Dried Fruit Local Wins Short Strike

SAN JOSE — A successful six-day strike by 1,200 dried fruit and nut packinghouse workers of ILWU Local 11 ended October 6 following a near-unanimous vote by the strikers.


The strike was precipitated by failure of the packers to agree to major classification changes and an additional 5-cent-night shift differential. The settlement included the 5-cent differential, some adjustments in wages from the so-called “final” offer of the packers, and many classification adjustments.

There was also agreement on reopening job classifications almost completely in March, 1968. This will be the first time since 1958 that the entire classification agreement will be open for change.

The contract was extended an additional year — to April 13, 1970. This was done to achieve a common termination date with the State Council of Cannery Workers, Frozen Food Workers, Central Valley Dried Fruit Workers, and Nut Workers, all affiliated with the Teamsters’ union.

The contract is with California Packing Co., Mayfair Packing Co., and Sunsweet Growers, Inc. The plants, large and small, are scattered from Hacienda to Hollister but centered in San Jose. Half of the strikers were women. At Healdsburg, 96 percent were women. Picketing was effective at all plants.

The full negotiating committee, pictured in the photo above, thanked regional director William Chester for his help in bargaining and during the strike.

They also thanked delegates to the Northern California District Council who, meeting here on the day after the strike started, joined picket lines at the three major plants.

New Safety Code Ready For 1968

After months of meetings, study and research, the ILWU Safety Subcommittee on September 27 concluded the 1967 revision of the Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code. The committee agreed to an effective date of December 31, 1967, by signing a transmittal letter to the Joint Coast Labor Relations Committee with the new Code attached.

The 1967 Revised Code contains all of the rules in effect in the present 1949 revision, with approximately 76 new rules, 80 modifications of old rules, and two new sections on “Crane” and “Cranes.”

At the three major plants, large and small, are scattered throughout the region. The number of workers varies from 2,200 at the Sunsweet Co. in Chico, to 1,100 at the Mayfair Co. in the San Francisco Bay Area, to 600 at the Central Valley Dried Fruit Co. in Ceres. The plants are divided into seven areas, with each area having one or more of the 76 new rules. The rules range from those that have no changes in them, to those that are completely new.

No agreement could be reached on testing and certification on shore-side doors, gates, and other equipment. The rules were left as they are, in the same form as the 1949 revision.

The union sub-committee urged all members to study the new code, and abide by all of the rules which apply to them, and to insist that all safety requirements be strictly adhered to.

Hawaii Local 142 Charts Sharp Organizing Course

HONOLULU — The eighth biennial convention of Local 142, September 27-30, adopted a power-packaged, new program to move the union ahead and keep ILWU members up front in a fast-changing Hawaii.

Everyone present agreed it was the biggest and best convention ever — more delegates, more participation by all in discussion and decision-making, more unity around the idea of making decisions work once adopted.

The 621 delegates, from six islands, called on the 23,000 workers they represent to give full support to pineapple workers who will soon enter negotiations for a new agreement.

There was one delegate for each 30 ILWU members — a remarkable proportion — and each delegate was directly involved in policy-making decisions.

Delegates charted directions for the union to move on some of the real tough problems which affect our lives these days — war, rising prices, taxes, changing neighborhood and community environment, education, poverty, civil rights, and our troubled city ghettos.

(Hawaii Local 142 Charts Sharp Organizing Course — Continued on Page 5)
Peace Is the Issue—The Only One

The ILWU Legislative Committee in San Francisco, represented by the membership votes of giant Locals 6 and 10, are enthusiastically endorsing Proposition P — the official ballot proposal urging an end to the savage and tragic Vietnam war. Because that war poisons the lives of all of us, this local election becomes national in scope. Indeed, it may well be the entire world will be watching to see how the city votes.

The ILWU’s endorsement does not mean agreement with every word in that proposition. But the union’s basic policy — determined by Convention action — says “we don’t belong in Vietnam and we should get out.” The Convention delegates did not spell out the precise machinery or methods for getting out, but called for an end of bombing, negotiations between all parties concerned, and eventual withdrawal.

They stated the Vietnam war is harmful to America, as well as to the people of Vietnam; it endangers world peace, arouses suspicion, despair and even hatred among our friends around the world; it reduces the well-being of working people at home, in the form of higher taxes and prices; and threatens free and honest trade-union bargaining.

Yet here, all those are our sons, our men being killed and wounded out there — over 100,000 by now and the toll is going up.

PROPOSITION P — for Peace — reads as follows: “It is the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that there be an immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of US troops from Vietnam so that the Vietnamese people can settle their own affairs.

The language is not the kind we would have used. Union policy — which understands a long history that struggles always culminate with negotiation — would consider it unrealistic to call for “immediate” withdrawal. But peace is the issue. The union’s support for Proposition P is based on the principle that if enough people speak up for peace then someone will start to listen — and, sensibly be encouraged to negotiate.

Yes, there are flaws in that proposition. But the flaw in all our lives is not in a word — but in a war. The flaw in our lives — and our hopes — is not in semantics, but in a deadly struggle that is as ruthless as it is useless.

If you are one of those who have been calling for peace, while American men have been fighting and dying abroad, you must have felt very alone. No more. You are not alone. A rising tide of popular opinion is on your side. The recent national Gallup Poll, as well as others show a significant rise in popular disapproval over the way the war is going. Not only disapproval, but a clear-cut desire to start negotiations.

Surveys of US congressmen show an accelerated desire for peace. The tried and true list of a handful of Senators who have long opposed the war has been joined by the score. A powerful body of Senators, who are supposed to advise and consent, no longer consent to this war.

And what is this local city vote? Not a legislative fiat that will force any changes, but a kind of straw vote that will give citizens a chance to express their convictions.

In voting against an undeclared, yet deadly war — universally admitted to be the “most unpopular and damnable memory” — within the province of the average citizen? Why not?

• It is the people who pay for the war.
• Their sons are being killed in the war.
• Their children are being subjected daily to TV scenes of horror and mutilation in a far-off land — and are knowing the fear that they too may some day have to go.
• Their paychecks are being eaten by rising taxes.
• Their cities are rotting at the core.
• They are being told the nation must play at being the world’s cop to try to settle global problems while a large part of our lives and our youth — is being neglected at home.

Now the searchlight is on the issue — on peace. And we are being forced to look at ourselves as we never have before.

THE CHANGE is phenomenal. You are standing with a swelling majority in opposing the war.

How much longer can we continue, as Senator Fulbright said only the other day, with a war that has created “an unhealthy atmosphere of suspicion and recrimination” and that “has turned the Great Society into a sick society.”

A positive vote for Proposition P will be a vote for a healthy society. And to those who have understandable qualms about “flowers” supporting “vandals” — will only find that they have voted for what now exists.

How much longer can we continue, as Senator Fulbright said only the other day, with a war that has created “an unhealthy atmosphere of suspicion and recrimination” and that “has turned the Great Society into a sick society.”

A positive vote for Proposition P will be a vote for a healthy society. And to those who have understandable qualms about “flowers” supporting “vandals” — will only find that they have voted for what now exists.

How much longer can we continue, as Senator Fulbright said only the other day, with a war that has created “an unhealthy atmosphere of suspicion and recrimination” and that “has turned the Great Society into a sick society.”

A positive vote for Proposition P will be a vote for a healthy society. And to those who have understandable qualms about “flowers” supporting “vandals” — will only find that they have voted for what now exists.

How much longer can we continue, as Senator Fulbright said only the other day, with a war that has created “an unhealthy atmosphere of suspicion and recrimination” and that “has turned the Great Society into a sick society.”

A positive vote for Proposition P will be a vote for a healthy society. And to those who have understandable qualms about “flowers” supporting “vandals” — will only find that they have voted for what now exists.

How much longer can we continue, as Senator Fulbright said only the other day, with a war that has created “an unhealthy atmosphere of suspicion and recrimination” and that “has turned the Great Society into a sick society.”

A positive vote for Proposition P will be a vote for a healthy society. And to those who have understandable qualms about “flowers” supporting “vandals” — will only find that they have voted for what now exists.
**Honolulu Caucus**

**Pine Wants 25c Hike, 3-Year Pact**

**HONOLULU**  A caucus of 85 delegates and observers from all pineapple units in the state met here October 2-3 on the heels of Local 142's convention to discuss basic issues, and elected an eight-man negotiating subcommittee.

The caucus accepted in principle a set of demands which include:

- A three-year agreement;
- Upgrading skilled trades;
- Paying after 40 hours all year (eliminate 12 week exempt period);
- Improved vacations, severance, pensions, medical and dental plans.

**FULL SUPPORT**

The convention immediately after the convention which pledged full support of the entire union to their demands at the local level. State treasurer Louis Goldblatt advised them to face the responsibility of demanding what they wanted and to unite the membership if a strike were necessary.

"Don't try to include everything to make everyone happy now," he advised. "Find out what to throw out. Don't try to please the 10 percent of super militants, or the 10 percent of which he put together a package that the central 80 percent will agree is reasonable and realistic and has a chance to pass." The caucus also voted to demand union representation for seasonal workers and the elimination of a couple of delegates pointed out that this could increase the cost of demands to the industry, and which would thus indirectly require presently covered workers to forgo some additional money they could otherwise have for themselves.

**OUR CHILDREN**

These demands were covered by many other speakers with such reasons as: "These are our own children, and they need protection and a voice in the way they are treated." "These are the workers of tomorrow. We must show them that unions are not selfish, but practice what we say. We must show them that unions are necessary." "The operation (a meat canning plant) is located in a building that is falling apart. It is infested with flies, cockroaches and rodents. The whole place smells bad. There is no semblance of sanitation."

UPWA Urges Meat Inspection Law

**SAN JOSE** — First item on the agenda of the Northern California District Council, meeting here Septem- ber 29, was full support to the Dried Fruit strikers of Local 11. This was due to the treatment afforded the workers, and help the under-dog."

A motion was adopted directing council secretary Michael Johnson to confer with William Beltz, former ILWU administrative assistant, for information about New York state's health care for the needy.

The council voted to send its officers to a meeting and concert in Oakland Coliseum October 12 for the benefit of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Dr. Martin Luther King will speak; Harry Bel- fonte, Joan Baez and Sammy Davis, Jr. will perform.

Arrangements were completed for a joint meeting with the Southern California District Council in Presto, with the council secretary Louis Goldblatt.

A statement was adopted blasting Governor Reagan for cutting health and education. This followed a meeting of the Trade Union Division of SANE scheduled for December 15 and 16, to make state- wide political action plans.

The meeting adjourned in memory of Jeff Kibre. The delegates then left to join various Local 11 picket lines.

**Pineapple Caucus**

Two-day Pineapple caucus followed Local 142 convention which pledged full support of the entire union to their demands at the local level. State treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who heads the contract, with Goro Hokama, Hawaii regional di- rector Jack Hall, and ILWU secretary-treasurer Fred Pine, Wants to make 1968 "pineapple year." "Don't try to include everything to make everyone happy now," he advised. "Find out what to throw out. Don't try to please the 10 percent of super militants, or the 10 percent of which he put together a package that the central 80 percent will agree is reasonable and realistic and has a chance to pass." The caucus also voted to demand union representation for seasonal workers and the elimination of a couple of delegates pointed out that this could increase the cost of demands to the industry, and which would thus indirectly require presently covered workers to forgo some additional money they could otherwise have for themselves.

**OUR CHILDREN**

These demands were covered by many other speakers with such reasons as: "These are our own children, and they need protection and a voice in the way they are treated." "These are the workers of tomorrow. We must show them that unions are not selfish, but practice what we say. We must show them that unions are necessary." "The operation (a meat canning plant) is located in a building that is falling apart. It is infested with flies, cock- roaches and rodents. The whole place smells bad. There is no semblance of sanitation."

Upcoming council meetings

The ILWU Everett Pensioners Club is raising funds for a plaque honoring David Heller, ten-year secretary-treasurer of Local 26, who will become effective.

The meeting adjourned in memory of Jeff Kibre. The delegates then left to join various Local 11 picket lines.

**Pensioners Plan Plaque Honoring David Heller**

**SAN FRANCISCO** The ILWU Pensioners Club of this city is raising funds for a plaque honoring Da- vid Heller, ten-year secretary-treas- urer of the organization. It will be placed on the marble walls of the City of Hope at Duarte, Calif.

**SEWER WATER**

"This company (in Oklahoma)oubles and processes a full line of sausage and smoked meat prod- ucts in a building which isn't fit to be a dog food plant. Sewage water was backing up in one room. A dead grass was growing in the corner of one cooler."

Testimony revealed that buyers for non-federally-inspected plants cus- tomarily buy diseased animals and carcasses of animals which have died before slaughter and process them for human consumption.

In a signed article appearing in The Packinghouse Worker, Hel- stien wrote, "The UPWA is firmly convinced that the Congress should undertake to assure the entire American pub- lic that meat and meat products which they may reside or travel, that the meat and meat products which they eat are safe and wholesome to eat.

He urged UPWA members to write their congressmen asking support of HR 12145.

"This bill would modernize federal meat inspection procedures and bring the meatpackers under the jurisdiction of federal in- spection."
Tributes to Jeff Kibre from scores of friends have come to the ILWU and to Mrs. Pearl Kibre in Los Angeles. Among well wishes, came messages from senators and representatives who recalled his contributions to the writing and enactment of legislation for the benefit of working people as well as for the qualities which endeared him to so many.

Jeff Kibre died September 27. For 15 years he had been ILWU legislative representative in Washington. He retired in April after a disabling stroke and returned to his home in Inverness, Calif., to recover. Thirteen years prior to his appointment as ILWU legislative representative, he had been dispatcher in the East Bay for over 20 years.

Tributes from Jeff Kibre's many friends included:

Edward Jones of the US Labor Department, clerk Robert Dolan of the ILWU:

"Dear Mr. Bridges:

This is to inform you that, upon motion made by Supervisor Joe Beeley, the Board of Supervisors adjourned the meeting of October 2, 1967, out of respect to the memory of the late Jeff Kibre.

The members of the Board, with a profound sense of civic and personal loss, recalled the many fine qualities of heart and mind which distinguished Mr. Kibre and brought him to the Board's attention.

The Supervisors realize that mere words can mean so little to you at a time such as this; they do want you to know of their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolences.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Jones, Clerk

Jeff Kibre Memorial Meeting

Will be held at Longshore Building

400 North Point, San Francisco

Sunday, October 29 — 1 to 3 p.m.

All members and friends of the ILWU, all who admired Jeff's courage and dedication to the trade union movement, and his many contributions to the welfare of his fellow men are invited to pay tribute to his memory.
UNION UNITY CALL

In a keynote speech the first day, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt announced that ILWU planned to fight the convention with a call to other unions in Hawaii to get together on programs which benefit working people, and to put a damper on disruptive activities and inter-union strife which hold all labor back. Every one of the guest speakers from other unions hailed with announcement with enthusiasm.

ILWU Vice-President J. R. "Bob" Robertson and Regional Director Jack Hall, all warned delegates that the main danger to our union is complacency, the feeling that we can handle any problem that may come along and can afford to drift in old ways.

All our gains can be lost in a fast-changing world, unless we keep driving ahead with more organizing, an up-to-date program and the financing to make it work, the International spokesmen said.

The struggle for economic advancement at home and peace abroad was clearly linked by Robertson who told convention delegates they cannot separate the Southeast Asia situation from people negotiations, because they are both economic issues that affect all the workers here.

"The war in Vietnam is escalating and as it gets rougher and rougher they begin to crack down on working people—we're the first to suffer in high taxes and rising prices," he said.

He recalled the time in the 1940's when pineapple employers met him and complained the union was making demands that would "kill the goose that laid the golden egg." "And old loud-mouth Bob got up and said, 'We don't want to kill the goose that laid the golden egg.'"

That brought down the house as delegates roared with laughter.

Goldblatt in his call for labor unity said, "If we pool our strength and energy, it's going to be hurt."

MEETING THE CHALLENGE

Delegates met that challenge.

They laid out a program for:

• More organizing, concentrating on the tourist industry.

• Taking an active part in the community as champions of social justice and progressive change and planning the way the community will develop. Guiding Hawaii's growth so it will be a good place to live.

• Keeping the union in good shape at the job level, building democracy on the job. Bringing new members into activity, developing more membership participation, more leadership, better service. Expanding the work of the Membership Service and Education Departments.

• A "budget for success," with dues based on ability to pay — 1.4 percent of income.

• Constitutional changes creating a new Tourism Division in the local, with a seat on the Local Executive Board, and an equal opportunity for representation on the International Executive Board, in rotation with the other industrial groupings — longshore, sugar, pineapple, and general trades.

• Political action in crucial 1968 elections and the State Constitutional Convention. More communication and coordination between grass-roots and top official committees and union men on public boards and commissions.

END SLAUGHTER

On Vietnam, delegates called for an end to the slaughter, peace by negotiations, and diversion of the country's wealth, energy and intelligence to wipe out poverty and solve our problems at home.

The convention approved the 9-point draft program on resolving the Vietnam conflict adopted by the last International Executive Board, and directed the local to conduct a series of classes for unit chairmen on the issues, and for chairmen, in turn to lead discussions in their own units.

A resolution on Civil Rights and Poverty says that solidarity with Negro and other minority and disadvantaged groups "who are fighting for the same things we want will give us all more strength to make this world a better place to live and raise our children."

Also adopted were resolutions calling for:

• Support of education, culture and the arts; "Malama" (Preservation of Natural Beauty) — planning and community activity;

• Support for United Fund;

• Support for Hawaii Visitors' Bureau;

• Support for Local 160;

Local 142 convention speakers join delegates in standing ovation as Hawaii Governor John A. Burns, right, resumes his seat. Left to right, ILWU vice president J. R. (Bob) Robertson; Hawaii regional director Jack Hall; Honolulu AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades business agent Jack Reynolds; United Public Workers state director Henry Epstein, and Hawaii Newspaper Guild business agent Fred Lee.

Local 142 convention, with only a section of the more than 600 delegates visible to the camera.

• Amending Oahu Cockfighting Ordinance;

• Reaffirmation of ILWU convention policies.

NEW LOOK IN PARTICIPATION

There was general agreement among delegates that the convention itself represented a new high in delegate-participation. This reflected the accumulation of experience of two or more years of ILWU democratic unionism, with its emphasis on developing rank and file leadership.

Each delegate was practically pushed into personally taking part, right at the start, when the convention devoted its first day to small-group discussions of four main resolutions — Vietnam; Organizing and Tourism; Malama; Planning and Community Activity; Civil Rights and Poverty.

Each delegate joined 17 others at a table to discuss one question. Each was called on to express his views. After 48 minutes he moved to another table, for another question, where he met 17 new faces. At day's end he had made acquaintance with the personalities of 68 people from all islands and industries. He had seen new sides to important questions. It was a good ice-breaker.

Delegate after delegate expressed pride in the achievements of the union, and especially in the personal growth and development of so many leaders.

They said, in many ways, that ILWU is different from other unions in putting the responsibility in the hands of its members and developing as many leaders at all levels as possible. Different, too, in not being afraid to tackle the tough and important problems, no matter how controversial.

The incumbent Local officers were unanimously nominated for re-election without opposition — Carl Damaso, President; Constantine Samson, Vice-President; Newton Miyagi, Secretary-Treasurer.

Industrial groupings, in separate caucuses nominated as candidates for the Local Executive Board: Longshore, James Ushijima; Sugar, Elias Domingo and Pepito Ragasa; Pineapple, Regine leider Kawakami; General Trades, Narciso Nelmida; Tourism, Lloyd Aikiona and Lelie Nishikawa.

Convention actions are now being reported back to unit memberships in stack meetings throughout the state.
CRDC Renews Fight Against Log Ban Bill

SALEM — What CRDC spokesman John Ronne may be the initial move in an effort to revive two log-ban bills oc-
curring in a month when State Treasurer Robert Straub asked the Oregon Public Lands Interim Legis-
lation Committee to examine the question of exporting logs from state-owned and forest service lands.

The bills were in committee when the legislature adjourned June 15, but a special session is slated to con-
vene October 30.

Straub contends the log shipments are eliminating 21,000 state-side jobs. This view was countered by CRDC
secretary A. F. Stoneburg, who wrote the state treasurer:

“The handling of logs for Japan has been a source of direct income to many of our members, as well as to truckers, boommen, tugboaters and loggers. . . . If this movement should cease, many involved in long-
shore and related industries would be out of work, and local business dependent upon these payrolls would suffer.”

Detailed figures on what these pay-
rolls mean to the Northwest’s econ-
omy were presented at hearings on the log bills last spring. The statis-
tics went unchallenged, as did testi-
mony that the harvest of logs in Oregon and Washington forests is far behind the growth rate. CRDC lobbyist Ernest E. Baker recalled.

FIRE HAZARD

Baker and Stoneburg underscored the fact that the current log short-
age was caused by the closing of most logging operations during the summer because of unprecedented dry weather and forest fires.

Other factors cited by Stoneburg as pivotal to the small mills’ diffic-
eulies include the slump in home building caused by high interest rates, competitive factors within the industry itself, and the importation of Canadian lumber by US East Coast markets.

These markets — traditionally the outlet of the Oregon and Washing-
ton mills — during the first eight months of this year imported twice as much lumber from British Colum-
ia as from Oregon and Washington combined.

The big operators, who have pro-
cessing plants on both sides of the line, have been noticeably silent in the outcry over the log exports.

Karl Yoneda

Longshoreman

Authors Book

In Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO — Karl Yoneda, a charter member of Longshore Local 10, has written a book in Jap-

anesse which is selling well in Japan. The title is “Zaibei Nihonjin Rodo-


The book has been favorably re-

viewed in Japan. George Watanuki, a Tokyo University professor, said that the book should be of special in-
terest to members of other minorities in the US. Yoneda is now at work on another book, Manzanar Diary, from notes he made during the 1942 evacuation of the Japanese from the West Coast.

The author’s wife, Elaine, is pres-
ident of Auxiliary 16 and of the Northern California District Council of Auxiliaries.

At the wood chip pile a Local 17 member drives a huge shoveller that pushes the chips into the main hooper leading to the belt.

Sacramento’s New Chip Ship

Something new and quite remarkable in the way of specialized ships came into the rapidly-growing Port of Sacramento in the middle of September to load some 12,000 tons of wood chips in about three days and make a fast turn-
around and back to the Port of Kushiore, Japan, to discharge and turn around again. This ship, the MS Honsbu Maru was built specifically for serving the wood chip facility at Sacramento, and is expected to make ten round trips a year.

Its work in the port is performed by ILWU Local 18 longshoremen on the ship, and Local 17 warehousemen on the chip pile. The ship is completely self-con-
tained, with its own belt lines running the length of the ship, its own electro-
cranes, its own trimmers that distribute the chips in each of its five huge holds.

Scan from the forward end. The starboard belt is running chips to the for-
ward trimmer. The long belt which brings the chips from the huge main pile, not seen here, was especially built for this operation by the Port of Sacramento. The 17,500 gross ton ship is 535 feet long, 75 feet wide.

From the after-end, on the bridge deck, Local 18 longshore member Waldo Molina holds up the single control panel with which he can control all the belts, including the long haul from the wood pile, and belts on the ship itself.

80% of SF Unions For Joe Alioto

SAN FRANCISCO — Mayoral can-
nate John F. “Mike” Alioto has the support of more than 100 unions, representing over 80 percent of all trade workers in the city.

The ILWU was the first to endorse Alioto and continues in the fore-
front of organizing neighborhood headquarters and other campaign activities for Alioto.

William Cheater, ILWU’s regional director, is one of the co-chairmen of Action Labor Committee for Alioto. Keith Elsman, business agent for Warehouse Local 6; Jim Kearney, president of Longshore Local 10; Al James, Local 10 BA, and LeRoy King, international organizer, are other leaders of Alioto’s Action Committee.

“Never has labor been so united behind a newcomer in politics,” Chester pointed out. “Alioto entered the race a month ago but he made clear from the very start he would be a fighter for union rights.”

UNION SUPPORT

Among the 100 union groups sup-
porting Alioto are the Machinists
Non-Partisans of the Pacific, Longshore and Construction Trades Council, The-
storical Federation, Retail Clerks Joint Executive Council, San Fran-
cisco Joint Board of the International
al Ladies Garment Workers. A ma-
jority of Teamsters Local 8 offices also for Alioto as are the Joint Culinary Council, Lithographers, and Metal Trades Council.

Alioto has carried his campaign into union halls to address thousands of union members and pledged to help eliminate Chinatown sweat-
shops and to prohibit city purchas-
ing from non-union vendors.

Furthermore, he has vowed to add to Mayor John F. Shelley’s appoint-
ments of Negroes and of members of other minorities to city commissions and key administrative posts.

“San Francisco must be kept a great union town,” Alioto has re-
peatedly emphasized. “The Mayor must go to the people. He must se-
licit their ideas and understand their problems.

NW Locals

Back Federal Safety Plan

Portland — Local 8 and the Columbua River District Council last week voiced their support of plans to bring shore-based cranes under uniform federal certification and safety inspection.

A letter from Local 8 over the signature of secretary Art Ronne in-
formed Secretary of Labor W. Wil-
lard Wirtz that longshoremen “also welcome and fully support the health and safety standards” pro-
posed at the hearing in Washington September 7.

Those who raise the question of “states rights” are merely seeking to continue the haphazard and illegal system that now prevails,” Ronne wrote.

CRDC secretary A. F. Stoneburg asked the Oregon delegation in Con-
gress to support the extension of Bu-
reau of Labor standards regulations and safety certification to dockside cranes.

Both men urged larger appropria-
tions in Congress to provide the nec-
ecessary enforcement officers in the field.
George Acker of Carson, Wash., is convinced that all is not "honey and cream" in the angling game. He had to scurry off to the doctor after returning from a recent fishing trip, to get a tetanus shot after being bitten by a fish—a sea-going rainbow trout, otherwise known as steelhead.

In one boat—fishing on Drano Lake—were George and Steve Lanning and Wade McNee. McNee hooked a 13-lb. steelhead which went wild, breaking the surface of the water several times and finally flopping into Acker's boat. Acker leaped on the twisting lurker and in trying to subdue it it was bitten on the nose.

C. F. Simonsen of Bandon, Oregon, a longtime member of Local 31, writes: "Nothing like taking life easy on the retirement plan, having lots of fun, fishing all year round."

A recent angling-achievement by Brother Simonsen made the special page of his local newspaper—a catch of a 32-pound Chinook, doped with a slow-trolled herring while fishing with partner, H. F. Kimmel, near the bell buoy just outside the mouth of the Coquille River at Coos Bay.

Gerald Preston of Berkeley, Calif., a longtime member of Ship Clerks Local 34, writes: "I just couldn't find time to hunt before my retirement so I decided to take it up after my retirement. I practiced at the shooting range this past spring until I could place that bullet in the black most of the time. After getting a hunting license, I applied for a tag in the special antelope hunt and I was one of the lucky winners. On the 5th day of the hunt I scored on a long shot, a nice buck that measured 16½ inches between the antlers. May I extend good luck to my fellow ILWU members and retirees who try their skill in the hunt this year."

ILWU members—in good standing—and the members of their family can earn a pair of the illustrated KROCODILE Fishing Lures. All that is required is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—and a few words as to what the snapshot is about. Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. TD
Box 988
Portland, Oregon 97207
THERE ARE still a lot of us around who appreciate Labor Day and recall with great pride the Labor Day parades we used to launch in various American cities to let the people know that labor was a force to be reckoned with, and to say, the highly-spirited Labor Days of the past have fallen by the wayside in practically every American community—but one. That one is in Hawaii where the ILWU keeps the spirit of labor alive and growing. There was a great Labor Day demonstration in Honolulu this year, led by the ILWU, and it was possible, especially in view of the fact that labor in most US communities seems to have lost that old spirit?

The meeting, to be held at the University of Chicago, will be attended by Southern California regional director William Piercy, and Perlin noted, by representatives of a number of ILWU locals.

JOINT MEETING

The council also agreed to hold a joint meeting with the California Council of the ILWU in Los Angeles, to plan statewide political action programs.

Central Labor Council president Nate DiBiasi was absent from this meeting. "I cannot truthfully say that I am sorry UNWU is not available to attend this meeting," he said in a letter to the members, inasmuch as he was on his way to England as an ILWU overseas delegate.

END-THE-WAR PROGRAM

Council delegates were made acquainted with a nine-point draft program on ending the war in Vietnam, formulated at the last International executive board meeting. The program calls for a "fresh start" for America and for eventually bringing American men and money home in order to deal with American cities and other critical problems.

It was agreed that the draft program should be mailed to all delegates for further study so that a full discussion and debate can be held at the October meeting of the council.

The purpose of these discussions is to get the thinking of the various councils on the mainland, as well as Local 142 in Hawaii, to formulate an official ILWU policy at the next International board meeting.

Port Hueneme's Growth

Central California's gateways to world trade. And ILWU Longshore Local 46 is giving all out to help put over a bond election for Harbor expansion that will be held November 7, 1967. Senator William S. Knowland, port manager, holding card promoting this bond election to expand the Port of Hueneme—the only commercial deep-sea port between San Francisco and Los Angeles. In the background is the Italian Line's Antonia Pocinotti, on her maiden voyage to Port Hueneme. The ship is taking on a cargo of diamante earth and agricultural products destined for Naples and Savona. Local 46 members are ringing doorbells to put over the port expansion bonds.

Teams Ask 'Don't Buy Morton Salt'

PORT HUENEME, Calif. — "Don't Buy Morton Salt" campaign was urged by Teamsters Local 853 to support its strike against Morton International Salt Company.

The company maintains its position of refusal to consider area contract patterns and wants to eliminate health, welfare and pension plans according to Northern Californian Teamster.

The delegates represented the basic units in Local 142, longshore, sugar, pineapple, general trades—and also the tourist industry, the youngest and fastest growing union group on the islands.

This rate of small, closely-knit seminars gave delegates a chance to become acquainted with each other as human beings and provided an opportunity for a kind of close debate and discussion not available to most delegates on the floor of the convention.

A Tycoon Talks on 'Vietnam—Its Effect on the Nation'

Reprints have been made of the talk by Marriott S. Eccles, a Tycoon, as presented before the Eccles Board chairman of Utah Construction and Mining Company and chairman of the Federal Reserve Board under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, delivered a remarkable speech in San Francisco on what the Vietnam war is doing to the US and its position in the world.

For free copies, write The Dispatcher

150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 94102

Please indicate how many copies you wish.