Oregon-Columbia River Workshop

PORTLAND — Another of those free-wheeling, uninhibited and uncensored exchanges of views between ILWU rank-and-filers and leadership took place here during the two-day Oregon-Columbia River Area weekend workshop November 9-10.

The faculty lounge on the exceptionally beautiful small campus of Reed College was the workshop site. It was attended by 54 delegates from 13 locals, on both sides of the Columbia River—Oregon and Washington—and down the Oregon Coast to Newport and Coos Bay.

Included among the delegates were three women and one man from Local 42, North Bend, a seafood processing local. This was particularly welcome because these members rarely have opportunities to participate in ILWU activities outside of their immediate area.

This workshop — similar to the others — was unique in its own right, reflecting the qualities and particular interests and problems of the Oregon-Columbia River membership.

The Oregon workshop was moderated, as others have been to date, by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who was joined at the head table by President Harry Bridges, and Vice-President J. R. Robertson. Coast Committeemen Bill Forrester and Bill Ward were present, as was International Executive Board member O. Johnny Parks of Local 34, Research Director Barry Silverman and Dispatcher Editor Sidney Roger.

The free-wheeling quality of these workshops was demonstrated by no agenda being set in advance, no advance decision as to who would speak or what the subject would be or how the meeting would be run.

OPEN FORMAT

It was an open format — or as Goldblatt described it, a “no format at all” affair. The agenda was determined by a vote of the participants. To break the ice, the custom was followed in which each participant introduces himself, by name and local and area. With the exception of the four fish processing workers, and two from Local 43, a woodwork-ing warehouse local in Longview, Washington, all others were longshoremen, ship clerks or walking bosses.

(Dispatcher's Note: As has been the custom of these reports in the past, The Dispatcher will not give a full rundown on all subjects discussed or conclusions reached in order not to prejudice any of the future workshops that will be held.)

A full report of all the workshops, the points of view discussed, the decisions reached — if any — and the consensus on the subject: “Where have we been, where are we now, and where are we going?” — will be reported in full both in The Dispatch and in ILWU news bulletins.

—Continued on Back Page
THE TELEPHONE company finally managed to wrangle a rate increase out of the California Public Utilities Commission, after two years of trying, but came up with less than a third of what was asked—thanks to the persistent exposure of the state's labor movement.

The PUC granted the PT&T a $50 million rate hike instead of the staggering $181 million the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company wanted. Naturally, the PT&T grumbled it wasn't enough. Just as naturally, they'll raise the rates, but at least they've been ordered to provide better service and cut down on some of the message unit charges which often have the smell of a sweet racket.

By the way, ever try complaining to the phone company? They might tell you if you don't like our service why don't you try our competitor. Big joke. And that's why representatives of the labor movement, including the ILWU, appeared to testify before the PUC to protest strongly against the astro-nomical rate increase, and against PT&T's attempt to increase its profit margin.

The phone company wanted to raise its annual return on investment from 6.3 percent—to eight percent. The APL-CIO told them they didn't get more than 6.7 percent. In testimony, the ILWU stated: "We are still convinced that a monopolized public utility has the right to make more than a bare profit to say nothing of the more than two billions profit made by AT&T last year."

CAVEAT EMPTOR is the ancient warning "let the buyer beware"—one buys at his own risk. It was bad enough for the buyer when even the staff he could eye or squeeze or sniff still would fool him—such as the 15 ounce pound; or the "giant size economy package" which turned out to be even smaller than the "colossal jumbo."

As a result of continuous activity by labor—and after years of harping and lobbying—we now have something slightly closer to truth in buying, but a long way to go. In an attempt to protect the community, and most especially, its older and retired members, labor has been plugging away at an area of truly scandalous price-gouging and profiteering—the drug industry.

At last, a government group has revealed a study proving what labor has stated repeatedly—that the incredibly high rate of drug profits is not justified either by any financial risk taken in research or in the cost of manufacture.

Between over-prescribing and the use of brand-names that are no better than generic items, the burden of profiteering falls most heavily on the backs of the aged and infirm who need medicine most and can afford it least. Only recently Congress revealed a price difference for the same drug of $8.50 in Philadelphia and $21.75 when sold to the Veterans Administration!

T HE COST of drugs is only one out of a vast number of areas of consumer protection in which labor has a continuing interest—to protect its members, and by so doing to protect the entire community—and to prove again that what is good for labor is indeed good for the country!

The first obligation of the labor movement is to win the highest wages and best conditions possible and most progressive fringe benefits for its members. Its next obligation is to be ever on the watch to guard those gains on the political action front, so gains won at the bargaining table won't be lost in legislative halls; and in protecting consumers, no pockets won't be picked in the market place.

The PUC granted the PT&T a $50 million rate hike instead of the staggering $181 million the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company wanted. Naturally, the PT&T grumbled it wasn't enough. Just as naturally, they'll raise the rates, but at least they've been ordered to provide better service and cut down on some of the message unit charges which often have the smell of a sweet racket.

By the way, ever try complaining to the phone company? They might tell you if you don't like our service why don't you try our competitor. Big joke. And that's why representatives of the labor movement, including the ILWU, appeared to testify before the PUC to protest strongly against the astronomical rate increase, and against PT&T's attempt to increase its profit margin.

The phone company wanted to raise its annual return on investment from 6.3 percent—to eight percent. The APL-CIO told them they didn't get more than 6.7 percent. In testimony, the ILWU stated: "We are still convinced that a monopolized public utility has the right to make more than a bare profit to say nothing of the more than two billions profit made by AT&T last year."

CAVEAT EMPTOR is the ancient warning "let the buyer beware"—one buys at his own risk. It was bad enough for the buyer when even the staff he could eye or squeeze or sniff still would fool him—such as the 15 ounce pound; or the "giant size economy package" which turned out to be even smaller than the "colossal jumbo."

As a result of continuous activity by labor—and after years of harping and lobbying—we now have something slightly closer to truth in buying, but a long way to go. In an attempt to protect the community, and most especially, its older and retired members, labor has been plugging away at an area of truly scandalous price-gouging and profiteering—the drug industry.

At last, a government group has revealed a study proving what labor has stated repeatedly—that the incredibly high rate of drug profits is not justified either by any financial risk taken in research or in the cost of manufacture.

Between over-prescribing and the use of brand-names that are no better than generic items, the burden of profiteering falls most heavily on the backs of the aged and infirm who need medicine most and can afford it least. Only recently Congress revealed a price difference for the same drug of $8.50 in Philadelphia and $21.75 when sold to the Veterans Administration!

THE COST of drugs is only one out of a vast number of areas of consumer protection in which labor has a continuing interest—to protect its members, and by so doing to protect the entire community—and to prove again that what is good for labor is indeed good for the country!

The first obligation of the labor movement is to win the highest wages and best conditions possible and most progressive fringe benefits for its members. Its next obligation is to be ever on the watch to guard those gains on the political action front, so gains won at the bargaining table won’t be lost in legislative halls; and in protecting consumers, no pockets won’t be picked in the market place.

O N E OF THE questions concerning the contradictions of capitalism is why, in such seeming abundance, there has to be fear inflation, imbalance of payments, free trade, and an overabundance of apparently profitable war expenditures in which the victors become the losers in the peace.

Here’s a society so wealthy that it faces a threat of rising unemployment at the same time the gross national product reaches dizzy heights. We also know some major political leaders and corporation economists are advocating an increase in unemployment, some even calling for a street Jonnied-out of at least two million jobless men and women. This is the system that also suffers the city centers in which the mass of citizens are kept in second-class citizenship.

You can read in the financial pages some economists saying two billion is a lot of revenue. "We can afford it least. Only recently Congress revealed a price difference for the same drug of $8.50 in Philadelphia and $21.75 when sold to the Veterans Administration!"

What is to be done? If history teaches anything it is that an establishment that, despite vast wealth and resources, cannot feed and protect poverty and war and unemployment must eventually totter.

For much of its history, the capitalist-establishment managed to find alternatives to internal change—by developing overseas imperialist empires—and we still suffer from the hangovers of imperialism. In the place of empires, the USA has become the world’s cop, the gendarmes of imperialism, running around the world attempting to put out nationalistic and revolutionary fires. This is the result of"the hanging of the hunchback."

In many ways history's greatest establishment is starting to come apart—as its contradictions start to show up. That's why Nixon decided to call it a day and retire to Texas and put these apparently unavoidable imperialist problems into the hands of the Republic. He left the ones who keep shouting the most about getting back to "good old free enterprise." Well, now Nixon and his administration will have their chance. Let's hope things improve better with the contradictory mess they've inherited.
**Womack Is Re-elected By SCDC**

LOS ANGELES—Dave Womack of Local 13 was re-elected president of ILWU’s Southern California District Council at its meeting here. Richard Dudke of Local 13 was chosen vice-president and International executive council member Paul Perl, Local 26, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. All three were elected unopposed and Perl was also named SCDC legislative representative.

An analysis of the November 5 election was the major subject of the meeting. Despite the disappointment over the defeat of the pension and loss of the former Democratic majority in the state legislature, the delegates noted that some working-class districts had helped elect Alan Cranston to the US Senate and had returned a majority of labor-supported candidates in local and state contests.

"Labor and minority activity in Southern California prevented the election results from being a total disaster," Perl said.

Out of the most bitterly-fought contests in this area was over re-election of George E. Brown to Congress. After an uphill record, he was backed by labor and Mexican-American leaders against his Republican opponent, Bill Orozco.

A special issue of the Mexican-American newspaper, "El Orejón," observed, "Does Orozco deserve a single Chicanco (Mexican-American) vote? A ‘Malinche’? A ‘Malinche’?" "A Malinche," the newspaper explained, is a person who turns against, or betrays, her or his enemies. It was the name of a woman in Mexico who helped the invading Spaniards during the 16th century.

Looking ahead, the SCDC delegates stressed the need for joint action with other sections of the community which ILWU members live and work in and for the importance of each local and the council of keeping the members informed.

A motion by Ralph Abel of Local 39 was adopted—that the Council prepare an application for the 1970 ballot for a state oil severance tax for all ILWU companies which pay employees to work in California State Assembly, presented to the testimonial dinner last Tuesday night, November 19.

Supervisor Robert H. Mendelsohn, co-chairman of the Chester Dinner Committee, and pointed out the dangers of the ceremony at the glittering affair.

**MOVING STATEMENT**

Bill Chester's moving statement of the night, November 19, was responded to by the many honors paid him and the glowing introduction by San Francisco's Mayor Joseph Alioto, who emphasized that labor has played in the struggle to create a better community.

"The mayor said, 'I have been working with a syndicate in the past, and I was a pioneer in helping to build the ILWU,' he said. "But the greater honor should be paid to those pioneers who came long before me—the workers of all colors, races and creeds, from all the continents: Africa, South America, Europe and Asia, whose sweat and blood built this country, those who laid the rails, built the factories, manned the ships, and worked the waterfronts.'"

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background. It's a good thing I was a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**FORTUNATE**

Speaking of his own history, Chester said, "I have been fortunate—a black worker from a black working background—fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal. It's fortunate to have grown up in a world in which they taught me a great deal."

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.

**MELTING POT**

But San Franciscans will meet today's challenge, Alioto added, because the city and its leadership is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community.

"The city's labor movement is conscious of the need to maintain its political strength, its role and not surrender its militant traditions and leadership to any group. This is a pledge I would like to give to this community."

In his introduction for Chester, Mayor Alioto made special reference to the fact that San Francisco is a city in which all ethnic and cultural groups have learned to live in harmony, even though in the past there have been terrible periods of persecution for minorities.
Columbia Council Heats Rift in Labor Hurt Morse

PORTLAND — “Division in the labor movement accomplished what the anti-union forces in this country couldn’t achieve,” said Skelton, adding that with the Oregonian’s endorsement, he won the election for Oregon State Senate District 13, which he had been working on for 15 years.

In the future, Morse said, he plans to continue working on labor issues, and he hopes to see more collaboration between labor and business.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS

Commenting on the unresolved race, CWA legislative representative Ernest Baker said grimly that the “fate of the Harbor Workers’ Amendments has yet to be determined.” Morse’s success could be attributed to his consistent support of labor issues and his ability to work with business leaders.

NOISE HAZARD

The meeting featured discussions on crane safety and the potential environmental noise hazard on the waterfront. It was brought out that hearing judges were concerned about the noise levels near the harbor, which may have the effect of damaging the historical buildings in the area.

WASHINGTON OUTLOOK

Two-Year Holding Action

By Albert Lannon, Jr.
Washington Representative

THIS MOST incredible election year has come to a tiresome conclusion.

For some twelve hours after the polls closed, it looked like the choice for governor might be Mrs. Johnson or Mrs. Nixon. (She’s a little more than a year older than Nixon’s 47.) But then, with the final returns in, it became clear that the choice was Mrs. Nixon.

The final hours before the ballots were counted were a drama of suspense. It was a national election in which a large number of voters seemed to be divided between Nixon and a third candidate, possibly even Mrs. Johnson herself.

One poll showed close to a majority of those questioned wishing that they had a choice other than the three in contention.

‘FIRST MISTAKE’

Richard M. Nixon, a man few people had ever heard of, was down to zero in the last poll. His last chance was to make a comeback.

Hubert Humphrey came from far behind — from a bitterly divided party, from the battle of Congress, from the experience of his unpopular war, an insurgent youth, a nation dividing over a single issue. Hubert Humphrey’s efforts to be his own man — to dramatically close a wide gap — to make meaningful the prospects of peace in Vietnam clearly aided the Vice President’s efforts, and Nixon will not be able to ignore that fact despite his commitment to a spiraling arms race.

LABOR STILL PACKS MUSCLE

Labor scored much less than was expected, attributable per-
haps to his choice of superhawk Douglas MacArthur for running mate.

The battle of Congress, which almost went too long because of the late election, has been won. Just prior to the election, the lawbreakers were watching the new President as a significant political force, but the returns from the industrial areas show that labor still packs some muscle.

What remains now is for many unions to vigorously tackle the problems that originally gave rise to the Wallace support—black equality and labor, being tied to Wallace, may be written off; in fact, their pressure and propaganda was in evidence as the balloting went on, and it will increase, and there are undoubtedly battles ahead for the labor movement to defend what it has won in the past.

FIRST BLACK WOMAN

The first black woman was elected to the House of Representatives in the state of Washington on January 20, as president of the dis-United States.

The long shot of the election was a visit from two members of the House of Representatives to the Sunset District Council, in a reap of Oregon election results. If the two laborers’ union workers had gone back on projects, he would have taken years for Oregon to recover from the blow, Baker added.

ILWU, and a few other unions supported Morse from the beginning, but, as Baker said, leaders of labor did such a hatchet job on the senator that the “fate of the harbor work-ers” had already been decided.

The proposals were adopted at a meeting of the Oregon Compensa-tion Board’s safety division in Oc-tober, proposed by Bureaus of Represent-atives of Locals 8 and 12.

That meeting adopted federal standards on crane safety and the crane language you fellows put in,” district safety consultant Eugene Har-

WILLITS WINS

The ILWU support helped turn back newspaper attacks against vet-eran legislator Willits. Members of Clerks’ Auxiliary 5-A donated many hours to the “Rev-olutionary Willits Campaign.”

Willits, one of the state’s leading peace leaders and a member of the labor lobby with having the best vot-ing record of the last two sessions. And, he had the labor lobby’s support in winning re-election with labor support in upholding The Oregonian’s effort to

Portland — In spite of The Oregonian’s effort to lobby with having the best vote-taking record of the last two sessions. And, he had the labor lobby’s support in winning re-election with labor support in upholding The Oregonian’s effort to

Portland — In spite of The Oregonian’s effort to

Portland — In spite of The Oregonian’s effort to

PORTLAND — “Division in the labor movement accomplished what the anti-union forces in this country couldn’t achieve,” said Skelton, adding that with the Oregonian’s endorsement, he won the election for Oregon State Senate District 13, which he had been working on for 15 years.

In the future, Morse said, he plans to continue working on labor issues, and he hopes to see more collaboration between labor and business.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS

Commenting on the unresolved race, CWA legislative representative Ernest Baker said grimly that the “fate of the Harbor Workers’ Amendments has yet to be determined.” Morse’s success could be attributed to his consistent support of labor issues and his ability to work with business leaders.

NOISE HAZARD

The meeting featured discussions on crane safety and the potential environmental noise hazard on the waterfront. It was brought out that hearing judges were concerned about the noise levels near the harbor, which may have the effect of damaging the historical buildings in the area.

WASHINGTON OUTLOOK

Two-Year Holding Action

By Albert Lannon, Jr.
Washington Representative

THIS MOST incredible election year has come to a tiresome conclusion.

For some twelve hours after the polls closed, it looked like the choice for governor might be Mrs. Johnson or Mrs. Nixon. (She’s a little more than a year older than Nixon’s 47.) But then, with the final returns in, it became clear that the choice was Mrs. Nixon.

The final hours before the ballots were counted were a drama of suspense. It was a national election in which a large number of voters seemed to be divided between Nixon and a third candidate, possibly even Mrs. Johnson herself.

One poll showed close to a majority of those questioned wishing that they had a choice other than the three in contention.

‘FIRST MISTAKE’

Richard M. Nixon, a man few people had ever heard of, was down to zero in the last poll. His last chance was to make a comeback.

Hubert Humphrey came from far behind — from a bitterly divided party, from the battle of Congress, from the experience of his unpopular war, an insurgent youth, a nation dividing over a single issue. Hubert Humphrey’s efforts to be his own man — to dramatically close a wide gap — to make meaningful the prospects of peace in Vietnam clearly aided the Vice President’s efforts, and Nixon will not be able to ignore that fact despite his commitment to a spiraling arms race.

LABOR STILL PACKS MUSCLE

Labor scored much less than was expected, attributable per-
haps to his choice of superhawk Douglas MacArthur for running mate.

The battle of Congress, which almost went too long because of the late election, has been won. Just prior to the election, the lawbreakers were watching the new President as a significant political force, but the returns from the industrial areas show that labor still packs some muscle.

What remains now is for many unions to vigorously tackle the problems that originally gave rise to the Wallace support—black equality and labor, being tied to Wallace, may be written off; in fact, their pressure and propaganda was in evidence as the balloting went on, and it will increase, and there are undoubtedly battles ahead for the labor movement to defend what it has won in the past.

FIRST BLACK WOMAN

The first black woman was elected to the House of Representatives in the state of Washington on January 20, as president of the dis-United States.

The long shot of the election was a visit from two members of the House of Representatives to the Sunset District Council, in a reap of Oregon election results. If the two laborers’ union workers had gone back on projects, he would have taken years for Oregon to recover from the blow, Baker added.

ILWU, and a few other unions supported Morse from the beginning, but, as Baker said, leaders of labor did such a hatchet job on the senator that the “fate of the harbor work-ers” had already been decided.

The proposals were adopted at a meeting of the Oregon Compensa-tion Board’s safety division in Oc-tober, proposed by Bureaus of Represent-atives of Locals 8 and 12.

That meeting adopted federal standards on crane safety and the crane language you fellows put in,” district safety consultant Eugene Har-

WILLITS WINS

The ILWU support helped turn back newspaper attacks against vet-eran legislator Willits. Members of Clerks’ Auxiliary 5-A donated many hours to the “Rev-olutionary Willits Campaign.”

Willits, one of the state’s leading peace leaders and a member of the labor lobby with having the best vot-ing record of the last two sessions. And, he had the labor lobby’s support in winning re-election with labor support in upholding The Oregonian’s effort to
Committee Meets Containers

The Negotiating Committee recently elected by the Special Longshore Caucus boarded a bus last Tuesday to tour container handling operations in the Bay Area. At the newly developed 7th Street mole in Oakland, the "Pacific Coast's largest container complex," the committee saw the still unused container freight station at Matson as well as a variety of new types of containers. The men further inspected the huge equipment at the Japanese operated portion of the complex (shown at the top and lower right).
Government Study Shows
Price Gouging in Drugs

WASHINGTON—The sick and the elderly are paying at least $41 million a year in excess profits for their medicines, according to a federal government report. It was issued by a Task Force on Prescription Drugs of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

On 67 of the 400 drugs studied, buyers could have saved more than $41 million by asking for the drug by its generic name instead of its advertised brand name.

According to the report, the two main devices used by drug manufacturers to maintain high prices are patents which insure that no lower priced equivalents can be made available, and heavy promotion of brand names to get doctors to prescribe them rather than the generic equivalents.

The report included a listing of 47 brand name drugs, with their wholesale and retail prices, along with their generic equivalents with average prices. Retail prices of generic drugs were determined by adding $1.81, the average retail markup, to the price paid by the druggist.

Here are some sample listings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Store Price</th>
<th>Generic Equivalent</th>
<th>Store Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achromycin</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
<td>Tetracycline Hydrochloride</td>
<td>$0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butadyl Sodium</td>
<td>$1.14</td>
<td>Butabarbital Sodium</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethadione</td>
<td>$0.71</td>
<td>Chlorpromazine Maleate</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meprobamate</td>
<td>$2.49</td>
<td>Meprobamate</td>
<td>$1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metandren</td>
<td>$2.59</td>
<td>Methyltestosterone</td>
<td>$0.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local 26 Aids Hearst Strike

LOS ANGELES — A representative of ILWU Warehouse Local 26 took part in an inter-union delegation that persuaded Thrifty Drug Stores to withdraw all advertising from the scal-operated Herald-Examiner for a trial period.

Other unions in the coalition were the Teamsters, Auto Workers and AFL-CIO County Federation of Labor. They appealed to the company to help bring the long dispute to an end. They also argued that the strike paper had lost a great deal of circulation and was not a good medium for advertisers.

Eleven unions have been on strike and locked out for ten and one-half months—since December 15, 1967—by the Hearst-owned Herald-Examiner.

The strikers are appealing to union members and friends to boycott the “Party Den” big advertisers who continue to support the strike paper, with many of its jobs filled by professional scalps.

Penney Stores Target

Of Hearst Strikers

The American Newspaper Guild is mounting a national campaign for boycott of J. C. Penney stores. This company’s advertising “has become the major support of the scal-produced Los Angeles Herald-Examiner,” according to ANG presi-dent James Wood.

ILWU locals in Los Angeles have helped in successful efforts to induce advertisers to pull ads.

Leo Huberman Dies at 65;
ILWU Friend

Leo Huberman, writer and editor who had befriended ILWU during some of its most difficult years, died in Paris November 8 at the age of 65. He was in Europe to arrange for the German editions of Monthly Review, of which he was co-editor.

In 1942, Huberman wrote a pamphlet, “Citizenship for Harry Bridges,” which, with a foreword by CIO president George Meany, was widely distributed during Bridges’ appeal from a deportation order issued by Attorney General Biddle.

In 1952 he chaired a New York meeting in support of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt appeal to the Supreme Court from a framed-up conviction. (Both appeals to the Supreme Court were sustained.)

Of Huberman’s books, “The Truth about Unions,” (1946) debunked the widely published em-ployer-inspired charges against unions which were current during the years of the CIO’s fast growth in membership and bargaining strength.

From 1942 to 1945, Huberman was director of the Second Front committee—preparations for the United Nations Economic and Cultural Organizations for the National Maritime Union. In 1937, he wrote “The Labor Spy,” attacking industry and government infiltration into unions. His books, “We, the People” and “Man’s Wordly Goods” have been among the most widely read arguments for socialism in the English language.
Women Elect Georgia Cady

SEATTLE — Georgia Cady of Tacoma will head the Puget Sound Council of Auxiliaries in the year ahead.

Other officers elected at a recent meeting of the council were: Loretta Corcoran, Auxiliary 38, first vice-president; Vernice Strong, No. 3, second vice-president; Helene Petsakis, Phil-lips, No. 4, secretary; Esther Molino, No. 44, treasurer; and Georgia Cady, presi-dent. Miss Cady succeeds Mrs. Elois Fisk, who died in August at the age of 73. Bill Butch first came to the waterfront in 1942, where his son, Russ, continues to work as a gate and 5 members of the executive board.

More than 200 units participated in the parade, which lasted more than three hours.

Women Elect Georgia Cady

Bill Butch Dies

SAN FRANCISCO — William J. Butch, retired Local 34 ship clerk, well known for his many activities with ILWU, died here Dec. 16, 1968, at the age of 73. Bill Butch first came to the waterfront in 1942, where his son, Russ, continues to work as a gate and 5 members of the executive board.

More than 200 units participated in the parade, which lasted more than three hours.

Women Elect Georgia Cady

Bill Butch Dies

SAN FRANCISCO — William J. Butch, retired Local 34 ship clerk, well known for his many activities with ILWU, died here Dec. 16, 1968, at the age of 73. Bill Butch first came to the waterfront in 1942, where his son, Russ, continues to work as a gate and 5 members of the executive board.

More than 200 units participated in the parade, which lasted more than three hours.

Women Elect Georgia Cady

Bill Butch Dies

SAN FRANCISCO — William J. Butch, retired Local 34 ship clerk, well known for his many activities with ILWU, died here Dec. 16, 1968, at the age of 73. Bill Butch first came to the waterfront in 1942, where his son, Russ, continues to work as a gate and 5 members of the executive board.
ONCE AGAIN the ILWU Weekend Workshop was held—the fourth and last for the three western states—and once again we found how important is the relationship of leadership in the rank-and-file, and how easily that relationship can be weakened. This one was at Portland, Oregon, and brought men and women from the Oregon coast and both sides of the Columbia River.

The workshops have helped break the ice in relationships between leadership and the rank-and-file. Each one I've attended thus far has come up with some new and basic ideas. And yet at the same time, each had something in common with the last one.

HERE'S SOMETHING to think about. The workshops might be a partial answer to that repeated cry of poor attendance at union meetings. I don't mean that workshops would be a substitute for union meetings, but rather a way for union men and women who want more participation. The workshops could furnish this medium of participation.

For example, if a local normally has two meetings each month, the first might be a business meeting, while the other might be a kind of workshop. Those who really want to be more deeply involved with the union in relation to the entire community, could do so this way.

At such "workshop-meetings" it might be good to concentrate on one basic topic rather than roaming all over the lot. Experience has taught us how important it is to limit meetings to one issue at a time.

Whether this will work or not, whether the workshop idea is to place a certain number of meetings will attract enough attention can't be predicted now. It's worth a try on any local or regional level, in order to continue the discussions with new people and under new conditions.

First in order of priority was the subject of development of an over-all national transportation federation.

Next in order of priority was "de-development of leadership"—the question of how to bring new people into leadership positions in both locals and the International. This too has been among the high priority subjects in all the other workshops.

BOUNCE IDEAS AROUND

It was pointed out that the primary purpose of such workshops is to bounce ideas around; get views of individuals as well as try to see if there is any consensus—any one of view that represents the large majority. All of this is extremely important in the development of new leadership in a democratic union.

All agree that leadership tends to erode in times of struggle, and one of the trade union movement's problems is the feeling that long-term contracts, bedded down for many years, tend to inhibit the emergence of leadership as struggle seems to become deadened.

Third in order of priority was the subject of relationship between the locals, and finally organization.

A considerable amount of time went into the problem of relationship between locals, and for a while it appeared as if the workshop would get caught in a rut of charges and counter-charges between locals, between longshoremen and clerks and walking bosses.

Eventually the discussion got off this dead center and back to more significant problems of interest to the entire union.

International officers and staff people who had attended all the other weekend bull sessions—in Northern and Southern California and Seattle—were extremely impressed with one conclusion that has consistently come from all these sections: that all of them desire to have such workshops again, as soon as possible, perhaps several of them on local or regional levels, in order to continue the discussions with new people and under new conditions.

Continued from Page 1—

On the MARCH

By J. R. (Bob) Robertson

Workshop Showed Importance

Of Stewards on the Job

Christmas Cards for Hoffa

Teamster President James R. Hoffa may receive Christmas cards in prison, Mrs. Hoffa wrote ILWU President Bridges this week. It was stressed there must not be any message—just cards.

The address: James R. Hoffa, Box 1800 Lewisburg, Pa. 17837