SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU's Coast Labor Relations Committee has called a caucus for October 21, to meet at International union headquarters here.

Principal subject on the agenda will be union jurisdiction over all work performed at container freight stations. Another item under discussion will be an increase in the pensions of retired members and widows now receiving the $165-per-month rate.

The caucus called, signed by International president Harry Bridges, sets forth the Coast Committee's reason for calling the caucus as follows:

“(1) It (the Coast Committee) has served notice on PMA that all work performed at container freight stations—that is, stuffing and unstuffing containers at a dock or terminal—is longshore work, and must be done by members of the longshore work force—if not under the FCLA, then under appropriate terminal agreements.

“(2) If proper arrangements are not worked out between ILWU and PMA for its members for contracts covering such work, we will not handle containers off and on ships.

“(3) We have had informal discussions with Matson Terminals, with representatives of PMA sitting in, to discover what Matson means by ‘appropriate terminal agreements contracts for container freight stations work; and

MATSON POSITION
‘Matson Terminals, in outlining its position, has stated:
(a) It will not agree that the longshore, clerk or bosses' contracts cover the work; and
(b) That any terminal contracts must be different from the coastwise ILWU-PMA contract—that is, no 6-hour day, all steady men, one basic week to talk political action and make some important decisions. It took a full day of debate and everyone had his chance to express an opinion—and the joint ILWU Southern and Northern California Councils decided by a close vote to endorse any presidential candidate or any political party. But they also urged every local and area to put all their steam behind pro-labor candidates for US Senate, Congress, state and local offices. Seen here is just a small part of the large group attending the joint caucus.

A Victory For Labor Solidarity

LOS ANGELES—ILWU officers at longshore Local 12 here and at International headquarters in San Francisco hailed a great victory for trade union solidarity in the decision of the National Labor Relations Board in a suit brought against strikers and those unemployed because of strikes can be given longshore work.

The NLRB reversed a local examiner's recommendation against Local 13 and the PMA that charged discrimination against casual waterfront workers.

SUIT BY CORE

The case against Local 13 and the PMA was brought in behalf of a “casual” longshoreman by CORE's National United Fishing Board (NUFB) examiner in Los Angeles, ruled that giving first call to strikers from other industries was discrimination against casual waterfront workers.

CALIFORNIA COUNCILS met jointly in Los Angeles last week to take some important decisions. It took a full day of debate and everyone had his chance to express an opinion—and the joint ILWU Southern and Northern California Councils decided by a close vote to endorse any presidential candidate or any political party. But they also urged every local and area to put all their steam behind pro-labor candidates for US Senate, Congress, state and local offices. Seen here is just a small part of the large group attending the joint caucus.

CALIFORNIA ILWU Joint Councils

Vote No Presidential Endorsement

LOS ANGELES—After close to seven hours of continuous debate, delegates at the joint meeting of the ILWU Northern and Southern California District Councils voted to take no action on the national presidential race and not to endorse any political party.

The all-day meeting, Saturday, September 21, at the International Hotel here, backed up the recent recommendation of the ILWU International Executive Board which took no action on any presidential candidate but emphatically called for all-out campaigns to elect friends of the ILWU and the labor movement to the US Senate and Congress, and to state and local offices.

The importance of such a drive for an action program to elect friends of labor to federal, state and local offices was reinforced by reports from the ILWU Washington office that unions face the danger of an anti-labor bias in this nation's history.

The International Executive Board position that called for action on federal and state offices also noted that all locals of the ILWU have the autonomous right to act as their wish in the election. The debate waxed hot and heavy for most of the day between those who recommended an endorsement for Hubert Humphrey and those who pleaded with delegates to make no commitment on the President.

DON'T SPLIT UNION

A number of delegates, speaking for or against the resolution, nevertheless emphasized again and again that no political candidate, no election, no political party should be permitted in any way to create divisions and internal tensions within the union.

On this level at least there was unanimous agreement that the strength and unity of the union is more important than any political candidate.

The motion to adopt the Executive Board position of no action was introduced by Mike Johnson of Local 34, secretary-treasurer of the Northern California District Council.

Carl Smith, Local 10 secretary-treasurer, led off the opposition to the resolution between officers and rank and file. He urged the ILWU to make no action on the presidential race can be outlined as follows:

• An endorsement would split the membership and would not help elect those candidates whom we seriously and enthusiastically support, but would actually injure them. Nothing should be done to “turn off” a large number of voters to whom the union appeals.

• Those in favor of supporting Humphrey (no one had a kind word for President Johnson) should stick to the position that Humphrey is far better than either Nixon or Wallace, both of whom are anti-labor and supporters of "right-to-work" legislation. DiBiast was particularly concerned with the danger of a takeover by the far right in this country.

FOR AND AGAINST

The essential arguments for and against the "no action" policy statement on the presidential race can be outlined as follows:

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- Those in favor of supporting Humphrey (no one had a kind word

A weekend workshop for Oregon and Columbia River ILWU members has been scheduled for November 9 and 10. The bull session between officers and rank and file will be held in the faculty lounge at Reed College, Portland, Oregon.

Contact your local secretary for application forms. Full details in our next issue.
LET'S GIVE IT a try... This seems to be what United Nations Secretary-General U Thant was urgently recommending when he hinted that if the issue of ending the bombing of North Vietnam was brought before the 124 members of the UN it would be overwhelmingly approved. U Thant reflects "the conscience of mankind" and without question speaks for a majority of the world's people when he says ending the bombing is an essential step in moving the conflict from the battlefield to the conference table -- leading to positive steps toward a peaceful settlement.

What makes this especially interesting to those in labor who have been seeking an end to that bloody, tragic Vietnam war, is the close parallel between U Thant's suggestion and the policy statement of the Labor Leadership Assembly for Peace held in Chicago, November 11-12, 1967 and attended by an official delegation from the ILWU, as well as more than 500 other trade unionists from 56 international unions. That statement said, in part:

"We therefore urge an immediate and unconditional end to the bombings of North Vietnam--a step that has been advocated by UN Secretary-General U Thant. We urge further that our government accompany a bombing halt with a clear and unambiguous statement of intention to negotiate a settlement of the war with the parties directly involved in the conflict... We call upon the United Nations, after a halt in the bombing, to initiate discussions aimed at achieving a permanent cease-fire and a permanent peace."

ONE AGAIN THE United Nations are meeting and there is an air of hope, despite all the warping and gripping and cynicism. Both sides in the Vietnam conflict seem to be telling the UN to mind its own business.

We say it is the business of the UN to make every effort to put a stop to the killing, to help us get our men home alive. That is exactly why the UN was organized, and it remains the best hope for world peace.

Here then is a test for political candidates. Any candidate worthy of his country will be able to support of that large section of the American people that deeply desires peace, will seriously listen to what the United Nations Secretary-General is saying.

We recall the final paragraph in the labor assembly statement in Chicago. It still makes sense:

"American labor must play its part in bringing this savage war to a swift and just conclusion, so that we may devote our wealth and energies to the struggle against poverty, disease, hunger and bigotry."

THE CZECHOSLOVAK situation has been taken as a signal, by many people who should know better, to leap on the bandwagon—which may yet turn out to be a hearse as far as the best interests of world peace and socialism and the world's working class is concerned. Practically all our knowledge to date is based on the stories and reports appearing in the regular commercial press and news services—and it's about time that at least working people everywhere take a long look at the sources of their information before they too start leaping on these bandwagons. Reports have been issued by the Communist Parties of Italy and France. The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)—which has always been recognized as highly pro-Soviet—has also been deeply critical of the Soviet action.

At the International Executive Board meeting a motion was made that the International union should denounce Soviet action in Czechoslovakia. Quite properly that motion was held up by the Board until the next Bnard meeting in December, when we expect to have a great deal more factual and direct information with some background as to why the Soviets resorted to such drastic action.

PRESENTLY THE BEST direct information we have can be found in reports of our own rank-and-file delegation that visited Czechoslovakia this year and stayed there for several weeks and spoke to trade union leaders and workers on the job and in their homes, as well as to officials and "the man on the street." Significantly our ILWU delegates observed Czechoslovakia before the reforms were put into effect by the "liberal" communist regime in that country. (These reports can be read in two issues of The Dispatcher, July 26 and August 9, 1968.)

Once again we suggest that ILWU members read the reports of our own people direct from the scene. If anything comes through from these reports it surely is clear that at that time the working people and their representatives were running the country—maybe too much so.

It's difficult, if not impossible, to get a true picture from our U.S. newspapers and radio and TV to get a true unbiased factual picture about this. I have been around for the last ten years, worked on some very important stories as a reporter, I think it's about time that at least working people everywhere take a long look at the sources of their information as far as the best interests of world peace and socialism and the world's working class is concerned. Practically all our knowledge to date is based on the stories and reports appearing in the regular commercial press and news services—and it's about time that at least working people everywhere take a long look at the sources of their information before they too start leaping on these bandwagons. Reports have been issued by the Communist Parties of Italy and France. The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)—which has always been recognized as highly pro-Soviet—has also been deeply critical of the Soviet action.

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WHEN THESE SAME newspapers and radio and TV commentators who were supporting the communists in Czechoslovakia or anywhere else, I not only am suspicious, but I want to take a second and a third and even a fourth look.

I remember the outcry against the Soviets when they moved into Hungary around 12 years ago. At that time I recall being forced to wonder why monopolies like General Motors or General Electric, or organizations such as the National Association of Manufacturers or the U.S. Chamber of Commerce suddenly picked up a full head of steam in favor of the Communist regime that had been in power in Hungary. Since when did they support any kind of Communist?
Local 6 Hits Oakland Police Dept.

OAKLAND—ILWU Warehouse Local 6 has cited "the armed attack made upon the headquarters of the Black Panthers by two Oakland police officers" as a continuation of "unlawful acts as a result of policies carried out and maintained by the Oakland Police Department."

In a letter to police chief Charles Gain, Local 6 charged that "in earlier years, when engaged in a labor dispute, our members were prevented from exercising their legal rights. Our members were beaten, clubbed, hospitalized and jailed. All working men attempting to organize for the betterment of their conditions were treated in like manner by the Oakland police."

"How many days of illegal imprisonment were involved, how much blood was spilled by union men as a result of clubbing by Oakland police, we will never know."

"The 1966 racial strike in Oakland, as you know, was caused by the direct interference of the Oakland Police Department. The whole situation . . . If we were to attempt to document the unlawful actions of the Oakland police, it is my opinion to destroy the dignity and uphold the legal rights of labor, it would take a book to do it."

"... the cruel and arrogant treatment of that strike by the police against our so-called white members is child's play compared to that which the Oakland police acceded to the blacks."

Recent events, including the shooting of a laborer at the headquarters of the ILWU, and adjacent inhabited locations prove the necessity for the establishment of an ombudsman and a citizens' police advisory committee."

The letter was signed by Local 6 East Bay business agents Paul Heide, William Busch, Joe Gilmore and Evelyn Johnson, dispatcher Joe Villagras and International representative Ray Dufour. Copies were sent to the mayor, county supervisors, state attorney general and labor organizations in the area.

Hawaii Hotel Workers Aim For Top Pay

Hilo—Contract demands and membership mobilization plans have been worked out for ILWU Local 143 members at three of Hilo's big hotels. The contract covering workers at the three hotels will expire November 30.

At a two-day caucus here September 16 and 17, some 50 delegates agreed to shoot for top wages in Hawaii's hotel industry and set up a rank-and-file mobilization program.

Negotiations are expected to start about October 20. Hoteliers involved are Hilo Naniloa, Kona Inn and Kauai Biltmore.

In addition to the wage demand, other proposals include a union shop, improved seniority, 30-40 hour work week, improved company time, improved sick leave, height and disability benefits and higher wages for spill, short and night shifts.

Push for Oregon Sales Tax

WESTERN Oregon—The push for a sales tax is on again in Oregon, and once again it's disguised as property tax relief, according to the Columbia River District Council bulletin. This is the 1 1/2 percent limitation initiative, which has collected enough signatures to make the November ballot. CRDC recommends a "No" vote.

The initiative doesn't even mention the dread words sales tax. But the drop in revenue would be such if the measure passes, that city and county services would be cut in half, and it's "a safe bet" all that needed legislation would then have a green light for a 25% increase in the property tax. CRDC also points out that the 1 1/2 percent limitation would be a complete giveaway.

The limitation measure is making headway in rural Oregon, where small- homeowners are keying up with their tax bills. The real beneficiaries would be companies like Portland General Electric, Oregon's largest taxpayer, which pays only about 1% of its $290 million last year in property taxes to the various counties in which it operates. Also the chain stores, motels, scores of small house complexes and small-home owners in the strictly suburban East -and -West area would benefit, since the initiative originated, and where no working man or union pensioner or small - fixed income can afford to live.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Health hit of all the industries. If the measure passes, would be Multnomah county's health department, which has $150 million in property taxes. The hospitals involved are Alta Bates, Children's, Herrick, Merrill, Nor-Ida and Providence.

The principal strike issue is the union shop. Others are wages, radiation hazard, penalty pay for students being assigned to X-ray patients without a qualified technician in attendance.

Business agent William Burke said: "The union will make every effort to avoid a strike. However, in the event a strike cannot be avoided the union X-ray technicians are prepared to handle emergency cases and in every way protect the public in their need for medical care. The union is willing to submit to an election to resolve the union shop issue and to arbitrate all outstanding difficulties. We feel that the hospitals, as well as the union, have a responsibility to the public to bargain in good faith to avoid a strike. The union will make every effort toward this end."

Federated Auxiliaries' Board Meets in Stockton

STOCKTON—A two-day meeting of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries executive board was held here September 20 and 21, with nine officers and thirteen members present from Canada, Washington, Oregon and California.

A report of the meeting will appear in our next issue. Plans for participation in the November election were at the top of the agenda.

Stockton Auxiliary 7 members were hostesses and entertained at luncheon on September 21.

Parley Finds Health Costs Need Control

SAN FRANCISCO—Soaring medical and hospital costs call for "fundamental reorganization of the entire health care industry "in the United States," ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt told a conference of health facility plannning organizations.

"The amount of money put into health care and hospitals now in the United States is $750 million a year," Goldblatt stated. "To this day, they haven't given us a method or a plan for hospitals to find out why costs have gone up."

He quoted from Somers and Som- er's book "The Port of the Health Trust": "In no other realm of economic life today are payments guaranteed for costs that are not controlled by competition or regulated by public authority, and in which no incentive for economy can be discerned."

Insurance companies are "absolutely obligated" to set up a uniform system of reporting on claims, the ILWU leader said. "A method must be set up which will enable unions and employers to do a check on claims, discover questions of abuse and make sure that the dollars are not being wasted."

Spencer Williams, state health and welfare administrator, told the conference that employers had spent through Medicare and Medi- cal, many of the poor are being denied plane health care they were promised.

He said that total costs for health and welfare services in 1968 exceeded $47 billion a year, more than 6 percent of the gross national product. By 1976, he said, the total cost will approach $100 billion.

Probe Port of Stockton, Locals Urge

STOCKTON—All work stopped at the Port of Stockton on September 10 while 250 men left their jobs to attend a noon meeting of the council.

There, a union spokesman charged that "poor planning and union inaction have caused a reduction in volume of cargo, resulting in direct and indirect losses to the San Joaquin Valley and the whole area."

The spokesman was Edward Fuller representing the political action committee of Longshore Local 54 and the Stockton Stills Local 6, Shiplers' Local 34 and Walking Bosses Local 91.

Fuller called to investigate the operation of the port, and the councilmen voted unanimously to do that.

Union members overflowed the 84-seat council chamber and the big proved bullock, as Fuller described "a crisis of steadily diminishing shipping activity."

"For the last two years and especially within the past six months," Fuller stated, "there has been a continued drop in cargoes and payrolls at the Port of Stockton. . . . The port appears not to be interested in increasing operating revenues to pay a profit. We say that the port should perhaps call for the possible transfer of these cargoes produce only a low profit ratio because of the far-reaching benefits of these additional payrolls to the people of this community."
Romania’s Largest Union

This report was written by the same Overseas Delegates who visited Israel (The Dispatcher, March 29, 1968). After two weeks in Israel, they departed for Romania. Their story resumes at that point.

We Left Israel with the background of a troubled peace and headed north toward Athens, Greece. From 30,000 feet, as we flew by the island of Cyprus, the turmoil below seemed remote. We awaited a landing in Greece, a country aligned to the free world, but which only a short time before had suspended constitutional guarantees, outlawed the trade unions and imprisoned its premier. At Athens we picked up our plane to take us the final step into Romania, beginning in Bucharest.

Our plane is full. It is a Soviet turbo-prop, not of late vintage. We head into the clouds amidst the babel of foreign tongues. On the plane we find British and French tennis players on their way to Miami to compete in international matches. We bump into musicians on their way to participate in the Ionesco World Music Festival. We learn that the entire Los Angeles Philharmonic has preceded us, so by the time we arrive we are definitely latecomers.

Delegates, this dental plane that will carry us across the world and one begins to feel that this plane bearing us to Romania is a gigantic funnel, ending in Bucharest.

Early in our visit, prior concepts of a grim, drab and closed society are beginning to disspel themselves from our minds, and by the time we leave they will have been thoroughly shattered.

We are met at the airport by representatives of the Port and Telecommunications Workers Union. Immediately we find that old world charm still survives. Jean Sampaio’s hand is kissed at the top and then we are introduced to the executive committee, which in turns elects an executive bureau. The international executive, with 75 members, represents all the branches. They are organized into 820 locals which are mutually affiliated. The individual trade union decides on its affiliation. The national unions have an executive committee which in turns elects an executive bureau. The international bureau, with 75 members, represents all the branches. They are elected by the convention and they in turn elect a national president, a vice president and secretary are chosen. A convention is held every five years on the international level whereas the local conventions convene every two years.

We were informed that unemployment was non-existent and that the right to a job was guaranteed by the constitution. The country is undergoing a tremendous period of economic expansion. A yearly growth rate of from 12 to 14 per cent maintained over the last 15 years has been seen in which the president, vice president and secretary are chosen. A convention is held every five years on the international level whereas the local conventions convene every two years.

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factured goods. Romania defended its right to the road to industrialization was charted by a supplier of raw materials and food stuffs, to repair the damage of the war and simultaneously addressed some aspects of Romania's industrialization that began in the late forties and was completed in the early sixties.

**Peasant Dress Abounds**

In contrast to mechanization and scientific farming the traditional peasant dress of the Romanian farmer still abounds. The many villages of old Romania, containing half the population, with their clusters of individual holdings, are still very much part of the present day scene. Most peasants still own their own home and a plot of land on which they grow their own produce and keep varying amounts of livestock. It was not long before we found every imaginable vehicle was put into use to collect it. Machines dominated the scene but there were still areas where the human element is very much in force.

Approaching Ploesti we spot the first oil wells and begin to realize the history of the past. We pass the graves of those American flyers who died while bombing the oil fields—it is a moment of reflection. As the road winds up on the road we are to pass the graves of Soviet soldiers and those Romanian patriots who rose and died fighting to free Romania from the Nazi occupation. This common struggle of yesterday now seems so far away.

**Civic control teams check on care of patients in hospital.**

While passing the south of Galati a huge industrial complex is being rushed to completion. Its size is staggering and the complexity of the operation and management involved put Romania in the front line as a producer of pig iron, steel, rolled goods and pipe. This center will be the biggest steel plant in the Near East. We had seen a similar project in Europe. British, German and American engineers are involved in the construction of this tremendous enterprise, which when completed in 1970 will produce over six million tons of steel.

As we traversed the yard we witnessed many of the phases of the operation and could only conclude that, if anything, it was overmanned in terms of efficiency. To overcome this transition period and to provide the new skilled workers the yard provided with a base wage predicated on the estimated working norms, plus certain incentives. The engineer-director of the yard voiced a familiar complaint—that is that the ice was as wide and high as the Great Wall.

The yard had foreign apprentices who were provided in all the basic sections. There was a certain amount of special training given to foreign workers who had achieved, in their respective fields, rewards for excellence of work. Bonuses, added vacation time, housing priority were some of the incentives to increased productivity.

**City Destroyed and Rebuilt**

We finally arrive at the port of Galati, a city destroyed during the war and now being rebuilt. The city planner takes us on a tour of the city, shows us the old, the new and what is to be built in the future. The industrial sector lies a few miles to the north. About fifteen miles to the west we visit the parks, the rest places and the weekend retreats that have been built in the forests surrounding the cities.

The new is very extensive. It forms the city's skyline of six and seven story apartments that have become a symbol of the new cities in Romania. The city of broad avenues, ample walking areas, minimal motor traffic and a separated industrial sector was quiet and smog free. They intend to keep it that way.

Along the Danube, much to our surprise, we find former King Michael's yacht tied to the dockside. It is now a boatel, used by visitors staying overnight. And in midstream our eyes catch an authentic Mississippi river boat in action. We are witnessing a joint American and Romanian production of Tom Sawyer. Finding Mark Twain on the Danube was, to say the least, one more example of the unpredictable in Romania.

The next day we visit the shipyard which is adjacent to the port area. We are briefed by management on the history of the yard, its productive capacities and goals for the future. At present they are building ships with a capacity of from 4,500 to 12,000 tons. Expansion in the near future will enable them to build ships of 20,000 tons which will be their limit due to the river depth at this point. At the time of our visit they were modernizing and getting ready to double the work force.

We were escorted through the yard and witnessed the very first plate cuttings to the finished product. The trial phase, that of automatic plate cut-outs, utilized a West German patent and had only been in operation a short time. The yard was reminiscent of our West Coast shipyards during World War II. Women are employed as welders and machinists and worked beside the men.

As we traversed the yard we witnessed many phases of the operation and could only conclude that, if anything, it was overmanned in terms of efficiency. To overcome this transition period and to provide the new skilled workers the yard viewport that the ice was as wide and high as the Great Wall.

The yard makes an eight hour day with no emphasis on overtime. A worker has the right to refuse overtime and management must have union sanction beforehand to work extended time. Showers, rest rooms and locker spaces were provided in all the basic sections. There was a central cafeteria which even provided meals for those on particular diets.

At this shipyard there is a base wage predicated on the estimated working norm, plus certain incentives. The engineer-director of the yard voiced a familiar complaint—that is that some of the workers made more money than the engineers.

The yard had foreign apprentices who were there to learn the techniques of shipbuilding and to prepare the finished ships for transfer to their native countries.

There were Chinese workers amongst them whom your delegation tried to approach on a worker-to-worker basis, but we must sadly report that the ice was as wide and high as the Great Wall.

We finally saw the finished products. Huge ore carriers to carry the raw materials to the new steel complex, 12,000 ton cargo ships destined for China and the USSR. Romania's new found ability to produce these types of ships has launched her on the road to an increased maritime prowess.

Good Safety Record

The yard had a good safety record. In the last year no workers were killed, nor were there any serious accidents. If an operation is thought to be dangerous the local union safety committee attempts to arbitrate the situation with management. If there is no reconciliation of the matter it goes to the next higher level. Each shop has a safety man.

The state safety man can stop all unsafe operations and must then be fined. Foremen, by state law must instruct workers as regards safe practices. A worker applying for a particular job must pass a physical to see if he is qualified for such work. If there is an accident on the job, and there is found to be neglect the immediate foreman can lose his bonus. If an accident is found to be the fault of management they are fired.

The yard works an eight hour day with no emphasis on overtime. A worker has the right to refuse overtime and management must have union sanction beforehand to work extended time. Showers, rest rooms and locker spaces were provided in all the basic sections. There was a central cafeteria which even provided meals for those on particular diets.

First ore carrier launched at Galati shipbuilding yards was the Petrostani, seen here at dock after launching.
September 27, 1968

A Victory For Labor Solidarity

Continued from Page I—

in which Federal labor laws prohibiting giving preference to union members. He ruled the union and the PMA could not be required to reimburse all casuals for any loss of earnings.

The International union then took over the case from the local, and ordered its members, including the Boatmen's Union. The full NLRB, in Washington, D.C., ordered a hearing last week dismissed the complaint in its entirety.

Bridges said there is no evidence to support the trial examiner's findings that those strikers or unemployed employees are, on the whole, more dependable and better workers than casuals.

The strikers were given work as when workers in any area "strikers" and "unemployed" assigned to these jobs bring no problems to the job, are considered very reliable and have far superior work and safety records and far fewer complaints against them.

In contrast, the board said, the "casuals" are, on the whole, more dependable and better workers than casuals.

THE DECISION

The decision said they were given preferential treatment "... only because of their union membership and the feeble-mindedness of their union leaders.

MORNING RECORD

The decision said they were given preferential treatment "... only because of the Board's interpretation of the terms of the union contract and the feeble-mindedness of the union leaders.

UNION SOLIDARITY

The decision said they were given preferential treatment "... only because of the Board's interpretation of the terms of the union contract and the feeble-mindedness of the union leaders.

FUTURE

The decision said they were given preferential treatment "... only because of the Board's interpretation of the terms of the union contract and the feeble-mindedness of the union leaders.

Packwood, Opponent of Morse, Has Bad Anti-Labor Record

PORTLAND—United States Senator Wayne Morse, if re-elected, will be chairman of the powerful Senate committee on labor, education and welfare.

ILWU has a special stake in this post because of legislation pending before the Senate which could be affected by the Federal Harbor Workers Act. Senator Morse sponsored the legislation.

This is in sharp contrast to the record of Morse's opponent, state representative Robert Packwood, and the latter's actions in the Oregon legislature on the "three way bill" which turned the plight of those injured on shore-side jobs "over to the insurance companies and big employers.

This is revealed in a three-page leaflet, "Robert Packwood or Foe," compiled by Ernest E. Renville, teamster legislative representative for the Columbia River District Council. It reveals some startling facts about state senator Packwood, who is attempting, with the aid of his law firm (Gladstein, Anderson & Sibbett) to appeal the full NLRB, in Washington, D.C., ordered a hearing last week.

Several teachers have already lost their jobs because of this bill, the brochure asserts.

At both the '65 session and at regular and special sessions of the '67 legislature, Packwood voted for repressive tax measures which, the Board said, narrowed the loopholes for the big interests to cut through, and on the other attempt to "saddle workers, pensioners, those on fixed incomes and the bonded and crippled with a sales tax under the misleading slogan of property tax relief, with big business interests almost its sole benefactors."

The Coast Committee, having won for us a contract covering container freight stations and container workman in dock work, are demanding ascendancy of the ALA's views in the matter, does not feel we can proceed any further in any negotiations without involving the problem with a caucus, and to have the caucus adopt a program of action to secure the right to bargain collectively and to have it covered by proper contracts."

PENSIONS

Concerning the pension issue, Bridges' letter states that "Unless the full power of this union, or sufficient working-class alliance, is assumed by the bulk of the caucus, and to have the caucus adopt a program of action to secure the right to bargain collectively and to have it covered by proper contracts."

Special mention was made of ILWU by delegates from UE in Oakland who reported on a joint program to introduce unionism to vocational high school students in that city. Al Fitzgerald said that "We were very impressed by the way the delegates bring the union and the rank and file will have no longer stand for a corrupt and gutsless leadership of labor."
Profits—Not Wages—Cause High Prices

Profits, not wages, are responsible for the higher cost of living, says The Wall Street Journal.

Since the end of World War II, the Journal said, "[t]here have been three distinct periods in which factory prices climbed substantially over a prolonged interval. In each instance, labor costs per unit of factory output were declining when the price climb began and these costs continued to decline for a considerable period after the price rise was under way.

In each period "profits began rising before prices, and unit labor costs actually were declining slightly at the time the price rise got under way."

The three periods were the early part of the Korean war, the years 1956-57, and the third "began in 1965 and is still going on."

The newspaper quoted Peter Bernstein, president of a New York investment company: "Increases in labor costs pushed prices up...but we were on a profit push. Profits are already well on their way before prices begin to rise and prices are well on their way up before wages begin to rise faster than output." The analysis was supported by US News & World Report: "At the moment corporate profits in total are rising at the highest rates ever—a jump of three times the rate of the 1967 increase even without the tax surcharge." Without the tax surcharge, the profit jump could cause net profits of 457 companies in the magazine said. Without the tax surcharge: "These people have besmirched my own good name and that of my union," Royal charged. "I will prove their lies in court.

Local 33 Leader Files Slander Suit

SAN PEDRO—A $50,000 slander suit has been filed by John Royal, secretary of ILWU Fishermen's Local 33, against officers and members of the Cannery Worker's and Fishermen's union of San Diego and its parent organization, the Seafarers International Union.

The suit, filed on August 14, asserts that Royal was slandered by statements the defendants made last February 9 as a meeting dealing with a fishing boycott by tano boat owners over prices for their catches. "These people have besmirched my good name and that of my union," Royal charged. "I will prove their lies in court."

Local 33 Hits World Bank

Loan to Ecuador for Ships

SAN PEDRO—John Royal, secretary of Fishermen's Local 33, has written to Smith-Rice Company in Alameda, California, asking that union members be paid for their work on a $125,000 claim against the company. The claim is based on a World Bank loan to Ecuador for use in the so-called "Twenty Mule Team Days" project, which Royal charges was "besmirched" by Smith-Rice.

Widows of Longshoremen Receive Court Awards

SAN FRANCISCO—The families of two longshoremen and an operating engineer who were killed when a crane collapsed in Alameda in January, 1940, have been awarded a $16,645.20 jury verdict, the defendants asked to pay. 10 per cent of the first, second and third place winners' totals to be returned.

Boron Auxiliary Members

Runs for honorary mayor

BORON—ILWU Auxiliary 41 has entered a candidate for "honorary mayor" in the city for the annual "Twenty Mule Team Days," to be held October 4, 5 and 6.

Mrs. Herman R. Clark, Sr., is the candidate. Votes cost 10 cents each, with proceeds going to the Boron Auxiliary and a percentage of the first and third place winners' totals to be returned to their sponsoring organizations.

Election Notices

Local 27, Port Angeles

Local 27, ILWU, Port Angeles, Wash., will hold its election November 15 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, standing committee and six members of the executive board. Nominations will be made Nov. 4. 1968, at regular shop work meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. at union headquarters, foot Cedar St., Port Angeles, Wash.

Local 98, Seattle

Local 98, ILWU, Seattle, Wash., will hold its election November 15 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, executive and labor relations board. Nominations will be made at the Oct. 17 and Nov. 21 meetings. Balloting will be by mail.

Local 75 Extends Jurisdiction

SAN FRANCISCO—Catemen and Watchmen's Local 75 has reached agreement with Universal Stevedoring Company for exclusive use of stevedoring guards. Matson Terminals has agreed to use all ILWU guards at the new container dock in Oakie land.

San Francisco—`I was there,' a number of old timers have written to The Dispatch. This was in response to a picture in our August 23 issue of the ILWU Labor Day parade in 1936, completely filling this city's Market Street for many blocks.

"Proudly..." you may have read in that parade, the picture caption requested. Here are some of the responses:

E. "Duke" Brown, Local 91: "I am among the few active members working long before prices. I am proud to say I was in that parade, as well as many others. Labor Day has many good days and I would like to see those 'good old days' again."

All Holm: "I was in the Labor Day parade in 1936 and also in all those other parades. And I was happy to be part of them all."

John Jurchan: "I am a new pension and would like to let you know that on Labor Day, 1936 I was 9, my son who was 9 at the time and my daughter who was 11 participating in that parade. We were very proud of being a part of that great day."

Al H. "I was in that parade and all the rest.""

Marinus Weyers: "I was actually in another parade the next week the Memory of them days was lost to the SUP, but I am a retired ILWU member."

Victor B. Ochoa: "The picture in The Dispatcher brought back memories. I liked the Labor Day parade. A number of the brothers had not seen since the year before, and we used to have a lot of fun together."

Earl A. Abbott: "I remember marching in that parade on Market Street in 1936. I was 86 years old. I worked on the SP waterfront from 1917 until 1946. I quit five years before the end of the war."

"I remember when Harry Bridges was driving winches. I worked on some of the oldest ships (sailing vessels). They had 27 sailing ships at that time and one end of the harbor was a place which gave me the spring with supplies and came down in the fall loaded with canned salmon.""

Anton Mucka and Gus Nurni have sent word that they, too, marched in the 1936 parade.

Aberdeen Longshoremen Hold Annual Golf Meet

Aberdeen—The second annual Pat Bucchero Memorial golf tournament was played here September 20 despite a steady rain, with 34 longshoremen participating.

Arnie DeHart and Jim Collins were tied at 63 and had to go two extra holes in a playoff which gave DeHart the low gross title.

Special recognition was given Don Hoover as "Best putter" player. Don has worked on the waterfront for 42 years.

The event honored Pat Bucchero, who was fatally injured aboard a log ship last year. He had been an ardent golfer.
COUNCILS ENDORSE CRANSTON

Continued from Page 7

for either Nixon or Wallace) said the racism and bigotry in the Wall-
paper was a direct result of the \(\text{ growing danger of a right-wing \)
over take, so that even a candidate whom we could not agree all the way was the only alternative. In addition, numerous speakers—pointed to Humphrey’s reasonably plausible record, against the violently anti-labor program of Nixon and Wallace.

- A number agreed that the most important big race in California is Cranston against the right-wing racist hawk Max Rafferty, and that Cranston could be strengthened by assuring that Nixon was defeated. Otherwise Rafferty could come in on Nixon’s coattails.

Against these positions, Executive Board member L. L. (Chick) Love-
seventeen local 13’s split the locals were in 1948 as a result of the Henry Wallace endorsement, and re-continued for periods when political endorsements created divisions. He called for the ILWU to continue tak-\n
ning an independent position.

SPEAKERS

Other speakers urging that no ac-
dtion be taken on a presidential en-
dorsement included Slim Murray, Joe Figueriedo and Terry Greene of \(\text{ Local 6, San Francisco-Oakland, \)
as well as business agents Joe Blasquez, Keith Eickman and An-\ngustine Remmes of that local; Archie Brown of Longshore Local 10, San Francisco; Ralph Abel, Local 30; Boron; Joe Barra, vice president of \(\text{ Warehouse Local 26, Los Angeles, \)
and picketing of stores which con-
tinue to sell grapes.

The vote was 30 in favor of no en-
dorsement—supporting the position of the International executive board—and 21 against.

Following the vote, Bill Chester took the floor to urge that the joint council’s decisions be given full sup-
port, “the voice of the rank and file” of ILWU.

ASKHHI RESIGN

A motion was adopted urging Hu-
bert Humphrey to resign as Vice \(\text{ President and campaign “on his own \)
two feet” with a program of peace, \(\text{ civil rights and elimination of pov-\)
didate for the US Senate, addressed \(\text{ upon his return. \)

Speaking for an endorsement of \(\text{ humor and the importance of a \)
his position, Executive Board member Paul Perlin of that local; Fran-

Chester. The executive committee members are Ros-\n
scler, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, who called for a unified labor drive to beat the scab-run Hearst Herald-Examiner. At right, \(\text{ Mike Johnson, \)
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SPEAKERS at joint ILWU council meeting in Los Angeles included, above left, \(\text{ Bill Fiercy, regional director, at microphone, introducing Sigmund Arywitz, sec-\)
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point. Next to him is secretary Paul Perlin, Local 26. Below, US Senate can-
date Alan Cranston tells of his total support by organized labor in the state. Others include Mike Johnson, Local 13, secretary, and LeRoy King, Local 6, president of Northern California council, and Dave Wood, Local 20A, presi-
dent of the Southern council.

ILWU Pensioners Form West Coast Association

ANDERSON, Calif.—A Pacific \(\text{ Coast Pensioners Association was founded at a three-day convention here September 10-18 by 192 dele-
gates from nearly all ILWU pension-\n
ers clubs on the coast. \)

It was a “hobo” convention, with \(\text{ any ILWU pensioner eligible as a \)
delegate. Including wives, there were \(\text{ 225 in attendance. Delegates paid \)
their own personal expenses. \)

Bill Lawrence, retired member of Longshore Local 13, was elected \(\text{ chairman. In a keynote address, \)
Lawrence described the purposes of the association: “To coordinate the activities of all pensioner groups on \(\text{ the coast, to express our interest in \)
improvement of pensions, social se-
curity, Medicare, to take a stand on issues of war and peace and others \)
that affect ourselves and our chil-
dren.”

Other officers elected were \(\text{ Mike \)
Skelenger of Portland, secretary-
treasurer, and Leo Miller, Wilming-
ton, coordinator.

Executive board members are \(\text{ Rose-\)

Thorson, Tacoma, representing the small Washington ports; and C. E. Scott, representing the small ports of the lower Columbia River.

A strong resolution was adopted calling for an end to the war in Viet-
nam. A number of organizational resolutions were passed, including one recommending that all pen-
sioner clubs should grant full voice and vote to widows of deceased members.

Resolutions were adopted on im-
provement of social security and Medicare and raising of the ILWU-PMA pension level.

The convention was opened by Leo Miller, who had taken the lead in organizing it. Bill Rutter of San Francisco served as recording secre-
tary.

It was decided to hold conven-

tions annually.

Convention headquarters were at Redding. The sessions were held at the Shasta County fairgrounds here. Special events were a dinner at the Paul Bunyan restaurant for dele-

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