chairman; Jeff Williams, vice chairman; Ann Berry, recording secretary; Anita Holien, sergeant-at-arms; Rosie House and Koleta Trafford, fraternal delegates to the Local 6 executive board.

TRUSTEES

Members of the board of trustees are Jo White, chairman, Alyn Wrenn, Aileen Weppler, and two ex-officio members: Robert Jay-Hill, chairman of the stewards council, and Corrine Ferres, secretary of the stewards council.

The business agent announced that immediate organizing efforts would be confined to a jurisdiction paralleling that of Warehouse Local 6. Three drives now are in progress, he said.

He pointed out that substantial gains in recent contracts provide a basis for real membership growth. The charter members of the Local 67 include: Richard Lyden, Josephine Wrenn, Alyn Wrenn, Glenda de Costa, Angela Berry, Thelma Horwitz, Lela O'Brien, Margaret Wrenn, Aileen Weppler and Dorothy Gelling.
Preserving Hawai'i's Beauty

HONOLULU—Tee shirts with big ILWU lettering across the back were conspicuous here one day last month during a tree-planting program.

ILWU members plant a gold tree near beautifully public areas along highways, from left: Antonie Kahawaloea, Jr., Tony Robello and Toyomasu Oshiro.

Burlington

In Organizing

Local 6 Asks

Members’ Help In Organizing

NORTH BEND, Ore.—The Federated Auxiliaries have stepped up their peace activities program, President Valerie Taylor said.

This was done “because the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong has made it abundantly clear that the war in Vietnam is not brought specifically to the negotiating table will soon for all mankind have passed the point of no return,” she stated.

In a special Hiroshima Day press release focusing attention on a peace walk and motorcade to the state capital, Mrs. Taylor and Norma Wyatt, Federated Auxiliary state secretary, noted that auxiliaries in Oregon, Washington, California, British Columbia and Alaska had raised hundreds of dollars for victims of the first nuclear bomb.

TRADITION

“It was in this tradition that we agreed to support the Philippine to Saigon August 6 and 7.”

The Federated leaders told newsmen auxiliary members would join in the walk “at various points, and others unable to participate physically would join the pilgrimage in spirit.” All statements addressed to Governor Hatfield.

The statements endorse the points for de-escalating the war proposed by UN Secretary General U Thant and the United Nations Council of Churches, Mrs. Taylor said.

The Oregon governor recently wrote Mrs. Wyatt (in a letter commending a press release quoted in The Dispatcher of July 8): “It is a source of real strength to know of your sentiments and support. Those who would equate dissent or constructive criticism from a blank check endorsement of past and future global commitments of this administration with a lack of patriotism are violating a great principle that undergirds this nation.

The peace walk is sponsored by various religious, student and citizen groups under the leadership of state Rep. Howard Willits, Mrs. Taylor said.

“PEACE APRON

She added that “one of the ILWU auxiliary women in the march would be wearing the ‘Hiroshima peace apron,’ sent to this country several years ago by an Australian woman’s peace group.

Hatfield Ties Inflation and Slump to War

WASHINGTON—The HVB is being run by a 22-man board. But labor problems are expected to continue. It is anticipated that most new rooms will be created by union labor, management and resources.”

The recommendation is that the HVB is now supported by both the state and private investment in the HVB. A $25 contribution gives the contributor 1 vote; $500 is good for 2 votes; $2,000 is good for 5 votes; and on up to a maximum of 7 votes for $20,000.

The Local Executive Committee at its June meeting approved the idea of trying to get as many ILWU units as possible to make an investment in the HVB and authorized the executive officers and Jack Hall to make a recommendation to the units on what should be contributed.

The recommendation is that there be no assessment or solicitation of individual members except, possibly, where our members are employed directly in the tourist industry or are in hotels or tour companies. It is expected that most units will probably want to make their investment from unit funds.

WALKERS PARLEY

Members of the walking bosses negotiating committee were present in San Francisco prior to bargaining sessions. They include the coastwise longshore and clerks’ referendums. Some went, left to right, are Joe Aymes, Local 91, San Francisco, labor relations committee; Harold M. Bjorn, Local 49, Wilmington; George M. Burt, Local 92, Portland; Jimmy Sutter, Local 91 LRC, Dominica J. Tosta, Local 91 secretary, and Charles Hunt, Local 91 LRC. Negotiations were expected to resume soon.

COUNTRY LIFE

NEW JOBS

equals 3 Jobs

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Lest We Forget

The Tom Mooney Frameup

By Morris Wright

If you are over 40, you probably remember the slogan "Free Tom Mooney!" If you are under that age, you might say "Mooney? Who's he?"

He was a man who did not throw a bomb into a San Francisco parade on July 22, 1916, but spent 22 and a half years in prison after being framed and convicted.

Mooney's innocence was proven completely, years ago. He was pardoned by California's Governor Olson in 1939.

The labor scene was rough in 1916. Low wages, no fringe benefits, no conciliators, no labor relations board, few written contracts.

There were five strikes in San Francisco during July, 1916, the biggest of them on the waterfront. Two striking longshoremen were shot by guards.

"For every man they send to a hospital, let's send two!" That was the cry of Captain Robert Dollar at a special Chamber of Commerce meeting where $800,000 was raised in an hour to fight the unions. Spies, gunmen, thugs and Pinkerton detectives were not to be caught, even in those days.

Nation-wide, there was a combination of war hysteria, anti-union hysteria, and anti-human hysteria. The war against Mexico was ended, with General Pershing chasing Pancho Villa through the mountains of Sonora.

The US had not yet entered World War I but was on the way. The parade which was bombed on July 22, 1916, was called a "Preparedness Day" affair—preparing to go to war.

It was promoted by the big industrialists, some of whom ordered all of their employees to march. The Central Labor Council voted to boycott the parade.

When things get tight, some union men always have been willing to lay their bodies on the line, and that is what happened with Tom Mooney. He had been warned more than once that the employers were out to get him, that he should get out of town for a while, or at least to the other front, and President Wilson, now fighting Germany on its eastern front, was anxious to avoid friction with an ally.

He asked California's governor to stay execution until an investigation could be made. This was done; the investigation proved the defense claims of frameup and recommended freedom for Mooney and Billings.

It was not until 21 years later that a California governor had the courage to free them. Such is the strength of war-born hysteria.

Meantime, it had become one of the biggest labor and civil rights issues of US history. Hundreds of organizations and thousands of individuals, including many in foreign countries, had demanded release of Mooney and Billings. Books had been written proving their innocence.

The occasion of the pardon in 1939 was called "Labor's Greatest Day" by the Labor Herald, official newspaper of Northern California CIO. More than a thousand persons, including many officers and members of ILWU, crowded the state assembly chamber in Sacramento for the pardoning ceremony. Mooney was there to receive his pardon directly from Governor Olson, who had been elected as "New Deal" candidate with labor support.

Three days later Mooney led a huge parade up San Francisco's Market street to a Civic Center rally of 100,000 addressed by ILWU president Harry Bridges. Members of ILWU Local 10 gave him a long, standing ovation when he spoke to their meeting.

Throughout the years of campaigning for release of these labor martyrs, local unions of longshoremen, clerks and other waterfront workers had contributed money to the defense fund.

Early in the thirties, Mooney was offered a parole. He refused, and remained in prison many more years, because application for parole implies acknowledgement of guilt. Mooney said he would die in prison unless his name was cleared.

In his speech on the occasion of Mooney's pardon, California's governor revealed that he had received "within the past 48 hours," one more clinching proof of the frameup.

This had been a telephone call from Superior Judge Maxwell McNutt of San Mateo county, stating that Martin Swanson, detective for both PG&E and the San Francisco police in 1916, had admitted that Mooney had been shadowed by detectives "every minute" of the day of the bombing, and that "Mooney was not at or near the place where the crime was committed; and that he did nothing that would indicate that he was in any way connected with it."

"Mooney, in poor health at the end of more than 22 years in prison, lived only two years more.
Women Hear Heart Speakers Give Husband-Saving Advice

WILMINGTON — Wives of harbor area longshoremen received some "husband-saving advice" when they learned last month how to help "prolong their husbands' lives with good heart health."

Mrs. Margaret Garrett, San Pedro, harbor area heart speaker for the Los Angeles County Heart Association's southwestern branch told members of the San Pedro Woman's Auxiliary Friday of a "wonderful" meeting with the local Longshoreman's Heart Society.

"It's up to you," she stressed, "to help keep his health and to continue his role as a provider."

Mrs. Garrett, who lives in San Pedro, explained that the following advice could be "very helpful in keeping a national cripple away from the home and hearth."

Mrs. Garrett's last bit of advice was that wives should have their husbands take regular physical checkups each year. "Why become a widow when you can prevent it."

One of the most important things to remember, she advised, is to be cheerful. Give him a warm and friendly welcome when he arrives from work. Help him forget on-the-job stress and tension by providing a relaxed atmosphere at home.

Another important point she stressed is that it's a woman's responsibility to provide a well-balanced meal for her husband and actively discourage over-eating—a big heart risk factor. One of the major causes of heart problems, she warned, is eating the wrong foods, composed of high cholesterol and fats.

"Also," she advised, "make him get regular exercise—walking your neighborhood streets and other areas, a substantial subtraction for political action. The election campaign affair during the election campaign, according to Frank Jefferson, chairman of the entertainment committee.

New Astoria Bridge Creates Dock Jobs

ASTORIA—A new bridge spanning the Columbia between here and the Washington shore was opened to one-way traffic July 27.

One of the first cars to cross was driven by a longshoreman, Herbert G. Vaughn of Portland Local 8, accompanied by his wife, Marvel, a member of Auxiliary 5.

The 41-mile long span, completed at a cost of $24 million, was three years in construction and closer to the one-way blueprint and planning stages.

Another longshoreman, Matt Meehan, then international representa- tive for Local 8 in Portland, accompanied the union and PMA, and now retired, was one of the pioneer advocates of a bridge between Astoria and Meglar, Washington.

Oregon's "Sunset Empire" was in line for a new bridge. Astoria's population averaged 1,300; the first bridge, a short span over the Columbia, began in 1907. The present bridge, which was dedicated July 1, was the last of the three.

A bridge to connect with the Washington state highway was opened by Gov. Ralph Munro.

The bridge will be open to both east and west bound traffic.

Commission Tells Why Food Cost Is so High

WASHINGTON—When you buy the "large economy size" you may be paying more per pound than if you took a smaller package of the same product. This is just one of the reasons why more than 70 cents of your food dollar goes to the companies that bring the food from the farm to you.

Consumers spent almost $70 billion for food in 1964, but farmers received only $22 billion of it. The National Commission on Food Marketing, in a 260-page report, found from Farmer to Consumer, told why.

First, the system itself is inefficient in several respects—bread, milk, crackers, fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetable distribution.

Second, selling and promotion costs are high, but they add nothing to the value of the finished product. For example, food companies' advertising in 1964 was at a level 48 times higher than in 1950.

Third, packaging is so confusing that consumers find it almost impossible to compare prices at the supermarket. They wind up paying more for food, and this goes into food manufacturers' pockets, not the farmers'.

Fixed Prices

Fourth, some food firms are so big there's no chance of effective competition, now or in the future. They can earn profits far above other food firms.

The commission cites breakfast cereals, where four firms have 85% of the market and after competing away 19% of it. Profits of large food chains and large food manufacturers each increased more than 50% over the past five years.

Store-door delivery of bread, milk, cookies, and crackers is inefficient, the report concludes. Bread distribution is "inordinately costly," and "frozen similar solid product in fluid milk. Both processors and their driver-salesmen resist needed changes.

The substantial costs built into the price of the product as a result of various forms of selling—advertising, sales promotion, expensive packaging, selling through "inefficient in the food industry," the commission says.

EXPENSIVE WASTE

These costs, moreover, are rising. Food firms spent $58 million for advertising in 1950 and $2,172 million in 1964. Food chains spent less than a million dollars for advertising stamps in 1959 and $800 million in 1964.

Some food firms, moreover, outbid each other, with the result that "serve only to urge consumers to patronize firm A instead of B or to buy brand D." By shifting consumers' attention from food prices, advertising thus leaves food dealers with a substantial sum for political action. The committee expects to have another such affair during the election campaign, according to Frank Jefferson, chairman of the commission.

"Some advertising is misleading or downright deceptive," the commission says. "Some package sizes and design exaggerate contents. Essential information that should be contained in labels is often hard to find, illegible, or missed.

OttO-DIMPARED Packages

"Package contents may be odd in or non-standard amounts for no technical reason. Comparisons difficult. 'Cents-off' labels contain reductions that may not be genuine."

"Special prices create confusion as to what these price cuts are. All products advertised as "weekend feature" are advertised at specially reduced prices. Consumers who don't know to compare are misled."

Advertising, sales promotion, expensive packaging, salesmen—are an "important form of inefficiency in the food industry," the commission says.

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Canadian ILWU Picnics Enjoyed by Thousands

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Aided by sunny weather this year's Canadian Area ILWU local picnics set new attendance records.

In Vancouver over 9,000 gathered at Stanley Park's Second Beach on July 19 longshoreman, working in the Tyee salmon is John J. John- stone, secretary for Local 509, Van- couver, British Columbia. Here's a pic of John with a 34-pounder he took in the Howe Sound area on a Hootchie-Kootchee lure, with six weight.

John Sundell Mourned By Eureka Local 14

KUREKA, Calif. — Members of ILWU Local 14 mourned the death of John Sundell, a 50-year-old member and former president of the local who died in a March 16 auto accident in Petano, Vasa, Fin- land, California. His brother, Ron Sundell had come to California 50 years ago. He had served as president of Local 14 for a period of 17 years and had been a member of the negotia- tion committee in 1948.

After retiring in 1957, Sundell had been active as a church lay- worker until his recent illness. He is survived by his widowed wife, three chil- dren and eight grandchildren.

But What Did It Say?  

FRED MACHINIST, Chemainus, B.C., 19 longshoreman, working in the hold of a Japanese freighter here, found the following in a newspaper containing a picture of Seattle long- shoremen during a job dispatch. This picture was originally published in the ILWU publication MEN AND NEWS.

Since none of the men working with Chuck could read Japanese, and since the paper disintegrated from being passed from hand to hand, the big question now is: What, good or bad, did they have to say about us?
New Contract Provides Organizational Benefits

N OW THAT the referendum votes are counted and the waterfront division of the ILWU has ratified the new five year contract, the time has come to deal with its broader aspects from an organizational point of view.

Already the settlement between the ILWU and PMA on the new agreement is public knowledge and I am sure our waterfront members will be interested in learning of the reaction by those men who work in metropolitan and almost waterfront areas, but who are unorganized. To say the least the reaction has been extremely favorable. Furthermore, there has been, as might be expected, a considerable stepping up of interest by these unorganized workers in becoming organized by the ILWU.

In every organizational project in which we have been engaged our members are aware of the gains made by the waterfront division members of the ILWU under the new agreement, and many have been seeking to make contact with us. Unfortunately, too few of our waterfront division members seem to realize that in so-called 'urban' areas a great many workers still are earning under two dollars per hour. And you can be sure that very few of these ever heard of such fringe benefits as health and welfare, vacations, pensions, let alone M&M vesting benefits on retirement. *

P REVLY from a selfish point of view—in other words, to protect our waterfront gains—it is essential that we speed up organizational activities away from the waterfront. It is also important that we take advantage of those sections of the agreement with PMA to protect our position in the waterfront areas.

This is a problem that must be carefully approached. This means that ILWU members must have a clear understanding of the ILWU program—which includes broadening the base of our operations so as to secure work not presently done by our members or on or around the waterfront.

Expansion of waterborne cargo within the next five years is going to be accelerated at a tremendous rate. This expansion will create a great deal of this cargo handled away from the front in such places as marshalling yards, container depots, and so forth.

The waterfront division must develop a program that will enable the ILWU to secure all of this work—from a competitive point of view. This means serious concentration must be given to different types of cargo which have been let go by the miscellaneous work now done on or near the waterfront.

This will also mean that PMA employers will be in a position to compete with other employers now doing this work.

WHAT IS involved in this situation is negotiating new types of contracts for workers who will not historically have been covered by the ILWU-PMA agreement. In some areas contacts have already been made and organizational work has been started. The main problem is to get our present members acquainted with these projects and to create a whole-hearted cooperation and support.

To this end we must learn the techniques involved here. By garnering as much work as possible on or around the waterfront, we will be able in the next five years to place the ILWU in an even stronger bargaining position when the new agreement expires.

And it should be repeated, and thoroughly understood, that this approach will in no way jeopardize our present agreement—covering longshore work.

With this understanding we should push this program all the way.

Programs

Committee on Peace Formed By Local 6

SAN FRANCISCO—A peace committee has been formed by Local 6 to "implement the ILWU convention resolution for peace in Vietnam."

The Local 6 Bulletin reports: "The peace committee will seek ways of creating lasting peace through discussion, education, and local 6 membership concerning the effects of war and the need for living standards of the American people."

In announcing that the peace committee will be set up by the stewards and executive committee, the Bulletin reprinted a policy statement adopted by the International Union convention at Vancouver in April, 1965, including:

"United States policy now follows the incredible path of 'negotiations through escalation.' This terrifying concept is but one step removed from escalation to a world holocaust."

"For that reason we join with a vast number of notable individuals, including Senators Wayne Morse and McGovern, and many religious congregations and religious organizations, in calling for an end to that war by any one of several processes, all with equal merit, and all having these points in common:"

"There must be a cease-fire; nothing can ever be decided while a cease-fire is not in effect."