ILWU Overseas Team to Visit Asia Hotspots in People-to-People Tour

SAN FRANCISCO—The first of this year's ILWU overseas delegations flew from San Francisco this week to visit the hottest and most significant area in the world today—Southeast Asia.

Countries to be visited by the three-man team are Thailand, Cambodia and South Vietnam. These nations—particular South Vietnam, with the war escalating daily—are the focal point of world attention.

The delegation is composed of Oliver Olson, Local 19, Seattle; Lawrence Royal Sefton, Local 51, Port Gamble, Washington; and Peter Ting, Local 14, Eureka, California.

While this journey into people-to-people contact is the beginning of the fourth ILWU overseas program, the delegation was actually picked over two years ago—and has been biding its time ever since.

As an overseas delegate,” he said, “I hope that developing good communications with workers in other countries will be of mutual benefit to all of us who work for a living. By seeing what others have we can also better understand what we have gained, and maybe give other people a hand.

“I expect to use my eyes and ears on this trip and bring back the facts and nothing but the facts as I see them. As a member of the Buddhist faith I also hope to reach a better understanding of the people we meet in Asia.”

The delegation is expected to be overseas about five weeks.

Who Said It?

Peace and order in the world are not the exclusive business of statesmen, diplomats and international officials. They are the urgent personal business of all men and women who are capable of wishing for a better world for their children and their fellow men.

(Turn to back page for answer)
GOING FISHING' on election day is a way of saying in a nutshell what you think of a world that you don't intend to populate a polling booth when the moment of truth is at hand. It's a kink in the line for those who are disgruntled, disillusioned, or have fallen off the gravy train, to say a plague on both your houses.

The trouble is that some who are "going fishing" are encouraging others to do likewise, are actually fishing in troubled waters and are likely to hook more than they bargained for.

If there's any validity to some of the polls, then Governor Pat Brown in California is facing the fight of his life against the man from Death Valley Days—and the key to that struggle might just happen to be YOU.

The registration deadline is passed, the trenchless parades are just something you see in the late, late movie, and the hard facts are these: you must make sure you vote; you must take it on yourself to get someone else to vote; and if you can tear yourself away from the idiot box you might consider the probability that Brown could lose unless you and your friends volunteer to start ringing some doorbells and talking to your neighbors.

The usual pious slogan that says "vote as you please, but please vote," sounds noble—but smacks of hypocrisy. The labor movement can't afford the luxury of such neutrality. If labor is going to make any impression it has only one choice—to get out and beat the bushes to convince people to vote for labor-endorsed candidates for all offices. And the key to them all in California, at least, is a vote for Pat Brown and a goose-egg for Reagan.

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This is a matter of knowing from long experience exactly what a McCarthyite re-election—either within a town or state or national convention—can do to labor unions, to education, to minorities, to our communities. McCarthy may seem a long way off to many of us—and to the young he never existed except as a name—but who among us wants again to live through those days of fear?

Labor understands its stake in this election. Labor learned its lesson the hard way. This was a general discussion, and that was about the generational conflict between young and old (those over 30) may well be in the fact that many of us remember McCarthy very vividly—and a man like Reagan is not just another candidate, but spokesman for the forces the labor movement has had to fight bloody all its existence.

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Labor understands its stake in this election. Labor learned its lesson the hard way at the point of production—on picket lines, facing cops and armed thugs, knowing if the battle wasn't won the consequence wouldn't just be another discussion in some comfortable pad or coffee house, but the possibility of seeing the family starve and a life of insecurity. These are choices that some of the strident voices now saying they're going fishing on election day never have and probably never will have to face.

This is an election no one in labor, no liberal, no progressive person can afford to sit out. The stakes are too high.

ON THE BEAN

Harry Bridges

L A T T E R WEEK a story broke in New York and hit the nation's press, and the first thing I knew about it was a phone call I received at 6:30 in the morning in Honolulu. I was in the islands to see if we could push the final negotiations for a Hawaiian longshore contract over the hump.

Newspapers all over the country started to phone me as a result of a statement made by one of the longshoremen's Association president Teddy Gleason when he addressed the Pacific Maritime's Union's 14th National Convention in New York City.

What Teddy Gleason told the convention was that he had proposed to the ILWU, that I had vetoed—and by Ted Geason, the president of the ILWU, that the two longshore unions, east and west coast, merge into one union. The press reported that Gleason said that some of the negotiations toward this end had been scheduled.

My answer to the press—coming from the New York Times and Wall Street Journal offices, where the editors and reporters are disgruntled, disillusioned, or have fallen off the gravy train—was that all that actually happened was a casual suggestion made to me by Teddy Gleason when we happened to get together in Detroit on September 14.

I was in Detroit attending the 55th Annual Convention of the American Association of Port Authorities. Others who spoke in the same panel with me included Teddy Gleason, representing the ILWU Local 10 in Long Beach, and the late J. Paul St. Sure, representing the International Longshoremen's Association.

At the time Gleason and I happened to be talking to each other, and St. Sure, were sitting in a bar of the hotel we were in, where the convention was being held. The editor reported that Gleason said that if any official proposal ever came from the ILA it would certainly not be something I proposed to the ILWU—by talking to me directly as president as I outlined them here.

Gleason's reaction to this approach was not negative, but he said that in his opinion it was necessary to do things one step at a time, and perhaps merging two longshore unions would be a big step toward an eventual transport federation, which would include the teamsters.

The exchange with Gleason was drawn to a close when I happened to be at the end of the line. Incidentally, Mr. St. Sure sat there and listened, but as far as I can recall he took no part in the conversation. When there was a vote that a merger of the two longshore unions and the ILWU was proposed and carried by the ILWU, St. Sure sat there and listened to the negotiations for a merger of the two longshore unions. I pointed out that if any official proposal ever came from the ILA it would certainly not be something I proposed to the ILWU—by talking to me directly as president as I outlined them here.

I also told the press that any official proposal ever came from the ILA it would certainly not be something I would discuss single-handedly. We have a program for such ideas built into the ILWU framework, which includes discussions by officers, by the executive board, and carrying these things to the International convention, and eventually, before anything else can happen, the rank and file make the final decisions. I told the press exactly the facts as I outlined them here.

These facts are being detailed in this column in order to give our own members—especially those in the warehouse and other non-longshore divisions of the union—the story of what happened. Some inquiries have come to me from warehousemen and longshoremen about the implications of such a proposal. The way it appeared in the press it seemed to concern only longshoremen and not other sections of the union.

I should point out that this idea is nothing new. In fact, we discussed some of these same ideas at the 1955 ILWU International convention in Long Beach. Also, as most ILWU members know, for many years in the past we've had a non-aggression, mutual assistance pact with Jim Hoffa and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 333.

As things stand now, notwithstanding Teddy Gleason's statement—which I have no doubt was made in good faith—I must say that any merger negotiations scheduled either with the ILA or the teamsters.

It certainly seems obvious to me that any discussions with Jim Hoffa scheduled for 1967, as well as the negotiations scheduled either with the ILA or the teamsters.
Brown Asks Who Is the Real Reagan

SAN FRANCISCO — Governor Brown, in a speech here October 7, charged that Ronald Reagan recently has expressed views "diametrically opposed" to those he voiced one or two years ago or even one or two weeks ago.

"He is on record again and again," Brown said, "year after year, in newspapers and in radio and television appearances, as being opposed to federal aid to education, as being opposed to the idea of a poor child being able to use the tools of tyranny. Just the other day, he said it's necessary and he's for it.

"After arguing for years for junking Social Security as we know it, just a few days ago he said he was not only for it, but for extending it to everyone over 65 years of age regardless of how much money they make or really need.

72 HOURS

"But Mr. Reagan has already delivered another speech 72 hours earlier, which tells you young people shouldn't have to participate in Social Security if they want to make other arrangements which would have the certain effect of bankrupting it.

Reagan has similarly "been all over the place on the University of California," the governor pointed out.

"The best thing we can do (at Berkeley)," he said, "is to have that great screen he knows so well, Roger Healy, alone to continue building the greatest university in the nation. And want Mr. Rafferty to leave it alone, too."
Jailed Canada Unionists

Defy Injunction Misuse

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Four prominent Vancouver trade union leaders have been sentenced to prison for terms ranging from three to six months. The fines others were fined a total of $3,100. All were found guilty of contempt of court for ignoring an anti-picketing injunction. They were arrested in May of this year for their leadership in support of a strike by members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers against Lenkurt Electric Company, a GTE subsidiary. Canadian Area ILWU supported the strike. Pictured on Court House steps September 30 as they were being taken to prison are Tom Clarke, left, vice-president, and Paddy Neale, secretary, Vancouver & District Labor Council.

Jailed Two union leaders of Vancouver, B.C., were sentenced to six-month prison terms for ignoring an anti-picketing injunction. They were arrested in May of this year for their leadership in support of a strike by members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers against Lenkurt Electric Company, a GTE subsidiary. Canadian Area ILWU supported the strike. Pictured on Court House steps September 30 as they were being taken to prison are Tom Clarke (left), vice-president, and Paddy Neale, secretary, Vancouver & District Labor Council.

Electoral Notices

Local 10, San Francisco
Local 10, ILWU, San Francisco, California, will hold its primary election Nov. 27, 18, 19 and final election Dec. 1, 2 and 3, 1966 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, and standing committees and 35 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made by petition; deadline is November 3. Balloting will be between the hours of 6 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. at 310 North Point, San Francisco, Calif.

Local 27, Port Angeles, Wash.
Local 27, ILWU, Port Angeles, Wash., will hold its election Dec. 5, 1966, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, standing committees and 35 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 7 at the regular membership meeting. Balloting will be between the hours of 1 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. at 121 Front Street, Port Angeles, Wash.

Local 49, Crescent City, Calif.
Local 49, ILWU, Crescent City, Calif., will hold its election Dec. 4, 1966 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, standing committees and 35 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 9 at the regular membership meeting. Balloting will be between the hours of 1 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. at 121 Front Street, Crescent City, Calif.

Canadians Support
Portuguese Amnesty

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Pull support to the Portuguese Amnesty conference being held in Toronto, Oct. 25-30 has been voiced by the Canadian Area ILWU.

Sponsored by a broadly representative committee including labor, university, church and parliamentarians, the conference was expected to "bring Canadian and world-wide attention to the plight of all political prisoners in Portugal and to call for their release." Business, social and political opinion has now been intensified inside Portugal and its colonies, said the committee in its call to the conference. Protesting the undemocratic régime, the pillage and beatings of political prisoners and the unpopular war being waged against Portugal's colonies, the committee called for protest letters to the President of the Republic, Lisbon, Portugal.

Buying Power Is Down as Prices Soar

The average American worker is taking home more this year but enjoying it less. Wages are up, but buying power is down.

In August 1965 this worker had a take-home paycheck of $95.87. In August of this year, the check was up to $98.46, an increase of $2.59, according to Labor Department figures.

But this year's paycheck is worth 63 cents less in terms of what it will buy.

The process is accelerating in recent months. Between July and August of this year, says the Bureau of Labor Statistics, real earnings (buying power) of the average worker with three dependents dropped by 58 cents a week.

Profits and dividend payments skyrocketed to new highs during that same period, August 1965 to August 1966. This year's profits rose to $8.9 billion, up even faster now, with price increases in the steel and automobile industries setting the pace.

During the same period also unit labor costs, employer compensation, have risen. In some industries they have fallen.

At the ILWU research department has pointed out this is a "profit inflation." Business is taking advantage of the price increases to boost profits and prices.
National Metals is one of twelve scrap metal companies with which Local 26 recently signed and ratified what is considered the best scrap metal contract ever won by the union. Here the entire section of deck is being lifted by one of the many huge cranes, all driven by Local 26 men.

On the deck above, Local 26 men are cutting the plates with acetylene torches. This includes cutting through the beams. Sections of the ship are then lifted by huge magnet, dumped into a trough and into the metal-cutting guillotine.

The deck section is lowered to the ground where the men use torches to strip the beams from the deck plates. . . . and finally sliced into usable sections, dumped into a gondola car, and from there to a dock for loading aboard ship for some far off blast furnace.

The men and women belonging to ILWU Local 26 in the sprawling Los Angeles area perform a remarkable variety of jobs—from packing the most delicate cosmetics to the toughest work in scrap metal installations, and almost everything in between. Today The Dispatcher does a picture survey of Local 26 workers at the National Metal and Steel Corporation plant at Terminal Island, Los Angeles Harbor.
AMA Finds a Way to Gouge Medicare Patients

The American Medical Association lost its long, bitter fight against Medicare. Now it is trying to subvert the purpose of Medicare through a device called “direct billing.”

This device was written into the law as a result of AMA lobbying pressure. Originally, the bill provided that all bills for Medicare patients were to be sent to the federal government, or an agency designated by the government, for payment. As finally passed, the law provides that most hospital bills are to be paid in that way, but doctors can bill either the government or the patient.

At its recent convention, the AMA adopted a resolution calling on doctors to bill patients for all fees in stead of dealing with the federal government.

PROFITEERING

Why is that bad? It opens the way to the same profiteering on illness and injury which has to a great degree thwarted the purposes of private medical insurance.

The federal government has a schedule of fees for various medical and surgical procedures. But if the doctor takes advantage of direct billing to the patient, he can charge as much as he likes and the patient is stuck with the difference between the fee and the government’s allowance.

Since the average physician in this country makes $40,000 a year, the “direct billing” gimmick can hardly be justified on the basis of need. But this was no problem for the public relations experts of the AMA.

DEFENDER OF VIRTUE

There is a “moral principle” involved, they say. And what is the principle? Refusal to be associated in any way with government welfare payments for the care of elderly persons. That’s socialism, or something. Here is the way it was put by one staunch defender of virtue, Dr. Curtis Caine of Mississippi, a top spokesman of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons (which shares the AMA viewpoint): “I care for my patients and I send them a bill. If they dig the money up out of the back yard, or if they rob a bank, or if they draw out their Medicare accounts, that’s up to them. It’s their moral principles that are being tested.”

To put teeth into its brand of “moral principles,” the AMA adopted another resolution calling for a boycott of any hospital which disbanded a radiologist or pathologist for billing Medicare patients directly.

In this action, the AMA is trying to hold the line for a patient-gouging practice which the federal government is attacking as illegal. The department of justice has filed an anti-trust suit against the American College of Pathologists (membership 5,400) on charges of conspiring illegally to maintain high charges for medical tests and blood tests.

The suit charges that the association has since 1947 conspired to put out of business any medical laboratories which do not abide by its schedule of fees. As part of its anti-trust conspiracy, the government charges, these pathologists have kept from the public any scientific and technological developments in the laboratory field.

The AMA’s spokesmen, Drs. Milford Rousse of Dallas, Texas, told the press that any pathologist who expected him to bill the government for medical services is “going to have a rude awakening” if “if they don’t want to cooperate, I’ll just tell them to go down the hall.” Rousse said, “Why should I take my time serving as a collector, when I can convert to a business practice and raise my rates?”

The individual doctor, whether or not he is affiliated with AMA, can bill either the government or the patient. He has a choice, and so has the patient.

You, the patient, can choose a doctor who will agree in advance to abide by the government schedule of fees and to send his bills directly to the government.

Paper Lauds M&M ‘Success Story’

PORTLAND — What’s happened on the local waterfront since the machine began replacing muscle power was graphically shown in a full page feature in the Sunday Oregonian of September 11.

The paper lauded the M&M plan under which the changes occurred as the “first contract of its type in American industry . . . a dramatic success story . . . greatly improving the economic talents which combined with machines mean big production all around.”

The Local 8 leader brought out that the combination of commission efforts, mechanization, and “one of the most stable and reliable labor forces you can find anywhere” has “brought new cargoes we’ve never had before” and “new ships from all over the world” to the local waterfront.

But for all that, as the article stresses, “work on the docks is still tough labor . . . and you have to have a special breed of men to handle it.”

The colorfully written story notes the Local 8 tradition of “returning the old timers” and stresses, “work on the docks is still tough labor . . . and you have to have a special breed of men to handle it.”

The article quoted Tom Guerin, Portland dock commission manager, as describing the M&M pact as “one of the wisest and most constructive labor agreements ever devised.”

Local 8 president Francis J. Murray, interviewed by the Oregonian, called the new automation on the docks “a great thing for the average Joe . . .

SPECIAL TALENTS

“Before we got these machines the men worked like mules . . . Now our workers are as much as they like and the patient pays what he wants. Rest and relaxation are our specialties.”

The objective of the new automation was to “get rid of the sweat shop.”

The widths were cut down from three feet to 18 inches, and workers were placed on the docks who could perform a specific task. “The worker is worth more when he has a single task to do,” said Tom Guerin.

Pension List for October

S AN FRANCISCO—Following is the list of workers retired under various ILWU-AMA plans, as of October 1, 1966.


Vic Bono, crane operator at Portland, has an aerial view of the waterfront, and changes taking place with mechanization. Heights are not new to Bono, who served with the Eagle Squadron of the RAF during the 1940 air battle for Britain.
In Keeping with the big game season, and in answer to readers' requests here's a rundown on How To Dress Your Deer:

Deer meat is choice fare if properly taken care of. Strong flavor results from careless handling of the carcass. Dressing should be started as soon as possible after the kill. Bleeding may be unnecessary in some cases since internal hemorrhage will automatically drain the circulatory system. The hunter will want to bleed a head or spine shot.

Rapid cooling will remove body heat. (See Illustration No. 1) Sticking (See Illustration No. 1) rather than cutting the throat is recommended when bleeding carcass. With animal's head down, insert knife at point of brisket, and cut toward backbone, severing large blood vessels leading from heart. (See Illustration No. 2.)

Deer may be preserved for several days despite temperature. Nights are usually cooler during fall season. Hang meat to cool and glaze. Move carcass to shade during the day; cover with sleeping bags or blankets.

Deer meat is choice fare if properly cleaned. Big game meat is especially recommended when bleeding carcass. With animal's head down, insert knife at point of brisket, and cut toward backbone, severing large blood vessels leading from heart. (See Illustration No. 2.)

Lay rib cage open by cutting to one side of the rib cage. Free pelvic organs by encircling vent, careful not to rupture bladder.

Roll deer on side with opening you have made facing downhill. Cut windpipe and other attachments along the backbone. If encrusted properly, bleed the bladder, lower bowel and genital organs can be pulled into body cavity and removed intact with the remainder of intestines.

Buoy Auxiliary

Elections Officers

SHATTLE—Officers for the next two-year period have been elected by the ILWU Pugel Bound District Auxiliary. They are Georgia Cady, president; Loretta Corcoran, first vice-president; Ron Vrlicak, a Local 40 supercargo, and of the Dow Chemical Company, manufacturer of the jellied gasoline, and supported the "truth in packaging" bill in Congress.

Grinder—Ron Vrlicak, Washington State's mainstay at center, arrived in Cougar country from Beaverton High and the Portland waterfront, where he worked as a casual with Local 40's Hall. Nephew of Joe Vrlicak, a Local 40 supercargo, and of George Cady, president; Loretta Corcoran, first vice-president; Reta Strand, secretary; Esther Moslo, treasurer; Barbara Hill, Betty Mortensen and Velma Thursten, trustees.

Auxiliary voted to affiliate with the American Civil Liberties Union, protested use of napalm in Vietnam to the legislators and to the Dow Chemical Company, manufacturers of the jellied gasoline, and supported the "truth in packaging" bill in Congress.

At International headquarters in SF.

Some of the Hawaiian and mainland golfers drop in to visit President Bridges and Vice-President Robertson.

ILWU Golf Goodwill Tour

Cements Union Relations

HONOLULU—Thirty-five members of the Hawaii ILWU Golf Good Will Tour are back in the islands following a week-long visit to San Francisco as guests of Ship Clerks Local 34.

The Hawaiians engaged in two golf matches at Harding Park and Sonoma Country Club. They were widely entertained at dinner parties, a barbecue and various sightseeing tours, including an over-night trip to Reno.

"While the trip was publicized as a Golf Good-Will Tour, golfing was more or less secondary," according to Sako Fujihara, ILWU membership service director here. "More important than golf was the good-will aspect of the tour."

The visit of the ILWU Hawaiians "helped cement better relationship with the San Francisco San Francisco, including the small islands of Lanai and Molokai. Fuji

sha was the group leader, and served as contact man in making the tour arrangements with Local 34 officials. In the Sonoma Country Club golf match, no team scores were compiled.

Over-all low net winner was John Cabral of Honolulu's Doce Canned, who scored 73-14-69.

BRILLIANT SCORE

Top-ranking Hawaiian amateur golfer David (Bones) Bettencourt, a mechanic at McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, a steevedoring firm, shot a brilliant 71-1-70 score.

Another steevedore, uke-player and singer, Steve Abraham, who made a big hit off the golf course, had a 78-8-76 mark to share runner-up honors with Bettencourt.

Joe Fernandez led the hometown team with 85-15-71.

Other top finishers among the Hawaiians were: Hiroshi Sumida of Hawaii Island, 81-9-73, Toku Araki of Maui, 82-9-73, Joe Mo

ki of Molokai, 82-9-73, Joey Montes of Lanai (78-5-73), Marcus Hayashi of Honolulu (89-15-74), Tommy Cabral of Honolulu, 82-9-73. Douglas Puroto (92-16-76), both of Honolulu.

Other San Francisco players finishing among the top award winners were: Allen Joy (90-18-72), Andy Andora (88-15-73), Jack Purcell (86-12-73), Hank Grizzolone (86-12-74), Dan Cunningham (89-14-76) and Andy McKelly (81-6-75).

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School Texts Hostile to Labor, UCLA Study Finds

LOS ANGELES — Textbooks used in the Los Angeles county high schools are hostile to labor unions and to welfare legislation. This conclusion was reached in a well-documented study of 35 school subjects, published by the UCLA Institute of Industrial Relations.

The study, "Industrial Relations," published in October 1966, analyzed 33 textbooks and their treatment of labor-management relations. The study's authors, including Kathleen Ruuttila, and Allen Furst, Dispatcher's Oregon correspondent, found that textbooks often portray labor unions in a negative light.

The study notes that textbooks often present labor unions as being involved in strikes and other disputes with employers. The authors analyze the textbooks' treatment of labor relations, finding that some textbooks discuss labor relations in a neutral or positive manner, while others are more critical.

The study also examines the treatment of welfare legislation, finding that textbooks often portray welfare legislation in a negative light, presenting it as a costly and inefficient system.

The study concludes that the textbooks used in Los Angeles county high schools are not adequately described or explained in the world of work they will enter. The authors recommend that textbooks be reevaluated to ensure that they adequately describe and explain the reality of labor-management relations and welfare legislation.

ILWU Leaders Ask Portland Police Probe

PORTLAND—Police brutality such as that not uncommon in Oregon since the great strikes of the 30's was used against ILWU longshoremen demonstrating peacefully outside the Sheraton Motor Inn, where Vice-President Hubert Humphrey was speaking at a $5-a-plate dinner for Rep. Robert Duncan — a supporter of administration policy in Vietnam.

ILWU's Columbia River District Vice President J. R. (Bob) Robertson, according to Randall, other industrial unions of the AFL-CIO are expressing the desire to enter into similar 'negotiations' with the independent ILWU, and it is hoped by all parties that the new approach be the start of an attempt to create an atmosphere of mutual cooperation.

"If this can be accomplished, it will allow the overwhelming major- ity of the labor movement to concentrate its full efforts and re- sources in furthering its real objec- tive of organizing the unorganized, and giving the best representation possible to its organized members.

New Longshore Safety Booklet Issued by Gov't

SAN FRANCISCO—A new booklet setting forth revised "Safety and Health Regulations for Longshoremen" has been issued by the Bureau of Labor Standards, Lincoln Fairley, ILWU research director, has informed all longshoremen, and is believed that if they have not received copies of the booklet they can be obtained upon request from Bureau of Labor Standards, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

ILWU and Specialty Unions Sign Mutual Agreement

LOS ANGELES—A mutual cooperation agreement has been signed between ILWU and the Western Con- ference of Specialty Unions. This is a section of the International Print- ing Pressmen, AFL-CIO, which is or- ganizing in the packaging and scrap metal industries.

The agreement, covering Califor- nia, Oregon and Washington, was signed by vice-president J. R. (Bob) Robertson and regional director William Perry, Jr. Signing for WCSI were secretary-treasurer Howard Bo- wen and director of organizing Fred Correll.

Tom Randall, director of the Mar- time Trades Co-ordinating Com- mittee, AFL-CIO, was present for the signing. He said that other AFL-CIO industrial unions have expressed an interest in negotiating similar agreements with ILWU.

No-Raiding Agreements Can Open New Vistas for US Labor

No one will deny there's a need for unity in the labor movement that includes national unions and their locals to carry on their day-to-day organizational and administrative tasks without being constantly faced with attacks by other unions.

One of the great dangers to the American labor movement is from internal dissension and a lack of understanding. The need is for unity in labor movements in order to be able to fight other groups.

There is a growing understanding that a number of national and international unions have had discussions to this end, and are moving in the direction of developing the kind of organized unity that will strengthen the labor movement as a whole. The alternative to such unity is self-destruction.

This observation is made at this time because in the past few weeks I've had discussions with several unions which have members on the West Coast, and I am pleased to report that in each case these union leaders were willing to sit down and discuss our mutual needs.

As a result we have been working out some simple but essential ap- proaches to our problems.

To get down to cases, we have agreed in several instances that we have members in plants doing similar work we will not raid each other's organizations.

Answer to Who Said It

United Nations Secretary-General U Thant speaking at the international convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, AFL-CIO.