Canadian Dockers Set Strike Vote

West Coast Stop-Work Meetings Consider CFS

SAN FRANCISCO — Stopwork meetings have been held at some west coast waterfront division locals and more are scheduled to discuss, debate and receive information from negotiating committee members on the supplement covering work at container freight stations on or adjacent to the docks.

The Container Freight Station Supplement (CFS), approved by the Longshore and Clerks' Negotiating Committee August 15 (printed in full in the August 25 Dispatcher) is subject to ratification by Pacific Coast longshoremen and clerks.

A similar document approved by the Walking Bosses' and Foremen's negotiation committee is also subject to ratification.

All voting will be held during a three-day period, September 24, 25 and 26, with all results to be reported by October 1.

PENSION PARITY

In addition to the CFS Supplement, negotiators also agreed on full parity for pensioners by 1971.

The pension settlement is contingent upon ratification of the CFS Supplement.

A veto formula, adopted by the longshore caucus, will be in effect, and unless a majority of all voting units (each major port, or all clerks' locals combined, or all small ports in any one state) votes for the CFS Supplement, the proposition will be subject to ratification by Pacific Coast longshoremen and clerks.

A similar document approved by the Walking Bosses' and Foremen's negotiation committee is also subject to ratification.

All voting will be held during a three-day period, September 24, 25 and 26, with all results to be reported by October 1.

LONGSHORE AND CLERKS' BALLOT

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Are you in favor of the proposed Container Freight Station Supplement and the program for full pension parity by 1971 as approved by the Coast Negotiating Committee on Container Freight Stations and Pensions?

YES

NO

The Longshore and Clerks' Negotiating Committee recommends a "YES" vote on the CFS Supplement and pension settlement.

VANCOUVER, BC—Canadian area ILWU dock workers at mainland and Vancouver Island ports are scheduled to ballot on the question of authorizing their negotiating committee to call a strike if no fruitful talks can be held with BC maritime employers.

This announcement came soon after ILWU officers in San Francisco released a statement to the press saying in the event the ILWU Canadian area is forced to strike, ILWU waterfront locals in Pacific Coast states, Hawaii and Alaska "reserve the right to refuse to work ships and cargo diverted from BC ports.

ON THE AGENDA

Meanwhile, all West Coast longshore, clerk and walking boss locals, now scheduling stopwork meetings to discuss the container freight station contract are including in their agenda resolutions of full support to Canadian area locals.

As the Dispatcher went to press stopwork meetings were being held on Vancouver Island, September 8, and on mainland ports, scheduled for September 10, with many wanting to hear recommendations of the Canadian area executive board (which is also the negotiating committee) that they authorize a strike.

The strike referendum balloting is scheduled to be held September 11 and 12, with full results turned in by Saturday, September 13.

Immediately after the balloting the British Columbia Maritime Employees Association (BCMEA) will be notified of the membership decision.

The text of the Canadian strike ballot reads as follows:

"Are you in favor of authorizing the ILWU Canadian Area Executive Board to call a strike if it becomes necessary?"

Following this there are places for either a "YES" or "NO" answer. If the membership votes, as expected, to authorize a strike if necessary, employers will be contacted to re-enter serious direct negotiations.

ILWU Canadian area President Andy Kotowich says that if serious negotiations do not follow, the committee can call a strike at will.

The last negotiations were broken off August 22, more than three weeks ago. ILWU members in BC continued working on a day-to-day basis after the contract expired July 31, and insisted that everything be done to maintain continuous direct negotiations.

Kotowich charged that the employers never made a serious offer after that despite the union's willingness to keep on working and talking.

"We have reached a position where it was necessary for us to move in this direction so that the employers can understand that we mean what we say," Kotowich said.

All legal steps have been taken to this point, and the union is now legally in a position, where after a strike vote has been taken and academy

Puget Sound

Aberdeen Is Site of Next Workshop

Aberdeen, Washington, will be the site of the first of the rank and file workshops for 1969-70 for our members in the Puget Sound Area.

Although the dates haven't been firm up yet, it looks as if the first workshop of this season will be held on Monday and Tuesday, October 20-21.

The two-day session will be preceded by a fishing trip or other similar outing for workshop participants, hosted by Local 24.

Last year's very successful workshop in the area was held at the University of Washington in Seattle. This year, in response to an invitation from the officers of Local 24.
T he time is now—and there is no time to lose—to stop the tragic Vietnam war, and get the men out of there as fast as possible. There is so much to do: Save our cities, restore our nation’s health, rebuild our people’s homes, clean the waters, purify the air, end unemployment and inferior education. We must reform our tax system so that the rich do not get richer, while the poor get poorer. We must concentrate our energies into making this the kind of country we keep saying it ought to be; and in a world that still has one slim hope for survival—providing there is peace.

That’s a big job, an enormous challenge. But it must be done. It’s getting late. Some scientists say it may even be later than we think, as the world slowly strangles in its tension—creating contradictions.

But it must be done. It’s getting late. Some day some expert is saying, sorry, but that’s the labor movement. Working people won’t give up a few extra dollars in over—providing there is peace.

Only one organized group in this country has the capacity to make peace work for the benefit of the people—and that’s the labor movement. Working people have the least to gain, the most to lose. The labor movement is the group most concerned with planning for the future well-being of the people.

The labor movement, despite its many internal differences, understands that it takes some kind of guaranteed annual income; that there must be training for work for those who are trained; that there must be a gigantic housing program, and a national health program, and much, much more.

Above all else, we want to see an end to the war, with no ifs, ands, or buts. What about those who say working people fear an end to war would mean unemployment and a depression?

We believe the majority of working people would be willing to take their changes. That’s why we have union. The trade union movement has developed out of poverty and crisis—pooling the muscle, minds and resources of the working people to bring about political and economic changes to make the system work for the working people.

Workers and trade union people are not warmongers. They know who does the dying and who pays the bills. To say working people are warmongers is to try to find the true measure of history in our times.

Many people have sadly noted that what was called the “peace movement” has disintegrated—for many reasons. Then to whom can the nation look for leadership in the quest for peace?

Ho Chi Minh was a formidable foe who might never have been a friend if this country had been more consistent faithful to some of its noblest principles which he admired.

As a young Vietnamese patriot working in Paris at the end of World War I, Ho was fired with enthusiasm by President Wilson’s Fourteen Points. But his attempt to petition the Versailles Conference on behalf of Vietnamese independence was spurned.

“Ho turned to Communism as a means—not an end—to achieve his lifelong goal of freedom and unity of his homeland.”

During World War II, Ho was on excellent terms with American O.S.S. agents with whom he collaborated against the Japanese occupation of Vietnam.

A respecter of many things American, the diminutive guerrilla leader had hoped for American support for Vietnamese independence after the Japanese defeat. He modeled part of his new Constitution on the United States Constitution.

“But after the war and the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who had favored freedom for the Vietnamese, this country acquiesced in the compromising return of French colonial power to Indo-China.”


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 harvest
Right to First blush of victory over fascism and Japanese imperialism Ho was acclaimed a great hero by his people, by Allied nations, and by all people striving to be free of colonialism.

Indeed, when Ho came out of the underground after leading his peasant guerrilla army to victory over the Japanese, he proclaimed independence and read to his people a constitution he had drafted which started with these words: “We hold these truths to be self-evident...”

But that changed. He had translated into his own language the words of our Declaration of Independence. The world has produced all too few men who struggle to advance the interests of the poor people of their lands. Ho Chi Minh was one of those rare human beings. To say this about a man now identified as an “enemy” does not detract from the many great sacrifices now being made by so many brave young Americans in Vietnam.

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HARRY BRIDGES
William Chester
Assistant to the President
JACK HALL
Director of Organization
LOUIE GOLDBLATT
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M O V E 0 V E !  
W E ’ V E G O T W O R K T O D O !   

The time is now—and there is no time to lose—to stop the tragic Vietnam war, and get the men out of there as fast as possible. There is so much to do: Save our cities, restore our nation’s health, rebuild our people’s homes, clean the waters, purify the air, end unemployment and inferior education. We must reform our tax system so that the rich do not get richer, while the poor get poorer. We must concentrate our energies into making this the kind of country we keep saying it ought to be; and in a world that still has one slim hope for survival—providing there is peace.

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(Deadline for next issue: September 23)
Unions Lobby for Federal Safety Laws with Teeth

WASHINGTON — “This country has a horrible record in job safety,” said National Labor Relations Board member Louis Goldblatt last week. “Fourteen thousand workers are killed on the job every year, and on the job cause labor losses six times as great as strikes.”

Committees of both Senate and House are conducting hearings this month on safety bills. Union representatives, including Al Lاز螺nnon, are in force pushing a pair of labor-sponsored bills (S 2193 and HR 3809) to the power of the Secretary of Labor to set and enforce safety and health standards.

The Nixon administration is proposing serious federal legislation on job safety. The Senate's Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers have lobbyists to oppose the safety bills, claiming, according to Senator Yarborough, that “the legislation of this type is too expensive.”

“The too expensive for whom?” the senator asked. “...for the employee who loses his hand or leg or eye sight?... for the widow trying to raise children on meager allowances under worker’s compensation and social security?... We want to protect people’s lives, not the profit margins of some business.”

Some states take industrial safety seriously; others have more game wardens than safety inspectors. Only adequate federal legislation with enforcement not subject to long delays can cut the appalling death and injury toll.

Local 6 Asks More Work, Less Welfare

SAN FRANCISCO—Telegrams opposing President Nixon’s proposal to have the US welfare program administered by the Secretary of Labor have been sent to Reps. Phillip Burton and William Mailliard. They said that the Executive Board of Warehouse Local 6, ILWU, on August 27, 1969, voted unanimously to ask the President to propose that the US welfare program be administered by the Social Security Administration.

“We need not remind you that poor blacks, browns and whites have a better chance of receiving the aid they need so badly if the program is administered by the federal government.”

“The issuing of welfare allotments will not break the cycle of constant dependency and the need for mean ingful employment is now.”

“We urge you to come forth with an affirmative program for putting people to work and reducing the numbers on welfare.”

ILWU Gets Green Light to Build New Int’l Headquarters

SAN FRANCISCO—Plans for a new ILWU international headquarters moved a step forward last week when the San Francisco Re development Agency approved the sale of land to the union for that purpose.

For many months, ILWU had had an option on the land, located at Geary and Franklin Streets. Legal obstacles had to be cleared before the agency was able to vote approval.

International Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told the agency’s directors that the ILWU would build a five-story building on the site and “a finial addition” to the park. The design will be developed through closed competition, he said.

The building will house the international and regional ILWU offices, editorial and circulation offices of The Dispatcher, the research department and Ann and Rand Research Library; warehouse welfare offices and the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds. There will be rooms for conferences and international executive board meetings.

Alexander Maisin, chairman and former longshoreman who recently received the agency’s okay to build a motel-restaurant-shop complex on adjoining land, has agreed with ILWU on a joint-venture land-scape deal, with parking space for 500 to 600 cars. A public hearing is expected to be held by the agency this month on Maisin’s proposal.

A new headquarters building was proposed by the International officers in their report to the 1967 convention here. In a constitutional amendment, that convention voted to earmark all surplus funds from the agency as a fund for building a new international headquarters.

This year’s auditor’s report showed that as of December 31, 1968, the fund amounted to $253,013.27. In their report to the 1967 convention, the officers stated that “We have gotten more than our money’s worth out of the (present) building... We are running out of space.” Whatever is received from sale of the present headquarters building will be applied to the new one.

Log Export Hearing Set For Portland

WASHINGTON, DC—A public hearing has been set for September 26 in Portland, Oregon, to discuss proposals from the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to implement the “substitution provisions” of legislation passed last year restricting log exports.

The proposals are designed to prevent a seller from filling his domestic order with federally-owned timber after exporting his privately-owned stock. These restrictions go far beyond the original limits or the intent of the US congress.

“The Forest Service and BLM proposal, rather than simply implementing the "substitution provision," emerge as a complex and burdensome mechanism to determine eligibility to purchase federal timber and—if approved—could lead to a sharp decrease in log exports from the Northwest.”

Log exporters have already declined 15 percent this year.

WITNESSES

Witnesses may be heard at the Bonneville Power Administration Building in Portland, and written comments will be accepted up to 30 days after the hearings.

The ILWU Washington Office suggests that locals with an interest in preserving log exports make their position known.
Resolution on Bail for Seale

OAKLAND — The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the Northern California District Council, meeting here August 23:

Whereas, the United States and the State of California constitutions guarantee the right to bail to any person arrested and facing trial; and

Whereas, a whole series of arrests and busts have taken place against the Panther organization, which the Panthers and many others claim is nothing but political harassment aimed at the governor and the legislature.

A prime aim, delegates agreed, would be to join with other unions in the state, AFL-CIO and independents, as well as other civic organizations, to formulate a tax reform program and move to have it placed on the 1970 ballot.

The council joined with other labor voices, including the national AFL-CIO executive council, in protesting the nomination of Judge Clement S. Haynsworth to the Supreme Court.

To the United States Senate Judiciary Committee:

Demanded that Bobby Seale, national chairman of the Black Panther Party, be granted bail immediately, and resolved that this action be made known to San Francisco's mayor Alioto, the district attorney, the US attorney general and to the press, TV and radio.

The Seale resolution, adopted unanimously, noted that there was discrimination in the denial of bail, whereas a white policeman in San Francisco who was charged with the murder of a Negro last year was allowed bail of $3,500.

(See full text of the resolution, this page.)

To the United States Senate Judiciary Committee:

I have been instructed by the ILWU Northern California District Council to write you to protest the nomination of Judge Clement S. Haynsworth. He is of the Fourth Circuit Court of the US Court of Appeals. He has been nominated to fill the seat on the United States Supreme Court vacated by Justice Abe Fortas.

We are completely and utterly dismayed by this appointment. Our objects are several:

His rulings in civil rights cases, notably "Griffin vs. County School Board of Prince Edward County," where he voted to approve closing of all the county schools to avoid integrating them.

And in "Green vs. County School Board of New Kent County" where he wrote a majority opinion upholding freedom of choice plans for school integration, plans that are intended to circumvent Supreme Court decisions ordering desegregation in schools.

In both of these cases Haynsworth clearly marks him as a hardcore segregationist. In other decisions he has voted for hospitals which accepted federal funds but maintained segregated facilities.

We also believe there is a clear conflict of interest and anti-labor attitude in his decision of November 15, 1963 where he voted for the Darlington Manufacturing Company of unfair labor charges after the National Labor Relations Board had ruled that a subsidiary had closed the plant to avoid negotiations with the workers.

It has been published nationally that he own $450,000 worth of stock in the company and that he did not divest himself of the stock until several months after the 3-2 ruling against the union.

The United States Supreme Court later reversed the decision, with Haynsworth in dissent.

We urge its affiliates to take a similar stand as being traditional with the ILWU.

Be it further resolved that the Northern California District Council of the ILWU demands that Bobby Seale be granted bail immediately;

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the US Senate, the White House, TV and radio stations, as well as the San Francisco District Attorney, John Ferdon, Mayor Alioto and the US attorney general in Washington, DC.

The letter follows:

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Convention Call

AFL-CIO Leaders Warn Of Phony Law and Order

WASHINGTON — The top leaders of the AFL-CIO, in their call to the labor federation’s 8th constitutional convention, warned that “law and order” has become “the watchword of the right wing and some conservatives,” and that “...law and order alone, without regard for justice, can be corrupted into a pretext for tyranny.”

The call, signed by AFL-CIO presi- dent George Meany and secretary-treasurer Lane Kirkland, continued: “Let there be law and order in the cities but not by creation of a garri- son state.”

“The right to be law and order in the enforcement of civil rights statutes and the application of other social welfare legislation. Let those who cry bloody crimes in the slums cry also for more jobs, more housing and more schools for the prisoners of slums.”

“The, too, are tools of law and order...”

The AFL-CIO convention will open October 2 in Atlantic City, N.J.

The call warned that the current US economic conditions, especially toward conservatism and set forth a legislative program for “the decade of the Seventies.”

$2 MINIMUM

• A $2 minimum wage to provide all workers with an income above the poverty level.
• A massive new jobs program in the public sector to eliminate hard core unemployment.
• Expanded and fully funded edu- cational programs to provide scholarships, classrooms, dormitories, libraries, laboratories and de- dicated teachers to train workers in order to ensure educational oppor- tunity for all youth, regardless of race, color, creed, sex, national origin or family income.
• 26 million new dwelling units by 1979.
• Low interest and mortgage rates that will permit low and moderate income earners to pay for the hous- ing they need and want.
• Urban health care centers and hospitals as well as rural area con- struction of health facilities.
• A 50 percent increase in all so- cial security benefits paid and a minimum monthly benefit of $100.
• Unemployment compensation that is uniform and adequate both to its beneficiaries and coverage.
• Expanded workmen’s compen- sation with minimum federal standards for injured and disabled workers.
• A wage program for those who cannot work that is based solely on need and which will provide a decent standard of living.
• Rights to transportation systems in our cities which will be accessible, swift and inexpensive.

NEEDS OF UNIONS

The nation’s major labor federa- tion outlined the legislative needs of unions as follows:
• A victory over section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley act. (This section au- thorizes states to enact so-called “right-to-work” laws which are barriers to the union shop.)
• Right to collective bargaining for free collective bargaining under the National Labor Relations Act. (The founder of the Farm Workers Organizing Committee in California has been for recognition and bargaining rights—rights guar- anteed to industrial workers under the NLRA.)
• The right of state, county and municipal workers to union recogni- tion and collective bargaining.
• New and improved occupational safety laws for all workers in the US.
• Bitts picketing rights for build- ing trades. (This is the right of one building trades union to pick and shut down an entire building re- quiring all its members are treated un- fairly.)

‘MAJOR ATTACK’

The AFL-CIO leaders warned that “...law and order...”

The convention called the “wage-price spiral” theory and the call stated.

Haysnworth Hostile to Labor, Says AFL-CIO

WASHINGTON—The AFL-CIO is strongly opposed to the appointment of William P. Haysnworth to the US Supreme Court record of decisions “hostile to work- ers and Negroes.”

Federation President George Meany has urged the Senate to con- sider Haysnworth’s “total record, in- cluding the caliber of the judge’s de- cisions and his lack of understanding of the aspirations of workers and minorities.”

He added: “We believe that it is a record which does not measure up and which does not qualify Judge Haysnworth for the nation’s highest court.”

Haysnworth has been nominated by President Nixon to fill the va- cancy left by the resignation of Abe Fortas. The nomination does not become effective until confirmed by the Senate.

ILWU Legislative Group

Makes SF Endorsements

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Fran- cisco Joint ILWU Legislative Com- mittee voted at its September meet- ing to recommend the re-election of incumbent supervisors William Blake, Jack Morrison and Peter Tamaras; also, the election of David Reinstein.

The Committee further recom- mended confirmation of the nomi- nation of Howard N. Sekowski to the Board of Education and to sup- port Bond issues A, B, and C.

The Joint Committee is the legis- lative spokesman for the ILWU lo- cals in San Francisco and makes recommendations on campaign issues pertinent to ILWU.

The Committee’s officers are: Chair- man: William Chester, ILWU Local 10 and international vice-president; Vice-Chairman: Bob Jenkins, ILWU Local 34 shiplers; secretary: Keith Eick- man, warehouse Local 6; co-ordi- nator: Dave Jenkins, Local 10.

The Committee meets once a month throughout the year.

WASHINGTON — Americans are accustomed to believing that the government protects them from contaminated foods, dangerous drugs and other hazardous products. But it doesn’t.

Authority for that statement is a report prepared by seven senior sci- entists and administrators of the federal Food and Drug Administra- tion. “The American public’s prin- cipal consumer protection is pro- vided by the FDA, and we are cur- rently not equipped to cope with the challenge,” they wrote.

The report was made by a study group set up on May 1 of this year by Herbert Ley, FDA commissioner, and which was to the United Press International. It was delivered to Ley on July 14, UPI said, but was not made public. The press service obtained a copy and quoted extensively from it in an article released August 7.

The “weakest spot” in consumer protection is lack of control over imported drugs, the report said: “We have no means of determining manu- facturing, processing, packaging or storage conditions in foreign coun- tries.”

MISLABELED DRUGS

As for drugs made in the US, the FDA has to rely on the manufactur- ers’ alleged tests of their products rather than conducting their own tests.

In each of the last four years, several hundred drugs have had to be recalled from the market be- cause they were “mislabeled, sub- or super-potent or contaminated.” These defects were not discovered until the drugs had been on sale to the public.

The situation is even worse with non-prescription drugs, because FDA has no authority to even regulate their advertising.

When doctors find adverse re- actions to new drugs and report to the FDA, “no efficient mechanism exists for getting this information to all doctors in a hurry.”

According to “conservative esti- mates,” from two million to ten mil- lion Americans a year get sick from eating spoiled or contaminated food, the report states.

“We are not keeping pace with technological developments in food production, processing and packag- ing,” the report continues. “Products are being marketed for which no public health experience has been accumulated... Innovations in pack- aging and food formulations such as cook-in-a-pouch, dehydro-frozen, and low temperature processes are not evaluated to determine whether they may result in changes condu- ctive to development of microbes. Provisions to ensure “honest and informative labeling and honest packaging” of foods are inadequate to prevent housewives from being cheated.

“There are no specific standards setting forth limitations on the amounts and kinds of ingredients which may be used” in cosmetics. Some are known to cause “adverse reactions such as irritations” and “contain new ingredients of which we have no knowledge.”

An estimated 18,000 deaths and 20 million injuries a year are caused by pesticides, flammable fabrics, elec- trical appliances and other house- hold products, the report said.

It added: “The past 25 years have witnessed an enormous increase in the number of potentially hazardous products introduced into the average American home. The consumer liter- ally is surrounded by an arsenal of products which can kill or maim him.”

Pensioners Parley Opens September 15

The second annual convention of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Associa- tion will open next Monday, September 15, at the Shasta County fair- grounds in Anderson, Calif., near Redding.

Most ILWU pensioners clubs on the coast are affiliated to PCPA. All members of affiliated clubs are eligi- ble as “hobo” delegates. All ILWU members are invited as guests.
Canada ILWU Raps Scabs
In Death of Teamo Picket

WASHINGTON—Senator James Eastland of Mississippi, America’s number one racist, was paid $100,000 by the B. C. Federation of Labor for not growing cotton on his plantation.

This amount would have maintained 884 dependent children in Mississippi for a year. This is a relevant figure: there are children in the south whose families are on relief, if they can get it, because Eastland and other rich farmers let their land lie idle while collecting a total of $219,127 last year for not growing cotton. In $20,000 per family. This bill passed the House last May but was defeated, $33 to 34, by Eastland’s fellow members in “the most exclusive club in the world,” the US Senate.

The $3 billion burden on the taxpayers is not the worst part of this scandal. The real victims are the sharecroppers, tenant farmers and farm workers who lose their jobs and livelihood when land is taken out of production.

In Louisiana last year, land owners were paid $20.3 million for not planting cotton, grain, rice or sugar cane. One got $280,000. The average was $14,000.

Among those displaced was Felix Ledet, whose farm of 52 years has worked on a plantation which got $219,127 last year for not growing cotton. “We don’t see in any provision in the program for compensating the people who do the work of planting and harvesting the crop,” Ledet said in an interview with a New Orleans Times-Picayune reporter.

At about the time of the Senate vote on subsidies, the National Sharecroppers Fund was publishing a report showing that large operators have used subsidy funds to increase their land holdings, squeezing out the small farmers.

Also, the report noted, small farmers and especially black farmers are being forced off the land because of the failure of the Department of Agriculture to increase during the first quarter of 1969 over the same period in 1968.

SEATTLE LOCAL 19’s recent stop work meeting endorsed J. S. (Jack) Block for position #4 Seattle Port Commission. Block, a member of Foremen’s Local 93 advised the rank and file to “get off their duff—The Port is our bread and butter and we need representation on the commission,” Block urged members to get friends and relatives to vote on September 16. He is one of the seven candidates for position #4. He received the highest rating from the Seattle King County Municipal League and the King County Labor Council gave Jack its endorsement.

Portland Auxiliary Raps Grape Sales, Pesticide Use

PORTLAND—Auxiliary 5 recently received 754 grocers and produce wholesalers in the metropolitan area of the group’s deep concern about “pesticide residues on grapes shipped into other states from California.”

They asked the grocers to stop stocking and selling the grapes until growers enter into bonafide negotiations with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which has made pesticide control a major negotiating point.

Visit to ALA

MONTEREY, Calif. — The first joint meeting of United Auto Workers and Teamster officials from western states to discuss the work of the recently formed Alliance for Labor Action (ALA) was attended by ILWU officers invited to sit in as observers.

Co-chairmen were Teamsters’ Western Conference director Chester Mohn, and UAW western regional director Paul Schrade. Also attending was ILWU President William Goldblatt, in reviewing their observations for The Dispatcher, said the Alliance could influence community action programs such as the one that developed in Watts, and in which the ALA can be an active part. The Watts program is considered a prototype of programs that the ALA can use in working with other communities.

The ALA is interested in developing closer relationships with its local unions and the people in the community, especially where community forces around the ALA can combine leverage to get political and economic and social results.

The three ILWU observers were cordially received.

“We were there to listen and bring back the message of our impressions and investigate those areas in which the ILWU could participate directly or indirectly,” Goldblatt said.

The general feeling, it was added, is that the ALA is well received by the labor movement to take a more active role in the community with special attention to problems of job and racial discrimination.

One important idea shared by all at the first ALA western meeting, and a measure by which the new organization will be assessed, Goldblatt added, will be “the ability to get this program down below and convince the baby, on August 26, to participate directly in the work that is planned.”

Local 13’s H. H. Harrison Dies

BELLFLOWER, Calif.—Local 13 member Harold H. Harrison, longshoreman for 42 years, was killed by a train April 4 on his way to work. He was 51. Harrison was well known in the Sacramento and Stockton areas, as well as in Southern California. He is survived by his widow Barbara and four children.

THE Dispatcher Page 6 September 9, 1969
High Medical Costs
Is Chief Topic

NORTH BEND, Ore. — Thirty-five retired men and women attended the August meeting of the Southwest Oregon Pensioners Association heard Local 12 president Eugene Bailey speak on pension parity.

Also discussed was the high cost of prescription drugs. One of the group said they thought “the cost of medicine might be less if you buy it wholesale.”

The group is drafting a resolution for the delegates to take to the next Port of Seattle Coast Pensioners convention aimed at bringing prescription drugs under Medicare’s coverage. Two widows, Nancy Wyant and Henrietta Fertig will “comment” the convention on the matter.

Elected officers of the local group are Vern Lenivre, president, and Carl Swanson, secretary. It covers the Coos Bay, Bandon and Newport areas and was organized May 16 by Joe Werner, of Milwaukie, vice president of the Columbia River Pensioners.

Obituary

PORTLAND — Roy J. Norene, longtime special agent in charge of the local office of the US Immigration and Naturalization Service, died Thursday from cancer.

He had been in retirement 14 years. The obituary in The Oregonian said merely that he had “deported hundreds of aliens to their home-lands in far corners of the earth.” It was not a police statement.

During the years when one out of four workers in heavy industry was foreign born, Norene prowled the waterfront, the fish canneries and new communities, logging camps and construction jobs, looking for victims.

Anyone who asked for a nickel more than the boss was willing to pay was a “.Red.”

He departed almost the entire staff of a foreign language daily, published in Astoria, to Finland.

He recruited and shipped stool pigeons to San Francisco to testify against ILWU president Harry Bridges.

Norene and his brethren had most of the officers and board members of ILWU Local 37 arrested prior to contract negotiations. An ILWU union spokesman to ask if the immigration brass owned stock in the Alaska Fish packing industry — or was it the other way around?

The Local 37 cases reached the Supreme Court, which ruled that the Filipino workers who had entered this country as US nationals were not aliens.

In the interest of justice, one committed suicide and one died of a heart attack.

In the ’50s Norene seized a Portland carpenter and a housepainter for violation of immigration, Hamill of Alaska and Bill Mack. Their deportations to Canada and Finland several years later made international headlines.

Two of Norene’s victims who lost if any depended on deportation to make them is his second favorite. His constant fishing companions is a coal black coocker named “Bookie,” and they are both depicted in the following photo which was snapped shortly after he was from the mighty Fraser River in a favorite stretch located about seven miles river from my home.

“The steelie I’m holding with my left hand weighed 11 pounds and was the first one I hooked since last season,” he said.

The other one, which I hooked 15 minutes later, tipped the scales at 17 pounds and rolled up like a bear in the fast current of the Fraser. This is great steelhead country.”

In past issues we’ve recounted members’ big-game hunts in Alaska, one in particular by Raymond Duarte of Pleasanton, California, a member of Ship Creek Local 34 in San Francisco; Duarte; readers may recall, downed a monstrous polar bear on an ice pack about 15 miles off Tan Harmony Point, Siberia — five hours flight time out of Kotzebue, Alaska. He brought the following letter from Robert Roelofsen of San Rafael, California:

“IT seems to me it’s pretty sad to glomorate the killing of polar bears as was recently done in your column, and this publicity is especially mad- demoralizing to me when polar bears are threatened with extinction. Once these beings are extinct, they’re gone for good.”

It must be noted that the polar bear is not considered an endangered species and yet their numbers in Alaska were down to such an exten-tent last year that permits to hunt them were curtailed by the Alaska Game Department. However, hunting for the polar bear is normally permitted in Alaska; was this year, and as far as we know, will be permitted next year.

The Alaska game men are very much aware of the population status of the polar bear and do their best to see that they are on a “permit basis” only. All polar bears must be sealed and tagged before they can be brought out of Alaska, a good “fix” on the take. A hunter is allowed but one “go” in any Federal Park for an annual fee of $1. At this writing it is due to exp-ire under the Alaska Desert and Water Fund Act — on March 31 next year.

There is much support however in Congress for several bills, all of which would keep the program alive. I have been advised that US Forest Service Chief Edward B. Cliff and Associate Chief Arthur Greetley are on record as supporting legislation to keep it alive, and they have in-dicated their feelings to Congress.

This writer, who is in favor of keeping the Golden Passport Program of fish and game, suggests that if she is like a bear, write to your congressmen and tell them so.

Got fishing fever? How’s your supply of fishing lures? Low? O.K., we’ll be glad to send you a pair of the illustrated Krocodiles. All that’s re-quired is a clear snapshot of a fish—

Dockers, Widows
On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the September 5, 1969 list of dock- workers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans.


Local 13: Newell R. Frazee, Duarte, of Pleasanton, California, a staff of a foreign language daily, published in Astoria, to Finland.


The October 1, 1968 retirement of Joe P. Loderige, White Moun- tain Lake, Arizona, is being printed for the first time as a US citizen.

Roy Gorman, calling “When logs were logs.” After 33 years on the waterfront, Gorman retired in 1965.

Auxiliaries Search Atom Plant

ASTORIA — The Columbia River District Council of Auxiliaries pro- pounded development of nuclear power plants for heating and other pur-poses, citing dangers of operational failure, human error and the diffi- culty of disposing nuclear wastes.

In other actions, representatives from four auxiliaries scored rising food costs; voted to support S. 8 and HR 17014 to bring farm workers under the National Labor Relations Act, and protested widespread use of harmful pesticides.

The United Farmworkers Union was praised for making control of pesticides, including DDT and para-ethyl, an integral part of negotia- tions to Canada and Finland several years later made international headlines.

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ing or hunting scene — and a few words as what the photo is about. Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. TD
382 E.E. 4th Place
Portland, Oregon 97295

The offer is open to all members, and the members of their families. All that’s re-quired is a clear snapshot of a fish—

Of course, retired members are el-
SAN FRANCISCO — The last act in enlarging the work force on the San Francisco Bay Area waterfront was played out for three days last week, September 3, 4 and 5, at California Hall here when more than 600 men were finally registered as “B’ longshoremen. They will be known as “the 1969 men.”

Seen above are the last scenes in this complex operation, which originally started last June, with insertion of short notices in the want ad sections of three Bay Area newspapers.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Applications were distributed between June 9 and June 26. The ad emphasized that “registration will be without discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin.”

More than 1,216 men applied. 1,573 returned the applications, and finally about 600 men were asked to appear for interviews, which took place August 6-7, and then to take physical examinations on three different weekends during August.

By the time this issue of The Dispatcher is in the mails these men will have received orientation instructions about the use of the hiring hall, methods of dispatch, information about their work and obligations and will be at work on the front.

As seen above in the huge downstairs meeting room at California Hall the men went through the registration process.

At the door they were listed by

Aberdeen Workshop

Continued from Page 1—

the International Officers decided to hold the session in Aberdeen.

Aberdeen has great historic interest, too. It was the site of the first ILWU Convention in 1937. Just two hours by car from Seattle, Aberdeen is conveniently located for participants from the Puget Sound Area.

As soon as final plans are worked out, the locals in the area will be notified and asked to help in publicizing the event and attracting delegates.

VOLUNTARY

As in the past, the workshops will be on a strictly voluntary no-pay basis. There will be no restrictive application; any member can apply. The size will be limited to 50-60 so that all who attend will have ample opportunity.

Notices and application blanks will soon be going out to the locals. All interested members are encouraged to pick up an application at their local union hall.

Local 10 Admits 600 New ‘B’ Men

Continued from Page 1—

The union's position has not changed since the original demands were put before the employers.

All maritime locals are included in the section except the foremen and the workers on the Vancouver Harbor Board. All others, docks, coastwise, deep sea, bulk operations, and clerks, will be voting.

International President Harry Bridges, in a message to all ILWU locals, on August 25, noting the possibility of a Canadian area dock strike in September, pointed out that the British Columbia employers have apparently been encouraging a diversion of cargo ships from BC to US ports.

In that case, bridges added, the International officers, “in keeping with official action of both the International Convention held last April in Los Angeles, and the most recent International Executive Board meeting in San Francisco, not only pledged full support to the Canadian area but warned that the “national union reserves the right to refuse to work ships and cargo diverted from BC ports.”

ILWU Push For Federal Tax Reform

WASHINGTON—ILWU continued its pressure on Congress for tax reform with a letter last week to Senator Russell Long, chairman of the Finance Committee. Main emphasis of the letter, signed by Washington representative Albert Lannon, was for increase of the personal income tax exemption from $600 to $1,200.

Lannon warned that “Unless working people, who will receive precious little ‘relief’ from HR 13270 (the Tax Reform Act of 1969), obtain genuine tax justice our nation faces a crippling of essential services as overburdened taxpayers strike back against school and hospital bond issues, etc.”

He quoted Business Week: “...if narrowing a loophole is good, why isn’t eliminating it better? If a 271/2 percent depletion allowance for oil is an outrage, why is 20 percent tolerable?”

Lannon’s letter explained that with 700 witnesses waiting to be heard on HR 13270 and since he had appeared before the Committee in opposition to the surtax extension, he was asking that his letter and endorsements be entered in the record.

Enclosures were the Tax Reform section of the ILWU Officers’ Report to this year’s convention, Statement of Policy No. 6, “Federal Tax Reform,” adopted by the convention, and a page titled “Statement in Re: HR 13270, the ‘Tax Reform Act of 1969’” with a tea bag stapled to the center of the page.

The tea bag, recalling the Boston Tea Party of colonial times, a revolt against unfair taxes, was a popular symbol of the 1969 “taxpayers’ revolt” by the指向 other organizations in campaigns to mail thousands of tea bags to their congressional offices.

SAFETY HEARING

On September 30, Lannon will appear before the House Select Labor Subcommittee to represent ILWU in testimony for labor-sponsored bills on occupational health and safety.

He plans to press for a provision in the bills that would require a plant, mine or other facility, when it is shown to be hazardous, to deny “relief” from HR 13270.

If a 27 1/2 percent depletion allowance for oil is not eliminating it better? If a 27 1/2 percent depletion allowance for oil is an outrage, why is 20 percent tolerable?”

ILWU will be represented at hearings on increased longshore compensation, scheduled for September 22 and 23 by Lannon and other union spokesmen.

Southwest CFS Meetings

Continued from Page 1—

Longshore and Clerks’ Negotiating Committee recommends a “YES” vote on the CFS Supplement and Pension Settlement.”

All locals were requested to notify Coast Labor Relations Committee (William Ward, William Forrester, etc.) and the other members of the Coast Negotiating Committee on Containers and Pensions, concerning their projected stopwork membership meetings.

Protesting committee members will give reports exploring the CFS supplement and answer questions raised by members.

Copies of the special CFS supplement that appeared in The Dispatcher, were also sent as separate bundles to all locals last week, in preparation for stopwork meetings.