**Strike Is Authorized At Colgate**

OAKLAND — A strike, if that be necessary, has been authorized by members of the Colgate-Palmolive unit of ILWU Local 6 in Berkeley. A union meeting on Saturday, March 23, the vote was overwhelming to give the negotiating committee authority to take whatever action proved necessary to get a satisfactory settlement.

At the time of the meeting, the company’s offer was a wage increase totaling 53 cents an hour during the three-year contract (17, 19 and 16 cents an hour at the start of the respective contract years), some classification adjustments and an extra 13 cents an hour for maintenance mechanics.

The union declared that the settlement would have to follow last year’s area pattern, set at the conclusion of the successful joint negotiations between ILWU Warehouse Cavanaugh, Manuel Martinez and ILWU - Teamster warehouse strike.

Negotiators are Local 6 president Charles (Chili) Duarte, secretary-treasurer George Valter and East Bay business agents Bill Burke and Paul Heidt, in addition to the rank-and-file committee, chief steward Sneed Reynolds, Jerry Phillips, Mike Cavanagh, Manuel Martinez and Dave Rosenberg.

**CONTINENTAL CAN**

OAKLAND — Negotiations are continuing between ILWU Warehouse Local 6 and Continental Can Company. The union is demanding the 1967 area settlement.

The negotiating committee includes Walter Josquin, chief steward, Al Corley, George Garbaldt, John Watson, Herb Blagg, Paul Opper, Norman Harris, Lin Dangerfield. The committee is assisted by East Bay business agent Burte.

The long strike against Johns Manville at Hayward continued, with the plant shut down tight.

**Board Warns: Don’t Try to Starve Strike; Pledges Funds**

HONOLULU — The ILWU International Executive Board, meeting here March 26-27, put it on the line to the pineapple companies that striking pine workers won’t be starved back to work and that all necessary funds will be made available to support the strike.

Before the pine strike was placed at the top of the board’s agenda when they declared at a press conference covered by newspapers, radio and TV:

"Under no circumstances will the union stand by and allow the struck pineapple companies to wear down pine workers." After receiving a detailed report from the union negotiating committee, the board authorized the officers to expend whatever funds are necessary to support the strike.

**ASSESSMENTS**

The officers were also authorized to arrange for periodic assessments to guarantee continuous financial support.

Before they voted to act, the board heard a detailed review of the interlocking directorships and financial ties of the pineapple companies with many local and mainland industries with which the ILWU and other unions have collective bargaining agreements.

At the TV-Press conference, ILWU president Bridges pointed out the significance of these ties. He said:

"The union will marshal all resources to enable the strikers to carry on as long as necessary. There is absolutely no chance of these companies winning a war of attrition."

The officers pointed out that some of these resources include the union’s ties with other parts of the labor movement who have contracts with companies interlocked financially with the pineapple industry.

Labor solidarity still wins strikes, the press was told.

Before joining a massive picket line around Honolulu canneries, the ILWU’s policy-making body stated:

"This union’s membership — both here in Hawaii and on the mainland — will not stand by while the pineapple workers are suffering without taking action on their behalf."

The board directed the international officers, President Bridges, Vice-President J. R. Robertson and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, to meet with industry principals to get a "first-hand look at the areas of differences." This was being done at the time The Dispatcher went to press.

**MASS PICKETING**

Mass picketing continues in Honolulu, and lines are being increased on the islands of Oahu, Molokai and Maui. In several instances where supervisors have been found doing bargaining unit work they have been warned to knock it off. Goro Hokama, strike committee chairman, announced that a number of off-the-record negotiating sessions held this week and one scheduled at week’s end, called by state and federal mediators. Hokama also said that to date the employers’ proposals have still not entered an area of settlement.

**POLICY STATEMENTS**

While concentrating their fire on the pineapple strike, the Executive Board also conducted its regular business, including approving a financial report, discussing the status of a new International building, the Washington.

—Continued On Back Page

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**Checks On Their Way Maritime Commission OK’s M&M**

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Federal Maritime Commission yesterday, March 28, approved the agreement which provides for the collection of money for the ILWU-PMA Modernization and Mechanization Fund.

As a result of this approval the PMA announced money has been placed in the fund to cover payments to fund beneficiaries due on April 1. Checks for vesting benefits and disability benefits are being mailed on regular schedule.

The hang-up developed as a result of a Supreme Court decision earlier this month that the method of financing the M&M agreement would have to be approved by the Federal Maritime Commission. The case had been brought by the makers of Volkswagen cars.

**MILESTONE**

The court praised the ILWU-PMA agreement as a "milestone" in labor relations, but added that PMA’s method of collecting monies from their members had to be approved.

In keeping with the court decision, PMA filed a petition with the commission.

The PMA, in a meeting with the ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee, indicated that approval was received.

In a letter to all coast longshore, clerk and walking boss locals, the ILWU CLRRC, consisting of Barry Bridges, William Ward, and William Forrester, stated they had served notice on the PMA that the coast contract is in full force and payments were expected on April 1.

Four days before the deadline the commission’s approval was received and immediately afterward checks were being mailed.
Caught in the Same Quagmire

Harry Bridges

LAST WEEK, front pages of major newspapers throughout the country published an unusual statement by Under-Secretary of the Treasury Joseph W. Barr. He testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the USA simply can’t have both guns and butter in Vietnam and at home — in other words, we can’t have a war like Vietnam and handle all the necessary and crucial problems at home.

Barr was quoted as saying, "TTI either get fired or be impeached before I get out, and I either get fired or be impeached." Barr also said that we're willing to reduce our standards of living, willing to get down to the subsistence level, perhaps we could accomplish as much. Another thing is that the United States is the greatest country in the world. We have the people, if that's the case, we are the best. We have the chance. We have the opportunity. We have the right to have a fair war. We have the opportunity to win. We have the opportunity to win.

The newspaper of big business doesn’t pretend there is any strong moral reason for this trend — because everyone knows war can be very profitable indeed — but provides this version: "Every one of us in Vietnam has such economic ills as inflation and the balance-of-payments deficit, and it raises the threat of an economy shackled by government wage-price controls — the greatest of all investor fears at the moment."

ON WALL STREET, as with a good part of the rest of the nation, Vietnam is the over-riding probem of our times. So, even on Wall Street, your hear talk about the blessings of peace and the hope of progress. That's a hard line to hold in Vietnam. The lead paragraph of the report of the President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders is that it came closer to "saying it like it is" than any other study of its kind ever made by an official body with the prestige of the President behind it. However, the President gave it a cool reaction, for the truth the report revealed were too ugly. The cure for the sickness of racism — "two societies, one black, one white — separate and unequal" — is a slap at the administration and the unfulfilled "Great Society."

Though the Vietnam war was not mentioned as such in the report, the implication could not be missed. It is a matter of priorities. America is now spending close to $2 billion a month to fight a tragic war in Vietnam, in which more than 20,000 Americans have died and more than 122,000 have been injured. Thus it stands to reason that the committee's statement that "there can be no higher priority for national action and no higher claim on the nation's conscience" than the implementation of an enormously expensive program to eliminate white racism, to rebuild the two societies into one society, to attack the root causes of this deep disorder, means that war must be ended.

The report of the President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders is that it came closer to "saying it like it is" than any other study of its kind ever made by an official body with the prestige of the President behind it. However, the President gave it a cool reaction, for the truth the report revealed were too ugly. The cure for the sickness of racism — "two societies, one black, one white — separate and unequal" — is a slap at the administration and the unfulfilled "Great Society."

The Negro has been studied, investigated, prodded and "psyched" according to his capabilities and desires, not what he can and he cannot do. He is being helped to achieve what the commission called the "justification of a high tax rate for years after the war ends so that, in the words of the commission, the country can "mount programs on a scale equal to the dimensions of the problems... to close the gap between promise and performance... to undertake new initiatives and experiments that can change the system of failed promises and broken hopes..."

This is asking perhaps more than this Administration or this Congress or this society in general is willing to pay. The alternatives, however, will be much more expensive and destructive. In other words, in order to create the decent society we desire means continuing sacrifices in every community. For the trade union movement, there is a clear answer, and they don’t have to be spelled out here. White racism affects all of America, including the working class, the poor, the middle class. Not every trade union has a hard record in the elimination of discrimination on the job in many locals, but not all of them. For the trade union movement there is a long hard struggle ahead. But we won't be helping "those people" — we'll be helping ourselves as we fight for full equality.

THIS SICKNESS that is eating out the heart of America can be cured. But some holy cows must be slaughtered, and unions who are keeping minority people from working must straighten out.

During World War II every dollar needed was found and every hand needed was put to work — thousands of unskilled people were able to build ships in record time. Yet the ILWU has a hard record in the elimination of discrimination on the job in many locals — but not all of them. For the trade union movement there is a hard struggle. But we won’t be helping "those people" — we'll be helping ourselves as we fight for full equality.

THERE IS A GROUP of businessmen who were given very special attention in the March 16 issue of Business Week. This is a growing organization that is making itself heard increasingly around the country. They call themselves "The Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace (BEM)," and after six months of existence they're moving fast in the business community to increase pressure on the Johnson administration to reverse the Vietnam policy. They sent out tens of thousands of letters to other business executives, and after six months of existence they're moving fast in the business community to increase pressure on the Johnson administration to reverse the Vietnam policy. They sent out tens of thousands of letters to other business executives, and after six months of existence they're moving fast in the business community to increase pressure on the Johnson administration to reverse the Vietnam policy. They sent out tens of thousands of letters to other business executives, and after six months of existence they're moving fast in the business community to increase pressure on the Johnson administration to reverse the Vietnam policy.

The organization, including some of the country's most prominent business concerns, is now planning to mail 100,000 more letters to businessmen around the country. About 60 percent of its members are Democrats, 40 percent Republicans, a number are owners of their own firms and a number are key figures in businessmen's meetings for peace last September that Kentucky Republican Senator Thruston B. Morton first took his public stand against the Vietnam war.

And concerning Johnson's Vietnam policies, which a well-known banker blamed for "a false patriotism that is tearing the heart out of this country. This is a cancer in the nation, Vietnam is the over-riding probem of our times."

The newspaper of big business doesn’t pretend there is any strong moral reason for this trend — because everyone knows war can be very profitable indeed — but provides this version: "Every one of us in Vietnam has such economic ills as inflation and the balance-of-payments deficit, and it raises the threat of an economy shackled by government wage-price controls — the greatest of all investor fears at the moment."

If the war is no good for Wall Street anymore, who the hell is it good for? It sure isn't good for the guys fighting, no good for the Vietnamese people, North or South, no good for workers. Maybe the only people to get any good out of it are a few politicians and generals, and who the hell needs them?
ILWU Washington Report

Comp Bill Outlook Is One Bright Spot in Capital

At Lannon, Jr., ILWU's recently appointed Washington representative, has submitted his first Washington Report.

The outlook is good, he finds, for early enactment of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation bill. The new legislation will provide for hiring of two clerks on all subsequent shifts. The bill was adopted in December; printed copies have been distributed in recent weeks.

A subcommittee composed of Senators Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) and Dale Bumpers (D. Tex.) has completed hearings on the bill, with testimony from ILWU spokesmen.

The outlook is not so bright for the Administration-sponsored Occupational Safety and Health Act. This would establish federal safety standards with strong enforcement for at least 50 million workers involved in interstate commerce.

Lannon wrote: "In the House subcommittee hearings, it was shown that a number of states have no standards, and that many states have more game wardens than safety inspectors. While the administration has stressed priority of this election-year bill, labor faces tough opposition in passing any of its legislation and the outlook for passage looks uncertain. Most observers feel that the only way to win passage would be to water the bill down considerably."

VIETNAM SWAMP

Lannon has found a "feeling of frustration" in Washington over the war. "With department budgets cut, domestic programs unable to get desperately needed money, prices and taxes— as well as draft calls— on the rise... long-time critics of the war are finding support from previous administration supporters."

The unexpectedly large peace vote in the New Hampshire primary is causing re-evaluation in many quarters, but not, apparently, in the White House.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

A limitation on wage garnishment is included in a consumer bill passed by the Senate, and now in danger of being watered down by a Senate-House conference committee or in a floor fight. It would restrict garnishment of wages to 40 per cent of income over $30 a week for workers whose unions have adopted this provision.

This bill would also require merchants and other lenders to disclose the true annual cost of credit buying, including the real cost of open-end charge accounts.

Another consumer bill (S. 1599) would allow customers of door-to-door salesmen 24 hours in which to reconsider and cancel their purchases. The salesmen's firms would have to bear the cost of any rejected merchandise back to the warehouse.

Hearings are under way on this bill by the Senate Commerce Committee, headed by Warren Magnuson (D. Wash.).

NEW WITCH HUNT BILL

A bill to bring back many of the abuses of the Joe McCarthy period, abuses which have been knocked out as unconstitutional after years of court appeals, has been introduced by Senator Eastland of Mississippi. The bill would, according to Lannon, "open up a new and frightening repression" against "anyone daring to disagree with the government." Eastland has said that a section of the bill would "make it a criminal offense to commit acts which, if committed in wartime, would constitute treason." Under such a law, anyone asking questions about the wisdom or morality of our fighting in Vietnam would be subject to criminal prosecution.

The bill would also allow, "yet another super-spy agency to help out the FBI and CIA," Lannon says. Don Edwards of California, who was one of two who led a fight against a $375,000 appropriation for the House Un-American Activities Committee, Lannon reports. With William Pilla Ryan of New York, he forced a roll-call vote, with 44 representatives against the appropriation.

FLAG-WRAP

A new attempt to impose "guidelines" on wages is seen by Lannon in LJU's announcement of a "Cabinet committee on price stability." One of its functions will be to inform business and labor of the "consequences of irresponsible wage and price behavior."

Lannon continued: "As Vietnam spending rises and domestic programs get chopped to the bone—the President invites us to "tighten our belts"—the pressure is on for a major income tax increase. With the 10 per cent surtax proposal stalled in committee, speculation is increasing that LBJ will trot out a still bigger tax boost, wrap it in the flag as a "war tax" and try to ram it through Congress."

NO PREDICTIONS

On the subject that makes the headlines, Lannon commented: "Under the impact of so many high-pressure personalities vying for a trumpet shot, an impression is being gotten lost in the shuffle. And against a background of increasing discontent and an uneasiness, nobody is making any serious predictions."

A year ago, Lannon reported, "At one of the wildest election years in a long time, and a number of unions are waiting it out, with completely different regulations, fund-raising drives on the local levels in an effort to liberalize Congress so that much-needed labor legislation will have some chance of success in the 91st Congress."

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU's opposition to a telephone rate increase of $181 million a year in California was presented to the Public Utilities Commission. Speaking in behalf of the union, research director Barry Silverman filed a "Statement of Position" with the Public Utilities Commission.

The commission was informed that "The 40,000 California members of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union urge that the commission allow no greater increase than an amount necessary to raise the earnings of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company to their present legal maximum of 6.3 percent."

Silverman had presented the same position in an appearance before the commission in May of last year, when he stated that the requested increase would add $22 a year to the average family's phone bill.

His Statement of Position continued: "Telephone service is a necessity, not a luxury. Thousands of people depend on their phones for their jobs and livelihoods. For example, many longshoremen are dispatched to work by telephone. For other millions of people, the telephone is a vital link in preserving relationships with their families and friends."

"The proposed rate increase is not related to basic telephone service. If it were, we would have to compare the worth of such improvements with the cost being asked. We are positive that an increase in rates, such as that now proposed, which is not tied to any improvements in basic service, will be unacceptable to the people of this State."

"Any rate increase to provide a return above the present legal maximum must be denied. Increased charges for telephone service, together with the associated tax increases, will make vital telephone service unaffordable and, in many cases, prohibitively expensive. There is no basis for this state of affairs in fact or equity."

ILWU Statement Hits Telephone Rate Hike

Counting votes at special meeting of Colgate-Palmoive workers.

Authorize Colgate Strike. Members of Colgate-Palmolive in East Bay local headquarters, Oakland, and voted overwhelmingly to authorize whatever action proved necessary to win area warehouse settlement. A member is seen speaking from the floor as meeting is chaired by Local 6 president Charles (Chili) Duarte. See story, page 1.
It is jokingly referred to by the cabbies as "the legal Communist Party while its Arab neighbors, seeking to fill the vacuum left by the departure of...

Land of Contrasts

It is not long before all the contrasts that make up Israel today begin to throw you. A country barely twenty years of age, yet with its roots in the ancient past. A soil that has echoed to the tread of countless soldiers, where yet the quest for peace is as elusive as ever. A region that has given rise to three great religions, all professing the dignity of man and espousing peace as mankind's main task; yet these very characteristics will become obstacles to peace.

Histadrut

We were taken to Histadrut headquarters. It is a giant complex of buildings from which the affairs of its million members are administered. It is jokingly referred to by the cabbies as "the Kremlin" and is fed by General Federation of Labor. The Histadrut is probably like no other labor federation extended itself into such areas as medicine, trade unionism, social antagonisms. Uneeducated, poor North Africans have a hard time competing with educated Europeans. In a country where secondary and university education is exorbitant this tends to make for a continuing class of citizens who are disadvantaged. Israel, the only state in the Near East with a legal Communist Party while its Arab neighbors, marked with the weapons of war from the Soviet Union, allow no political dissent. And further, its borders Israel finds itself caught in the middle of swamps and unstable political conditions are not exactly invitations for investment.

After a few briefings we began to realize that Histadrut is a Hebrew abbreviation for General Federation of Labor. He was to become a familiar one as the country still went about the gigantic job of clearing up the debris of war. However, the tasks of restoring the economy and taking up, once more, the everyday pursuits of living were the main preoccupations we observed during our stay.

Histadrut economic research department. Prior discussions and made demands of their own. The wage policy resolutions are considered binding on all unions. If a stronger union at- becomes general public discussion. The basis of the discussion follows from the report of the Histadrut economic research department. Prior to all this the councils and the local unions have discussed and made demands of their own. They have paid the three thousand dollars for your car to the dealer you then pay a six thousand dollar surcharge to the government for the right to have it. This high price follows the same pattern for any of the durable goods.

The question of strikes seemed to be a ticklish one for the Histadrut spokesmen. One gathered that even after all avenues of arbitration and mediation had been tried, the strike as a weapon was soon upon us. While a few strikes and those that have occurred have mainly been unauthorized ones carried on by professional groups such as doctors and teachers, Histadrut holds a share in Histadrut. Non-working housewives are members and exercise full rights. Dues are paid on a sliding basis according to wages earned and the number of dependents. They are paid directly through a check-off system. The national unions receive their operating funds through the Histadrut administration. Sixty-two and one-half percent of the dues a member pays is allocated to the sick fund.

Steel worker in Acme mill, a Histadrut enterprise.

Overseas delegates join workers at coffee wagon.

Overseas delegates visit a training school for longshore men.
services. The medical coverage is extensive and comprehensive. It includes full hospitalization, free drugs, rehabilitation and therapy, mother and child clinics, rest homes and sanitoriums. If a member is hospitalized in a government or private hospital the fund pays the full bill.

The extension of these services to the newly arriving immigrants en masse, strained the ability of the fund to maintain its standards. Since the amount paid into the fund is on a sliding scale, with those needing medical coverage the most paying the least, it serves as a dramatic example of the mutual aid concept which is part of the Israeli philosophy. That it has succeeded is reflected in Israel's mortality rate, its infant mortality rate and the control of endemic diseases.

The question of union elections had an interesting aspect from an American trade union point of view. All elections that take place above the level of shop steward do so via a slate along political lines. The results, like those in the national elections, are based upon proportional representation. Thus in the labor conventions and in the National Assembly the full spectrum of political thought is represented. There isn't any question of political involvement by the unions. They are totally committed to participation on all levels.

In the last year the question of unemployment was a continuing problem. During the years of immigration a tremendous housing program was in force. The results of this program were evident. In the year of 1949 Israel we saw blocks of flats rising from the desert floor.

This was particularly impressive while visiting Beer Sheba. Today a city of 75,000, fifteen years ago it was a small Arab village. The building program has largely come to an end and many of the 300,000 unemployed are former construction workers. Our impression was that the unemployed worker has more or less been thrown on his own resources. Schools for retraining and the acquiring of new skills exist but the immediate needs of the unemployed workers did not seem a primary regard of the labor economy. The burden is thrown onto the backs of the unemployed themselves, those least able to protect themselves.

Histadrut and the Arabs

Histadrut began its work among the Arabs in 1925. The Arab leadership rejected cooperation. A separate body, The Palestine Labor League, represented the interests of the Arab workers from 1925 to 1947. The idea at the time was to retain Arab workers with the concert of unionism and trade union organization and then integrate them into Histadrut. They succeeded in creating cadres of active Arab workers. Common strikes were waged by Jews and Arabs. In 1942 they jointly carried on strikes at the British military camps.

In 1925 the Arab leadership rejected cooperation. In 1942 they jointly carried on strikes at the British military camps. Since then integrate them into Histadrut. They succeeded in creating cadres of active Arab workers.

The period from 1948 to 1955 marked the attainment of equal benefits for the Arab workers and since 1955 all have been integrated into Histadrut. However it was not until 1959 that they achieved the status of full membership. They elect and are elected to all positions. There are 89,000 Arab members of Histadrut and the town of Nazareth has a mainly Arab labor council.

Further work, in the social field, has also been carried out by Histadrut. They have established community centers at which lectures and trips are offered in addition to training schools and library facilities. Forty five cultural centers exist for men and 25 for women. Histadrut aims at integrated clubs, summer camps and common meetings for Israeli and Arab youth. However, one feels that up till now this is more fiction than fact.

This fact was brought home to us on a visit to a large Arab village, Um-el-Fahm. Most of Israel's 390,000 villages are. They are basic farming communities. The flats and lower hills are cultivated, while most of the upper landscape consists of homes and shops. This day was a festive occasion with the flags flying and the children everywhere. They were alert and active kids, into everything and absorbed by the goings on.

A youth center was being dedicated this day and we entered a packed hall. Of the hundreds of Arabs present, three Arab women graced this occasion. Isn't it strange that by a plague which had hit the village and wiped out half the population.

The dedication of the center itself was a study in courage. One of the young Arab women in her home. She moved audience responded to her shoes and broke out in applause as she finished. She was an example of the new Arab woman who cast off the veil, who would walk beside her husband, who would go to the local clinic and hospital to give birth, who would vote and be her husband's equal.

Thus the village itself seemed to be a microcosm of all those factors that make for progress and conflict. Most Arab village life is remote from the Israeli mainstream. The problem of language, the fear of assimilation and the fear that must exist amongst Arab leaders if outside forces should regain control of the territory.

The port opened and celebrated by having a celebration for the workers at the port. The port opened and celebrated by having a celebration for the workers at the port.

The dock worker receives a vacation of from three weeks to a month and with payment for prefabrication. He can receive a minimum 14 percent in vacation pay. Sickness is covered by a thirty day a year sick leave which is cumulative. His pension is strictly management donated and he receives two 50 percent for each year worked. This reaches a maximum of seventy percent of his basic salary after 35 years of labor. He retires at sixty years of age.

A dockside cafeteria provides clean, good food. There is a fifty percent port subsidy for all meals. Beneath the cafeteria there are showers and lockers rooms. A medical nurse, ambulance service and a social worker provided by the port round out some of the more apparent social services.

The use of the social worker is understandable after learning that over half of the workers at the port are foreign born. Their multi-national backgrounds create special problems in housing, education and cultural traditions. As we walked through the port it appeared that the introduction of the rewards of this cross pollination. The port and its equipment represented the latest in cargo handling techniques and the stevedores exhibited good working relationships. Cargo was handled safely and there was no evidence of onerous type conditions.

Something struck home as we talked with the business agent representatives. One was the incumbent, the other about to take office. We asked if he had been beaten in a fair race. He replied, "No, that is not the case. I decided not to run because the job is a day and night affair with never ending meetings and phone calls, and it has become a case of developing users." So he decided to go back to the tranquility of his crane job. On this familiar note we left the port of Ashdod.

Tires for export are manufactured in Israel.
Northwest Auxiliaries Stress Peace Theme

SENATOR MORSE TAKES THE SPOTLIGHT. A huge picture of Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse dominated the Northwest Auxiliaries convention. Re-election of Morse is considered the number-one priority by the ILWU in Oregon.

PORTLAND — Problems of poverty, politics and human rights brought to crisis dimension by demands for more American troops in Vietnam brought delegates' pencils racing at the 9th Biennial Northwest Convention of ILWU Auxiliaries.

"We want this war ended and our boys brought home now alive," the Auxiliary women notified President Johnson.

The meeting held March 23 and 24 at the Sheraton Motor Inn here, drew 34 delegates from 13 auxiliaries in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, as well as many visitors.

Dorothy Parham, president of the hostess Auxiliary, welcomed the delegates. Marge Wisser, also of the Clerks' Auxiliary, acted as convention secretary, Yeva Phillips, president of Auxiliary 5 and Oregon vice president, presided over the opening session. Nettie Craycraft, Washington State vice president, and Alice Soames, vice president for Canada, shared the gavel on Sunday.

Table decorations and convention badges, as well as corsages presented to auxiliary officers by the union's Columbia River District Council, featured the yellow peace rose.

The peace theme was stressed in talks by guest speakers, including Rep. Howard Willits, chaplain of the Oregon House of Representatives; Phoebe Friedman, coordinator for Portland's supportive demonstration for the Jeannette Rankin Brigade; and Dr. Harold Bass, pastor of the Hillside Community Church, Tacoma.

Dr. Bass, a long-time resident of the Far East, was introduced by ILWU international representative James S. Fants, who spoke briefly on the crisis in Portland school funding.

Mrs. Friedman said our youth are sick of the hypocrisy adults have put up with so long and some of them "have dropped out of our world."

She scored the systematic conditioning to war and violence to which we are being subjected.

"Our children are facing death not only from the draft and the war in Vietnam, but from the testing of weapons of murder in our own country. We thought we had solved this problem with the Test Ban Treaty, and the lessening of fear about Strontium 90 in milk. Now we read of thousands of sheep dead from testing of a nerve gas in Nevada.

"No one knows whether the contamination will carry over into the genes of the surviving sheep, and into the food our children eat."

Referring to the financial crisis in education, Mrs. Friedman pointed out that one day's operation of the war in Vietnam would pay the entire cost of the Portland school budget for 16 months.

Other speakers included Federated Auxiliaries' president Valerie Taylor, secretary Norma Wyatt; and an unscheduled very eloquent 15-year-old, Judith Stranahan, who asked to speak on the peace resolution, and did so in these words:

"I would like to live in a world without napalm."

Mrs. Taylor urged the delegates to "serve notice the war games played by men too old for battle will no longer be tolerated by the youth and women of this nation."

Both political parties in Oregon, Mrs. Taylor said, have issued statements calling for phased withdrawal of American forces from South Vietnam, as well as cessation of the bombing of North Vietnam. The Oregon delegation in Congress is opposed, with exception, to further troop build-up.

MORSE ACCLAIMED

Another convention speaker, Dispatcher editor Sidney Roger, departed from his planned talk on what constitutes news, to urge convention delegates to read the recently published report of the Commission on Civil Disorders, and to refer to the huge poster pictures of Senator Morse adorning the convention hall.

"I'm glad the auxiliaries regard the re-election of Senator Morse as having number one priority in the Oregon primary," he said.

Morse received a second, "bonus" endorsement when Lois Stranahan of Clerks Auxiliary 2-A, chairman of the convention arrangements committee, declared "this convention should do more than have Senator Morse's picture on the wall. He belongs to all of us, no matter what state we live in and we should all endorse him!"

This the delegates proceeded to do by unanimous vote.

The convention affirmed the position of civil liberties and other issues taken by the California state convention March 2 and 3 in Torrance.

A resolution on human rights charged "black youths are free to die beside white youths in Vietnam, but in many areas of our own land they cannot work beside them, or even study beside them. To the black teenager every door seems shut except the door to the recruiting office."

It is more important "to use our tax dollars here at home in cleaning up our own back yard" and in providing jobs, housing and school facilities for the poor than it is to keep a government in power in Saigon the people of South Vietnam themselves do not support."

A collection totaling $10 was taken up, in the best tarpaulin tradition of ILWU, to buy food for the March of the Poor on the nation's capital, slated to start in mid-April.

A resolution originating with Auxiliary 5 called for restoration of funds slashed from federal aid to dependent children and for passage of S 8 and HR 4769 to bring migrant farm workers under the NLRB.

A statement scoring anti-labor legislation pending in the United States and Canada met with the approval of all delegates, including the four-member delegation from British Columbia, headed by the Federated Auxiliaries' Canadian vice-president Alice Soames.

The resolution urged defeat of Bill 33 aimed at turning the government of British Columbia into a strike-breaking agency, and S 176, sponsored by Senator Smathers of Florida, which, if passed, would undermine collective bargaining in the United States.

A resolution creating favorable floor discussion was one on log exports, brought in by Auxiliary 4. The men's local in Everett, it was reported liked the resolution so much they ordered 80 copies sent to senators and representatives.

The delegates also took time to:

- Oppose the 10 percent surtax on income demanded by President Johnson.
- Oppose the Vietnam war.
- Adopt a resolution denying federal funding of housing projects.
- Support federal legislation designed to protect the pensions of workers who must change jobs.
- Score the racism in school text books and call for suitable child care facilities for children of working mothers.
- Support federal legislation designed to protect the pensions of workers who must change jobs.
- Oppose the Vietnam war.
Local 8 Improves Comp Insurance

PORTLAND — A program of supplemental indemnity insurance will go into effect April 1 for Local 8 members as a result of the membership's decision to establish an insurance trust fund for purchase of the insurance.

The action was made necessary by inadequate compensation payments, both under the contract and through workers' compensation, secretary Fred Huntlinger said.

The program provides 24-hour coverage, for accidents both on and off the job.

"The only thing better for the injured worker would be to have the employers pay the premium or to have the men covered under adequate laws, which they are not at the present time," Huntlinger stated.

The plan has created wide interest in other area locals.

Sen. Morse Warns of Anti-Riot Measure

WILMINGTON — Longshore Local 13 is picketing Trans-Ocean Enterprises, a company that refuses to recognize the union or bargain for a contract despite an overwhelming ILWU vote in an NLRB election.

Trans-Ocean is handling Army cargoes in vans. It started in business at Long Beach last year, Local 13 began organizing its workers.

Twelve of those who signed union pledge cards were fired. Unfair labor practice charges were filed.

After much effort, Local 13 obtained an NLRB representation election, which it won by a big margin. The company now says it will go in vans. When it started in business before it will sign an agreement with ILWU — and that goes for the Teamsters too.

Next Dispatcher Deadline — April 8

Election Notice

Local 29, San Diego

Local 29, ILWU, San Diego, Calif., will hold its election April 29, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, three business agents, three sergeants-at-arms, three trustees and seven members of the executive board. Nominations will be made April 8, 1968.

Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the Local 29 hiring hall, 580 Gull St., San Diego, Calif.

Local 13 Pickets For Recognition

VANCOURER, B. C. — Auxiliary 30 and the Women's Committee for World Friendship, celebrated International Women's Day on Sunday, March 10, with an afternoon tea, a film covering Women's Rights, from the 1800's to the present, and an International bake sale.

Main speaker was Vancouver lawyer, Elisabeth Mauro, who spoke about the war in Vietnam. The 165 invited guests passed the following resolutions:

1. That Canada end all association with United States policies in Vietnam, and further called for an end to the bombing.
2. That the Federal Government set a price review board, to assess sales tax on children's clothing and other necessities.
3. That Day Care Centers for children of working mothers be government subsidized.
4. More low cost housing be built.
5. That the Federal Government set a price review board, to assess sales tax on children's clothing and other necessities.
6. If you get bored, (flu), just sit on your face.
7. That Canada end all association with United States policies in Vietnam, and further called for an end to the bombing.

Auxiliary 30 Marks Intl Women's Day

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the March, 1968 list of dockworkers retired under various ILWU PMA plans:


Local 13: Ernest L. Adams, Frank Agostino, Cayetano Barra, Rex R. Crummer, Elsie I. Daehler, Iryl C. Dukas, Elspeth Munro, who spoke at the photo is about.

Local 29, San Diego

Local 29, ILWU, San Diego, Calif., and against labor representatives bill we could get." He questioned the constitutionality of the anti-riot clause, which makes it a federal crime to cross state lines "with intent" to incite a riot.

I'm sure many ILWU members will remember Brother B. B. Jones—otherwise known as "Ben"—a member of Local 10 in San Francisco, now retired from the workaday world and enjoying his leisure years in Tahiti, "pearl of the south is". Judging from letter and pic I'd say he's got it made; perhaps you'll agree. Here "is: "

"Enclosed is a picture of an early morning catch, off a reef here in Tahiti. Pictured with me is my lovely wife, Simone. She has taught me to fish like a Tahitian. If any oldtimers get around this way, I hope they will look me up. We'll show them this enchanted island, my living pearl of the South Seas."

Following are a few personal observations from Ben:

1. Do not stop to talk under a coconut or breadfruit tree; select a mango or avocado tree.
2. Do not try and hurry anyone or you will get nothing done.
3. I do not know the population of the South Pacific center of my enchanted island," (Papeete), but I estimate there are 6,714 roosters that hang out there and they start crowing at 2:30 a.m.
4. Men drive scooters in a grim determined manner. Women drive the scooters in a carefree nonchalant manner. Children hang on behind with a "here we go" expression on their faces.
5. Life in Tahiti, try and attend a church service, preferably one in the Tahitian language. The singing is really beautiful.
6. If you get bored, (flu), just sit on your face.

ILIWU members — in good standing and the members of their families — can earn a pair of the Koko fish lures. All that's required is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene and a few words as to what the photo is about.

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Board Warns: Don't Try to Starve Strike
Continued from Page 1—

tion office, a proposal for regional educational workshops and the pro-
gress of the Labor Leadership Alliance for Peace.

A considerable portion of the board's time was taken up with dis-
cussion of three policy statements: The National Commission on Civil Disorders (see editorial, page 2); the Eastland Omnibus Bill and the Internal Revenue Service.

The election situation was debated at great length. The statement of policy is:

"The Executive Board reaffirms our 1965 and 1967 Convention re-
solutions and the last Executive Board's resolution against the war in Vietnam; any officer or member may support any candidate whom he believes stands for a position in keeping with these resolutions."

Discussion by board members made clear that the meaning of the resolution is: we shall not support any candidate who, in his opinion, is involved in a future at-board meeting — that officers and locals are on their own.

Californians
Register to Vote Before April 11

Thursday, April 11 will be the last day to register in California for vot-
ing in the June 4 primary election.

The deadline for primary registration is April 17. The Oregon primary was also held April 17.

In both of these states, the primaries are called "presidential preference" ballots, with anti-war, anti-Johnson candidates. In California, the primary registration dates are: Washington, August 17; Hawaii, September 5; Alaska, none.

Board Heads Local 94

WILMINGTON — Foremen's Union Local 94 named the follow-
ing officers for the 1968 term:

President, Ernie Bowen; Vice-

President, Dewey Long; and R.

Bertschinger, Jim North; Labor

Secretary-Treasurer, Walt

Kuvakas; Secretary-Treasurer, Jim North; Labor Relations Committeemen: Walt Bertschinger, Dewey Long, and R. Bowen Heads Local 94

Seattle Scholarship

Forms Available

Seattle — Application forms for the Memorial Scholarship offered by ILWU Local 94 are available at the headquarters of Longshore Local 19, 84 Union St. Second-year college students are eligible.

Deadline for returning the com-
pleted applications is June 1.

Leon Barlow Brought Greetings

Contact with the headquarters, the last issue of The Dispatcher failed to report that Leon Barlow, Local 94's new member information officer, brought greetings and pledges of full sup-
port to the annual warehouse Local 11 convention held in San Francisco.

ILWU Backs Union City Mayor for Re-election

BAY AREA — Former mayor Ber-
nie Morales of this city has been endorsed for re-election by ILWU's East Bay joint legislative committee. Councilman Henry Franco has also been endorsed.

The election will be held here on Tuesday, April 9. The committee urges all members in Union City to vote for these two men.

Nearly Half Of Americans Live in Want

WASHINGTON — Nearly half of the 200 million citizens in the United States live in poverty or near pov-
rity, according to a recent survey by the Internal Revenue Service.

A startling fact that comes out of the report is that only about 2 and one-
half percent of all American families are lucky enough to have the kind of average annual incomes needed for truly affluent living.

The IRS statistics divided the in-
come groups into 4 sections: The lower group in which 48.6 percent of all individual and family incomes reported incomes of $5,000 or less; the middle group in which 34.8 percent of all the returns reported incomes ranging between $5,000 and $10,000; the comfortable group composed of 14 percent of the returns and in which incomes between $10,000 and $20,000 were reported; and finally the affluent group — those with incomes of $20,000 and up.

Among the lower group, some 60 per cent had annual incomes of $3,-
000 or less — far below the poverty line — and nearly a third of all the citizens filing in-
come tax returns.

The middle group had an average gross income of $11,260, repre-
sented as just enough for a modest scale of living. Most of these people were wage earners or small-salaried workers.

The comfortable group's average income was $12,900, and the taxpayers accounted for nearly 29 per cent of all personal income.

The affluent group's average yearly income of more than $38,-
000. Most of the income came from capital gains and corporate divi-
dends.

The affluent group, in fact, collected $8 billion of the total $13 billion paid out by corporations to all the stockholders.

Some $5.7 billion of the total $11 billion net capital gains reported by all corporations were paid out by the affluent group.

The IRS report, "Statistics of In-
come, 1965," is based on the filing of 67.6 million personal income tax returns for the year and covers an estimated 200 million citizens in the United States.

The board urges the members and locals to contact their United States Senators and ask them to overthrow this triply unconstitutional threat to labor and a free people.

MAU STRIKERS' FAMILIES take lunch and dinner at union soup kitchens in four locations. This is the scene at Kahului, where the kitchen is set up in ILWU Memorial Association Building, in the midst of a beach of strikes activities.

Board: Eastland Bill Lays

Base for a Fascist America

HONOLULU — The ILWU Inter-
national Executive Board, meeting here March 26-27 adopted the fol-
lowing statement on the Eastland Omnibus Bill (S. 2988), the Interna-
tional Security Act of 1968:

"The McCarthyism of Mr. Eastland is be-
ing revived in a time of growing na-
tional anxiety and insecurity over the cold war, economic uncertainty, and a revived campaign to place the blame for mass unemployment on the abstraction known as the "commu-
nist conspiracy." This "devil-theory of history has served demagogues, racists and warmongers in the past, and it is being tried again in the form of a dragnet, omnibus bill

introduced by the nation's most vicious racist, Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

Eastland's new bill (S. 2988) is a 94-page package that would, in one stroke, sweep aside virtually every civil liberty advance made in the na-
tion during the past decades, and most particularly those entitled to the free exercise of religious beliefs and the right to a legal defense. Senator James O. Eastland governs the 53rd state, where civil liberty has been preserved. It is no accident that this bill, is made up almost totally of the proposals of the Committee on the Judiciary, the House of Representatives, and the Senate of the 89th Congress. It is an instrument to enable the administration of justice and any political force to punish "intent" to "incite, orga-

nize, promote, participate in or carry on a riot when traveling inter-
state, using the mails, telephone or telegraph." This shotgun approach would furnish authorities with a perfect weapon for frame-ups against civil rights leaders, union officers, or other active critics of the establish-
ment.

These are just a few of the sec-
tions of a proposed law which, espe-
cially in a time of hysteria and es-
calating armed conflict, could throt-
tle dissent and the expression of oppo-
nions, and intimidate the trade union movement. Practically every section of this law circumvents or reverses federal court decisions that guarantied constitutional rights and due process.

The Executive Board of the ILWU

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tact their United States Senators and ask them to o v e r t h r o w this triply unconstitutional threat to labor and a free people.

SF Voters Oppose

Reagan Policies

SAN FRANCISCO — A majority of San Francisco voters reject almost all of Governor Reagan's policies, according to a poll conducted by state senator George Moscone (D, SF).

More than 30,000 questionnaires were returned to Moscone from a December mailing. Policies on med-

ical, health, mental health, Medi-
cal, withholding taxes, crime pre-
vention, handling of demonstrations and riots and the University of Cali-
ifornia were subjects on which a ma-
jority thought Reagan was doing a "poor job."

In addition, more disapproved than approved the governor's pol-
icies on poverty programs, increased state budget and economies in ad-
ministration of parks and other recrea-
tion areas.

In response to the question "How is Reagan doing as governor?" the results were: poor job, 42.4 percent; good job, 39.6 percent; fair job, 11.3 percent; don't know, 5.9 percent.

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B.S. Director Visits ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO — The recently appointed acting director of the Bu-
reau of Labor Standards visited ILWU headquarters recently to bring high praise for the union's active and continuing support of the Bureau's work.

Acting director David A. Swankin called the union's close cooperation with the Bureau "a model of safety "an example of that kind of active responsibility that has made it possible to keep the accident rate low. When it comes to safety it has got to be our view that there is no place for a job to be performed with added danger. It's like that ad says, 'you can't be half safe.'"