Berkely — "Warehouse Year—1967" continues to roll on in 1968. On February 9 Warehouse Union Local 6 agreed to a three-year contract with Packaging Company of California in which the warehouse area pattern was won. The settlement came just three hours before a stop work meeting was scheduled at which workers were prepared to set up picket lines.

The 142 workers at this plant—a half of them women—achieved the warehouse area settlement wages and fringe benefits which were won last summer after a joint ILWU-Teamster strike which lasted three weeks.

This includes wage raises of 20 cents the first year, 25 cents the second and 20 cents the last, plus classification adjustments. Fringe benefits were brought up to area standards, and language changes were added to improve the contract.

ELEVENTH HOUR

Previously workers had turned down, by a vote of 100 to 9, an offer which the company termed was the best settlement in the paper industry. Their offer was 16 cents, 14 cents and 14 cents over three years and no improvements on fringes.

The contract had run out on the morning of February 8, but nego-

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Oregon's ILWU Unanimously Endorses Morse Re-election

Portland—Oregon's senior senator, Wayne Morse, was endorsed for reelection by the Columbia River District Council February 11 without a dissenting vote. A statement read to the delegates by CRDC lobbyist Ernest E. Baker said in part:

"We owe the Senator a vote of thanks for the many jobs he has done on behalf of working people. Without him, we would not have had improvements in many laws affecting our welfare.

"We urge and recommend to our membership, and to the membership of all other unions, that they work for and vote to return Senator Morse for another term."

International representative James S. Panta described Morse as a "tremendously capable man who worked tirelessly to steer the education bill through a Congress determined to slash all appropriation measures unrelated to war spending," and who "is now engaged in legislation to aid farm workers and to improve longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation."

"His stature is unequalled in the Senate," Panta said.

Five new delegates were seated at

---Continued on Page 7---

---Continued on Page 6---

---Continued on Page 7---

---Continued on Page 6---
PRESIDENT JOHNSON’S recommendation for a travel tax appears downright vicious. The travel tax is nothing more than a tax on the rank and file working person, whether a longshoreman or a school teacher — or any other man or woman who works for a living and would like to travel. The administration says this taxation hits all equally. But that’s phony, and everyone knows it. The jet set, the wealthy, the businessmen who bounce around on fat expense accounts, can all afford to pay that tax. But those who work for a living and save up a few chips for a vacation trip abroad will be the ones to get punished.

First it hits the ordinary rank and file worker who wants to take a vacation trip. Even worse, this tax could seriously affect our future ILWU overseas delegations whose successful purpose has been to create people-to-people contacts with workers all over the world and to serve as worker ambassadors for our union and the entire labor movement. But most disgraceful of all is what this tax will do to our retired workers who have made this country with 40 or 45 years of their sweat. Many of them have dreamed of traveling after they retire. And a great many hope to return to the old country—wherever that may be—spend some time living on their pensions where a dollar will go farther.

The reason given for cheating working people out of their right to use their meager savings and benefits to travel abroad is that this tax on tourists will reduce the dollar drain overseas, the better to pay for the war in Vietnam.

Of course, this won’t be the only tax workers will have to pay to keep the administration afloat and maintain the corruption in Saigon, the waste, and the filth, the unending killing. President Johnson is asking for an increased income tax in that regressive 10 percent surtax which he says will hit everybody alike. And excise taxes will be extended.

The travel tax is expected to cut about $300 million from the nation’s $2 billion travel deficit in the balance of international payments. We can think of a number of ways to alleviate the balance of payments problem:

We could encourage more foreign visitors to come to our shores and meet Americans. But for that, we need a peaceful America. We could put a stop to the US investments abroad that go toward hiring cheap labor to undercut American workers. Above all, as Senator Mansfield suggests, we could bring back home some of the nearly 1½ million American military forces overseas.

And a great many hope to return to the old country—to people-to-people contacts with workers all over the world and to serve as worker ambassadors for our union and the entire labor movement.

But most disgraceful of all is what this tax will do to our retired workers who have made this country with 40 or 45 years of their sweat. Many of them have dreamed of traveling after they retire. And a great many hope to return to the old country—wherever that may be—to spend some time living on their pensions where a dollar will go farther.

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Copper Strike Bosses Aim To Smash The Unions

The Big Four copper companies are trying to "smash the unions" in their industry; "That's what this strike is all about," said United Steelworkers Vice President Joseph Molony. He was testifying before a special presidential panel.

The copper strike is the longest walkout by an entire industry in US history. It started July 15, 1967, and is now in its eighth month. More than 60,000 people are striking eleven times in 23 states. Sixty-four local unions affiliated to 25 international unions are on strike.

Molony was the first witness before the panel. He testified that the strike can be settled "if and when the companies decide they want to make an adequate economic offer."

EMPLOYERS' POSITION

Industry spokesmen said that negotiations could resume only when the unions withdraw their "illegal" demand for company-wide bargaining.

Molony said "we can only hope" the companies recognize the fact that plant-by-plant and union-by-union bargaining are "feasible for them" and that they "recognize it soon and abandon their efforts at trying to starve their employees into submission."

He added that the strikers "do want and expect to be able to achieve basically common economic settlements with the company for all properties of that company whose agreements have expired or which are due for renewal." Molony said he doubted whether the industry's pension agreements "are among the worst and have the lowest levels of benefits in American history today."

American Smelting and Refining Company, one of the "Big Four," tried a back-to-back move at its Baltimore plant last month. Despite below-freezing temperature, more than 300 pickets were in front of the plant and the company was there.

SUPPORT IN NEW YORK

More than 4,000 union members packed New York's Manhattan Center on February 9 in a demonstration of solidarity with the copper strikers.

The meeting was called by Local 3 and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which joined the strike on February 1 at a Youngers plant of Phelps Dodge, one of the "Big Four." The copper industry. John Burton, a delegate to the rally, pointed out that the federal government, second largest purchaser of copper, continues to buy as much for it as before the strike began.

Yet not a murmur of protest has come from the government despite the fact that copper now costs $700 a ton more than it did seven months ago," Molony said. He again called upon the US attorney general to declare the strikebreaking an illegal scheme.

The ILWU Local 10 LEADERS were among those who congratulated Professor Marshall Windmiller on his address to San Francisco peace conference. Nearest camera is Bert Donlin; then Local 10 leaders, Cleophas Williams and secretary Carl Smith. In lower photo: some of 215 unionists at conference.

ILWU LOCAL 10 RESOLUTION

LOCAL 10 RESOLUTION

Cleophas Williams, president of ILWU Local 10, presented a resolution protesting the breaking of a strike in Saigon by police who rounded up the strikers at gunpoint, piled them into trucks and drove to their jobs. It was referred for action to the SANE meeting scheduled here later this month.

The conference was held at the University of California Extension Center. Among the speakers were Rear Admiral Arnold E. True (ret.), Rep. Phillip Burton, State Public Utilities Commissioner William Ben-net, Supervisor Jack Morrison of San Francisco, Paul Schrade, regional director, United Auto Workers; Bud Simonson, regional director, United Packhouse Workers; Marshall Windmiller of San Francisco State College.

Keith Eckman, business agent of ILWU Local 6, is a member of the SANE executive committee which planned the conference. UAW leader Paul Schrade cited recent opinion polls showing that no more than half of union members support the war, and that the number in opposition is growing. It is growing, he said, because people are realizing that we can't have guns and butter, or civil rights progress in a war atmosphere.

"REJECT LUJ POSITION"

"We have got to reject the Johnson position on collective bargaining," he said. "We have got to fight for the anti-poverty program or we will have civil war here at home. We already have the beginning of it. The peace movement today is the only hope for our survival as a people and as a nation."

Admiral True, one of the heroes of World War II, expressed his fear that the Vietnam war would develop to the point of nuclear suicide for the human race. "We boast about the ability to destroy the Russians ten times," he said, "while they can destroy us only four times. But the first time is enough for me."

He said the war should be stopped and our troops brought home.

Bud Simonson, Packhouse Workers' leader, referred to police strikebreaking in Saigon while President Johnson asks US unions for their cooperation in a war atmosphere.

Bud Simonson, Packhouse Workers' leader, referred to police strikebreaking in Saigon while President Johnson asks US unions for their cooperation.

"CLIENT" STATES

Professor Windmiller said that the top fifty corporations in the US spend the cold war and the hot war to sustain their markets. He traced the change from the former colonial policies of the big industrial nations to the present policy which he referred to as one of developing "client" states — nominally independent nations through their investments.

The majority in Vietnam are demonstrating that they refuse to play the role of "client," Windmiller declared.

Rep. Burton expressed his fear that the installment of Dr. Sodok may be a portent in a rising movement to stifle opposition to the war. "Every dollar in union dollars we are spending on the war this month and every dollar we spend in a year on all programs to fight poverty at home."

Burton said that if such a thing as a military victory were possible in Vietnam, it would require a mil- lion troops and would cripple the country because "they don't want us there."

LOCAL 43 Members Gain in New Pact

LONGVIEW — A one-year extension of Warehouse Local 43's working agreement with the Wholesale Furniture Shop Local Company was extended February 10. It will mean a substantial gain for the membership in wages and fringe benefits.

The settlement, wrapped up after several months of negotiation, raises the base hourly rate from $2.85 to $3, and provides for job increas- es of 50 cents to $1 per hour. The average wage rate in the plant is approximately $3 an hour, according to CRDC delegate Ed Mapes.

Also in the contract extension are two additional paid holidays per year, making a total of 11, and improved contract language covering two-seater jobs. The two-seater job is eliminated for any reason.
Auxiliary 5-A Will Host NW Convention

PORTLAND—Northwest Auxiliary Convention delegates from Clerks' Auxiliary 5-A include Dorothy Parham, Marge Wisser and Lois Stranahan. Ronald Jette is alternate. The auxiliary, organized less than three years ago, is hosting the convention, which will be held March 23 and 24 at the Sheraton Motor Inn.

The same meeting which elected convention delegates saw Mrs. Stranahan chosen to represent the Clerks'wives in the Oregon and Columbia River chapter Trade Union Division of BANE.

The SANE action was taken after International representative James S. Fantz, guest speaker of the evening, had discussed aims and objectives of the peace-labor group.

Fantz said the AFL-CIO stands almost alone, among unions of the world, in support of the war in Vietnam.

Local 8 Unit Wins Wage Gain in Pact

PORTLAND—Members of the Ashgrove Lime division of Local 8 last week won a wage and fringe benefit contract package, totaling 40.3 cents, worked out between the unit's negotiating committee and representatives of Ashgrove Lime & Portland Cement Company.

District 8 representative James S. Fantz, in making the announcement, said provisions of the new two-year pact would go into effect February 20.

The settlement provides for a 15-cent across-the-board hourly wage increase, plus five cents in adjustments and 7 cents in fringes the first year; and a ten-cent hourly wage increase plus 3.3 cents in fringes the second year.

The negotiating team, in addition to Fantz, consisted of Local 8 LRC members John Olson, Henny Lunde and Steve Moffet; and Bob Waltermire, Ted Perez and Yvern Fellows, representing the plant workers.

On a per capita basis, for everybody, man, and child we will spend:

- $500 for defense and related items.
- $250.50 for health, labor and welfare.

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for War

● In fiscal 1969 we will spend only 4.7 percent of what we are now spending in Vietnam on public housing, aid to private housing, and urban renewal. Our belief that building trades should take note of this fact!

● In the vital area of health services a reasonable cost for financing Medicare and Medicaid, we will spend 35.7 percent of what we will spend in Vietnam. This means less to cure people than to kill them.

● For those social-welfare programs which are continually under attack because they cost "too much," it is interesting to point out that for public assistance and vocational rehabilitation we will spend only 13.3 percent of the cost of the war, and for the Economic Opportunity Program we will spend 6.7 percent of what we are spending in Vietnam.

● The availability and quality of US education is creating much worry. For federal aid to elementary and secondary schools we will spend about 6.3 percent of what we are spending to destroy the public schools in Vietnam!

Administration economists defend the surtax on a number of grounds. They argue that the surtax is necessary to curb the record-high interest rates which have brought the building industry to a near standstill. That's baloney! Those interest rates have little or nothing to do with the amount of dough we have rolling around in our jeans. They are high because the massive spending in Vietnam has been financed by large doses of government borrowing. Thus the supply of money available for borrowing has shrunk. Interest rates go up when people have to compete for shrinking supplies of money.

The Administration also argues the surtax is necessary to stop inflationary price increases. But why take dough from working people? The price increases are associated with record-high profits in the last few years and because the corporations are striving to maintain their profit margins. For 1966, for all manufacturing industries, except newspapers, profits amounted to 13.4 percent return on what stockholders had invested in the corporations. There were no government guidelines to hold these profits down, and the President never asked business to restrain its profit margins!

The Administration argues that the surtax will hold down price increases by reducing consumer demand. But past experience indicates that tax increase on corporations will be passed on to us in the form of higher prices.

The Administration says the surtax is necessary to improve our balance of payments deficit. But what is the true source of that deficit? It's certainly not a relative handful of these are overseas. The cost of maintaining 550,000 troops in Southeast Asia, 217,000 elsewhere in the Far East, 532,000 in Europe and the Mediterranean, and 23,000 in the Caribbean is astronomical, and puts a severe strain on our balance of payments particularly in that there are no foreign armies or advisors occupying our country.

(2) According to Time magazine US corporations had roughly $65 billion worth of money around the world by the end of 1967. This is eight times the amount foreign businessmen have invested here in all of our 101 years. These major investments hurt American workers. With spending of this magnitude there goes a great loss of manufacturing that may have been done here, and thus provided jobs and incomes for American workers.

By employing large numbers of poor, unorganized foreign workers at rates of $12 and $15 a month, these American businesses going abroad are producing goods which compete with those we make domestically. This again threatens our jobs and income potentials. What is the surtax going to do about military and corporate spending abroad? In Vietnam, the US has slowed down trade with Eastern Europe and much of the Far East to a bare trickle.

SUR TAX IS A WAR TAX

The surtax is a war tax, nothing else. It is regressive in that it takes from corporate profits, which it takes from corporate profits, and unless we're very far off the beam, it will severely damage the domestic economy.

These then are some of the economic facts which dominate your lives which aren't likely to be found in your newspapers and magazines. The government hides these facts with the bogus-ous of incomprehensible figures and self-serving speeches. If we are going to make this democracy function, if we are going to take meaningful steps to eradicate poverty at home, and if we are going to elect representatives who really represent the best interests of working people, we have to know the facts.

Outlays for Various Civilian Programs for Fiscal 1969 Compared to Spending for the War in Vietnam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1969 Outlays</th>
<th>War Outlays</th>
<th>% of War Outlays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Services and Research</td>
<td>$11.6 Billion</td>
<td>$72.8 Billion</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Assistance and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$4.6 Billion</td>
<td>$34.8 Billion</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Income Stabilization</td>
<td>$3.56 Billion</td>
<td>$3.56 Billion</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary and Secondary Education</td>
<td>$3.19 Billion</td>
<td>$3.19 Billion</td>
<td>0.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary, Pre-Kindergarten, Preschool, Head Start</td>
<td>$4.6 Billion</td>
<td>$4.6 Billion</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Housing, Aid to Families, Housing, Homeless, Farmers</td>
<td>$4.6 Billion</td>
<td>$4.6 Billion</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Transportation</td>
<td>$5.6 Billion</td>
<td>$5.6 Billion</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$1.7 Billion</td>
<td>$1.7 Billion</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare</td>
<td>$3.3 Billion</td>
<td>$3.3 Billion</td>
<td>0.87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*30 billion a year is a conservative estimate of what we are now spending month by month for the Vietnam War.
**Includes Medicare and Medicaid.

VICTORIA, B.C.—The need for legislation to end the increasing use of injunctions by employers in labor disputes, amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act, and coordination of contract objectives were the main topics of discussion at a provincial conference of labor leaders held here January 27-29.

Called by the British Columbia Federation of Labour by decision of its convention last fall, as part of its continuing battle against injunctions, the conference drew 210 delegates, including five from ILWU.

After two days of discussions delegates spent a day lobbying members of the provincial legislature, which was in session.

IRON FIST

Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the BCFL warned delegates that the provincial government may be planning more restrictive labor legislation.

"An iron-fisted approach to trade unions is a feature of this government. There is no type of approach results in the opposite effect to that intended. Tie the hands of labor, and you will get a worsening of the situation."

Canadian area ILWU president Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the BCFL warned delegates that the policy of the Canadian Labor Congress, approved at its 1966 convention, of "not engaging in strong and militant campaign to eliminate the use of injunctions in the labor movement" is "a challenge injunctioens wherever and whenever they are granted."

Smith, together with nine other Canadian ILWU leaders, was sent to the BCFL conference last week in protest over the government's failure to introduce labor legislation in 1965 for failing to obey an injunction ordering longshoremen to work on a legal holiday.

The Canadian area ILWU president, who is also chairman of the Fisheries Union, pointed out that last summer two leaders of the independent United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union were sentenced to one-year terms and the union fined $25,000.

"The same thing could happen to any of us," said Smith. "It's to be hoped that after this conference we get together closer on all issues affecting unions hit by injunctions, whether those unions are Congress affiliates or not."

SCDC Elects DiBiasi, Perlin And Womack

WILMINGTON — Nate DiBiasi of Local 19 was re-elected president of the Southern California District Council at its January meeting. DiBiasi serves the council also as legislative representative in Sacramento.

Paul Perlin of Local 55, an international executive board member, was re-elected by acclamation as secretary-treasurer of the council.

Dave Womack of Local 20-A was elected vice president of the council.

After hearing from Earl Barnett about his participation in activities of the ILWU, the council voted full support of that strike.

The delegates voted to send a letter to ILWU Fishermen's Local 33 at San Pedro, offering them full support in their fight to protect their jurisdiction.
'It's New Ball Game,' Say SF Newspaper Strikers

SAN FRANCISCO — “We’re in a new ball game,” said the joint News-Examiner here, appealing all the way to the US Supreme Court, won his appeal and was reinstated with back pay in 1937. This upheld for all Americans the Wagner labor law, the resolution of agreements, the establishment of machinery to assure peace in the industry.

Another hopeful factor was the agreement by management as well as the unions to accept Mayor Alioto’s proposal of establishing a jointly-owned company. The Chronicle and Examiner here that the San Francisco newspaper monopoly, and to the Department of Justice asking for action against the San Francisco newspaper merger.

The court ruled that price-fixing, profit-pooling and market allocation by the two newspapers were violations of the Sherman antitrust law and “are illegal per se.”

The merger of the two Tucson newspapers was very similar to the merged operations of the Chronicle and Examiner here. The Tucson Citizen and Arizona Daily Star were separate editorial entities but they shared advertising sales, circulation, distribution and production through a jointly-owned company.

The striking unions charge that the Chronicle-Examiner joint operation has hurt their bargaining position and has harmed the public through monopolistic control of newspaper publishing in this city. They are asking all citizens to write to the Department of Justice asking for action against the San Francisco newspaper monopoly, and to their senators and representatives in support of such action.

Deputy US attorney general Warren Christopher said here that the Justice Department had never given its approval to the 1965 San Francisco newspaper merger.

On February 9, about a thousand persons turned out for a $7.50 benefit party, held in ILWU’s Longshoremen’s Hall at 400 North Point Street.

Local 6 Wins Area Pact at Cal Package

After months of negotiations, the management and the union reached agreement on a new contract. The agreement was overwhelmingly ratified by over 90 percent in a secret ballot referendum.

Pensioners: Here Is Scoop on M&M and Taxes

M&M Vesting Fund benefits, either lump sums or monthly payments, will not affect a retired longshoreman’s eligibility for monthly social security payments. The statement in answer to a question put by pensioners now filing their tax returns, is based on the 1963 IRS ruling that the vesting benefits are income subject to withholding, but does not constitute wages subject to FICA or federal security (unemployment insurance) taxes.

The question arose on receipt of the W-2 withholding tax forms on which the vesting benefit is shown under “wages earned.” Pensioners became concerned because, in most cases, the vesting benefit exceeds the amount a retired person may earn before his social security payments are reduced.

Pensioners, if concerned about this, may add a note to their returns citing the spring, 1963 IRS ruling on the ILWU-PMA Mechanic-Therapists and M&M Benefits Agreement, and stating that it is on file with the IRS in Washington.

Another pertinent federal tax information was sent out with all January pension checks. It was a letter issued by the ILWU Coast Contract Division, Extra copies of it were available at the Locals or the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds, 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif., 94102.

Local 6 Wins Area Pact at Cal Package

Continued from Page 1—

tell what other proposals cost because they don’t give a final cost estimate.

"The employer position makes it impossible to get something good for one side. You can’t accept something bad for another.

Who should be short-changed?

‘The companies are not pleading inability to pay,”’

PROPAGANDA—NO FACTS

The unions have been striving to condition the public and employees with TV spots, newspaper articles, picket lines, campaign literature, leaflets, and public speeches on the theme that the industry is menaced by high costs and the cheap competition of foreign pineapple and mainland oranges and peaches.

On January 23, the union formally asked the employers for facts it would need to adequately and intelligently assess the companies’ "collective bargaining demands"—such items as money to be fair to all, pineapple and related operations in Hawaii, labor cost per ton of fruit and production, and imports and projections for 1968 and 1969.

The employers aren’t saying they are unable to pay, but only that they are unwilling to pay.

Employer spokesman Robert R. Grunsky, president of the Employers Council, told the press “The companies are not pleading inability to pay.”

He told the union “We don’t intend to share the responsibilities of management with the union. These are matters that management must decide.”

Federal Mediator Ron Hagist entered the talks January 24. At that time the union offered its members a new proposal, reducing a number of cost items, which brought no reciprocal response from the management.

When Governor John Burns offered his assistance, through State Attorney General Bert Kobayashi, who has successfully mediated several big recent settlements, the union, on its own initiative, postponed its second strike deadline another 24 hours.

Sleepless strike committees and pickets used the time for more last-minute preparations. The workers were good and ready when they got the word 24 hours later that "the strike is on at 12 o’clock." Picket lines began forming in the very darkness. By dawn hundreds were massed at entrances on all islands.

Rhee Wager, Auxiliary 8 Leader, Dies in LA

LOMANY — 75-year-old Rhee Wager, Auxiliary 8 member, died here December 23. She had been active in the Auxiliary’s group for many years. She had been vice president of Auxiliary 8, president of the Southern California Women’s District Council, chairman of the Foreign Students Exchange Committee.

Pickets on Five Isles

Man Lines

Continued from Page 1—

The dispatch was sent to Mayor Alioto, the Mailers. Now it’s a move by the Mailers. Now it’s a move by the Mailers.

Kagel as mediator.

This strike was devoted to get fair new contracts for all of the unions.”

Morris Watson, (right) retired former editor of The Dispatcher, helps picket the Longshoreman’s Hotel at 400 North Point Street.

Mayor Alioto with union document.
CRDC in Unanimous Vote
Backs Senator Morse

Continued from Page 1—
the log trade, also elected and installed officers for 1968.

OFFICERS
Ed Mapes, Local 63, Longview, and A. F. Stoneburg, Local 8-A, were re- elected president and secretary. Officers in the CRDC today were appointed by the Interstate Longshoremen's Federation and the Northern California District Council were re- elected to their present seats at the January meeting, held in Local 11's headquarters here.

The new delegates are Jim Van Osdol, Local 50, Astoria; Mike Wil- son, Local 34, Milwaukee; Anderson, Buchanan, and Fred Huntlinger (the newly elected secretary of Local 8).

The CRDC heard a report from Don Van Brunt who represented the

ILWU hearings in Washington on the labor leaders, in December, and January.

Van Brunt's report and his work to keep the leg trade open drew a formal vote of thanks from the dele- gates.

Oregon Teamsters
Endorse Senate Morse

PORTLAND — Senator Wayne Morse (OR)(D) has been warranted by the Executive Board of the Joint Council of Teamsters, which in- cludes 27 members of the Oregon locals and a membership of 50,000. This was an- nounced by Gene Heis, chairman of the 1968 Re-Elect Wayne Morse La- bor Committee.

“Those elk are not in the trophy
class, we know, but they sure were
good eating. They were both four
pointers and taken in quite hilly ter-
rain.” * * *

Richard E. Kunkkonen of Astoria, a member of ILWU Local 56, and his wife assisted the hunters' helped
this year near the upper Lewis and Clatsop valleys, an area in the vicin- ity of the Crown Zellerbach Clatsop Tree.

The following photo depicts rich- ard and Millie with their heads. They write:

Dockers, Widows
On Pension List

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


Retired under ILWU-Alaska Pension Funds: Local 9 and 13, Don DeButtie; Local 62: Fred H. Ka- noose.


CRDC Re-elects
King, Johnson, Rohoch Is VP

SAN JOSE—President LeRoy King (Local 6) and secretary Michael John- son (Local 34) have been re-elected for a second term. Republicans had been removed from the council's legislative representative, appointed on report of com- mittee of the Assembly by speaker Jesse Unruh. He said some of the top Republicans had been removed from chairmanships, that John Burton had been appointed to the Rules and Means committee, and that the new secretary is the chairman of the important Government and Economy committee.

A letter was read, announcing that Local 11 is a sponsor of the Second Annual Mexican-American Issues Conference to be held in Sacramento March 5, 9, and 10 and requesting that the CRDC also become a spon- sor. A motion to this effect was car- ried, adding a recommendation that all affiliated locals do likewise.

In response to a letter from MAPA, the council voted to protest to the city of Hayward the shooting of a young Mexican-American, Gilberto Sanchez, by police. A delegation was voted to a committee which is protesting police brutality in Hayward.

Fast Action Beats
Lockout in LA

NORWALK — A non-union contract operating the US Air Force fuel TERVIS was defeated last week when he attempted to lock out Local 26 members.

After 36 hours of picketing, the Air Force removed the non-union contractor from the premises and the men returned to work under union conditions.

Local 26 has been the bargaining agent at the Air Force fuel terminal here since 1969 and has been deal- ing with various contractors who want to work under the labor agreement. From year to year union conditions have been maintained and negotiated.

On February 1, Aerospace mainte- nance Company was awarded the job. It refused to accept to work- ing without the union agree- ment.

Five union members with many years' service were locked out. They set up picket lines and Teamster tank drivers from Locals 264 and 692 refused to cross the picket lines.
SAN FRANCISCO — Safe and healthful working conditions have long been considered by the ILWU the foremost responsibility of the union — "equal in importance to job security, wages, hours and working conditions."

This was the keynote of ILWU President Harry Bridges in his address to the 18th statewide meeting of the Governor's Industrial Safety Conference, held here February 7-8.

An estimated 700 representatives from every section of industry, labor and government heard Bridges and Dr. Glen Seaborg, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission as they delivered the main addresses before the convention opened up in discussion sections. Dr. Seaborg spoke on the peaceful uses of atomic energy. The meeting is being called by Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr., who said he had "invited ... F. Shelley."

High point of Bridges' comments was his description of the agreements between the union and waterfront employers and stevedom companies — wherever ILWU has control. Bridges gave an example of one provision allowing "longshoremen and dock workers to refuse to work under conditions which they feel will endanger their health and safety."

To the point, he pointed out, covers the Pacific Coast, British Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii. He went on to explain: "Such a rule we have found based on years of study ... is on the longshore line of workers the best ways to preserve safety on the job and to prevent accidents."

THE STRIKE of some 60,000 workers in the non-ferrous metal industry — mainly copper — is now starting its eighth month, and fast becoming the longest of all strikes of its kind in the nation's history.

Thousands among the strikers are old friends of the ILWU, members of what was once the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, now part of the vast United Steel Workers of America, A.F.L.-C.I.O.

It takes a very special kind of courage to stand out for so long, from summer through fall, through the Christmas and New Year's holidays, for nine months. But these miners and smelter workers have shown that special kind of courage, and for that we are proud of them. They deserve the utmost in labor's support.

Here's a group of workers in key unions, responsible for products that are considered vital to industry and national defense. In fact, from the publicity this strike has received, the man-in-the-street would hardly know there is a strike going on.

One recalls that to come to mind is that a group of workers in a key industry goes on strike when do they become vital to the national defense effort? And when aren't they?

One recalls how concerned the President and Congress were when the strike in the Great Lakes started, and when railroad and airline workers struck. One recalls how much pressure the government brought to bear; how the President threatened to use the force of anti-labor laws.

To an audience of more than 700 delegates to the Governor's safety conference ILWU President Harry Bridges (right) speaks of safety agreement to experts from labor, industry and government. At left, listening to him, is famed chemist Dr. Glen Seaborg, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, the other main speaker who detailed the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

To the man-in-the-street would come if the strike ever was called out on strike for so long. Bridges noted that longshore work hazardous and dangerous at all times.

"This means there will be accidents... Just a few of the factors which bring about such a situation and that make longshore work more hazardous than most others is the place of work for longshoremen or dock workers is never the same: different ships arrive and depart with different cargoes; different ships must be worked with different types of hoisting equipment and other forms of gear; and different cargoes must be handled, each presenting different safety hazards."

Types of cargoes on docks and piers and ships are constantly changing and methods of handling such cargoes are constantly changing, and the overall result poses innumerable safety problems..."If there is one area of agreement that we share with our waterfront employers — the Pacific Maritime Association, it is in this area of seeking complete safety on the job and to prevent the accident of all accidents."

The ILWU President recalled that over 30 years ago, an industry-wide agreement signed by the union and the Pacific Coast Shipowners' Association, following a three months' strike, developed a safety code for all longshore operations, which included the following slogan:

"If it is a question of convenience vs. safety; Safety First.

"If tonnage vs. safety, then again, Safety First."

"If speed vs. safety, then again, Safety First."

Speaking as a trade unionist, he said, "Our union has always known that the reason a worker is on a job under our social system is because there is someone making a profit from his labor. The very least such a worker is entitled to is in addition to the best wages and hours and working conditions he can win through his union — strong, sound safety while working at tasks that make an employer richer."

"Our union is well aware that no matter how well we do our job in seeking to protect our members — no matter how well the union and employers pool their experiences in efforts to prevent accidents and preserve health and safety — accidents will occur."

"The very least we can do is to assure the man who must work to support himself and his family that everything possible is being done to see that he comes home with a whole and healthy body. Our objective, to keep him that way. But if he does get hurt we also try to make sure that the best medical care and hospital attention will be available to meet his needs."

Unions to Honor

Former SF Mayor

SAN FRANCISCO—Union leaders of this city are planning a testimonial dinner for former Mayor John F. Shelley.

Two ILWU members are among a group of 700 representatives of labor and government who will attend the February 27 in the Fairmont Hotel.

The committee, in a letter to all local unions of the city, praised Shelley for his term as San Francisco's first labor mayor in 50 years.

In Copper Strike—Labor Power Could Force Good-Faith Bargaining

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All of these questions point up sharply the need for an extra measure of sharpness on the part of the American labor movement. Labor must be more keenly aware of its role in our national life..."

For example, labor must ask— and seek answers—is this employer (and government?) attitude jeopardizing the prevention of all accidents?"

The committee, in a letter to all local unions of the city, praised Shelley for his term as San Francisco's first labor mayor in 50 years.

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