Local 6 strikes Johns Manville

HAYWARD — Local 6 struck the Johns Manville Company here last week after attempting to negotiate a contract since last September. Sixty Local 6 members hit the bricks in front of this manufacturing plant (where floor tile is made) and the strike is solid.

Local 6 was certified in an NLRB election on September 25, after which negotiations started. The base wage has been $2.50 per hour. The negotiating committee here seeks warehouse area wages and fringe benefit pattern won here after last summer's three-week ILWU-Teamster joint strike.

Above all else, the strikers say, they are on the bricks for job security. Johns Manville has provided no type of security, being able to hire and fire at will. There have been no hiring hall provisions, no pensions, no dental care, and few company-paid benefits.

CARRY ON FIGHT

Local 6 president Charles (Chili) Duarte, commenting on the strike, stated: "We have been negotiating with this company for approximately three months. The company position has been about 35 percent increase in wages and no other changes, except those the company wants to make in their so-called 'company program.'

"They have served notice in effect that this is a war of attrition. We intend to carry this fight on at least one day longer than the employers."

The picket line, at 31800 Haymen Street, Hayward, on the Union City border, is operating around the clock. The men actually voted to go on strike over a month ago. The negotiating committee was authorized at that time to go back to the employers to try to negotiate a satisfactory contract. When it was apparent that a complete deadlock had been reached the committee agreed to take the strike step.

Larry Mitchell, chief steward and chairman of the negotiating committee, said, "We made every effort to negotiate and stay on the job. But all they would offer was a small increase, with no dental care, and workers paying for their own medical plan and pensions. Their offer was turned down almost unanimously. When the company left us no alternative, we hit the bricks."

The negotiating committee, and the men on the picket line, indicated they had first-rate support from their local, all the workers in the area, and most important from the Teamsters who have honored their picketline 100 percent.

The negotiating committee is made up of Larry Mitchell, James Curry, James Bartlett, Local 6 business agent Joe Blasques, and Local 6 president Duarte.

Saigon Police Break Strike with Guns

Saigon police broke a strike of 3,500 electrical workers on January 13 by rounding up the strikers at gunpoint and jailing their leaders.

This was reported by The New York Times on January 14 in a dispatch from Charles Mohr in Saigon.

Five thousand longshoremen struck in sympathy, the Times reported, but most of them returned to work over the weekend under government threats of arrest.

"At noon today," the Times story said, "Premier Nguyen Van Loi signed a decree authorizing the 'mobilization' of all electrical workers...

"The police then moved into the headquarters of the General Federation of Trade Unions and seized about 138 electrical workers staging a slowdown.

"They were loaded into trucks at gunpoint and taken to the seven power plants in town. The police sent out other squads to pick up electricity workers at their homes.

"We told them to get into our trucks and go to work immediately or be sent to jail," said Lieut. Col. Nguyen Van Luan, chief of the Saigon police force.

Col. Luan was quoted as saying that the search would continue until all of the strikers were back on the job.

"The electrical workers' union had demanded a 12 percent wage increase "to meet chronic inflation." The union voted January 10 to strike if the demands were not met.

In the same (January 14) issue of the Times, correspondent Tom Buckley reported that "The Vietnamese government purchased the Compagnie des Faux et d'Electricite d'Indochine, the Saigon water and power supply system, for $8 million."
OUR UNION brothers and sisters in Hawaii are clearing the decks for action as the pineapple contract expires January 31. They intend to make 1968 a “pineapple year” which means they expect some mighty substantial improvements—in money, conditions, fringes.

Pineapple workers have said bluntly—there won’t be any cheap deals. Every man and woman in the fields and canneries has put it on the line in a secret referendum ballot. When they vote better than 90 percent to authorize their committee to call a strike if necessary in order to reach a satisfactory settlement then their message should come through loud and clear.

Members of Local 142 don’t take strikes lightly. They’ve got more experience on the picket line than most unionists anywhere in the country. Everything they’ve won has been won the hard way. They know the risks and have been warned this may be a tough one—and still they voted better than 19 to 1 to strike if necessary.

Those kind of people usually win what they go after. And they have experience and know-how. They’re mobilizing their resources on all five pine islands, setting up strike strategy committees, getting land ready to raise vegetables for possible “soup kitchens,” making plans for credit, for medical care, and everything else to keep a union community going during a strike.

No grass is growing under their feet. And they have the added comfort of knowing they will be supported by the strength of every other ILWU local—from the Mexican border to Canada and Alaska. That’s a winning combination that can’t be beat.

Another McCarthyite Relic Dies

A SMALL item buried in the Wall Street Journal the other day seemed to spell the end of a nightmare era of McCarthyism. The U.S. Supreme Court, in an 8-0 opinion, struck down that perversion of justice called Coast Guard screening.

The immediate case upheld the right of a marine engineer to sail without having to answer a mess of questions about his associations, affiliations, ideas and beliefs. While the ruling refers to seamen, many dock workers, members of the ILWU, will have hope, and the ILWU’s almost single-handed fight has been vindicated.

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E A T THE ILWU’s last convention—the Seventeenth Biennial in San Francisco—the union adopted official policies concerning our relations with China. China was very much in the news then as it continues to be now. On the one hand the policy statement charged that our government’s dealings with China have been “short-sighted and unstatesman-like” and on the other hand we admitted that we did not understand what was going on in that vast nation which governs one-fourth of the earth’s people. The statement of policy concluded, “We instruct our officers to..." TH A T INVITATION came directly from Tang Chang of the Chinese trade unions and we welcomed it. Naturally we have long been suspicious of the press reports and broadcasts and analyses by various “learned” professors of what is going on in China. We had heard some horrendous stories that some sections of China were engaged in civil war. We were at a loss to know exactly what the term “cultural revolution” meant—especially as it affected the Chinese working people.

To say that it has been mighty confusing. So when we received the official invitation to attend the Australian Waterside Workers’ Federation conference in Sydney last September, we found the advantage of the invitation made in Warsaw the year before to go to China.

We had communicated with Tomitaro Kaneda, chairman of the All-Pacific and Asian Dockworkers Corresponding Committee who assured us he expected little difficulty from the Chinese government. We had already checked with the US government and Secretary of State Rusk and were told that technically speaking our government would not put any bars against any of our people visiting China.

The International Executive Board instructed Jim Herman and me to visit China and, even more important, to ask the Chinese government and trade union movement to admit a rank-and-file delegation to live and work for at least six months in China in order to get a proper and comprehensive “cultural revolution” and get a better understanding of how Chinese workers lived.

However, while we were in Australia, we received a letter from Kaneda, saying he had been informed that a visit to China was not timely and that, in effect, the labor movement was temporarily not functioning. And it is almost impossible to interpret that information from this distance, this statement certainly seems to have serious implications. Certainly, a country without a labor movement, or a country whose labor movement is being reorganized by government power, backed by the force of arms, does present a very disturbing picture. About it, we don’t know exactly what the situation is. We’re going to have to wait and see. However, in keeping with the convention position, we plan to keep on seeking to get the Chinese government to allow an ILWU delegation to visit their country.

As a sovereign nation they have an absolute right to keep anything they want from visiting us. Of course, we have no arguments with that. However, we find it quite disturbing that every country in the world—capitalist, socialist, communist—except China has permitted ILWU overseas delegates. Without exception our delegations have been treated courteously and have been given full freedom to roam, observe and report their experiences.

The leaders of China might possibly read this statement and ponder certain implications. For example, they might conceivably know that the ILWU has a long and proud history of support for the Chinese people and their revolution. Let’s hope the statement is called to their attention and that it helps open the door to an official ILWU delegation that can meet and talk with the Chinese unions and the Chinese working people.
Suit Against ILWU-PMA Dismissed

LOS ANGELES — A suit against the ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association brought by longshore Local 13 here, was dismissed recently by United States District Judge A. Andrew Hauk.

The suit had been brought by the local in order to seek to set aside a final arbitration award that determined that the ILWU selected fair and representational agreements.

The judge indicated that the joint arbitrators — ILWU and PMA — had carried the case through every step of the contractual grievance machinery, including a challenge to the arbitration decisions, which finally resulted in Velasquez' de-registration status.

The judge also noted that the ILWU itself consistently took the position that the de-registration of Velasquez was not warranted. However, the joint arbitrators overruled the ILWU in a fair fashion; that the ILWU selected fair and representational agreements.

The judge concluded that the suit was being filed in bad faith.

The ILWU selected fair and representational agreements.

Many Unionists Oppose War, Gallup Poll Finds

Opinions of union members across the country do not support the AFL-CIO convention in its strong backing of administration policy in Vietnam.

A coast-to-coast Gallup poll of union members revealed that 82 percent of adult union members favored American troops being pulled out of Vietnam. This is the first time in the history of the Gallup poll that adults in union member families responded in favor of American troops going home.

The poll shows that veterans of the Vietnam war are divided in about the same percentages as the public at large.

In another poll, the public at large was divided in about the same percentages as the public at large; 38 percent of the public believed the war can only be ended by a change of American policy.

The American people are among those who responded to the Gallup poll.

The public that made a mistake in sending troops to fight in Vietnam.

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Women Use Power For Peace

WASHINGTON, DC—Over 5,000 women in black walked silently through the snow to the nation's capitol last Monday, January 15, to protest the Vietnam war, to petition their congressmen to end the war and "to heal the sick society at home."

These were the women of the Jeannette Rankin Brigade, who gathered for the opening of the second session of the 96th Congress.

Ordinarily the first day of Congress is a lazy day to mark time until the President delivers his State of the Union message. Last Monday Congress was mighty busy indeed, as 87-year-old Jeannette Rankin, the first woman ever to be elected to Congress, led thousands of women in protest right to the steps of the capitol.

It was then they learned that an 1882 law forbids demonstrations on the capitol grounds.

Finally a delegation of 15 women, led by indomitable Miss Rankin, was able to enter the capitol and present a petition to Speaker of the House John W. McCormack of Massachusetts. He promised to refer the petition to the members of Congress.

Later Miss Rankin presented the petition to Mike Mansfield, the Senate majority leader from Montana. He agreed with their views.

JEANNETTE RANKIN's fame is not only for her famous vote against the entry of the United States into World War I and World War II. She led this campaign, which will become a continuing organization, with the slogan that "Women Power" may be the most effective way to take the first step to end the war.

Jefferson Rankin's Brigade's Bay Area chairman, Mrs. Harry Bridges.

From many parts of northern California, these were some of the more than 500 women—young mothers and grandmothers, housewives, workers and professionals—who rallied at the San Francisco City hall. Above, Mayor Alioto leaves the capitol.

The upshot was that Senator Gruening was informed that he would be able to present the petition when the Senate was to meet on Thursday.

The petition read:

1. Congress use its power to end the war in Vietnam.
2. Congress use its power to heal a sick society at home.
3. Congress use its power to make reparation for the ravaged land we leave behind in Vietnam.

CHARTERED TRAIN

In Washington the thousands of women came from many parts of the United States. A chartered train brought 1,400 women from New York. Others came from Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago, various parts of California and other places. Many wore lapel buttons, some of them reading "Bring the Boys Home" or "End the War."

At Union Plaza, at a mass meeting, the official petition was read to the crowd by Viveca Lindfors, Swedish actress.

Jeannette Rankin's fame is not only for the first woman member of Congress, starting in 1917 and again in 1941, but that she also was the only Representative to vote against U.S. entry into both World War I and World War II.

SHE led this campaign, which will become a continuing organization, with the slogan that "Women Power" may be the most effective way to take the first step to end the war.

Bay Area Women Rally Against War

SAN FRANCISCO—More than five hundred women gathered at San Francisco City Hall to meet and present a petition to Mayor Joseph L. Alioto. Led by Bay Area chairman Nikki (Mrs. Harry) Bridges, they gathered to demonstrate their opposition to the war, and to ask the mayor to transmit to representatives in Congress the petition against the war.

After meeting a delegation in his office, the mayor came to the steps of City Hall and assured the women that, even though he did not agree with their entire stand, he would respect their wishes and transmit the petition.

The women then went in a group to a Western Union office, where they sent telegrams to their congressman and senators, stating the program of the Jeannette Rankin Brigade.

Fund-Raising Dinner For Sen. Wayne Morse

PORTLAND—A $25 per plate fund-raising dinner for Sen. Wayne Morse will be held Thursday, January 25, at 7:30 P.M. in the Georgia Pacific room of the Memorial Coliseum.

Teamsters' Union Hits New Peak

WASHINGTON, DC—Total membership in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters hit 1,875,903 in November, 1967, the peak membership month, for a gain of 97,813 over the same month in 1966.

General Vice President Frank E. Fitzsimmons commented that the continual attractiveness of the Teamster union to unorganized workers proves not only the need for but the vindication of an organization whose public image has been distorted by the commercial press.

He said: "The increase over the last year of 97,813 is larger than the total membership of many International Unions. . . . The quality of the contracts under which our members work and the manner in which those contracts are policed are testimony to unorganized workers looking for a union that the Teamsters do the job."

A breakdown of Fitzsimmons' report showed that the biggest increase, 9,01 percent, had been in the union's Southern Conference.

The 10-year growth in Teamster membership has been over a quarter of a million.

Fitzsimmons pointed out that the figures themselves do not tell the entire story.

"While we continue to set new records for membership each year, we cannot escape the fact that automation and technological advances are taking away membership. . . . It is necessary, in fact, that we may be the most effective way to take the first step to end the war.

Saloon Cops Break Strike With Guns

Continued from Page 1—overriding fact about the Vietnam issue that is and must be the primary concern of the AFL-CIO."

Speaking at the national AFL-CIO convention, where he put down delegates trying to report on the Labor Assembly for Peace, Sen. Meany said: "We believe in human freedom and in democracy — not just for ourselves but for everyone who prefers to live under such a system."

COUNSEL AND SUPPORT

Saloon's strikers were driven to the job at gunpoint only a month after Meany had said of their labor organization: "The Confederation of Vietnamese workers is a growing and vigorous movement, representing some 500,000 workers. aims and ideals are much like our own. It looks to the AFL-CIO for counsel and support."

Has Meany offered "counsel and support" to Saigon's electrical workers and longshoremen? Has he supported them against the armed police? Has he counseled the strikers on how to get a wage increase after their strike was broken?

Auxiliary 40 Elects

ANACORTES—Evelyn Treadwell is president of Auxiliary 40 for 1968. Other officers are Elizabeth Treadwell, vice president; Margaret Treadwell, secretary; Dolly Kager, treasurer and executive board member; Lillian Neilan, marshal.

Teamsters' Union Hits New Peak
This is the third and final installment on a report by ILWU president Harry Bridges and Local 34 president James Hedlund on the state of labor in Australia. They were designated by the ILWU International Executive Board to attend the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Conference of the Waterside Workers' Federation held in Sydney in September. They tour included visits to Australian and New Zealand ports.

This report begins with an explanation and analysis of the problems presented by the establishment of containerization in Australian and New Zealand shipping.

Australian and New Zealand Waterside unions are deeply concerned over the impact of container ships entering their overseas trade. A number of shipping lines, primarily British-owned, have been using or converting ships for container operations. Two consortia or combines of British and Australian lines have been formed -- one called Overseas Containers, Ltd., being a group headed by ANZAC, and the other line and other British steamship owners; and a second group called the Associated Steamship Line, comprising of Harrison Lines, Blue Star, Cunard and Ellerman Lines.

The BWP was invited to the conference that these two groups have ordered between them nine container ships, capable of carrying about 1100 containers, one quarter of which would be refrigerated.

On the other hand some continentals, mostly foreign lines, have decided against container operations and would build ships or convert to what we would call unit load carriers, which means carrying cargoes in bundles of packages, landing, pallets, flats, and including side port operations and some unit loaders.

Estimates from various sources such as government, shippers, shipping lines, and shipbuilders indicate that the amount of cargoes that could or would be handled by container ships has been formed as 70 to 80 percent. The Waterside Workers' Federation itself is depending on this estimate. We can be sure of one thing: Australia's exports and imports of cargoes -- other than bulk -- can be containerized.

The Australian federal government has already set aside land in the ports of Sydney and Melbourne to build container terminal facilities complete with gantry cranes.

On this matter, it is the judgment of your delegation -- based on our first-hand observations, discussions with some shipping companies (one of which was Matson) and the other the largest or second largest stevedoring company in Australia that the ship can and will work without heavily subsidized by governments in one form or another.

With this problem with your delegation spent some time explaining to the all-ports conference the possibility of the use of the robot and how it is a simple piece of equipment and outlay in ships, equipment, containers, and terminals required by container operations.

The ILWU delegation believes that the competitive aspects and capital contractions will still exist within any group of employers in business for profit, and more so when it comes from an area race where whether we are British, Australian or American. When one adds to such contractions, the decision of foreign lines (Scandinavian, French, Italian, and others) to depend on non-containers methods of operation, we think there is a good chance that the container method will not work unless heavily subsidized by governments in one form or another.

After that, one member of the delegation (Bridges, of course) went on to spend Saturday afternoon at the Wellington race track. Here we left the delegation to go on to Honomu, San Francisco a couple of days ahead of Bridges.

Our hosts, the New Zealand Waterside Workers' Federation, just as was done in Australia outdid themselves both in Auckland and Wellington. The impact of the New Zealand Waterside Workers' Federation, Jim Napier, Ed Isby, Ted Thompson and their associates took care of us in a grand way.

When the International Executive Board met in San Francisco on June 29, 1967, it acted upon the recommendation of the Longshore Caucus of April, 1967 to send Bridges to the Australian Waterside Workers Federation conference and likewise acted on the recommendation of the International office to include a visit to the Chinese mainland. The Executive Board added James Heerman, president of ILWU Local 34, to the proposal.

The main purpose of the proposal to visit China was not so much to observe conditions in that country as to interest the ILWU members in labor movement in the China Federation of Labor -- to accept a delegation of rank and file workers from our union to go and live and work in China for six months and thereafter bring back a report to the ILWU membership.

The International Executive Board voted for this recommendation of the officers and took into consideration an official invitation issued by the labor movement of China, made to Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Board Member Jack Price in April, 1967.

The Board was told about our communications with Tomihiro Kaneda, the secretary of the All Pacific and Asian Dockworkers Corresponding Committee in Tokyo and of our requests to him for the necessary contact with the All-China Federation of Labor to arrange for our visit.

DISTURBING NEWS

Although Brother Kaneda's replies to our communications seemed very cordial, the fact is that China has invited us in past years and we in the ILWU have turned down the invitations for a number of reasons. We had to consider the fact that our communications seemed very cordial, the fact is that China has invited us in past years and we in the ILWU have turned down the invitations for a number of reasons. We had to consider the question of timing, the question of the representatives we could send, and the question of the fate of our delegations. We felt that our delegation was the only one that was likely to return and to see for ourselves what was being done in China.

UNIONS OPPOSE VIETNAM

The official Australian labor movement, the Trades Union Congress, the New Zealand Federation of Labor, together with the Labor Party in Australia, are strongly opposed to the war in Vietnam. Both countries have troops in Vietnam, but in much smaller numbers than the USA.

The Labor Party and the labor movement of the AFL-CIO official support the program of ceasefire, a negotiated withdrawal of all foreign forces (American, Australian, and South Vietnamese), and count on the 1954 Geneva Agreements with respect to Vietnam as a whole, both north and south.

Your delegation was authorized by the Australian Waterside Workers Federation to call on the General Secretary of the Waterside weekly waterside workers go to live and work in China for six months. The delegation of Australia waterside workers is expected to return to Australia in March or April, 1968, and will be accompanied by a report on the labor movement in China.

In response to our official invitation, made on behalf of the International Union to both the Australian and New Zealand Waterside Workers' Federations, we can be sure of an official invitation to plan a visit to our 1969 convention in Los Angeles.

Copper Strike Now in Seventh Month

January 15 marked the end of the sixth month of the strike for most of the 60,000 copper strikers. They went out July 15, 1967, for industry-wide bargaining and a "catch-up" week. They accepted a new contract.

Most of the strikers are members of the United Steelworkers, about 5,000 are members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, affiliated to Mine-Mill. After merger of the two unions last year, the Steelworkers took over 18 other strikes, the "big four" of the copper industry at 64 properties in 23 states.

Kennecoct, biggest of the copper companies, sent a letter to all strikers just before Christmas saying: "Things are so bad at Kenneecott, perhaps your resignation is in order by resigning you would be making room for others on the long list of applicants who want to work for Kenneecott."

The letter failed to frighten the strikers or split them. At the same time, management's offer of a cap on stock option plans has been raised by millions of dollars, and with stockpilots still not used up and with copper imports coming in from foreign sources, the steelworkers' bargaining position is in good faith.

In support for an appeal by the AFL-CIO convention last month had resulted, at last report, in a strike fund of more than $600,000.

The image contains a page from a document, including text about labor movements, containerization, and other topics. The content is not related to the Australian government's main focus on social security, economic, or international relations. The text is not a direct translation, but rather a summary and elaboration of key points.
Hearst's importation of some 200 strikebreakers resulted in a march through downtown Los Angeles by more than a thousand union members January 12 demanding anti-strikebreaker legislation.

**SOLIDARITY**

The San Francisco strike, starting January 5, was a model of solidarity as some 2,700 members of 12 unions respected the picket line of 160 members of the American Newspaper Guild and members of the Machinists' union walked off the job in support of contract demands.

Printers, pressmen, mailers, stereotypers and paper handlers then were locked out by management. Maintenance men and Teamster warehousemen have refused to cross picket lines.

Hearst's importation of some 200 strikebreakers resulted in a march through downtown Los Angeles by more than a thousand union members January 12 demanding anti-strikebreaker legislation.

**ILWU WARNING**

ILWU Local 10's Bulletin warned that he would not tolerate strikebreakers. Jack London's classic "Definition of a Strikebreaker" was reprinted in the strikers' bulletin. "After God had finished the rattlesnake, the toad and the vampire, He had some awful substance left with which He made a strikebreaker . . ."

Mailers' local president Smith declared "They'll scab those papers over the dead bodies of 450 mailers" (the entire membership of Local 18). Smith said there had been an "apparent collusion" with publishers of the Oakland Tribune and San Jose Mercury-News to keep San Franciscans without newspapers. Local 18 last week had sanction to strike the Tribune and Mercury-News.

The AFL-CIO councils in both cities have voted full support to the newspaper workers and SF Newspaper Printing Company.

**Strike Bulletin**

Ray Dean of Mailers Local 18, a deaf-mute, gives last news on the strike against two San Francisco newspapers and SF Newspaper Printing Company. Scene is outside company plant. Many printing trades union members are deaf-mutes.

**New Plan to Train Marine Engineers**

San Francisco—Julius Stern, welfare director for Longshore Local 10, is cooperating with the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association in publicizing an apprenticeship program for marine engineers.

Many sons and other relatives of ILWU members have shown an interest in sea-going professions, Stern said.

The apprenticeship training program is open to all US citizens without discrimination.

The age limits are 18 through 31. A high school diploma or its equivalent is required. Mechanical aptitude or interest is necessary, as well as physical fitness.

The training course requires two years, with pay at $200 a month while learning, plus free tuition, room and board.

Boolets describing the program are available in the Local 10 welfare office, 400 North Point St., San Francisco.

"It would surely help the cause of organized labor to have members of union families take advantage of this apprenticeship training program," Stern said.

**Vancouver Terminals Expanding**

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver Harbor shipping facilities continue to expand. Neptune Terminals Ltd. has announced that it has contracts with five companies to ship chemicals through the new $7 million terminal under construction, while Vancouver Wharves Ltd. has just opened a new high speed bulk loader.

The Neptune Terminal has scaled its plans at a special briefing session. Invited to represent the ILWU were the Canadian representative and regional director Craig Fitchett. Potash shipments, scheduled to begin in the fall, come from Mines in northern Alberta.

The potash and phosphate handling facilities include storing sheds and silos, a rail loop around the site, equipment to load rail cars, two deep sea berths and a dual quadrant shiploader that has a capacity of over 4,000 tons per hour.

Unit trains of 100 bottom-dump cars will be able to unload 10,000 tons of cargo in four hours with the train moving 24 feet per minute. The potash will be carried to the sheds in the form of a slurry mixed under the car dump structure.

**Port Hueneme Local 46 Helps Christmas Fund**

PORT HUENEME—ILWU Local 46 contributed $426 to the Christmas fund of News-Press-KTMS in Santa Barbara as a result of paid advertising and dispatching information broadcast regularly on radio KTMS.

Manuel (Tony) Garcia, secretary and business agent of Local 46, presented the check to the Medical Rehabilitation Foundation Pavilion.

"Every one of our men relies on the KTMS broadcasting of the Medical Rehabilitation Foundation Pavilion," Garcia said. "No matter where they are, they'll tune in at 4:00 on Christmas Day or not they'll be needed at work the next day."

**Stevie Adoree Replies:**

"(Unsyndicated)"

Dear Stevie:

I saw a movie the other night about the bomb warfare and with all this war talk I've been going out of my mind and now some people are trying to sell us bomb shelters for a few thousand dollars and with my poor old man trying to eke out his qualifying years on the trucker board we can't afford it and can you advise us what to do in case they drop that Thing on us?"

—Prance.

Dear Fran:

Dr. Von Gron Schvine of the Independent Civil Defense Department answers your question as follows: At the first warning, start to prepare by (1) selecting a chair in the corner of a room clear of all windows. (2) Disconnect all electrical appliances such as refrigerators, TV, etc. (3) Remove all metal objects from your person such as jewelry, keys, coins, etc. (4) Loosen all restrictive clothing, neckties, garter belts, etc. (5) Go to the chair previously mentioned, cup hands firmly over ears, close eyes, bend knees, close knuckles together. (6) Immediately upon hearing or feeling the atomic explosion, close your butt goodby.

(from "The Hook," Local 19 bulletin, edited by local vice president Jerry Tyler.)
Mrs. Wanda Jones of Local 9, IBT, pickets in front of RCA Communic- 
actions, Inc., San Francisco, after being locked out by the company December 1. The sign she carries signifies the principal issue in dispute.

Local Union Elections

Longview Local 21
Re-Elects Banister
LONGVIEW, Wash.—Melvin Ban- 
ister was re-elected president of 
ILWU Local 21 after the re- 
nual annual election of officers. 
Others elected included: vice-pres- 
ident, Kenneth Diewer; secretary- 
treasurer, Alfred Erickson; labor re- 
lations committee, Ralph Rider, 
and holdover members Curt Nys and T. 
M. Williams.

Dispatchers are Keith Jacobs, 
Charles Bailey and Henry Auvinien; 
trustee, Fred Hooper; caucus dele- 
gates, Joe Hardin, Joe Palmer and 
Lauren Tretheway, LRC.

SE Walker's Installed
SAN FRANCISCO—Officers of 
Local 91, ILWU, were installed January 15 at one of the largest meetings 
ever held by the Bay Area Walking 
bosses.

Northern California regional di- 
tector William Chester installed the 
following men for the 1968 term: 
President, Charles Hunt; vice pres- 
tident, Haha Tomczyk, and sergeant- 
at-arms is 
tistant secretary-treasurer, Manuel 
Donald Beatty. Trustees are: Frank 
H. E. Irving and second dispatcher, 
Donald Beatty. Dent.

Washington Local 17
East Bay Auxiliary Elects Lessie McDowell
OAKLAND—East Bay Auxiliary 
17 elected the following officers for 
1968: Lessie McDowell, president; 
Margaret Pryor, first dispatcher; 
Margaret Drasin, corresponding secre- 
tary; and Dawn Rutter, historian. Execu- 
tive Board: Edna Grookerham, Anna 
House and Vivian Logan.

Members of the auxiliary assisted 
the Delta Ministry Warehouse House- 
hold Christmas party, acting as 
ides to Santa Claus and made a 
financial contribution to Local 11, 
Committee of Local 6 for their New 
Year's Eve festivities.


gers made possible contribu- 
 members of the Delta Ministry to par- 
sipate in Federal Food Stamps for Negro families in the 
California area.

Life-time membership was 
erved to Rhieva Brown, long member of Auxiliary 17, Mrs. Brown, 
widow of a Local 6 member killed in 
the explosion at the Albers Mill in 
1948, is confided to 

cial Convalescent Hospital, 
Street, Oakland.

Seattle Clerks Elect

SEATTLE— Terry Sneaney has 
been elected president of Checkers 
Superores and Supervisors Local 52.

Other officers for 1968 are: Charles 
Otto, vice president; Ed SWanberg, 
secretary-treasurer-business agent; 
John Tobias, sergeant-at-arms; 
Marty Backer, Wayne Day and Larry 
Purcell, trustees; Jim Boom, Ed 
Palmer and Lauren Tretewey, LRC.

Eastbay Auxiliary Elects Lessie McDowell

The following letter from Wes T. 
Johnson of Portland, a member of 
Local 8:

"This past summer, one of the 
true 'professors of fishing,' my son, 
and myself, had occasion and pleas- 
ure to go on a few trips to the 'rocks' 
on the Columbia River in search of 
'Chinooks' and 'ironheads,' other- 
wise known as summer steelhead.

"As you can see in the photo the 
trip was a complete success. What 
is more eventful is the fact that the 
identical catch in numbers and spe- 
cies was duplicated two days in a row 
with the same number and species 
and a big Chinook each day.

"I am proud to say that Local 8 
member 'Blackie' Smith who is the 
'old pro' in the enclosed picture, 
taught my son some highly secret 
punters and after the first day with 
Blackie doing the honors, my son 
limited out on steelhead and landed 
a 25-lb. Chinook in addition on the 
second day.

"I believe Blackie was just as proud 
as I was of my son's catch but I 
think I honestly can say that I was 
the most excited as I went west 
and into the Columbia to make sure 
the fish did not escape.

"My son is 11 years old and I am 
sure that the instructions and the 
good counseling on sports that he 
received from Blackie this year will 
remain with him for all his life. 
I only hope that when it becomes 
his turn in time to teach his son the 
'good life' he will have the help and 
understanding of a man like Blackie 
Smith.

"With this I'll close and we'll be 
looking forward to more accounts of 

bass fishing that prevails in Big 
Bear Lake. To prove the piscatorial 
point, here's a pic of Dean with a 
bowed-in-the-lip waller stringer of 
Big Bear bass.

Clifford L. Storms of Oakland asks 
the following: I've often wondered if 
it is wise to return the small trout 
to the river after they have been 

I personally believe it is a good 
idea to return the small fish to the 
water. It is an established fact that 

a fishing or hunting scene—and a 

fishing or hunting scene—and a 

few words as to what the photo is 
about. Send it to:

By Fred Goetz

Dockers, Wedders On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is 
the January 6, 1968 list of dock- 
workers retired under various 
ILWU-PMA plans:

Local 1: Alfred U. Maki; Local 4: 
Ralph A. Theilen; Local 8: H. 
Herdel, William Jones, William S. 
Palmer, Earl L. Purker- 
son, Loomis O. Shewey, Fred W. 
Siegel; Local 10: Joe Amato, John 
Bryce, Clarence Carlson, Sal J. 
Grene, Bud, William DeFries, 
Joseph Freitas, Nati Geegan, 
Frank M. Gomes, Frank Granada, 
Joe Sheehan, Joseph Sheehan, 
Louise Johnson, Bruce Johnson, 
Dean F. Johnson, Stanley Johnson, 
Tony Morottis, William M. 
McCoy, James Mitchell, Frank C. 
Pedersen, Louis Price, Morris Rosson, 
Brian T. Talks, Charles Truchon, Gus 
Williams, L. D. Wright.

Local 12: Fred D. Beat, Robert 
Carney, Joseph M. Hurus, Wilson 
Jones, Ferdie Miretti, Howard Oswald, 
Nicholas S. Barnes, Lewis J. 
Taylor, Jewel S. Tyler; Local 19: 
Robert Bangs, Howard W. John- 
son, Neil Y. Niemi, Earl B. Swift; 
Local 23: Laurance J. Kratley; 
Local 34: Charles S. Greco, Loyde 
Johnson, Carl W. Nelson, Clifford 
Schick, Adolph Swanson, Ronald E. 
Wall.

Local 40: Harry W. Hanks; 
Local 46: Emile Latham; Local 
47: Herbert Tuft; Local 54: 
Martha, Local 55: John A. 
Ambrosi; Local 91: John McGuire, 
William S. Palmer, Earl L. Purkers, 
Frank M. Gomes, Frank Granada, 
Joe Sheehan, Joseph Sheehan, 
Louise Johnson, Bruce Johnson, 
Dean F. Johnson, Stanley Johnson, 
Tony Morottis, William M. 
McCoy, James Mitchell, Frank C. 
Pedersen, Louis Price, Morris Rosson, 
Brian T. Talks, Charles Truchon, Gus 
Williams, L. D. Wright.
Support Fishermen
Canada ILWU Scorches Anti-Labor Injunctions

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The ILWU fully backs west coast fishermen in British Columbia and is supporting the labor solidarity made by Roy C. Smith, Canadian Area ILWU president, in speaking at the 23rd annual convention of the 8600 member United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union held here last week.

"We pledge continued support of the ILWU to your union in its struggles," said Smith in an address that vividly moved and stirred the 125 delegates, "Our friendship between our unions is of long standing and will continue." Smith is chairman of the trade union Fishermen’s Defense Committee, which is leading the campaign to raise financial aid for the defense of the UFAWU and its two top officers.

UFAWU president Steve Stavenes and caretaker-unionist Homer Stever have been sentenced to one year each in jail on charges of contempt of court, and the union heavily fined.

The charges arose out of the use of a federal court order issued by a judge against the union after hearing only one side of the arguments ordering the union to unload “hot” fish from unfair “unlawful” strikes of fishermen in the north coast part of Prince Rupert last spring. Complainants have been charged with contempt of court by the judge.

Since the UFAWU constitution specifically provides that only the membership can call or call off strikes, a referendum vote has been prepared ordering the union to call off the strike. The UFAWU convention concluded with a protest rally against the use of injunctions and in support of lockdown union leaders. A wide cross section of trade union leaders attended the protest rally. Business agent Jack Nichol was also re-elected by acclamation.

New Industrial Developments
And New Organizational Challenges

The development of these industrial docks, particularly with the growth of the mechanical equipment and automation is reaching the point where if we don’t devote a lot of time and money to this problem, we’ll find our longshoremen becoming increasingly confined to commercial docks.

SURELY WE CAN’T afford to lose these growing industrial operations. Putting it bluntly, we must start to expand our organizational operations to include not only all the dry docks but terminals adjacent to the waterfront. The important question we must answer is where do newly organized people fit in with the basic agreement signed between the ILWU and the PMA?

We know that we need an ILWU umbrella over the entire waterfront in order to make sure that the industrial complex doesn’t take over. Several other facts must also be kept very clearly in mind. One of these is that mechanization and modernization has not only lightened the workload in all industrial groups including the waterfront. And fewer people are involved in each operation than in past years. A very complex situation has developed which requires the leadership of the International and local unions to start seriously studying how to maintain a strong foothold on or around the waterfront, or we may lose our rights to many jobs because other groups will establish a foothold.

Experience proves that the only way to resolve some of these jurisdictional problems is to get together with all the unions interested and work out programs. In some cases it may even mean joining all these unions in some sort of a coalition in order to maintain any kind of union power at all in certain areas. The employers have been doing just this for many, many years — joining their power, even when they are in competition, in order to try to give them greater economic and financial power. And we must match that power on the union level, or suffer the consequences!

Canadian Protest
In Vancouver, BC, 350 fishermen marched to a log meeting to protest imprisonment of union leaders for violation of a strikebreaking court injunction. First marchers in the line are pictured here, with an effigy dramatizing that “Injunctions Hang Labor.”

US Treasury Supports
Export of Logs to Japan

PORTLAND — The US Treasury Department has jumped into the middle of the log controversy. Log exports are beneficial to our balance of trade.

The Treasury also has discovered that cutting and export policies on Alaskan timber should be revised — something Local 21 member Dan Van Brunt advocated as far back as 1963, after a trip by air over vast areas of untouched Alaskan forest.

Seventy-one per cent of Alaskan timber is administered by federal agencies. Proposed Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler is making to the Department of Agriculture include also utilization of balloon logging on hillside terrain. This could increase the allowable cut in Oregon, Washington and Alaska by one billion feet a year, according to an Oregonian article.

Balloon logging is a technique of cutting trees in areas inaccessible by truck and lifting them out by balloon.

Even without balloon logging, the allowable cut has continued to rise, while the actual cut has continued to decline. This is one of the points he planned to make in Washington January 19 before a Senate Small Business subcommittee.

ILWU participation at the hearing was invited by Senator Morse, committee chairman, in a wire to International representative James S. Fantz.

“We can substantiate that the log trade has engendered more than 5,000 jobs.” Van Brunt said.

Curtailment of the exports would have no effect on the employment of lumber and sawmill workers and carpenters.

“Their problem has been developing since the mid-1950’s, with the basic problem in the marketing of lumber and plywood,” complicated by transportation problems, low housing starts, the unrestricted, increasing import of Canadian wood products, and high interest rates in the building industry.

Export of Logs to Japan

January 19, 1968

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