Strike Goes On

Canadian Dockers Vote Down Proposed Contract

VANCOUVER, BC—Striking ILWU dock workers of British Columbia have rejected a proposed contract agreed upon by their negotiating committee and representatives of the BC Maritime Employers’ Association.

In a referendum vote conducted at the six major ports October 20 and 21 with 90 percent of the membership casting ballots, the vote was 1,896 against accepting the agreement, to 822 in favor.

The strike, which started September 25, continues. At Dispatcher press time no further negotiations had been scheduled.

The principal issue on which the proposal was rejected appeared to be the continuation of the employers’ request for a union shop, an adequate welfare plan and wage increase.

PMA Companies Ratify New Pact Supplement

SAN FRANCISCO — The Pacific Maritime Association announced October 21 that its affiliated companies had ratified the contract supplement with ILWU.

Coast dock locals of ILWU had approved the supplement in voting conducted in September.

The union’s Coast Committee and representatives of Pacific Maritime Association now will meet to sign the agreement and to set a date for its implementation.

All roads leading to British Columbia docks are manned by ILWU pickets during strike which started September 25.

Board Seeks Advice of NW Locals to Fill Vacancies

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU President Bridges has asked all locals, councils and staff members in the Northwest to “nominate and propose” members from their areas to fill two vacancies on the International Executive Board.

The vacancies resulted from the recent appointment of G. Johnny Peden as Northwest regional director and Oliver Olson as International representative for the Puget Sound area. As required by the ILWU constitution, both resigned as International Executive Board members.

The board will act on the recommendations at the next meeting, which should take place sometime during the first half of November.

Coos Timber Cutters Join Local 12

ROSEBURG, Oregon — Some 50 timber cutters were taken into the ILWU at a meeting held in the Labor Temple here September 9.

They were given the oath of obligation by Local 12 president Eugene Bailey, and will belong to a division of that local.

They are among 210 cutters in the Roseburg-Coos Bay area, employees of gpoo logging firms, who have voted to join the ILWU.

The workers had no previous affiliation and were driven to seek organization because they were making less money than they did 20 years ago. They first formed an independent association; then decided strength lay in joining a strong labor union.

Of the 136 cutters approached in the Roseburg area, 135 signed ILWU pledge cards. In the Coos Bay area, everyone approached with a pledge card signed.

Bailey appeared at two previous meetings of the cutters’ association here, and at both meetings the vote to affiliate with ILWU was unanimous. The same thing happened when he appeared before a cutters’ meeting in Coos Bay.

There are 6,000 non-union cutters in Oregon.

Aberdeen Workshop

On October 20 and 21, as The Dispatcher was going to press, the first ILWU workshop of the 1969-1970 round was in session at Aberdeen, Wash., for members in the Puget Sound area.

A report, with pictures, will appear in the next issue.

NEW MEMBERS IN OREGON. Some fifty timber cutters took the oath of obligation, joining ILWU Local 12 at the Labor Temple in Roseburg, Oregon, near North Bend. They were among 210 timber cutters who voted in September to join ILWU. Behind podium is Eugene Bailey, president of Local 12, as he inducted new members. At left of Bailey is Dean Lincoln of the independent union formerly representing these workers; at right is Gilbert Kaymore, president. Safety vs. Profits
See Pages 4 and 5
Vietnam—'America's Algeria'

University of Hawaii president Harlan Cleveland gave a speech on Morrison Day to the faculty and student body of that school and made Page 1 headlines in Honolulu newspapers. Mr. Cleveland, who had headed the University of Hawaii for less than two months, served for four years as US Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—NATO—which gives him the highest credentials in foreign affairs.

Cleveland compared the Vietnam War to France's position in Algeria saying that the USA, like France, should withdraw in order to save the inscrutable Oriental face of Dean Wilkes.

The damage in Vietnam will be repaired eventually; can one be as sanguine about the world, this essentially benign country that dies died because we intruded on a domestic affair?

Dr. Easterly's widow called for peace now. The 19-year-old and countless of his buddies—hippies, yippies, or call 'em whatever you will. President Nixon—what an image of dignity and poise, what a demonstration of flickering candles in front of the Washington Monument, where Martin Luther King's widow called for peace now.

Moratorium Day exceeded all predictions in its depth and breadth and peaceful expression. In the best sense of the word it was an outpouring for peace, an appeal for an end to the war. And while some predicted just a few thousand here and there would turn out, mostly young, mostly New Yorkers, the primarily student-borne movement there were "millions of Americans, young and old...issuing their appeal for a swift peace in Vietnam, for an end to the destruction and the killing."

Moratorium Day was marked by the lack of hostile confrontation. In fact, those who call for peace today have as possible, direct and remarks, with a deep sense of purpose and responsibility. This was true everywhere.

The New York Times service reported the demonstrations drew largely on students and other young people, on middle class and professional groups. The "Times" also said, "blue-collar workers and Negroes did not participate in great numbers even though unions such as the United Auto Workers and the United Shoe Workers of America endorsed the Moratorium."

While this was probably true, I believe that there would have been much larger participation except for the fact that workers in the northeast, and to a lesser extent in the south, may now bring the boys home. "How do we get out of Vietnam?" The same way we got in. That technicality taken care of, Mr. Nixon answers could be that he died to make the world safe for democracy, to let the President and the Pentagon, or anyone else can keep harking on the idea that those who oppose the war are only a bunch of young, long-haired radicals, trouble-makers, hippies, yippies, or call 'em whatever you will. President Nixon—who worked the W.C. to a popular demonstration—should now take another long look at the kind of American communities that joined in this demand for withdrawal. Next Tuesday disaffection.

Herb Caen, nationally-known columnist of the San Francisco Chronicle, wrote a much-discussed column for the October 14 issue of that newspaper. With permission, it is reprinted, in part, below.

**HERB CAEN**

How Do We Get Out Of Vietnam? In Ships

Richard M. Nixon: "I refuse to become the first American President to preside over a military defeat." History has already taken him off the hook. President Madison won that distinction in the War of 1812 (and it might be germane to note that whereas we took a licking in the field, we won a diplomatic victory of sorts in the Treaty of Ghent). That technology makes him of little concern. Of Mr. Nixon may now bring the boys home. "How do we get out of Vietnam?" The same way we got in. Ships and planes.

**WE WHO OPPOSE**, voluntarily, the escalation in 1965 took a beating. We were partially Commies, traitors or worse. According to Mr. Gallup, only about 20 per cent of the American public at that time thought our involvement in Vietnam was a mistake. Now the figure is around 76 per cent and rising, as the cold wind rises. Today, withdrawal from Vietnam is the conservative position, in the best sense of the term. Here is a war that is slowly destroying the United States by meaningless death, attrition, division, inflation, internecine revolts—a word which was used by any number of phrases to end war in Vietnam.

"I used to believe that there was really a difference in opinion on this proposition. Some liked the war hot, some liked it cold, some didn't like it at all, but most Americans got along with it. But in October of this year, I start to think that the preponderance of Americans do not like it at all."

The war has driven deep wedges among our people and between us and other people—and they will get deeper if the war long continues...

"At home it (the war) is depriving us of the means and morale to deal with the urgent and appallingly difficult issues associated with the social fallout of science and technology. None of these problems will get better, all of them will get worse, if we long continue the war in Vietnam."

"To the extent that it is consideration of 'face' that is still holding us back from withdrawing from Vietnam, it is possible that we will lose a day's pay, which can mean an awful lot in these days of high prices. On the other hand..."

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"It must certainly be apparent that neither the Nixon Administration nor Pentagon, nor anyone else can keep harking on the idea that those who oppose the war are only a bunch of young, long-haired radicals, trouble-makers, hippies, yippies, or call 'em whatever you will. President Nixon—what an image of dignity and poise, what a demonstration of flickering candles in front of the Washington Monument, where Martin Luther King's widow called for peace now.

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From the ILWU's Washington Office

WASHINGTON — The October 15 Vietnam Moratorium appears to be but the beginning of the broadest upsurge of anti-war activity in history. In Washington, as around the nation, there were hundreds of rallies, teach-ins, speak-outs in parks, on streets, corners, in government agencies and in Congress.

The House of Representatives stayed in session until near midnight, September 14 in the first real discussion of the war ever conducted in that body.

The Alliance for Labor Action endorsed the Moratorium and took a nearly full-page ad in the Washington Post on the subject.

One small but significant observance was a noon gathering of almost 100 men and women from more than 20 international unions — officials and staff — who met to discuss ways of involving labor more fully in the peace movement, and particularly in the November 15 mobilization.

An outgrowth of the renewed Vietnamese drive has been the introduction of numerous bills aimed at getting US troops out of Vietnam, and of reviewing and redirecting present military policy.

S 3064 and HR 14318 would create an Office of Peace in Congress, and HR 14323 would create a Temporary National Security Commission. SJ Res 95 would establish a joint congressional committee to review and recommend changes in national priorities and allocation of resources.

Sen. S 307 calls for a more rapid withdrawal of troops; Res. S 308 demands that South Vietnam turn from its policy of subversion within 60 days or the US commitment would be ended; Con. Res. S 40 would repeal the Tonkin Gulf resolution under which US war efforts were escalated.

Senator Fulbright opens hearings October 8 on these and other proposals; ILWU's Convention Resolution "End the Vietnam War" has been accepted for inclusion in the proceedings before the Foreign Relations Committee.

Res. S 270 calls for a more rapid withdrawal of troops; Res. S 271 demands that South Vietnam turn from its policy of subversion within 60 days or the US commitment would be ended; Con. Res. S 40 would repeal the Tonkin Gulf resolution under which US war efforts were escalated.

The executive board of warehouse Local 6, San Francisco Bay Area, voted support and released its office workers for 2 1/2 hours to participate in the demonstrations. Member- ship meetings of Local 6 endorsed the next M-Day, November 15.

Local 142 in Hawaii endorsed the M-Day plans. Local President Carl Damaso issued a press release to that effect, and re-stated the union's position in favor of a cease-fire in Vietnam.

The executive board of warehouse Local 6, San Francisco Bay Area, voted support and released its office workers for 25 hours to participate in the demonstrations. Membership meetings of Local 6 endorsed the next M-Day, November 15.

Both district councils in California voted support for the peace demonstrations and recommended that affiliated locals take part in them.

The San Francisco Joint Legislative Committee has recommended that its affiliates, all ILWU locals in the city, take part in the November 15 stop-the-war demonstrations.

Employees at International head- quarters were given time on October 15 to join one of the anti-war events in San Francisco.

HONOLULU — The Hawaii ILWU endorses the project for a peaceful and orderly nationwide Vietnam Moratorium Day," declared Carl Dama- so, president of Local 142, in a statement issued to the press before the October 15 demonstrations.

"We congratulate the students on their initiative for peace. We wish them success in an orderly and ef- fective appeal to their fellow citi- zens."

This was in line with a "Stop the War" resolution adopted by Local 142's 9th Biennial Convention in September. Text of that resolution follows, in part.

Stop the War

Most Americans now agree that intervention in the Vietnam civil war was a mistake. No matter how we got there, it was a mistake.

1. President Johnson recognized this, decided against running for re- election, called for convening of the Paris peace talks and halted the bombing.

2. President Nixon, too, acknowled- ged the need for a new course leading to an end to the war and American involvement.

3. President Nixon has said that he has "No More Vietnams" and that we must withdraw Ameri- can troops.

4. The Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford proposed getting 100,- 000 US troops out by 1969 and the rest by 1970. This was endorsed by Senate Majority Leader Mike Mans- field, Majority Whip Edward Kenne- dy and by W. Averill Harriman, Chief US negotiator at the Paris peace talks during the Johnson Ad- ministration.

5. The labor movement with these objectives:

"To the Last American"

American workers are paying an immense cost for the war. Their sons are being killed, maimed and brutalized. Their paychecks are cut by inflation, taxes and higher inter- est rates. Living conditions deterio- rate because the war prevents our paying attention to the problems of transportation, pollution, poverty, crime, inadequate schools and com- munity facilities.

Our nation is divided as never be- fore. More and more young people are losing faith in our democratic institutions as they see life, energy and wealth wasted on an atrocious foreign war to the neglect of poverty and injustice in our own backyard.

ILWU members have pride in the fact that their union spoke out against this disastrous war policy from the beginning. But we cannot be complacent as long as the war continues to inflict its senseless damage on America and Vietnam.

OBJECTIVES

Because we love our country, be- cause we believe in American workers, we are voting in favor of military service and those who will soon be drafted — our union will do its part in this peace movement with these objectives:

1. Stop the killing — ceasefire

2. Have a target date in 1970 for withdrawal of the last of the Amer- ican forces

3. A resolution was adopted calling for a peaceful and orderly nationwide Vietnam Moratorium Day. The San Francisco Alliance for Labor Action endorsed the Moratorium and took a nearly full-page ad in the Washington Post on the subject.

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Scene at Boston headquarters of Viet- nam Moratorium Day committee.

Locals, Councils

Back Moratorium

SAN FRANCISCO — In line with International union policy, reaffirmed at this year's convention, some ILWU locals and councils voted to support the national Vietnam Moratorium Day demonstrations October 15.

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WASHINGTON — The accident record in the longshore industry clearly shows the need for better federal safety and enforcement throughout all industry, ILWU's Washington representative, Al Lannon, told a House committee.

Testifying on September 30 before a Select Subcommittee on Labor, Lannon said: "Longshoreing is our nation's second most hazardous industry, with a national accident rate for 1968 of 78.5 reported lost-time accidents per million man-hours worked—ten times the national average for all industries. That high rate led to congressional action, and the accident frequency rate as it is—far below the 131.8 level in 1960, prior to federal safety regulations."

"A reduction of better than 40 percent in accident frequency rate is testimony to the value of federal safety regulations."

ILWU longshoremen work, shipped, and on their own safety agreement with the Pacific Maritime Association and the safety regulations authorized by the national Longshore's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

Many Occupations

The union includes many other workers with varying occupational and health hazards. These are employed in warehouses, on Hawaiian sugar plantations, sugar fields, and in various other industries.

They manufacture, process, or distribute foods, candy, liquor, chemicals, drugs, cosmetics, detergents, toiletries, brick, steel, roofing materials, and a cross section of consumer goods. For them there are no applicable federal safety regulations.

Even the longshoremen are not protected by any federal legislation on safety hazards at seaside freight stations where one out of four longshoremen contracts a case sugar fields suffer a rate of 9.3, and 14.6 in sugar refineries.

"Our members in candy manufacturing suffer a rate of 18.2; in liquor of 10.1; toilet goods manufacturing of 10.3; in brick production of 32.8; in gypsum and roofing material plants of 27.5."

Our grocery warehousemen suffer an accident frequency rate of 20.6; 13.9 for wholesale trade workers; and in public warehousing, 26.0 reported lost-time accidents per million man-hours worked."

Faces

Relating some of his own personal experiences as a warehouseman, he said: "Too often we are blinded by numbers and forget the faces behind them. It was less than three years ago that I saw a fellow whose head had been crushed by an unguarded machine in a California warehouse, victim of a management that had consistently refused to mount a joint safety program with workers who were already members of the organization."

"It was an extreme, fatal accident, but growing mechanization of freight handling throughout the warehouse industry is being accompanied by growing mangle of hands and feet."

"I worked in a warehouse," he went on "where I was required to drive a fork lift with failing brakes. I protested and I was cursed for an agitator and sent home."

"I've worked in instant coffee plants where dust was blowing and the only protection a thin mask. I've vacuum-packed coffee where the noise was so deafening I couldn't hear properly until hours after leaving the job."

"I've scrubbed paint cans dredged from vats of lye with only a slipping face protector and rubber gloves with holes in them to work with."

"These are not carefully selected instances; they are the conditions faced daily by thousands of our members and by millions of American workers."

Imminent Danger

Lannon continued his testimony with some specific criticisms of four pending bills. He said HR 943, 3809, and 4294 contain acceptable provisions authorizing shutdown of a plant where there is "imminent danger."

"This is the key to any safety legislation worthy of its name," he asserted. "HR 13373, on the other hand, allows action only by court order."

Safeguards

With the exception of HR 4294, all of the proposals before you allow for the adoption of consensus standards, subject to modifications. We urge that the language in Section 3 of HR 4294 be included in any final bill, dropping provisions for the adoption of consensus standards."

"Consensus" is a nice-sounding word for a handy sieve through which meaning and effectiveness are strained out of safety codes. Proposed codes are packaged and distributed to interested parties for their "consensus" as to what is good and what is bad. Then, the result of the "consensus" is repackaged and put through the sieve again. A meaningless code emerges."

Safety vs. Profits

"Consensus standards, like television programming, seek out the lowest common denominator and result in complete irrelevancy."

"Finally, seven years later, in August of this year, the code was published. It turned out to be largely a meeting of the minds of employers. "What else?" The unions had four votes to 26 for the employer organizations.

Safety vs. Profits

It is clear that most industries prefer slogans about safety rather than to have to invest in safeguards and the kind of industrial housekeeping which would eliminate or at least diminish accidents."

Strong Measures

"Our union has always known that the reason a worker is on a job under our social system is because there is someone making a profit from his labor."

"The very fact that such a worker is entitled to protection—and in addition to the best wages and hours and working conditions he can win through his union—are strong measures to protect his health and safety while working at tasks that make an employer richer."

"From address by ILWU President Harry Bridges to the Governor's Industrial Safety Conference in San Francisco, February 1868."
and muscle reflexes resulting in greater incidences of gouging wounds.

The horrible statistics cited by many writers on safety don’t tell the whole story. Ralph Nader, a champion of consumer interests, accuses plant physicians who, he says: “Suffering to or are constrained by corporate dictates as to the exercise of their medical judgment to the point of giving the employer the right to publish in the professional literature.” (The Nation, February 10, 1969.)

Company Doctors

He cites the late Dr. John Zalinsky, a physician at the Brush Beryllium plant outside Cleveland, who wanted to publish case histories of beryllium poisoning (without mentioning names). “He was told,” writes Nader, “that if he did so he would have to look for another job.”

Pay for Lost Time

Lannon’s testimony concluded: “We suggest also that thought be given to including in a final mark-up a provision guaranteeing that an employer whose plant is shut down because of safety hazards is required to pay his employees for time lost. This would put the workers to the cause of job safety, and would likely make it far less expensive for an employer to correct occupational hazards before they lead to imminent danger situations.”

“The Boss Stepped On Our Toes”

I worked for several years in a nuts and bolts warehouse, where high racks were loaded with tons of steel. The racks were made of pipe, with cast iron joinings. What did we know of tensile strengths and the like?

“One day those racks collapsed, and more than 100 tons of steel came crashing down. The fork lift I drove had its head guard mashed into the steering wheel before it overturned. If I had not been answering a call of nature at that moment, I seriously doubt if I would be here today.”

“After the catastrophe, while the dust was still settling, the employer rushed out, took a look, and returned to his office. He came back a moment later with a handful of orders. He then began climbing over the rubble, over the broken crates and kegs, to see if production could still be maintained.

“One rack was left standing and, if we continue on our present course, it is the impossibility of maintaining its structure. If I had not been an employee of the company, I would probably not be as lucky if it also fell.

“The extent of the snooping was revealed by attorneys for Teamster President James Hoffa and three others charged in the conspiracy. We have all known of illegal snooping, the Free Press said in an editorial, but we naively thought that the bugging done by the FBI at least had the purpose of trying to catch a crook.”

“Now it turns out,” the editorial continues, “that the FBI has been eavesdropping on practically the whole nation. Your name, no matter in what connection it came up, might well be on an index in the FBI’s June File.”

What is the June File? It first came to light on August 19 of this year at Chattanooga, Tenn. Charles Bolz, FBI chief of accounting and records, was being questioned by Larry Campbell, Detroit attorney for one of Hoffa’s associates.

Q. What is the special file for eavesdropping records?
A. The June File.

1.317 ILEGAL TAPES

How the June File got its name was explained at Chattanooga. Bolz admitted that the FBI has transcripts of tapes of 1,317 conversations in which they were believed to have overheard illegally.

“Most important,” the editorial continues, “it shows that J. Edgar Hoover runs his own government, ignoring with fine impartiality the restrictions put on him by the constitution and by congress. It shows that the FBI has little or no regard for the fourth amendment, through the agency is among those charged with enforcing the law.”

“It also challenges the possibility of writing an enforceable wiretapping law, which Congress tried two years ago. If the FBI can obey the dictates of the Omnibus Crime Act, can anyone be expected to?”

If such customs are to us, is a thorough shakeup of the FBI, which is long overdue anyway. As a first step in this direction, Mr. Hoover should be set on his possibly tapped telephone and tell Mr. Hoover to pick up his servenace pay on the way out.”

Hoffa Parole Denied

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Board of Parole yesterday denied a parole application of James R. Hoffa, general president of the Teamsters’ union. This was announced by Secretary of Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Hoffa began his eight-year prison term on March 7, 1967, and was eligible for parole on November 6, 1969. The Board set March, 1971, as the time for review of its denial of Hoffa’s application.

Are Industrial Accidents

The Price of Progress?

In the next eight minutes a man or woman somewhere in America will be killed needlessly and 148 others will be wounded. As they finish their 40 hours, they will be killed for life — not slaughtered on the highways, not victims of fire or flood, but cut down on the job, in the prosaic, work-a-day business of earning their daily bread.

And in the same eight minutes, nearly 500 other workers will be hurt less seriously.

Today’s occupational casualty list, like yesterday’s, like tomorrow’s, will be 55 dead, 8,500 disabled, more than 37,000 hurt. 

Every year, 14,000 workers are killed, and 15,000 Americans are killed on the job, more than 2 million are disabled by industrial accidents and diseases we all too often are buried in the company files. 

If we continue on our present course, it is predicted—almost a certainty—that three of every five workers entering the job market this year will suffer a disabling injury before they reach retirement age.

Are occupational accidents the necessary price of progress? Sound safety programs have reduced deaths and injuries as much as 90 percent.

From “Safety on the Job,” written in December 1968 by Esther Peterson, who was Assistant Secretary of Labor in the Johnson administration.

TWO MEMBERS of Portland Local 8 were injured, one seriously, when a Matson barge flipped over like a canoe, throwing 33 containers into the Willamette River. One man, who was in the water with containers crashing around him, was hospitalized for more than a month. The accident happened in March 1966.

Portland Longshoremen

Is Severely Mangled

PORTLAND—In one of the most tragic accidents on the local waterfront, Ralph Sackhoff, 24, a Portland Longshoreman is Severely Mangled

The Price of Progress?

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To Mexico  ILWU delegation to Mexico (not literally an "overseas" delegation due to border crossing) for briefing before starting their trip. From left: Faustina Payne, Local 42 North Bend; Guy Williams, Local 7, Bellingham; Bert Donlin, Local 10, San Francisco.

To Tanzania  Overseas delegates to new country of Tanzania, in East Africa (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) discuss their trip with ILWU research director. From left: Haruo Nakamoto, Local 142, Hawaii; Juan Rivera, Local 6, San Francisco Bay area; Joe McLaughlin, Local 75, San Francisco.

To The Philippines  Delegation bound for port cities of the Republic of the Philippines, pictured in ILWU research office. From left: Haruo Nakamoto, Local 142, Hawaii; Juan Rivera, Local 6, San Francisco Bay area; Joe McLaughlin, Local 75, San Francisco.

NCDC Auxiliaries  Women Back Canadian Dock Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — The Northern California District Council of ILWU Federated Auxiliaries meeting here October 11 voted full support to the strike of Canadian area dock workers. A contribution of $25 was made to help Vancouver Auxiliary 30 in serving coffee to the strikers.

The Council endorsed the October 15 demonstrations against the Vietnam war as well as the peace march by the ILWU delegation in San Francisco November 15. Auxiliary women planned to take part in both events.

The Council commended Rep. Patsey Mink (D-Hawaii) for her co-sponsorship of a bill to place an emergency tax on excess war profits.

The delegates noted also the attempts to repress anti-war activities and demanded repeal of the Internal Security Act.

They voted to send a letter to Attorney General John Mitchell demanding cancellation of hearings by the Subversive Activities Control Board scheduled for November 4 in San Francisco.

A contribution was voted to the NAACP legal defense fund with specific reference to the cases of two black men, Freddie Pitts and Wilbert Lee, who are held in a Florida jail although a circuit court judge ruled them innocent of the killings of which they have been held for almost 6 years on death row.

The Council voted to send a delegate to the joint meeting of the California District Councils to be held in Fresno November 1 and 2. The delegate will be Council President Elaine Yoneda and Legislative Coordinator Barbara Ellsworth.

Mrs. Ellsworth reported on letters she had sent in the Council's name to Governor Reagan, including demands for tax reduction, opposition to "law and order" bills and demands for school aid.

Local 11 Fights For Hiring Hall

SAN JOSÉ — Warehouse Local 11 is planning to appeal to Del Monte company and to the Office of Contract Compliance, a federal agency, over the company's hiring workers directly off the street, by-passing the union hiring hall.

Del Monte states that it was ordered to do this by the OCC, an agency whose function is supposed to be to oppose racial discrimination in hiring.

In a letter to OCC, attorney Norman Leonard, representing the ILWU, pointed out that Del Monte this year has hired fewer by far minority workers than in former years through the hiring hall. Thus "the Federal Office of Contract Compliance have achieved the exact opposite effect of what they may have intended."

Local 11's dried fruit contract does not contain a hiring hall provision, but the companies have been hiring through the union for many years.

The local's Bulletin asserted that "the membership will not sit the undermining of our hiring hall lying idle."

Local 40 Team Wins Portland Colt League Championship

PORTLAND — The Supercargoes, Local 40's Colt League baseball team, won the city league championship this year, with 15 wins to its credit.

Seven members of the Supercargoes made the city all-star team.

J. S. (Jack) Block

Seattle  Unions Back Block for Commissioner

SEATTLE — Jack Block, ILWU member who is a candidate for a position on the Seattle Port Commission, has united labor backing as well as the support of other organizations. Both the King County Labor Council, AFL-CIO, and the ILWU have endorsed Block's candidacy.

He has been approved with an "excellent" rating by the Municipal League, endorsed by the Post-Intelligencer and the weekly Argus.

Block was one of two finalists out of a field of seven candidates in the primary election. He polled 31 percent of the vote and now faces J. Knox Woodruff, a shipping company executive who received 35 percent.

The general election will be held on November 4.

Block is a member of Oregon's Local 98. The position of Port Commissioner pays only a token $1 a year.

He is enthusiastic about the opportunity to help build the Port of Seattle into a leading center of world trade. "The Seattle Port Commission has an annual budget of $180 million," he said. "I think I have a chance to bring a people-oriented point of view to the commission, which has been sadly lacking."

Block is calling for a new county air terminal to handle the crush of growing air traffic. Additional commercial and pleasure boat moorage facilities also are needed, he says.

Block, who started on the Seattle docks at the age of 15, is a graduate of the University of Washington, with a degree in foreign trade. He has served on a number of committees for his union.

The campaign is being financed entirely by contributions from fellow union members and friends. Those wishing to contribute toward bringing the workingmen's point of view to the Seattle Port Commission may send contributions to Jack Block for Port Commissioner, 440 N.W. Market St., Suite 200, Seattle, Wash. 98107.

Portland Local 8  Elects Huntsinger

PORTLAND — Fred Huntsinger was elected president of Local 8, at the last stop-work meeting.

He will fulfill the unexpired term of G. Johnny Parks, who resigned as president after his appointment as regional director.

Huntsinger is secretary of the Columbia River District Council.
Got fishing fever? How's your supply of fishing lures? Low? O.K., we'll be glad to send you an illustrated KROCODILE fishing lures. All that's required is a clear snapshot of a fishing or hunting scene—we are low on hunt photos—and a few words as to what the photo is about. Send it to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. TD
2033 SE 82nd Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97202

The offer is open to all members, members in good standing, and, of course, retired members. Please mention your Local number.

Many Win Awards at Aberdeen Golf Tourney

ABERDEEN—The third annual playing of the Pal-Bucocceri golf tournament drew a big participation from sponsoring Local 24 as well as guest and retired members. The tournament was named in memory of a member of Local 24 who died in an accident aboard a ship in the 1950s. The event was held at Port Gamble, Olympia and Raymond.

The tournament was named in memory of a member of Local 24 who died in an accident aboard a ship in the 1950s. The event was held at Port Gamble, Olympia and Raymond. The first place winner was Don Hoover, a 1934 member of Local 24 who took up golf only three years ago, and Don Hensler, dispatcher at Raymond, who helped make the tournament a success.

Gary Brochu, 2nd low gross winner; Jim Collins, 2nd low gross; Bob Elway, 3rd low gross; Ed Fitchett, 4th low gross; Dave Knittle and Scott Wilson tied for 2nd low net.

Kerry Loward went 25-for-25 to Ed Kaiyalua and Don Ryan. Ron Reines and Don Ryan took the long drive event.

Other winners were Burt Paulson, Frank Rush, Gary Peterson, Vince Putman, Ron Foulds, Dave Haner, Joe Wilson, Walt Hendricksen, Dale Carruthers and Bill Jurs.
ILWU Pensioners Thank Union for Parity Pact

ILWU pensioners have expressed their thanks to the coast longshore division for using its bargaining power to bring about pension parity among retired dock workers.

In a letter to International President Harry Bridges, Bill Lawrence, president of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association, wrote:

"In behalf of the Pacific Coast Pensioner's Association-ILWU, I wish to thank you, the Coast Labor Relations Committee and the Longshore Negotiating Committee for a job well done in attaining "parity" in pensions for the pensioners who retired prior to July 1, 1966.

It was through your leadership, under extremely adverse circumstances, that you and the committee were able to bring about "parity" by 1971.

At our recently concluded PCPA-ILWU convention, we were given a complete report by Brother Bill Ward, of some of the problems you faced with in negotiations and can appreciate the tremendous chore you and the committee had.

We are also happy that you were successful in attaining a "container agreement," which will insure jurisdiction and work opportunity for ILWU members. This indeed was a tremendous gain.

The PCPA-ILWU is ever grateful and is ready to assist the working members any time we are called upon to do so.

Thanks again for a job well done and with warmest regards.

/s/ Fraternally,
W. S. "Bill" Lawrence
President, PCPA-ILWU

S. California
Council Blasts Bill to Hike Interest Rates

LOS ANGELES—A proposal to double the 1 per cent interest rate on consumer credit was blasted by an ILWU spokesman appearing here before a joint meeting of State Assembly committees.

Paul Perlin, legislative representative for the Southern California District Council, told a joint meeting of the Judiciary Finance and Insurance committees that the proposed "Uniform Consumer Credit Code" would be "uniformly harmful to every consumer."

Under the present law, interest on installment purchase prices is limited to 18 per cent a year. The proposed limit would be 36 percent, Perlin said.

"On a debt of $500 . . . the proposed legal interest rate on general installment loans such as refrigerators, stoves, furniture and the like, would be increased from 18 to 36 percent a year, car loans from 22 to 36 percent; revolving department store charge accounts from 18 to 24 percent, small personal loans from 25% to 36 percent, and credit union loans from 12 to 36 percent."

Convention Book Mailed To All Locals

SAN FRANCISCO—Bound copies of the Proceedings of ILWU's 18th Biennial Convention were mailed last week to all locals.

Copies were sent to other unions and to many libraries throughout the country, the majority of them college libraries. A number of copies went to universities and libraries overseas.

The proceedings include a complete verbatim record of everything that was said during the six-day convention, the officers' report, text of all resolutions, statements of policy and constitutional amendments, greetings, the Convention Call, roster of delegates and roster of committees.

Five copies were sent to each ILWU local. Members can read the proceedings at their local union headquarters.

Calif. Joint Council To Meet Nov. 1 and 2

A joint meeting of the two California District Councils will be held in Fresno on November 1 and 2.

The principal purpose of the joint meeting is to put together a legislative program for 1970. Council leaders expressed the hope that this will include cooperation with the APL-CIO and other independent unions in formulation of a tax reform program to be placed on the 1970 ballot.

The agenda will also include discussion of candidates for governor and the legislature.

The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn, 4272 W. Ashlan Ave., Fresno 93705.

PRINTED PROCEEDINGS of this year’s ILWU convention were mailed to all locals last week. Printing was delayed because of a disruption of schedules during printer's move to a new location.

LOS ANGELES WAREHOUSE PICNIC at Brookside Park, Pasadena, was a huge success. The annual affair, sponsored by Local 23, is fun enjoyment of members and to enable them to meet those from other shops.

Profs Hear ILWU View on Jobs for Mentally Retarded

"The most outstanding and informative presentation" to a University of Oregon institute was made by William Forrester, a member of the ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee.

Forrester addressed the Institute on "Supervision of Programs for the Mentally Retarded." Robert L. Myers, institute coordinator for special education at the College of Education, expressed his appreciation, as quoted above, in a letter to Forrester.

"During your presentation," Myers wrote, "you alluded to the fact that we, as special educators, have not communicated to labor the needs of the educable mentally retarded and the difficulty that special educators have in obtaining job placement for these people. To this I reply, You are absolutely correct."

"Let us start by suggesting to you and to your organization and other labor organizations to work together and not want sympathy or condescending attitudes toward the educable mentally retarded."

"We do, however, ask for help in opening the doors of industry to the individual who is not capable of a quick adaptation to a work situation."

EQUAL PAY

Forrester told the educators, who came for input to the Institute on "Jobs for Mentally Retarded.

"Unions have generally been successful in seeing that handicapped workers within their jurisdiction are accorded the same wages and conditions as other workers doing comparable work."

"Organized labor represents far less than a majority of the working people. Most workers labor without the benefits or protection of a collective bargaining agreement. This is no doubt especially true for handicapped workers. . . ."

"In most industries, employers still retain the right to hire and fire whomsoever they want, whenever they want. Efforts to employ the handicapped must therefore be directed primarily at the employers. Organized labor can serve, or perhaps I should say, be made to serve as an ally in this struggle."

"We in ILWU believe that any man who is willing and able to work deserves, as a matter of right, the opportunity to obtain and hold a job at fair wages, and with decent working conditions."

"And furthermore, that he deserves the full protection of this right from the collective strength of his fellow workers—the union."

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Hayworth Has 100% Anti-Labor Court Record

WASHINGTON — President Nixon's second nominee to the US Supreme Court has a 100 percent anti-labor record, according to APL-CIO general counsel Thomas H. Harris.

In a television interview, Harris said of the nominee, Judge Clement Haynsworth: "He sat on five labor cases that went to the Supreme Court. In all five, he voted against the union. All five cases were reversed by the Supreme Court and only one Supreme Court judge in one case voted the way Judge Haynsworth did in these cases."