In the largest meeting of its kind, 1800 men and women, stewards of ILWU and Teamster warehouses in Northern California met in San Francisco.

ILWU-IBT Stewards Meeting Approves Strike Vote

SAN FRANCISCO—Resounding and unanimous approval was shouted by some 1800 ILWU and Teamster warehouse stewards in support of the joint negotiating committee, rejecting the latest employer offers—which were termed "an insult"—and empowering the ILWU-IBT warehouse stewards to fix a strike date if necessary.

Warehouse locals of both ILWU and IBT have been calling meetings this week to receive the report on negotiations and the employers' latest offers and to take strike votes.

At Dispatcher press time local referendum votes were still taking place. Preliminary reports of a number of balloting committees indicated overwhelming approval of the joint negotiating committee's recommendations.

In one of the largest meetings ever held in the longshoremen's building near Fisherman's Wharf, stewards from Northern California warehouse locals on Wednesday night, May 17, heard the employers' proposals, including not only a puny wage increase and virtually no improvement on fringe benefits, but also ignoring some pressing demands of the ILWU and IBT warehousemen—including improvements in vacations and holidays, welfare and the long list of conditions of work and security.

The employers' wage offer was for a three-year contract, 10 cents the first year, 9 cents the second, and 8 cents the third.

When that was reported the concrete, copper and glass longshore hall rocked with the sound of boos.

Not only was the wage offer called an insult by a number of stewards, but also a number of stewards who hit the floor microphones, but the same term was used to describe meetings to receive their report on negotiations and on the employer offers.

1. Rejection of the employers' offers.
2. All locals call membership meetings to receive their report on negotiations and on the employer offers.
3. That a uniform ballot be prepared, calling for rejection of the employer offer and authorizing the negotiating committee to take strike action when and if necessary. (Membership meetings and strike votes are expected to be completed by May 26.)

Teamster vice president Mock, in his opening remarks, recalled the short but effective history of this coalition.

"In the few years since the Northern California Warehouse Council was established covering some 22 locals with 25-30,000 year-round warehousemen who work for a living in Northern California, remarkable progress has been made."

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ILWU president Harry Bridges was introduced and received a standing ovation.

Bridges took a moment to say that as far as he could see the "team at the top may have done all it can
PIPE DOWN! WE'RE DOING THIS TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS

THE SPECTRE of government interference in collective bargaining—more specifically of compulsory arbitration—hangs over the heads of union members today. This is emphasized by a number of congressmen also making noises about putting legislative handiwork on industrywide bargaining and on the right to strike.

Compulsory arbitration takes away the right to strike. Collective bargaining, if it has any meaning, includes the strike as a necessary weapon. Otherwise the employer holds all the cards. No one enjoys striking, but unless an employer knows this special board which could impose binding settlement terms on any unresolved issues.

President Johnson sent Congress a proposal that would deny railroad workers the boss can play it cool, relieved by government interference from the obligation of compulsory arbitration: "An employer law would force America's railroad workers to labor for less than they could have won for themselves—in order to increase the profits of their private employers. This is one-sided, unjust and un-American." The railroad workers have passed several strike deadlines—under government pressure, in the name of the "public interest." A full year has actually gone by since these workers first served their demands on the railroads on May 17, 1966. But, as is usually the case when workers are "cooling off" the boss can play it cool, relieved by government interference from the obligation to bargain with unions as equals.

WHILE THE CURRENT threat appears limited to railroad workers, everyone in labor who watches the game knows its final goal is the entire transportation industry, ultimately all of labor. Naturally, with the war in Vietnam, congressmen are uttering cries about "supporting the boys" and the "national interest." But their show of patriotism might be more impressive if mass demonstrations of their indifference were less common and more energetic for an opportunity to slip through national anti-strike legislation. The railroad shop craft unions, all AFL-CIO, know what the administration's bill to ban their right to strike means: "Such a law would force America's railroad workers to labor for less than they could have won for themselves—in order to increase the profits of their private employers. This is one-sided, unjust and un-American."

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WHAT IS THERE such pressure and demand for government interference in labor affairs, both by employers and politicians? One reason may be the rise in labor's militancy. It's a matter of history that every time crises have been sounded for the police-state types of labor control it was when labor began to feel its strength. That's when voices were raised saying labor must be controlled, to stop inflation or to protect the national interest, or support the war effort, or any reason for the real "emergency."

But what is the cause of labor's increased militancy? Are workers any less good Americans because they are worried about rising prices, while profits are booming? Or about the insecurity that goes with automation? And may not the "emergency" that frightens employers be the threat that they may lose some of their uncontrolled profits?

A recent visitor to the West Coast was Frank Cousins, head of Britain's biggest union. Transport and General Workers, who last year resigned from Labor Prime Minister Wilson's cabinet, rather than put up with what he called a "mockery of collective bargaining. A man who speaks from experience, he provided a simple definition of the meaning of arbitration: "An employer defense mechanism to get out of paying higher wages."

THERE SEEM to be two major contrasting views. A growing group is fast building up dangerous hawk-like sentiments, although they were never considered hawks before. They are getting impatient and desperate and starting to say to hell with the whole thing, let's go all the way.

Then there is another major and growing group which wants to stop arguing about small points, and to do everything possible to win the American people to the consequences of continued bombing of the north. This group is aiming at only one thing—to stop the killing now, and figure out ways of negotiating after the shooting is over.

One such example is Senator Thurston B. Morton, Kentucky Republican, and Alan L. Busteed, President Eisenhower, who accused the Johnson administration of failing to tell the American people that so-called "total victory" in Vietnam could only lead to what he called "total world holocaust." Morton too was fearful of popular drift toward more war and cited polls showing that over half the country is opposed to military victory is possible and vital to our national interest. He challenged the President to tell the American people "that this means all-out war."

Another important new note was struck this week by Pope Paul VI during a Vatican audience with South Vietnamese Roman Catholics. For the first time the Pope directly appealed for an end to the bombing of North Vietnam.

ANOHER IMPORTANT point was made last week by 16 US Senators who have been critical of the war, but who addressed Harold saying that the number of Americans who support the administration or want to escalate the war, today outnumber those who support peace. The senators who signed this "plea for realism" (including such doves as Fulbright, Morse, Hatfield, Bartlett, Church and McGovern) said that while they intend to speak out increasingly against the war, Hanol should be aware of the American temper and should make every effort to meet at the conference table. This group intends to speak out against the war like Wayne Morse, agreed that a truly deterrent warlike temper. It's a matter of history that every time crises have been sounded for the police-state types of labor control it was when labor began to feel its strength. That's when voices were raised saying labor must be controlled, to stop inflation or to protect the national interest, or support the war effort, or any reason for the real "emergency."

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T THIS is being written from Washington, D.C., where I have been several days on union business. This is a center of world power and most of the talk one hears is about the use of that power—one way or the other. A number of senators I've spoken to here, especially men like Wayne Morse, agreed that a truly deterrent warlike temper. It's a matter of history that every time crises have been sounded for the police-state types of labor control it was when labor began to feel its strength. That's when voices were raised saying labor must be controlled, to stop inflation or to protect the national interest, or support the war effort, or any reason for the real "emergency."

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Protect Our Jurisdiction
Canadian ILWU Says

VICTORIA, B.C.—The ninth annual convention of the Canadian Area of the ILWU ended here on a note of optimism. Area president Roy C. Smith congratulated delegates for carrying through the business of the convention with dispatch and efficiency.

Delegates considered every one of the 72 resolutions submitted by locals. The Officers' Report (reported on in the last issue of The Dispatcher) was gone over in detail, and endorsed with some additions in the form of amendments. These included a recommendation that the next report deal more comprehensively with jurisdiction.

At the request of delegates, Canadian Regional Director Craig Prichetti reported on the problems involved in extending ILWU jurisdiction and organization.

"The ILWU in Canada now has 3200 members," he said. "We see new ports opening up and we have taken steps to protect our rights and jurisdiction."

He also noted that due to automation, "hundreds of workers have been laid off and an increase in tonnage handled per man."

By resolution the delegates agreed to endorse the national board's program to assist in a program to protect ILWU longshore jurisdiction, and emphasized that "any steps to initiate organizing moves rests with the local.

They also agreed that "for our mutual aid and protection, the Canadian Area should secure and maintain a close working relationship with other unions presently doing longshore work in British Columbia."

SKILLS TRAINING

Extension of industry training was urged by delegates in resolutions proposing classroom training as well as on-the-job instruction for winch drivers, training for first aid men, and for the special skills needed as a result of automation and technical progress.

Expressing concern over pension legislation just passed by the federal government, delegates instructed officers to investigate any possible detrimental effects on the union's pension plan.

Efforts will be made to have ILWU personnel participate in the Canadian Health Benefits plan which pays such costs as prescription drugs and chiropactic treatment.

ACCIDENTS

The convention's Safety Committee warned delegates of the growing number of accidents.

"Our work injuries are increasing each year," it reported, "in spite of our present accident prevention program. We lost a total of 28,000 days of work last year, an increase of 30%."

Our brothers also lost over half a million dollars in wages. The average age of those killed by accidents was 32 years and the average period of compensation was 23 years.

The safety committee recommended that statistics be gathered on present accidents to plan future prevention programs.

Delegates advocated the use of escalators, "as we can use it as a lift trucks when men are required to work in confined spaces."

Some delegates recommended detrimental effects on health resulting from exposure to carbon monoxide and Billy kick from internal combustion engines.

Convention proceedings included a gala banquet, floor show and dance at the Ingraham Hotel, with 180 delegates and local guests attending. Unanimously regarded by all attending as one of the best ever, it also drew praise from the hotel management.

AUXILIARIES

Alice Soames reported to the convention on the activities of the five Ladies Auxiliary which included sewing and knitting for the children of Vietnam, and support for campaigns for low cost housing and against high food prices.

Ladies Auxiliary members and the wives of delegates were the guests of the convention in a tour of Victoria by paddle steamer and a trip through Victoria's famous wax museum.

OTHER ACTIONS

In other actions the delegates decided to:

• Give full support to the United Fishermen and Longshore Workers Union in the current trawler's strike, including a donation of $3000 to the strikers.

• Compile a history of the ILWU in Canada.

• Ask local to check on and update its Dispatcher mailing list to insure that the union's paper reaches the home of every member.

• Seek compensation coverage for all types of industrial diseases and changes in the Compensation Act to enable payment for old injuries.

• Mediation committee, appointed by the ILWU's executive, to function for 13 weeks by ILWU members in Canada.

• Press for a definition of check work in the agreement.

OFFICERS NOMINATED

Primary elections at the convention resulted in the following nominations:

President: Roy C. Smith, Local 500, Vancouver, and Leo Labinsky, Local 500, New Westminster.


Recording secretary: John Schultz, Local 6, Seattle, and D. DuBout, Local 500, Vancouver.

Treasurer: Mrs. Elton Freyermuth, vice president; John Schultz, recording secretary; Ernest Loper, financial secretary; Jack Henry, Albert Torres and Odie McKeight, trustees; Roland Coverich, guide; Victor Norwood, sergeant-at-arms.

Record secretary John Schultz wrote to The Dispatcher: "As this is the first election of officers of our new local, we would appreciate a notice advising all the members of ILWU that we are now in fact affiliated with this great union and ready to aid the cause of labor along with them."
and the job may have to be passed down below to the rank-and-file.

"Tonight we'll find out how much steam there is in this combination." Bridges recommended that after ILWU and Teamster locals vote on the package, they'll have to "start doing the chores to get things ready in the field. The entire ILWU voted unanimously at the recent convention to back you all the way."

Co-chairman Goldblatt, in his review of the employers' offers, pointed out that the warehousemen's demands were in the employers' hands for some 30 days, and were ignored during this period, only to wind up with an offer that is little less than an insult.

"We finally advised the employers that time is running out," Goldblatt said.

"They figure the political atmosphere is right to start getting tougher on labor."

"We want the power to pull the pin if we have to!"

This was met by a tremendous cheer from the assemblage, the stewards, including a large number of women from various houses.

Goldblatt explained carefully the fifth point in the five-point program to be presented to the various membership meetings.

Concerning the power of the negotiating committee to draft terms and conditions to apply to any employer who wishes to sign and operate rather than take a strike, Goldblatt said:

"This means nobody can catch a free ride. The only way an employer can operate is under terms and conditions set up by the joint negotiating committee."

As far as the various employer associations are concerned, he noted, "their offer is not even in the ballpark, let alone in the bleachers."

One steward after another hit the mike to call for support in their joint committee, some even expressing such impatience that they pledged to go out at once if there was no contract by June 1.

When the time came to take a vote, however, they overwhelmingly voted approval, including providing the committee with sufficient latitude and flexibility so that they could continue negotiations, armed by a strike vote.

The Northern California Warehouse Council, ILWU-IBT, negotiating committee, in addition to co-chairmen Mook and Goldblatt, includes Bill Williams, director of the Western Warehouse and Produce Council; Charles Duarte, ILWU Local 6 president; George Valler, ILWU Local 6 secretary; Frank Thompson, ILWU Local 17 secretary; Joe Dillon, Teamsters Local 985; Mark O'Reilly, Teamsters Local 880; George Pedrin, Teamsters Local 12; Frank Farro, Teamsters Local 853.

At the time The Dispatcher went to press, locals were still meeting, or counting votes, and a full report on the balloting and progress of negotiations—or any other action that will be taken—will appear in the next issue.

**Local 6 Holds Classes On Strike Preparation**

SAN FRANCISCO—Two classes on strike preparation and machinery have been held by Warehouse Local 6 here in recent weeks. They were led by local president Charles (Chill) Duarte.

These sessions were part of a continuing series of classes conducted by the San Francisco division of Local 6 during the past two years. Other subjects have included job action, unemployment insurance, workman's compensation, grievance procedure, and the future of union leadership.

"Up to 40 members have attended these classes, and we intend to continue them as long as the students feel they are worthwhile," reported Al Lannon, Jr.
CDC Campaigns

LA Labor Backs Dr. Nava For Board

WILMINGTON—The May meeting of the Southern California District Council, May 12, pledged itself to step up efforts to elect labor candidates at the Los Angeles Municipal general election to be held May 31.

The candidate on which the southern council is concentrating its greatest efforts is Dr. Julian Nava, for Los Angeles Board of Education Office No. 3.

A representative of Dr. Nava spoke to the council about his qualifications, emphasizing that his election would tie the balance of the Board of Education toward a pro-labor, liberal policy for the entire school system of Los Angeles.

FULL LABOR SUPPORT

Dr. Nava has universal labor support. In Los Angeles County, including COPE (AFL-CIO), Teamsters, as well as ILWU.

Dr. Nava thoroughly understands the problems of a large section of Los Angeles working people. He comes up the hard way as a child of a Mexican-American family in East Los Angeles. He struggled to achieve an education, and is a recipient of a degree in education in Latin-American history.

He is a member of the American Federation of Teachers, a strong advocate of union organization and collective bargaining for the school system and has pledged to seek new sources of revenue from both state and federal funds to help finance the school system without the burden of state tax increases.

Many unionists throughout Los Angeles County are volunteering several evenings a week to ring doorbells in their neighborhoods to urge the election of Dr. Nava.

LAWRENCE TESTIMONIAL

A testimonial dinner for ILWU veteran Bill Lawrence—retired Local 13 member, many times officer of the local and International Executive Board member—promises to be one of the high points of the evening.

Many ILWU locals from both Southern and Northern California are buying tickets to the banquet, and sending donations in order to guarantee success of this event.

The dinner will be held Saturday, June 3, at the Yugoslav Hall in San Pedro. In addition to representatives of many ILWU locals, International officers are expected to be represented, and California Governor Edmund (Pat) Brown has announced his plans to attend the dinner.

EDUCATION PLANS

The Southern California program on education, which was established at the last council meeting, with the election to the Salvation Army and is starting to move. Arrangements are underway for research director Lincoln Paltey, his assistant Barry Silverman and Dispatcher editor Sidney Roger to meet with the committee in Los Angeles to advise and assist the council in its program.

John Pandora, Local 13, is chairman of the Education Committee, which also includes L. L. (Chick) Loveridge, John Matal, Chet Meske, P. Medina, Richard Ho, Bill Van Tress and Bill Lawrence.

The council searched President Johnson for proposing what amounts to compulsory arbitration for railroad— in the name of a "national emergency" based on the undeclared war in Vietnam.

The council authorized a letter of support to the Railroad Brotherhoods, and urged support for a protest meeting to be held in Los Angeles on June 23 when President Johnson will be visiting the city.

VICIOUS LITERATURE

The activities of the John Birch Society and other ultraright wing elements of Southern California, was exposed by International Board member Chick Loveridge, who described a vicious, anti-ILA pamphlet that smeared Harry Bridges and the leadership of the union — with the old techniques of red-baiting. Loveridge warned against these attempts to create divisions in the ranks of labor, which he called a "prelude to the establishment of so-called "right-to-work" legislation in California.

Local 13's executive board recently unanimously adopted a motion condemning this vicious attack on Bridges.

The problem of red-baiting and these attempts to divide the union are particularly serious among younger members, it was pointed out.

Dr. Nava, Local 13 delegate from Boron in the desert, warned against the campaign to stifle dissent by calling civilians all in the name of defending national security interests of the United States.

"These interests by some strange coincidence always happen to be the interests of the wealthy and the powerful military and industrial groups in our country," Abel stated.

ILWU Man Named to CDC Committee

Will Solomon, a member of ILWU Local 24 in Los Angeles, has been named to a labor liaison committee of the California Democratic Council by CDC President Gerald N. Hill. The committee will seek to increase CDC's labor membership and to coordinate labor's legislative activity with that of CDC through active cooperation with CDC's Legislative Action Committee.

Chairman of the labor liaison committee is Karl Kosler of Los Angeles, a member of the United Steelworkers. Other members, in addition to Solomon, are Jack Weintraub, Teamsters Local 43, San Francisco; Charles Shafarin, Operating Engineers Local 3, San Francisco; Ed S. King, Transport Workers, San Francisco, and Ed Peres, Packerhouse Workers Local 07, Los Angeles.

COLUMBIA RESIDENT CHECKERS

PORTLAND—Local 40 at its last regular membership meeting aware in six longshore transfers from Local 21, Longview, they will become part of the clerk's resident checker program in the Lower Columbia river port.

At the same time a transfer from Local 50 was sworn in to be a resident checker in Astoria.

LOCAL 43, LONGVIEW

LONGVIEW—Wea Lanning has been elected president of Warehouse Local 43. Ed Geissler was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Other officers are Harold Med- son, vice president; Ed Mapes, CRDC representative; Mike Alston, labor relations committee; Ray Shue, recording secretary, Unit 1; Chuck Howard, trustee, Unit 1.

Send for Petitions On Phone Rate Hike

Printed petitions addressed to the Public Utilities Commission, asking that telephone company profits be held to the rate established in the company's 1964-65 order, can be obtained through the CRDC research director, 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 94102.

The petition is sponsored by Consumers Against Phone Rate Increase (CAPRI), a special committee of the California Consumers, and are available to all interested organizations.

Fairley has written to all ILWU locals in California, asking that 100 people petition for more papers. Her letter notes that in the increase asked by the company amounts to about 50 percent for homes and 90 percent for public users.
Hawaiian Strike Wins Demands

KUAUI First-time strikers, mostly women, at the Prince Kuhio hotel and Longhouse restaurant won a complete victory after five days. The union is one of its pre-strike settlement position.

Longhouse waitresses now have the biggest state — $1.58 an hour. Wage increases, retroactive to March 16, went as high as $1.81 for Longhouse employees.

Other gains include an additional week of vacation, two more holidays, child care, and three weeks of medical coverage, more sick leave, and 30 days of vacation after maternity leave, funeral pay, new forms, work opportunities, and improved seniority.

The company which operates the two properties also agreed in writing that there would be no recrimination against workers or companies who had supported the strike. Most of the companies supplying and servicing the strick establishment had refused to cross the picket line. Even tour bus operators, except one, obeyed the strike. Some stopped nearby so that tourists could be shuttled back and forth to the beaches.

HELP
Massive help from picket reinforcement came from other ILWU units all over the island, coordinated by Vice President Fred Taniguchi and his staff.

Unit chairman Helen Nitta and her fellow committee member Priscilla Kau gave excellent leadership to the strong spirit of the members and also to the husbands who joined the picketing line. They were satisfied marching with the pickets.

The union won its demand for an 11-month contract, so that it can go back to work and improve the work environment and working conditions.

Log Quota Bill
Revised in Oregon

SALEM — Oregon’s “log quota” memorial, SJM 3, passed the Senate last week after its initial defeat and then being signed and approved by Governor Rkie, who cited the war on timber in Oregon’s economy.

The re-entrusted bill calls on the President of the United States to direct the Secretary of Commerce and Interior to “act to end export of timber needed for local use in Oregon.”

The effort to defeat the bill involved port-by-port activity in collecting the signatures of over 150 Oregon’s business leaders on a clean-up operations—one of which involved deletion from the measure of any mention of the nation to the logs being shipped, J08.

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**Golden Shoe**

Jerry Eker (center) would have been in a hospital bed with one foot gone at the time this picture was made, had he not been wearing safety shoes when a five-ton lift truck ran over his foot in the hold of a ship. A “B” longshoreman at Seattle, he became the first in the California area to receive a membership in the “Golden Shoe Club,” composed of persons whose feet have been saved by safety shoes. He was given a tie-fac and pen and pencil set from the store where he had purchased his shoes. Presentation was made by joint Local 9-PMA Safety Committee. From left; George Aschraft, dock safety man; Glen bull driver; Eker; Art Mink, stevedore safety man; Norman Ward, deck safety man.

**Goldblatt urged the committee that **

While the pension plans which we have negotiated with our employers are among the best, the men who retire are still heavily dependent upon social security benefits.

After quoting from the convention resolution, the ILWU secretary-treasurer added: “One further point calls for special emphasis. Payroll taxes, with the already-scheduled increases, are becoming burdensome both to the covered workers and to their employers. It is high time that a part of the cost should be met out of regular treasury revenues.

“The payroll tax is thoroughly regressive, both because of the flat percentage levied irrespective of wage level and because of the limit on wages subject to tax. The general revenue, on the other hand, is raised in large measure through the personal and corporate income taxes, which are to some degree progressive in character.

“We urge the Ways and Means Committees to consider most seriously at least partially financing of social security out of regular tax revenues.”

Goldblatt urged all locals and pensioners groups to write to the committee chairman, Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, asking that action be taken on proposals to increase social security benefits.

**Higher SS Benefits Urged**

On Ways, Means Committee

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU convention resolution on social security, urging substantial increases in benefits, must not go unheeded in the House Ways and Means Committee by secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

In an introductory statement, Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the list of the longshoremen retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:

**Local 1:** Reino B. Reisk; Local 4: Franklin P. Meyer; Local 8: Clarence E. Sanford, Richard W. Unrein, Melvin Vandermont; Local 19: Antonio Aguilera, George Arista, Caseniro Azenha, Claude Baker, John Beilem, Walter Cook, Frank Crosby, Othel Dunnigan, John Frazier, Jr., Charles General, Marilyn Haigh, Thomas O. Lewis, Floyd Russell, Charles Silcox, John A. Woods; Local 12: Clarence Dross.


**Local 54:** Noble Stagg; Local 63: James M. Ford, Minor L. Malott; Local 91: George A. Campbell, Peter H. Fieskes, John J. Julian, Ronald B. Park, Ronald H. Thornton; Local 94: Roy F. Brasted, Francis P. Conaty, Edward Mata, Ernest S. Melville.

**The widows are:** Oiga Carrozza, Lavonia L. Childers, Frances Clough, Carrie Crostie, Ethel M. Erickson, Helja Hasl, Katheryn Hausken, Vernell Jerelch, Margaret Kiewe, Stella Langstrom, Emma M. Slenes, Cyrene A. Sullivan, Dorothy C. Sullivan, Kathar E. Weber.

**SALMON FISHING**

If you want to catch salmon, really want to score via the saltchuck mooching method, check out the wool salmon anglers will tell you the secret is the bait. Fresh-caught herring, jigged on the spot from the various waters where you hope to take those Chinook or silvers.

Jigging for herring is a lot of fun. A typical herring leader is from four to six feet in length. Enough lead must be secured to the free end of the leader to get your setup near the bottom. There is gold or silver hook about six inches from the end of the leader and five additional line-hooks spaced about six inches apart. The bare hook is usually used and sometimes a small tag is tied to it. What it slides in the bend of the hook. Some run an inch long, pencil-width of red fiberglass or red flash cures.

Herring jiggers use a short spinning or casting rod. When you reach the limit with the weight, alternately raise and lower your rod’s tip. If the herring are in, you might catch as many as six at a time. Over the advantage the fresh-caught herring has over frozen, because it is more life-like, opalescent quality of the scales. Members of the fresh-herring fraternity say they will take two salmon to the other fellow’s one.

ILWU members—in good standing can carry as many as 15 to 20 du-

**Ford Workers Vote ILWU in Honolulu**

HONOLULU—By a vote of 17 to 1, employees of Castner Ford chose ILWU as their bargaining agent. ILWU now represents six major auto dealers in Honolulu, 14 on neighbor islands.

Demanda have been submitted, based on union standards established this year.

The union this month signed a first contract with Volkswagen Hawaii with raises from 20 to 72 cents an hour and fringe benefits for the 51 employees.

Earlier, a second contract with Service Motors increased wages 39 cents an hour and fringe benefits for 14 workers, 40 cents for others, over a three-year period.
Warehousemen Are In Fighting Shape—
And They Showed They Mean Business

LET NO ONE mistake the mood of the warehousemen in Northern California. It's business as far as their demands are concerned for a new contract.

If anyone had the least doubt about the determination of the warehousemen to obtain a contract, it would have been completely eliminated by attending the joint meeting of all shops and houses, with every rank and file member represented, at the ILWU and Teamster locals in Northern California.

They raised the rafters at that meeting on Wednesday night, May 17. The longshore hiring hall in San Francisco was packed, and the rank and file members there, men and women alike, left no doubt where they stood, and where they were willing to go, if need be, to win a contract with which they could live.

There were full delegations from all the shops and houses, with every local union being represented by its officers, by the joint ILWU-IBT negotiating committee, and by the stewards.

The joint committee is headed by co-chairmen ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Teamster national vice president of the Teamsters union, Gene Bridges, and I were also on the platform, as were officers of other ILWU locals.

In his short and to-the-point remarks, President Bridges reaffirmed complete support for the warehousemen behind the warehousemen.

Teamster vice president Mock chaired the meeting and outlined the overall objectives of the joint negotiating team, and secretary Goldblatt gave a comprehensive report on the negotiations between the joint union committee and the various employer groups.

There is no question that we have a capable and highly experienced negotiating team.

HOWEVER, IN THE final analysis, as secretary Goldblatt so ably pointed out, it's the power behind that team that's going to make the difference—the rank-and-file members of the warehousemen in Northern California in order to assure their just demands.

At this point, naturally, it's impossible to predict the outcome of negotiations. But one thing above all else we can report, without a shadow of a doubt: The warehousemen are in real fighting shape. They deserve support not only of all members of the ILWU and Teamsters, but of the entire labor movement.

Any eventuality come June 1 when the contract expires.

But the most electrifying feeling came from ranks of rank and file from the floor, many of whom insisted that on June 1—if no acceptable contract was in the making—then shut her down.

The rank-and-file seemed to speak with a single voice in turning thumbs down to the insulting proposals presented by the employers.

This is the type of spirit that will guarantee the unity that is so essential if this joint effort is to be successful. And with this in mind, every local union in the ILWU should make preparations right away to implement their pledges to give complete support to the warehousemen in Northern California in order to assure their just demands.

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Lest We Forget—Memorial Day, 1937

Memorial Day, 1937, came in the midst of the historic "Little Steel" strike. Auto, steel, rubber workers, miners, sailors, inspired by the example of ILWU, underpaid, driven by speedup, were striking in thousands. US Steel had been organized and a contract won.

"Little Steel," the independent companies, were struck and were fighting the union violently. The infamous Tom Girdler, president of Republic Steel, was "not going to play any part in handing America over to Communism.

In Chicago, hundreds of strikers, with their wives and children, gathered on Memorial Day, 1937, in holiday mood in a big open field alongside a Republic Steel plant. They marched toward the plant, singing and shouting, to "call out" the scabs who were inside.

A line of Chicago police in front of the plant suddenly opened fire, then chased the fleeing men, women and children, shooting and clubbing. Ten were killed, nine from bullet wounds and one whose skull was fractured by clubs; hundreds were wounded and injured.

A Paramount news cameraman recorded the whole scene, but the film was never shown (except at a Senate committee hearing). Despite other violence and deaths in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, the strike was won. Many of the survivors now are retired on union-won pensions. But there were no pensions for the widows of the ten who died in the "Memorial Day massacre."

Congressmen Receive ILWU Policy Statements

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU convention's demand for an end to the House Un-American Activities Committee has brought to the attention of all congressmen from the West Coast, Hawaii and Alaska.

In a letter to the congressmen from International secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt noted that the two anti-HUAC resolutions, which were enclosed, had been adopted unanimously and urged: "If you are not already on record as opposing this committee, we hope you will take the next opportunity to do so."

One of the resolutions urged abolition of HUAC as a "disgrace to Congress," because, among other reasons, "the committee furnishes a libel-proof forum from which the most extremist ultra-right wing, racist, anti-labor forces in the US can issue a steady stream of harmful slander and abuse against legislators sympathetic to labor and human progress."

The other resolution asked the congressmen to vote against appropriation of funds for HUAC.

In a letter to all senators and representatives from the same states, Goldblatt summarized other ILWU convention resolutions dealing with national issues and asked their support. His summary follows:

The War in Vietnam. Calls upon the US labor movement to unite in support of peace programs developed by UN Secretary General U Thant and Senator Fulbright.

Social Security. Urges early congressional action to raise benefits substantially.

Poverty. Emphasizes importance of jobs and training, especially for minority groups.

Guaranteed Annual Income for Retirees. In view of widespread poverty among the elderly, calls for adequate guaranteed income.

Immigration and Right to Travel. Calls for free travel to currently forbidden areas and for right of entry to the United States for labor delegates from all countries. Asks State Department to authorize ILWU delegation to China.

China Trade. Calls on the State Department to re-evaluate policy concerning trade with China.


Farm Workers. Calls for extension of legislative protections to farm workers.

The Rights of Public Workers. Supports public employees in seeking full right to organize, bargain collectively, and to strike. Demands elimination of double standard in punishment of congressmen and senators for breach of customary standards of political morality.