ILWU Helps Elect Labor Friends Despite Trend

Viewed as a holding operation in the midst of a reactionary storm, ILWU political action this year made a good showing. We helped to retain a fair number of liberal and some pro-labor candidates in office. We even helped elect a few newcomers.

There were important senatorial contests in the three West Coast states. ILWU helped elect Alan Cranston in California and Warren Magnuson in Washington. Cranston is this year's only newly-elected Democrat in the upper house.

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LOG BAN DEFEATED

ILWU locals in Washington had a part in defeating State Initiative 32, which would have limited export of logs from state-owned lands, a trade which has created hundreds of jobs on the waterfront. The Puget Sound District Council's endorsed candidate for governor of Washington was defeated.

In Oregon, ILWU locals went all-out for Senator Wayne Morse. The contest there was so close that the outcome may not be known for several weeks. Morse, with one of the best labor records in the Senate, will be chairman of the committee on labor and education if he is re-elected.

In contests for the House of Representatives, the ILWU in Oregon helped elect three of its four endorsed candidates. In Washington, the score was five out of seven; in California, 20 out of 32.

In Hawaii, ILWU strongly endorsed the two congressmen and both were returned with good majorities. The union made no endorsement in the senatorial race.

The defeat of Alaska's liberal anti-war Senator Ernest Gruening was not due to lethargy on the part of ILWU locals in that state, whose membership is not large.

Northern California ILWU locals, part of a strong labor movement, made a good showing in state and congressional races. In the southern part of the state, always a center of right-wing strength, the unions in most districts were bucking a tide that was too strong. It is to the credit that some good defenders of labor and the common people were voted into office.

Caucus Sets Policy

Committee to Negotiate Container, Pension Beef

SAN FRANCISCO — The special Longshore, Clerk and Walking Boss Caucus ended two weeks of debate and discussion here November 1 by electing a 22-man negotiating committee to deal with problems of work performed at container freight stations and to attempt to negotiate parity in longshore division pensions.

Thirty-five longshore, clerk and walking boss locals were represented by 105 delegates, plus fraternal delegates and visitors from Warehouse Locals 8 and 9, from Hawaii, Canada, and from pensioner groups on the Pacific Coast.

Basic decisions were reached and the newly-elected negotiating committee instructed to initiate talks with the Pacific Maritime Association on both the container and pension issues.

The caucus agreed that the stuff-and-unstuffing of containers and vans on a dock shall be performed under the Pacific Coast Longshore Agreement.

The negotiating committee is awaiting its first call, expected some time next year.

---Continued on Page 4

November 8, 1968

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The week-end workshop for the Canadian Area ILWU is scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, December 14-15. The bull session — highly successful exchange of points of view between leadership and rank and file — will take place in the faculty lounge of Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, just outside Vancouver.

ILWU members in British Columbia can contact their locals for applications. Details will be in the next issue of The Dispatcher.
ONE thing is sure. No matter how the election goes, the Presidency on radio and TV like they sell toothpaste, now have gone back to Madison Ave. to try to make an honest living peddling stomach pills, headache nostrums and deodorants. Their man is in the White House and the brain-wash job is over. Now we'd better grow accustomed to mouthing such titles as President Richard Nixon and Vice President Spiro Agnew (better practice on that one, it ain't easy).

What happened on election day, why the country voted as it did and, above all, how will labor make out are questions about which it is too early to find objective, intelligent answers.

One conclusion is clear, however. There has been a definite drift toward conservatism. The election of Nixon-Agnew and many changes in congress and state offices has been a definite drift toward conservatism. This stirred up deep, often unrecognized fears, reflecting growing anger against confrontations and the "back-to-the-streets" approach of minority groups, political dissidents, peace organizations, students, etc.

Gradually, increasing numbers of workers, hand in hand with right-wingers, are demanding more police control of our lives. This brand of "law and order" brings only answers—and may even accept wrong answers. And the workers, hand in hand with right-wingers, are demanding more police control of our lives.

Unfortunately, the idea of "law and order" and "anti-communism," along with the ramrod straight back and the hair slicked back in a pompadour is what many workers, whether in or out of the union, are looking for in the upcoming elections. They are looking for a candidate who will promise to bring back the "good old days" of the 1950s when "law and order" was the watchword.

President Johnson has followed through in doing something which should have been done a long time ago—that is order an unconditional cessation of bombing in North Vietnam. Starting with his action last April, when he first ordered partial cessation, and then removed himself as a "presidential candidate," and subsequently got peace talks started in Paris, we now have an opportunity to try to make an objective and unemotional assessment of Johnson's role as President. It's important to do this without name-calling, without condemnation, without throwing out a lot of accusations.

It's quite likely that history will eventually reveal a much more forward-looking President than he's been given credit for. This is not only true on the domestic scene, with the numerous programs advocated and maneuvered through Congress by him for the advantage of the American bourgeoisie, and especially the working people—but may even be true in foreign policy.

History will show him not to be the cold blooded, blood-thirsty, murdering villain that he has been caricatured by so many individuals and groups. The record may eventually show that, despite these characterizations of him, Johnson was not spending most of his time scheming up new schemes to destroy men and women and children in Vietnam, nor setting an even greater race out of drafting and sending young Americans to their death—especially black ones.

Among other charges hurled at the President by many liberals, intellectuals, hippies, yippies, anti-war intellectuals, and many more, is that he promised in his 1964 campaign—against the war cries of Goldwater—that he would not send a single American boy to be killed in Asia.

A sin of omission. We can little doubt that he failed to keep his promise. This was a sin of omission. We cannot overlook the fact that Johnson, who ran on the slogan "keep America out of the War"—and won on that slogan! And yet, a short time after, Wilson had an air expeditionary force right in the middle of World War I battlefields.

Even in the ILWU I can recall our April 1941 convention at Los Angeles where we passed a resolution saying "the tanks are not coming." By September, we were taking another look at that situation.

It must be said in all respect to FDR that he did something that LBJ is not likely to do. In 1941, we had the German, Italian and Japanese war talkers threatening the world. We had the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, and the President of the USA, so much the better. And I recall in September 1941, FDR referred to the USA's non-intervention policy toward the civil war in Spain, which included Congress denying any help to the Spanish government being attacked by Franco fascists, to whom Hitler and Mussolini were supplying vast amounts of arms and supplies. I recall FDR did not hesitate at the time that I thought I was doing the right thing for my country, but I was wrong. It took a lot of guts to make an admission like that. And that was something FDR had a lot of.
Today's Young Voter

In Prosperous USA

Editor's note: Reprinted from the San Francisco Chronicle column by well-known financial writer Sydney Porter. It is titled Prosperity and the Young Voter — a reminder how life has changed since the depression years.

FIRST WATCHMAN

pensioned in Southern California is William H. Ervin, a watchman-guard member of ILWU Local 26, retired at age 65 on November 1. He is the first man in Southern California to not only apply, but be granted full benefits under the ILWU-PMA Welfare Agreement. After a career in the US Navy, Ervin worked 14 years on the Los Angeles waterfront. In photo, from left, Bruce Swafford, PMA labor relations committee man; John D. MacEvoy, PMA Southern California area manager; Ervin; and Joe Ibarra, vice-president, Local 26.

Prosperity is not the great goal to today's youngsters that it was when my generation was under 25 for the simple reason that today's youngsters have always had prosperity. What is so appealing about the claim “You've never had it so good,” if you don't have any yardstick for what's bad? Unless you are among the tragically disadvantaged uneducated and untrained, jobs are waiting for you. You'll start at a rea- sonable pay. You'll get a wide variety of benefits now. You'll be assured both a government and a private continuation pension in your older years.

How can we expect you to understand what it could be like when a horrible 24 percent of all American workers were walking the streets, desperately seeking jobs, as in 1938? When there were no benefits, no paid vacations, no pensions, no bank deposits or unemployment or health insurance, no nothin'?

“A ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD” is not the objective to today's young- sters that it was to my generation for the simple reason that today's youngsters can have their own pad for the asking. You move away from the folks, single or married, at the youngest age in our history. You can even afford to drop out in today's affluent society and still find a pad for the asking.

How can we expect you to understand what it could be like when you had to spend all your married years with the folks because both generations had to share each other's earnings and expenses? During the great depression, almost half of all America- na's young marrieds lived doubled up with the folks; few of us even dared to dream of moving into places of our own while we were single. Like it or not, we lived together.

We who grew up in America during the depression made a sacred vow never to permit it to happen again. Many of us are still living by that vow, and not so many have managed to achieve this.

We have done so well that you who were the first to come of age grasp how tough our crusade was, and you are actually contemptuous of our contribution.

Do be it. But trust you as faithful in raising the quality of America's prosperity as we were in giving you the prosperity in the first place.
Caucus Sets Committee To Negotiate with PMA

Continued from Page 1—

time in early November. The caucus instructed the committee that any agreement reached on off-dock container freight stations and pensions has to be submitted back to the locals for approval.

Agreements will become effective only after ratification by rank and file members. A complex voting procedure was agreed upon, which will enable any major unit on the Pacific Coast to veto any agreement unless voted up by a majority in the unit.

In its final day, after action had been concluded on the major issues of container freight stations and pension parity, the caucus acted on a number of other issues, most of which concerned problems brought up by individual locals, as well as issues dealing with safety, registration, work jurisdiction, etc.

The caucus instructed The Dispatcher to print in full a Research Department statement explaining the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan. (Editor’s Note: This is printed on Pages 5 and 6, this issue.)

GRAPE BOYCOTT

In a resolution dealing with the grape strike, it was noted and agreed that grape strike picket lines are informational in nature and aimed at advising union people, including ILWU members, not to buy or eat grapes. The caucus agreed to continue the official ILWU position of supporting the boycott. It also agreed that the informational picket lines are not aimed at keeping longshoremen from doing their work on ships.

The caucus discussed recent statements by retired Local 10 member Eric Hoffer, the so-called “longshoreman philosopher,” who has gained worldwide notoriety as a writer and columnist, and who also gained something of a reputation recently as a result of some alleged racist remarks made as a member of the President’s Commission on the Causes of Violence.

The caucus went on record saying, “although we concede the right of free speech to Eric Hoffer, his remarks in no way represent the viewpoint or official position of this union on the matter under discussion.”

The caucus adjourned after two weeks here by giving a vote of thanks to Chairman John Parks, Local 8, and Secretary Ed Anderson, Local 19, as well as Sergeants-at-Arms Larry Boulder, Local 29, Clyde Munger, Local 92, Clyde Dorse, Local 34, and David Tucker, Local 10.

Parliamentarian William Lawrence (retired, Local 13), was given a standing vote of thanks, as were members of the Ladies Auxiliaries who did yeoman work in furnishing coffee and all day—every day of the caucus. The caucus voted a $200 donation to the Ladies Auxiliaries.

The container freight station issue and pension parity are now in the hands of the negotiating committee, and a first meeting with employers is expected soon.

Silent Tribute

SAN FRANCISCO—On the closing day of the coast caucus, the delegates stood in silent memory of union brothers who have died, including Howard Bodine of Local 8; L. B. Thomas, Local 13; Thad Black, Local 29; John Maletta, Local 19; Francis Murnane, Local 8; Tom Provence, Local 63; Frank (Bull of the Woods) Andrews, Local 47, and Marty Callaghan, Local 10.

A minute’s silence for union men who have died. Other pictures: caucus delegates in action and in contemplation.
PENSION PLANS, as you are no doubt well aware, are the results of how money is collected and how pensions are paid out. The employer is first required under the law to negotiate with unions, the workers, or any group of workers who have developed financial techniques and a jargon to describe these techniques which is understandable only to all but the most experienced people in the field.

In negotiating the ILWU-PMA pension plan it would be best to first define such technical phrases as unfunded liability, the cost of current service, interest on the unfunded liability, and current service costs.

Our pension plan was one of the first and is among the best multi-employer plans in the country.

The ILWU-PMA plan was first set up in 1956 as a multi-employer pension plan, but it was among the first, and it was and still is among the best. Setting up a plan involves a lot of problems. There is a limit on how much employers can pay and still operate profitably, and the pensions over the long run can’t be too high if they can’t be supported by the employer contributions.

When our plan was set up, and each time it has been increased or expanded since we have sought the assistance of an actuary to tell us how much cost to pay out benefits at whatever rate we are able to negotiate.

As of July 1, 1966, we had 4,103 pensioners and widows receiving pensions of $165 a month or some reduced amount. We also had 1,713 people drawing $203,738,000. If this amount were put into the fund, every man—and this breaks down to an hourly cost of $3.20 per hour.

When you add the current service cost of $9,853,000 to the interest on the unfunded liability of $6,000,000 plus, you come out with the yearly cost to the employer—roughly $16,000,000.

A short-hand way of expressing this cost in the manner in which it is worked in the industry by all men, registered or casual. If we assume an average of 30,000,000 hours per year, we come out with an hourly cost to the employer of $3.20. This does not take into account the number of any particular man. It is simply a way the PMA has of measuring how much pensions not already being paid for are covered by the contributions to the fund.

To do his job properly, the actuary must take into account in his calculation the fact that not everyone who is working in the industry in any particular industry. It is simply a way the PMA has of measuring how much pensions not already being paid for are covered by the contributions to the fund.

For each year of current service, the current service cost to the employer will go up. Thus it becomes necessary for the employer to pay more money into the fund each time the benefits are increased or the coverage for people such as widows and minor dependent children is expanded. The ILWU-PMA pension plan is therefore actuarially sound and receive government approval.

Paying pensions in the future is dependent upon the employers staying in business, and the number of contributors to the fund and the ability to force them to continue their contributions into the fund.

Do, the active men might ask, how do I know if I'm going to retire? Strictly speaking, they don’t. There are only two reasons they have for forced or for whatever reason, we don’t know how many will be around to collect pensions, and we don’t know how long they’ll live once they start collecting them, and if we don’t know how long we don’t know what the pension amount will be when they get to it.

We do know one thing for a fact, however. Because of the ILWU-PMA pension plan, which went into effect July 1, 1966, if the employers’ contributions to the pension plan were to stop paying for pensions in the future because of all the employers out of business, or for whatever reason, the $60,000 million wouldn’t go very far.

It is not even enough to guarantee the pensioners the kind of money they are accustomed to getting because a small part of the pensioners every year have been in the industry for 25 years or more, and the sum of the pensions they receive amounts to much less than the $60,000 million which would be available for pensions if the employers stayed in business.

In a way, the fund is perpetually in debt. It is the job of the actuary to determine the amount of that debt, and it is the job of the union to see that it is the employer pays enough money into the fund each year to meet the current service costs and the interest on the unfunded liability.

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ILWU-PMA Pension Plan

In order to achieve parity for our $165 pensioners it will be necessary to add $26.2 million to the fund's unfunded liability, and the employers will have to contribute an additional 3.6c per hour to the pension fund.

Well, we're banking on the employers' profits and our muscle to see to it that the $162 million owed over time is available for our pensioners who retire in the future. If we want to bring the $165 pensioners and their widows up to the $235 pensioners we will have to add another $26 million plus to the plan's present unfunded liability subject to IRS approval. In future years, the employers will also have to make that money available to us for uses and pensions, and we doubt that he is too keen about that prospect.

If we raise the $165 pensions and the employer can't make the payments, for whatever reason, a lot of our guys will be out of luck. That's why this approach which is really the only one we have, represents an additional gamble for our active men.

But that's only part of the story. If we ask the employer to undertake the liability for an additional $26,200,000 which will have to be available to the pension fund at some time in the future, he will also have to pay out-of-pocket right now another 3.6c per hour. This 3.6c would be to pay the interest on the addition to the unfunded liability, and enough money to meet the fund's current service costs, both of which the IRS regulations require of him.

A $70 a month increase for the $165 pensioners would cost the employer 3.6c an hour or over $1 million a year from the time the increase were to go into effect, plus he would become liable for another $26 million at some time in the future, despite the "freeze" agreed to in 1965.
Election Notices

Local 6, San Francisco and Bay Area

Local 6, ILWU, San Francisco and Bay Area, will hold an election Thursday, November 14, 1968, to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, convention and district council delegates and a total of 28 members of the executive board from the various divisions.

All polling will be on November 14 at the following places:

SAN FRANCISCO—7 a.m. to 8 p.m., 150 Golden Gate Avenue, ILWU Building, between Jones and Leavenworth.

(Special note to San Francisco pensioners: you may vote early by mail at 150 Golden Gate Avenue—no other locations.)

In addition to 150 Golden Gate Avenue, for the convenience of San Francisco residents who work or live on the Peninsula, voting may also be cast on November 14 at South San Francisco—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., United Steel Workers Hall, Local 1069, 208 Miller Avenue, South San Francisco.

EAST BAY—Oakland—7 a.m. to 9 p.m., Union Hall, 99 Hegenberger Road; and 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., Veterans Memorial Building, 200 Grand Avenue.

Berkeley—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., Columbus School, 2111 Union City—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., South County Athletic Club, 804 Whittier Road.

(Special note to Oakland pensioners: you can vote only at 99 Hegenberger Road.)

PENINSULA: Richmond—7 a.m. to 7 p.m., 580 Lorraine Avenue.

Redwood City—7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Fortuna Hall, Middlefield Road. (Redwood City pensioners vote only in Redwood City.)

San Bruno—7 a.m. to 7 p.m., 1395 Market St.

NORTHERN BAY—Vote at the following locations:

C & H Locker Room—7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Port Costa Brick Works—10 a.m.

Bird & Son (Pabco), Martinez—11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Antioch Unit—Kaiser Gypsum, Main Gate—8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Standard Pipe—12 noon.

STOCKTON—7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Union Hall, 250 W. Fourth St.

Local 8, Portland, Oregon

Local 8, ILWU, Portland, Oregon will hold its primary election November 16, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, recording—corresponding secretary—treasurer, two business agents—LRC, marshal, dispatcher, relief dispatcher and earnings clerk. Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. at Longshore Hiring Hall, 422 N.W. 17th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Local 21, Longview

Local 21, ILWU, Longview, Washington, will hold its primary election November 16, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary—treasurer, recording secretary and nine members of the executive board.

Local 24, Aberdeen

Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Wash., will hold its election December 18, 19, 20, 21, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary—treasurer, recording secretary and nine members of the executive board.

Nominations will be made November 12, 1968; final nominations, December 10, 1968, at ILWU Hall, 320 East Market Street, Aberdeen, Wash. Polling will be between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. at ILWU Hall, 209 E. 2nd St., Aberdeen, Wash.

Local 33, San Pedro

Local 33, ILWU, San Pedro, California, will hold its election January 15, 1969 through March 31, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary—treasurer, recording secretary, convention and district council delegates, and 18 members of the executive board.

Nominations will be made from November 16, 1968 through December 31, 1968, at 806 South Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, California; and at 925 Scott Street, San Diego, California. Polling will be between the hours of 9 a.m. and noon, and from 1 p.m. to 8 p.m., at 806 South Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, California and at 1229 Scott Street, San Diego, California.

Local 62, Ketchikan

Local 62, ILWU, Ketchikan, Alaska, will hold its primary election December 16, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary—treasurer, recording secretary and six members of the executive board. Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. at Longshore Hall, 728 Water Street, Ketchikan, Alaska.

Local 83, Pelican

Local 83, ILWU, Pelican, Alaska, will hold its primary election December 10, 1968, and final election January 14, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary—treasurer, recording secretary and six members of the executive board. Nominations will be made from December 10, 1968. Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. at Pelican Community Hall, Pelican, Alaska.

Local 91, San Francisco

Local 91, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., Foremen’s Union, have open nominations until November 18, 1968, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary—treasurer, assistant secretary, three members of the executive board and six members of the executive board. Nominations will be made from December 10, 1968. Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. at Pelican Community Hall, Pelican, Alaska.

Why Was Jugum Smiling?

SAN FRANCISCO—If Martin Jugum—veteran longshore union leader from Local 19, Beattle—seemed to be walking with a spring in his step, it was quite touch- ing, the ground, he can be forgiven. His son George—star University of Washington footballer—had just been named Pacific Coast lineman of the week after a terrific perform- ance against USC on Oct. 19.

(Former Dispatch: Note: Some of us who like University of California or Stanford griddron are not so forgiving. Washington tied UC in Beattle—maybe they should march to the Rose Bowl. With 24 seconds left on the clock and Cal on the yard line, the ball was fumbled. Washington recovered. And who was sitting on the field? George Jugum!)

Newspaper Guild Blasts Mayor Daley’s Police

By Fred Goetz

GATHERING place for Chicagoans and Chicago ILWU members is the “Big River” below Bonneville Dam. Off the Beaver and Cougare state banks of the Columbia, just below the dam’s rapamouths, long- shoremen fish for a variety of shad, chinook and steelhead. Another popular spot is a section of Bradford Island, just below the fishing deadline.

On a recent visit to the Columbia, off the mouth of Tanner Creek, on the Oregon side of the river below Bonneville Dam, I had the pleasure of fishing alongside a veteran angler, one who has made his mark, and continues to make his mark, as an outstanding northwest angler. I refer to Clyde H. Butler of The Dailies, well known to many ILWU anglers who fish this area.

In talking with Clyde, who was anchor-fishing for chinook, I noted several medals-like, button awards pinned to his shirt pocket. Under some pressure, he explained their significance. They represented awards from two major outdoor magazines, Sports Afield and Field and Stream. One was for a 46-lb. Chinook taken on a clown-model spin-glo lure, the other for a 24-lb. steelhead, duped on Lucky R spinner, bear valley model. Both bunks, Clyde explained, were caught in the same area; his rod wedged in the same rock pile—and he pointed to the exact spot.

“One day,” said Clyde, “I’m gonna” show side to those of those numerous June bugs, and if it’s less than 60 pounds, I’m gonna” throw it back; I know there are more in there; I’ve ‘em pass over the counting blocks.

But Clyde’s right, inasmuch as they are almost extinct, say fishery biologists. But Clyde’s right, inasmuch as they do check a few during the summer run. If anybody ever catches one, there’s a good chance it’ll be Clyde; he’s a regular visitor to those rocky banks.

HARRY REINHARDT

Harry Reinhardt of Portland, a member of Local 6, now retired from the workaday world, and his wife Martha are ardent salmon fans. Here are a few of his pearls of the Columbia, out of Iwaco, Wash.

Harry Reinhardt

(P.S. Last report we got on the angling Reinhardts was that they had eased a bowed-in-the-middle stringer of German brown trout from central Oregon’s famed East Lake.)

ILWU members in good standing—and the members of their families, can earn a pair of fishing lures. All that’s required is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—and a few words as to what the snapshot is about. Send it to: Fred Goetz, Dept. T.O.

BY GORDON WHITMAN

Hawaii ILWU Bowling Tournament This Month

LIHUE—Team event games, slated to be bowled in two shifts, will get the two local ILWU bowling teams state tournament underway November 29. Play will continue the next week after a four-team matches set to start at 8:30 a.m.

Upwards of 40 teams, coming from all parts of the state, are expected to participate in the Thanksgiving Holiday weekend affair, according to state ILWU sports director Sabo Pap- jakis.

An annual post-tournament awards luau will be held at ILWU headquarters on November 30, with Carl Ma- chado, Honolulu Star-Bulletin bowling columnist, as guest speaker. This will follow a reception for visiting teams.

Next Dispatcher Deadline November 18
Oregon

Morse Vote Close; Await Final Count

PORTLAND—The contest between United States Senator Wayne Morse and attorney Alan Cranston was still in doubt at press time for The Dispatcher. The final results may not be known for days or even longer should either candidate in a photo-finish race demand a recount. Still out are more than 11,000 absentee ballots.

Labor, which split over Morse in the primary, founded a united front behind him for November 5th. A feature of the campaign was the way the ticket included labor’s strongest card—pensioners traveled side by side with union and auxiliary members in the “storerooms for Morse,” which mushroomed in all sections of the city.

The two urban area newspapers, both nonunion, were anti-Morse, but this fact, plus Packwood’s well-heeled campaign, could not stand up to the house-to-house canvassing Morse volunteers conducted in Multnomah County (Portland), which gave Morse a thumping majority.

2 OUT OF 4

CRDC-backed incumbents have won in three of the state’s four congressional districts and in 27 out of 38 races for state senate and house seats.

Teacher- and labor-endorsed Dale Parnell was an easy victor over right-wing Walter Blake for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Labor-backed George Van Hoo- missen was defeated for Secretary of State by the Republican incumbent, but union-endorsed Robert Straub was another one of those lost.

Straub’s measure to save the bowling center, endorsed by CRDC and ILWU auxiliaries, went down to defeat.

Another measure, warned against by labor and education groups—the 1½ percent property tax limitation—lost.

Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton was unseated by Lee Johnson, a Republican with a hang-up on citizens, in east Oregon. Oregon went for Nixon but his victory had little effect on how the state—always thoroughly independent—cast its ballots in other respects.

George Wallace, widely debunked in trade union newspapers, including The Dispatcher, drew a very light vote.

East Bay Warehousemen Throw Halloween Dance

OAKLAND — Everyone had “a hell of a good time” at the annual Hallow- een dance sponsored by the sports committee of the Warehouse Local 6 East Bay Division. There was still a good crowd when the six-piece or- chestra knocked off at 2 a.m.

The dance had a dual pur- pose: to help the members get ac- quainted with others who work in different plants, live in different communities, and to raise funds for the sports program.

A recent union bulletin announced that this year, we have sponsored two bowling leagues, several teams in community plays, a softball team which won the Independent city championship, Northern California championship, and a runner-up trophy at the regional playoff—held in Las Vegas, Nevada. We have held a golf tournament. Our bowling teams are mixed fives playing on a handicap basis.

ILWU Holds Against Tide Of Reaction

SAN FRANCISCO — The nation- wide swing to the right carried many labor-endorsed candidates to defeat in California, especially in the as- sembly, where the Republicans will have a majority in time in ten years. The casualties at all levels were mainly in the southern part of the state.

However, California labor, includ- ing ILWU, had reason to be pleased with the results. The victory of Alan Cranston over Max Rafferty for US senator. Cranston has a good record as a labor friend and stands against right-to-work legisla- tion and for an end to US involve- ment in Vietnam.

This is the only state to replace a Republican senator with a Democrat this year. Reading from the CRDC bulletin, the incumbent, lost to Rafferty in the primary election.

A number of strong pro-labor con- gressmen won with ILWU backing, including Don Edwards, Gus Haw- kins, Edward Roybal, Jerome Waldie, Philip Burton, Jeffrey Cohelan, George Miller, Ron Dellums, Hana, John McFall, John Moss, Robert Leggett, and Glenn Anderson.

10 OUT OF 12

In Northern California, 10 of 12 endorsed for congress were elected. In Southern California, 10 won and 16 lost, with one district not com- pletely counted at press time for The Dispatcher.

Statewide, 20 endorsed by ILWU won; 15 lost.

In contests for the state senate, Northern California locals supported five candidates in 12 districts—two of those lost. In the South, four won with ILWU support (including Mervyn Dymally). Five districts were races where Democrat was in doubt at press time. State to- tal was nine wins and six losses.

The senate will continue its 29-20 division between the two parties.

In the assembly, ILWU backed elect fifteen to the state assembly. Seven endorsed candidates lost. In the southern half of the state, seven of those endorsed were elected; 24 lost. Statewide totals were 38 wins and 31 losses.

STATE PROPOSITIONS

A majority of voters agreed with ILWU on all state propositions, pro- viding all the candidates ran.

In San Francisco, ILWU locals had supported all propositions ex- cept C. Proposition A was defeated. It would have provided funds for a park in the predominately black Fruitvale neighborhood of Hunters Point. Propo- sition K, a tax measure, was ap- proved.

ILWU had given strong support to Propositions B and C—to return the Port of San Francisco to city control after 105 years of state owner- ship. These carried with good majorities.

We Need to Communicate

T HE ILWU Waterfront division has just finished a two-week-long special caucus which, from my view, was one of the most important meet- ings the Waterfront division has ever held. As one of the national officers of the ILWU, I’ve learned the value of a close working relationship between the rank and file and the of- ficers at every level. The problems involved in such relationship became more clear at this caucus.

The national officers and the Coast Committee function as a team. They, in cooperation with the California membership, must do the work to devise better means of communication. Without exag- geration, it may be said that the future of our union, and of the entire trade union movement, may very well de- pend on this very point.

Our UNION program is most im- portant. In order to make a program successful we must have membership muscle behind it. Peo- ple must understand our leadership positions and fully support the leadership. If we have a majority for the first time in the history of the ILWU, it is a true indication that doom their efforts to failure.

Although the program adopted is impor- tant, what matters most to me is that muscle. And, in order to have that muscle. And, in order to have that muscle, it is necessary to have a free- communication between the top leaders of our union, and of the entire trade union movement, may very well de- pend on this very point.

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