BC Foremen
Local Is
Vindicated

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds announced this week that longshore foremen here were vindicated recently in their long-held position that they have a right to join a union, to strike when necessary, and to make use of collective bargaining and grievance procedures.

The report of the specially-convened "Industrial Inquiry Commission into Matters Giving Rise to the Disruption of Shipping Operations in BC Ports" has now been accepted by the ILWU Foremen's Local 514.

Prepared by Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith, the report recommended to the Federal Minister of Labour that a grievance procedure for foremen be established for a trial period of one year.

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

The Inquiry Commission was set up following a strike by longshore foremen last November which, together with an employers' lockout, tied up BC ports for 23 days. The main issue in the dispute was the right of foremen to redress of their grievances.

The companies argued that foremen are ineligible for union organization on the grounds that they are supervisory personnel. The report found that foremen do some management functions, they are employed in a confidential capacity in an "incidental way and to an insignificant degree." The commissioner did not think that "union representation of the foremen would raise serious disciplinary problems except in times of "difficulties."

The commissioner conceded that in many industries, foremen are covered by collective agreements and that there is nothing in the law to prevent foremen from entering into a collective agreement even if they should not fall within the definition of an employee for the purposes of the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act.

"I am completely satisfied," said the Commissioner, "that grievances and problems do exist which foremen need to put to an end."

Health Plan Choice Set For May

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds announced this week that longshoremen, clerks and warehousemen who want to make a change in their medical plans, have until April 28 to do so in the month of May this year, instead of in June as they have in the past, in order to allow the necessary time for advising the plans of changes in enrollment.

Men in the Los Angeles Harbor, Portland-Vancouver, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco Bay, Seattle and Tacoma areas who want to change from one medical plan to another should sign up at their locals before May 31.

Those who do not want to change medical plans need do nothing.

Ballots Mailed; Members Will Vote During May

SAN FRANCISCO—The balloting committee named by the 17th Biennial ILWU convention met in International headquarters here April 18 and assigned ballots to the locals on the basis of per capita payments for the most recent three-month period.

On April 19 a letter was sent by the committee to all locals, informing them of election procedures, including the text of a constitutional amendment adopted by the convention, providing that the ballots as well as a tabulated count shall be sent to the International secretary-treasurer, and that a tabulated count certified by the local balloting committee shall be sent to the International balloting committee.

Members of the International balloting committee are Richard Kendell, chairman, of Local 54, Stockton; Joseph Campion, Local 34, San Francisco; George Lucero, Local 11, San Jose; and Claude MacDonald, Local 6, San Francisco-East Bay.

The International balloting committee urges all members to take advantage of their democratic rights and make sure to go to the polls and vote their choice in their union's election.

ELECTION SCHEDULE

The time schedule for the election follows:

- Ballots to reach locals not later than May 2.
- Ballots must be completed by May 27.
- The International office must be notified of results by June 6.
- The International balloting committee will meet on June 8 to check the returns and certify the results.
- Within 90 days of the close of the convention (not later than July 6) the International Executive board will meet. The two-year terms of those elected will start as of the opening day of the board meeting.

CANDIDATES

The three International officers were nominated without opposition: president Harry Bridges, vice-president J. R. Robertson and secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

Also nominated without opposition were Robert Peebles, Canada; Antone Kahawaloha, general trades division, Hawaii; Paul Perlin, Southern California; and all of the Northern California candidates: Charles Duarte, Carl Smith and Michael Johnson.

Coast Dockers
The Caucus Sets 1967 Program

SAN FRANCISCO—The 1967 Longshore, Clerk and Walking Boss Caucus wound up five busy days on April 13 after discussion in-depth concerning implementation of the coast contract, and nomination of candidates for the Coast Labor Relations Committee.

The caucus was called to order April 8, the day after the ILWU 17th Biennial Convention adjourned, and with Sunday off, continued through Thursday of the following week.

Elected to preside over the caucus were James Bridon, Local 34, chairman; M. T. Garcia, Local 46, secretary; James A. Rainey, Local 50, and Charles W. Mayfield, Local 18, sergeants-at-arms.

CLRC REPORT

A major order of business was the reading of the Report of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, a 12 member council of elected longshore leaders who are familiar with the laws and regulations governing the Pacific Coast Longshore and Clerk Agreement.

As is customary, one of the last orders of business, and one that provides a great deal of interest was the primary nomination of candidates for the Coast Labor Relations Committee. Three are nominated from each of the two major areas, California and the Northwest, with two to be elected by the caucus and placed on the referendum ballots for the International election—which will take place during the month of May.

Nominated for California were incumbent William Ward, Local 13; Arthur Almeida, Local 15, and William Bailey, Local 10. For the Northwest, incumbent William Forrester,
When Labor Talks - They'll Hear

The ILWU HAS set itself both peace goals and a program for peace. The Statement of Policy adopted by the 17th Biennial Convention spoke of the barbarity of the war in Vietnam, of the enormous cost in lives and money and the fact that many of the dreams of a "Great Society" and a meaningful battle against poverty at home are being substantially eroded in this wasteful and tragic war thousands of miles from home.

The draft has seriously disturbed the lives of young people as our sons are being sent to fight against their will in an undeclared war. The delegates agreed that we don't belong in Vietnam, and we cannot play cop to the whole world.

But the practical realities of politics and power are such that we are interested not in ideological contests trying to determine who is right and who is wrong, or where the fault lies historically, but in finding a program that makes sense to the average American—and above all else to the bulk of the labor movement.

This was the primary aim that developed in the convention's debate when the program was adopted. It was a program that included admiration for the recent proposals by Senator J. William Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the program of United Nations Secretary General U Thant.

THE RECENT attitude survey made by the ILWU showed a consistent majority of our members interested in placing "more emphasis on working for peace." We can and, hopefully, the entire labor movement, members, and members of other unions, go out and get them, we're bound, as a part of the American labor movement, to support them all the way. And we will.

But the item that made the most news was a resolution called "UAW Statement on Principles, Policies and Programs for the American Labor Movement." This was supposed to be aimed at re-vitalizing American labor, to line it up from becoming, as Reuther put it, "a museum piece." On the face of it that sounds like pretty strong stuff. We recall the ILWU proposed something to that effect back in 1948 which got a little bit better—which induced the old CIO, led by Walter Reuther, among others, to throw us and other progressive unions out of the organization in 1948 and 1959.

THE MAIN POINTS in the long resolution aimed at "re-vitalizing the American labor movement," include a step-up organization of the unorganized, including a six-year, $87 million effort to double the membership of the labor movement; a $13.6 million a year labor defense fund to help smaller unions fight attacks on them; a coordinated collective bargaining program to help unions work together in contract negotiations by pooling information; a crusade to organize the poor both in city and farming community, and much more along this vein.

The ILWU resolution calls for internal reform to make the AFL-CIO more democratic. How can we argue with that idea? In fact, when we demanded more democratization of the old CIO, Reuther and others stepped in to kick us out. However, to hell with past history.

The convention called for a more responsible role for labor in the Civil Rights movement and asked for civil rights, in order to break down the racial discrimination that infects much of the labor movement—including some of the UAW. It called for an end to "red-baiting" and raised the possibility that the UAW would pull out of the AFL-CIO if the UAW would pull out of the AFL-CIO unless the federation changed its ways.

We were interested in the actual program that President Reuther presented at the UAW convention, and probably for most Americans, this makes a lot of sense because it doesn't get us involved in wasteful debates about policy or ideology, history or politics. It gets closer to the guts of what we're really after. It's the way the armistice ended World War I Without getting into details, the shooting stopped, and people danced in the streets.

Our commitment—and that is what the convention pledged and ordered the officers to do—is that the ILWU try to talk to others in the labor movement and develop some kind of unity along the lines of the simplest program of stop the shooting and start negotiating. It's a program of common sense for the welfare of our members, of all workers, of the nation, and, we hope, of the entire world.

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On the Bear

Harry Bridges

The United Auto Workers, and its president Walter Reuther, have been making a great deal of news recently, and most especially as a result of a three-day special convention in April 28-30 in Detroit. This convention followed shortly after Walter Reuther's much-vaunted resignation as a vice president of the AFL-CIO and that the UAW would pull out of the AFL-CIO unless the federation changed its ways.

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SOMETHING IS very much missing in the UAW program. We searched in vain for any mention of Vietnam, for any platform dealing with American labor's responsibility "toward strengthening the free world labor movement," sounded like the same old red-baiting that's been going on for years. In other words, this so-called "free world" that the UAW talks about leaves out a big chunk of the world, and therefore leaves out the biggest opportunity for any program.
Agreement On Penalty Cargo List

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU Penalty Subcommittee elected by the July 1966 Longshore Caucus, signed two penalty agreements this week — a new Longshore Penalty Cargo List, and a parallel agreement for ILWU clerks which will be effective the beginning of the work shift at 8 a.m., Monday, May 15, 1967.

The Penalty Cargo Subcommittee resumed negotiations, and armed with the unanimous approval of the April 1967 Caucus concluded their work last week.

The complete documents will be distributed in mimeographed form to all locals with an attached explanatory letter in sufficient time before the effective date of May 15, 1967, to allow local officers and members to familiarize themselves with the new agreement.

The Penalty Committee includes Fred Huntzinger, chairman, Local 8; Portland; Ralph Sousa, secretary, Local 13, Wilmington; Shaun Mahoney, Local 19, Northwest; and Richard Rendell, Local 54, Stockton.

Individual members will answer all questions for additional information which may be required. The committee chairman expressed gratitude to the members, local officers, and Coast Committee for their assistance and advice.

**BASIC INCREASE**

The new Penalty Cargo Lists include a 15 percent increase on basic penalty rates to 15 cents per hour, and 100 percent increase on green hides penalty of 50 cents per hour.

Other increased rates are 25 cents per hour for boardmen on dry bulk commodities, a new listing which provides for a conditional penalty of 25 cents per hour for boardmen on bulk grain, and an additional new understanding which provides for a maximum dust penalty of 50 cents per hour for dry bulk cargoes. All increased rates apply to longshoremen and clerks alike.

Other important features of the Penalty Agreement allow for penalty payments to be made on new and unlisted commodities which may be offensive; the addition and deletion of commodities during the life of the agreement which calls for flexibility, the separation of shoveling penalty from bulk rates, and the addition of 23 new items on the bulk cargo list.

The Penalty Cargo Subcommittee reached an agreement on increased rates in a signed Memorandum of Agreement dated March 31, 1967, which provided for an understanding between the parties in a joint document dated December 15, 1966.

The complete documents will be available at the Locals.

**May Is Month For Health Plan Choice**

**Continued from Page 1—** change can be made during the contract year once the May sign-up is over.

The medical plan selected now will cover men and their eligible dependents for the full contract year starting this July 1 provided they remain eligible for Welfare Plan benefits.

The choice in all areas is between the Insured Plan, which provides money towards payment of doctor and hospital bills, and a group service plan which provides hospital-medical-surgical services rather than cash.

For each choice port, bulletins which compare the benefits under each program will be available at the Local.

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**Caucus Nominated These Men for CLRC**

William Bailey
Local 10
California—one to be elected

William Ward
Local 13
California—one to be elected

William Forrester
Joe Jakovac
Local 51
Northwest—one to be elected

**Caucus Nominated These Men for CLRC**

**1967 Longshore Program**

**Continued from Page 1—**

Local 51; Fred E. Huntzinger, Local 8, and Joe J. Jakovac, Local 12.

In a roll call vote that followed, the four men whose names will appear on the ballot are, for California, Bailey and Ward; for the Northwest: Forrester and Jakovac.

Items of special interest at the caucus included the following:

- On registration of new men: Increased work opportunities demand additional B men in some ports and advancement of B men to A status. A few ports are in the process of registering new men—including some 200 in Local 13, and 700 in Local 10. Clerks' locals are involved also in specifically guaranteeing that Negroes will be included in new B lists.

- On the question of steady men: Under section 9.43 of the contract employers have the contractual right to hire steady skilled men... and individual members have the right to refuse to accept one of these jobs. The caucus recommended that the membership adopt the policy of "one-man-one-job" but that this shall not be binding on small ports, or interfere with existing or future provisions governing steady men that meets the approval of the membership in any port.

- On contract language: In reference to certain sections of the contract which lend themselves to open-ended interpretations or misinterpretations leading to the overinterpretation of arbitrators and gimblicking, the caucus called on the Coast Committee to renegotiate and rewrite Section 10 "in language that is clear and direct, and can be understood by the man on the job..." and conforms with the understanding of the negotiating committee.

- On the question of the "L. B. Thomas Foundation": The ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund will continue this program.

- On the question of health: The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 a.m. the floor microphone.

**Two views of the 1967 Longshore caucus, above, and below some action at the floor microphone.**

**Photos by V. N. Hanks, Jr.**
Following are summaries of several resolutions and statements of policy adopted by the 17th Biennial Convention of the ILWU in San Francisco, April 3-7, 1967. Further summaries will be published in subsequent issues of The Dispatcher.

Independent Political Action
Our need, when the Democrats and Republicans offer us no candidates deserving our support, is to put our own labor candidate in the race. We need good candidates put forward by all organizations of minority people, community organizations, etc. The need is to fight effectively on the issues now, to build the political consciousness and activity of our membership, and to build a working alliance with the rest of labor and with non-labor groups who share many of our political interests, so that we will also be able to make our voice and the voice of all the common people loud enough in city, state and national elections.

Civil Rights
We reaffirm our position to continue to struggle for civil rights, locally, nationally, and inside and outside the union movement.

Poverty in the United States
In total, about 70 million Americans, one in four, live in poverty. In the city, state and national elections, they suffer from inadequate diets, poor health, insufficient housing, and an almost complete lack of formal education.

Right to Travel
The US Supreme Court has said that "the right to travel is part of the liberty of which a citizen cannot be deprived without due process of law," and early this year held that no criminal penalty could be imposed against an American citizen who had traveled to Cuba without the State Department's approval.

Poverty
In total, about 70 million Americans, one in four, live in poverty. In the city, state and national elections, they suffer from inadequate diets, poor health, insufficient housing, and an almost complete lack of formal education.

Among the nation's 50 million poor or near poor are 22 million children under 18 years old, and at least 43 percent of all Americans over 65.

Poverty
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Proporionately, there is about three times the number of poor non-whites as there are poor whites.

What are the answers?
First, and most important, is jobs. Nearly 3 million more people were counted unemployed during 1966, and another 4½ million American men between the ages of 18 and 64 have simply dropped out of the labor force, giving up hope of finding work. To meet this problem head-on the nation and the administration must recommit itself to the goal of full employment, and by this we don't mean anyphony business about calling four percent unemployment full employment.

Big MRORs to achieve full employment must include training and re-training, formal education, notice of and planning for emerging job openings, and the creation of hundreds of thousands of sub-professional jobs in such service industries as health care and teaching.

At a cost of $18.5 billion a year for the next ten years, less than we now spend annually in Vietnam, the "Freedom Budget" recently put forth by the A. Philip Randolph Institute would eradicate poverty through such steps as a guaranteed annual income, increased welfare and Social Security payments, full employment, a rise in farm income, and housing and educational opportunities for all. This is a program we and our allies would support along with any legislation to bring it about.

For the labor movement, we reaffirm the policy in regard to poverty that we adopted at our 1965 convention. That is, "the labor movement has one direct obligation: to organize those million workers who, though working full time, earn so little that they are among the ranks of the poor. This is labor's share of the war on poverty. The ILWU will not only continue its program of organization but is prepared, in addition, to give men, money and economic support to an all union drive to organise these millions who work in poverty."

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First negotiating session of the joint ILWU-Teamster Northern California Warehouse Council, seen soon after the ILWU convention as it stylishly presented contract demands to warehouse employers. Pictured is Teamster vice-president George Mock, who is co-chairman of the council with ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt. The convention pledged the warehousemen "full support, moral and financial," and wished them "such substantial gains this year as will make 1967 memorable."

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Aid to Farm Workers
Resolved that this convention re-affirm its demand for extension of all labor and social legislation which now applies to industrial workers to farm workers.

We are convinced that the common interests of the Farm Workers, Teamsters, ILWU and labor as a whole demand the establishment of no-raiding pacts and a joint program of organizing the millions of unorganized in our country.

The ILWU pledges to lend its good offices to all efforts to organize farm workers and gives all possible aid to our brothers and sisters in the fields organized and led by Cesar Chavez, general director of the UPFWC, (AFL-CIO), and to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The ILWU makes this pledge on condition that before any picket lines or boycotts are placed against any ILWU places of work, proper steps will be taken in keeping with agreements which already reached between ILWU, IBT, and UPFWC.

James R. Hoffa
The jailing of Teamster union general president James R. Hoffa is the payoff in one of the most outrageous frame-ups in the history of American labor.

Under US attorney general Robert Kennedy, a special division of the Justice Department was set up with this sole goal. The history of this special division, its unconstitutional use of wire-tapping, bugging, espionage, surveillance, harassment of Hoffa and his defense attorneys, is well known by now.

That this was a frame-up, we have no doubt, because the classic technique of frame-up was used — the use of a paid and planted stoolpigeon on whom the government had the goods and for whom the price of testimony was the promise of immunity.

This was delineated in no uncertain terms when Chief Justice Earl Warren, the lone dissenter in a last appeal before the Supreme Court, referred to the government stoolpigeon, one Edward Partin, as a "jailbird languishing in a Louisiana jail under indictments for such state and federal offenses as that of perjury and false statements.

Recognition of China
It would be hard to imagine a more shortsighted and unstatesmanlike policy than the one which our government has followed in its dealings with China for the past 18 years.

Surely our children will give us no thanks for deliberately provoking enmity with the sovereign government of one fourth of the earth's people — a people who are determined to achieve full technological modernity at the same rapid pace which enabled Japan and Russia to change and startle the world.

The folly of the course set by Truman and Dulles becomes clearer each day, as China arms herself with nuclear weapons, no sane man would launch a war to conquer her, or curse his children with the task of trying to subjugate her. Yet, that is the ultimate logic of our present China Policy which finds expression in escalation of the Vietnam war, under the pretext that we are fighting an international communist conspiracy and that we should punish aggression at its source.

The peace of the world demands that our nation change its China policy and that our two nations learn to co-exist. China is a great nation which for cen-
tories was humiliated by foreign invasions, exploitation and misrule.

It is not for us or other nations to say how China's people shall rebuild their society; but it is to the advantage of all the world that this great nation should become prosperous and secure and cease to have reason to suspect others of hostile intentions.

We therefore urge our government to
(1) recognize the government of China,
(2) support the sending of China on the Security Council of the United Nations,
(3) promote friendly relations, trade and exchange of visitors and information for better understanding between our people.

We call upon our leaders to do whatever they can to further these policies and to promote the exchange of visits and information by trade unionsists between our two countries.

Trade With China

Recent months have seen a growing number of influential congressmen, industrialists, and financiers favoring a liberalized trade policy with the socialist countries and Communist China. This is a policy the ILWU has long supported.

In 1966 it is estimated that China had exports and imports totaling $4.5 billions. A recent report by the Congressional Joint Economic Committee noted that about 70 percent of this trade was with so-called free world countries.

China's seven leading trading partners include Hong Kong, Japan, West Germany, Britain, Canada, France and Italy. In the last year, the "Marine Digest" reported shipments of $3 billions in trade—include Hong Kong, Japan, West Germany, Britain, Canada, France and Italy.

It is reported that the Chinese will expand their grain imports this year, and they may no longer have a surplus of their imports of fertilizers, steel, machinery and chemicals. On the export side, the Chinese are offering $4 billion worth of plant and animal foodstuffs, a wide variety of consumer goods, and raw materials.

We strongly urge the State Department to re-evaluate its position on trade with China. We urge a trade policy with China and other socialist countries for the economic benefits such trade offers, as an aid to the common goal of ending the tension and mutual hostility which exist on both sides of the "bamboo curtain."

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Keep Up the Good Fight

Our union is under the influence of the longest period of peace in our history. Our membership is protected by some of the best agreements in the nation. It is well to accept, therefore, these opportunities to make trade union members and leaders satisfied with things, to show a better attitude toward public institutions, and to work more effectively toward a better world.

It is the responsibility of leadership to take a fair-sighted view and to educate the membership to the possibility that the world and society is changing rapidly and that there is no safety to be found in any status quo.

Each new generation of employers reassesses relative strengths and weaknesses in its constant drive to maximize profits. Today, as always, united struggle is the only way for workers to win a better share of the social product or to hang on to advantages they now enjoy. The forms of the struggle may change, but union strength still depends on rank and file participation. Good leadership will find ways to develop the skills needed for the union action which improves the quality of life for them and for the communities in which they live.

This, and not preoccupations about the 1934 strike, is what will enable our younger members to learn unionism and renew the power of our union to defend our welfare in changing times.

The best way for our union to build security for its present membership is to lead boldly in the movement to solve the problems of our communities and our nation, and to join forces with those who have long shared our ideal of a fight for fairer and healthier social arrangements—the organized, the Negro, the poor and the illiterate, the young people being drafted to foreign wars.

Every victory in these fights makes life better in our communities and strengthens the natural allies of our union against the day when we will need their help.

We call upon the International officers and local leaders to act now on the outstanding issues and allies which will keep our union in fighting trim in the vanguard of the struggle for a better America and a better world.

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Support to Pineapple Negotiations

The pineapple workers still have much catching up to do... to bring their wages and benefits into line with those of other workers throughout the United States, while not imposing any unreasonable financial strain on taxpayers or citizens in particular. We must extend those groups which have the foresightedness to protect the benefits of our pineapple workers and come and support the conservation efforts our members in Hawaii have already made.

We support the Cohelan-Metcalf bills in Congress for the creation of a 90,000-acre park in the Prairie Creek-Redwood Creek watershed of Humboldt County.

We find the harassment of the Sierra Club by the Internal Revenue Service appalling, and urge an end to this harassment.

We call upon the International officers and local leaders to act now in support of the pineapple workers who hope that pineapple workers will find ways to draw younger members into the union, and to join forces with all those who support public employees to organize, bargain collectively, and strike. We reaffirm that policy here, and pledge our support, wherever possible, in their struggle to obtain the same rights and privileges that other workers have had since 1934.
SAN FRANCISCO — The convention committee on publicity and education dealt with three subjects: the ILWU's mission statement, membership, and The Dispatcher.

Two-Way Street

As was pointed out, however, many of the membership are not aware of The Dispatcher mailing list. Thus we think a job needs to be done in this area. We are grateful that the PRCP suggests some good places to start.

The problem of educating the membership is a major one. In Hawaii, Local 142 and its Education Director and the Honolulu Department of Transportation have a successful program which we on the mainland have much to learn from.

Some locals on the mainland already have a great deal of experience in this area of communications and education. There are five primary sources of education in the locals: (1) membership meetings, (2) stewards meetings, (3) district conferences, (4) local bulletins, (5) bull sessions.

An Educational Program

Our committee spent a great deal of time in discussing just how we should proceed to develop a wide-ranging membership education program. The one thing on which we had to agree was that every local program needs to be developed.

As part of a thorough education program we recommend that the International provide steward manuals which will help train the stewards. We recommend that the stewards receive training in the areas of knowledge in which they are responsible for informing the union and the membership about The Dispatcher. We urge the greater use by locals of The Dispatcher. We urge that each local adopt such a procedure, or find an interested individual to take the responsibility for informing the membership about the paper, especially on anniversary dates, to remind the members that we do have a great tradition and that the lessons of history provide strength and insight into today's labor movement.

The Newsletter

The ILWU has an excellent newsletter and the ILWU Survey of Membership Attitudes. The newsletter is a direct link between ILWU headquarters and the locals. It is a two-way street where locals can report their news and each other's problems. The newsletter should be expanded. Some of the suggestions made by our committee on the newsletter include:

1. We urge that the membership be informed of the newsletter's appearance in each issue.
2. As to our 1965 program, we resubmit the following points to this convention: The program needs to be developed.

The Questionnaire

The questionnaire was recommended by the convention committee, on the basis of the outstanding results of the ILWU Story survey. We commend the International's initiation of the questionnaire, and the replies by our membership. We urge the local stewards to make sure that the questionnaires arrive at the International office, or in the mailing firm.

Many complaints were heard about the mail situation, including the fact that many numbers do not receive the paper, and it was agreed that a careful study will be made of the problem to reduce this irritant to a minimum.

The Newsletter has a great deal of difficulty in getting its message across. For many of our members, their only contact with the programs and policies of the union is through The Dispatcher.

The two-way street

As to our Eighteenth Biennial Convention:

The Dispatcher has been the voice of the ILWU for a quarter century, and in the opinion of this committee rules the outstanding public opinion in the nation. Sidney Royster, a member of Local 34, who became the first editor of The Dispatcher in February, 1927, was strongly recommended for maintaining the tradition established by Morris Wat- ter, the founding editor of The Dispatcher, and for his efforts in continuously improving the paper's readability and quality.

Brother Royster appeared before the committee to ask for advice and help. He reported that small-city and small-town offices are being cut off from their last link with the International, a situation that many locals in comprehending and resolving their job problems

The Paper

There is an intense interest in news about locals, as is shown in the questionnaire. The two-way street. Locals must be involved in newsworthy actions — either on the community level or at the local level. The news must be made available to The Dispatcher. Too often events take place that would be of interest to the rest of the membership, but The Dispatcher is not informed, and it is not reported.

The committee recommends that each local set up an editor's committee, or find an interested individual who will be responsible for informing the union paper.

The Newsletter committee recommends that this newsletter be expanded, and that it is always passed without argument. The committee suggests that the publishers of the newsletter maintain a list of agreeing and conveniently forgetting about this point, that locals try to put their desires into practice, or else stop griping about The Dispatcher not publishing their news.

The Dispatcher

The Dispatcher has recently increased its use of pictures, which is the most effective way of attracting interest. In each local, where there are members who know how to use a camera, it would be good if such pictures could be sent in picture form it should be done, always remembering the point, properly identifying all individuals, and telling The Dispatcher, who, what, when, how and why the event happened.

The committee recommends that each issue of The Dispatcher stress the local importance of the newsletter to its local. The newsletter urges locals to send in news items and pictures for publication.

Local Bulletins

Local bulletins are still the most important form of rank and file expression. The membership by large prefers the union...
Local Urges Better X-Ray Standards

OAKLAND — The X-Ray Unit Committee of the East Bay Division of ILWU Local 6 last week announced its endorsement of California Senate Bill 751 calling for the licensing of X-ray technicians employed in public and private hospitals, X-ray diagnosis centers, and the like.

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to protect the public from excessive and improper exposure to ionizing radiation; to establish standards of education, training and experience for persons who use X-rays on human beings and to prevent the public from being exposed to injury if these standards are not met.

Present X-ray technicians who have had 5 years practical experience prior to the adoption of the legislation will be automatically certified as qualified technicians upon application.

All legislative committees in local unions in ILWU were requested to endorse S.B. 751 and so notify State Senator Scally, who is a member of the Senate Business and Professions Committee in Sacramento.

BC Foremen Local 6 Vindicated

Continued from Page 1—men regard as being serious and which have not been resolved.

The Commissioner also firmly re-emphasized the demands of the British Columbia Maritime Employer Association for further punitive laws and more strict law enforcement against labor as the solution to industrial relations.

The Commissioner proposed that the employers should recognize that foremen have the right to organize, to negotiate, and to strike.

The bill will be called up for hearing on May 1 before the Senate Committee on Business and Professions. Local 6 will have its position presented by an X-ray technician member of the Union.

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Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-OMA plans:

Local 6: Patron of the Arts

Local 6 plans:

Local 6: Patron of the Arts

PMA plans:

Local 6: Patron of the Arts

Local 6: Patron of the Arts
San Francisco—On May 15, the first group of longshoremen comprising the new Local 10 B list will go to work on the docks here.

Regional director William Chester pointed out that this will mean an increase of more than 700 registered longshoremen on the waterfront here, "despite automation, mechanization and changes in the last contract."

"In 1959," Chester said, "a thousand new longshoremen were registered; in 1965, another 500; in 1966, again 500; and this year, more than 700. These figures show that the increase was under way before the war intensified and that the number of jobs on the docks would have built up in any case."

Interviewing of 892 applicants started April 18. There are five teams of interviewers, each consisting of one ILWU man and one from PMA. Medical examinations are being made during weekends.

Racial composition of the group interviewed April 18 and 19 is as follows:

892 longshore applicants in San Francisco, April 18 and 19, are pictured here. Top: They were admitted to California Hall by Sgt.-at-arms Henry Conley of Local 10 (right). First step inside the hall was at the desk of Alicia Ramirez of PMA staff, who supplied bona fide cards. Above: An applicant talks with an interviewing team, John Trupp (left) of PMA and Leon Barlow of Local 10. Right: Observing the mass interviewing were Ralph Holmgren, PMA area manager (left) and ILWU regional director William Chester.

Steps in the interviewing process for 892 longshore applicants in San Francisco, April 18 and 19, are pictured here. Top: They were admitted to California Hall by Sgt.-at-arms Henry Conley of Local 10 (right). First stop inside the hall was at the desk of Alicia Ramirez of PMA staff, who supplied bona fide cards. Above: An applicant talks with an interviewing team, John Trupp (left) of PMA and Leon Barlow of Local 10. Right: Observing the mass interviewing were Ralph Holmgren, PMA area manager (left) and ILWU regional director William Chester.