In 2nd Round

Bull Sessions

ABERDEEN, Wash. — The second round of ILWU workshops — free-swinging bull sessions where rank-and-file members and staff tell each other what's on their mind, was launched here October 20-21, for the Puget Sound Area.

Hosts were Aberdeen Local 24 longshoremen, whose fine hospitality and thorough arrangements convinced officers and participants alike that this was no gig when it comes to a first-rate workshop. Randy Vekich, local president, swung the bull sessions where rank-and-filers and International officers and staff tell each other what's on their mind, was launched here October 20-21, for the Puget Sound Area.

At opening of the bull session, held at the Morck Hotel, were about 60 ILWU members, officers and staff people.

The titled officers on hand were President Bridges, Vice President-Director of Organization Jack Hal, and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt. Vice President William Chester was in Hawaii on union business. Coast Committeemen Bill Forrester and Bill Ward were there, as were newly selected northwest regional director G. Johnny Parks, Washington international representative Oliver Olson, and Oregon international representative James Panta. Also on hand were research director Barry Silverman and Dispatch journalist Sidney Roger.

Locals represented included: Local 1, Seattle; Local 3, Portland; Local 8, Bellingham; Locals 9, 15, 17, 30, 82, New Westminster, Local 23, Portland; Local 27, Port Angeles; Local 24, Aberdeen; Local 27, Port Angeles; Local 47, Olympia; and Local 51, Port Gamble.

But the workshop started off on a great social note, with 19 participants taking advantage of an invitation to spend Sunday the 19th fishing. Only three salmon were caught, but plenty of shark—dogfish were hooked. A good time was had by all—except a few seashell victims.

BREAKING THE ICE

The workshop got underway, as in the past, with each person introduced to the background and meaning of these workshops. He recalled the 1967 questionnaire sent to the entire mainland rank-and-file, and the return of about one-quarter of these questionnaires. We tried to get the reaction of the members concerning the union, its functioning, its operation, even what they thought about the officials. In addition we tried to get a follow-up questionnaire, to get some of these answers, but many did not answer the questionnaire.

'How Long Can the People Believe This Clown?'

SAN FRANCISCO — Officers of the ILWU, at a special meeting called Monday, October 6, by longshore Local 10 officials, voted strong endorsement of the November 15 demonstration against the war in Vietnam.

The meeting urged the 15,000 ILWU members in the Bay Area "to gather their forces and march with their banners" and to join a drive to win support against the war from other labor unions.

The meeting, attended by officers of most ILWU locals here, was chaired by Local 18 president James Kearney. Endorsement was expressed by three International officers: secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt and vice presidents William Chester and Jack Hall.

President Bridges was on vacation but will return for the November 16-17 meeting of the International executive board, which officers said, is expected to give its approval and to call for a labor program and labor contingents to the march.

The ILWU has long opposed the Vietnam war and at its conventions has called for immediate cease-fire to stop the killing; to withdraw troops as quickly as possible, setting a reasonable target date for final withdrawal; and to refuse further aid to Saigon if that government hampers peace negotiations.

The ILWU has also long urged the full use of United Nations facilities in any peace drive.

ILWU officials pledged to inform the rest of the labor movement about the anti-war program adopted at its conventions and to encourage participation in the march by leaflets, newspaper ads and public announcements.

Labor participation, they said, does not mean support for any other anti-war group but because the ILWU has long believed the war's end is in the interest of all workers and all people.

More Unions, Leaders, Anti-War Peace in Vietnam

OAKLAND — The Alameda County Central Labor Council last week debated and then passed a resolution asking President Nixon to offer a cease-fire in Vietnam and to propose an orderly withdrawal of foreign troops on both sides of the conflict, under United Nations supervision.

SAN DIEGO — The end of the Vietnam war is high on the list of goals organized labor should be pursuing, according to Western Conference of Teamsters president Bimar O. Mohn told the audience at a labor banquet here.

"The moratorium on the Vietnam war was carried out with great dignity," Mohn said. "The war is consuming money and efforts that should be directed to solving social problems such as civil rights and poverty, he added.

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Reagan Scorched

'How Long Can the People Believe This Clown?'

FRESNO — "How long can the people believe this clown? How long are they going to stand for his shenanigans?" With these questions about Governor Reagan, Michael Johnson, secretary and legislative representative of ILWU's Northern California District Council, wound up his 1969 legislative report to the joint meeting of the two California councils.

"If this report suggests that the Reagan administration is, has been and will be anti-union, anti-minorities, anti-consumer, and against most of the ILWU program, it is because that is what we are trying to say," Johnson charged. In summing up appointments to state offices supposedly program from $5 million to one-tenth of that amount, Johnson said, and quoted State Senator George Moscone in calling it a "gutless" performance: "Reagan did not have the guts to veto the bill, so he blue-pencilled 90 percent of it."

"On the same day, he signed bills raising his own salary $5,000 a year and the salaries of legislators and the hundreds of executives under him by $3,200 a year. This is economy in government?"

Reagan "has blithely assigned the wolf to guard the sheep," Johnson charged. In summing up appointments to state offices supposedly
147,000 Strike against Phony GE "Boulwarism"

The nation-wide strike of 147,000 GE workers is a long-deferred showdown. This fourth-largest industrial corporation in the country has been able for 22 years to apply its phony "Boulwarism" formula for avoiding real collective bargaining.

UE and IUE, the principal striking unions, charge that GE negotiators arrogantly refused to consider union proposals seriously or to alter their own proposals in the course of bargaining.

GE spokesmen confirmed the charge by stating, in line with company policy, they had determined what was "fair" and had made "a final" offer. The union could accept it or go out on strike.

This has become known as "boulwarism," from the name of a retired GE executive, Lemuel Boulware, who established the GE bargaining practices in 1947.

Union negotiators have described it as a policy of "talk, talk, talk" at the bargaining table while conceding in a side meeting, not a comma of the original offer.

The strikers belong to 13 international unions representing 90 percent of the firm's employees in the US. UE and IUE are among the 13 international unions.

The other eleven unions went out in support.

GE avoided a showdown on boulwarism by taking advantage of the fact that no union was close to getting all of its demands without finding weak spots in some unions and getting "soft" settlements in those places.

The company also took advantage of the anti-communist hysteria of the times by engineering a split in UE, the first national union of its workers.

1966 STRIKE

It was not until 1966 that a national coalition of GE unions was formed and called a joint strike.

President Johnson took the steam out of that strike by persuading both sides to accept government mediation, citing the "sight of war" as the basis for his appeal.

During the two-week extension of their appeal to the courts, the company was able to meet under government pressure, the union and to close many less than their strike demand.

This year, with the unions in coalition and no federal intervention in sight, GE boulwarism may be up against the wall.

By coincidence, a federal appeals court in New York ruled on October 28, second day of the strike, that GE had been guilty of unfair labor practices in a 1966 strike.

TALK IT OR LEAVE IT

The court ruled, as did the NLRB, that GE had violated the National Labor Relations Act in its bargaining with IUE and UE to furnish information requested, trying to deal separately with IUE locals, presenting an insurance program on a take-it-or-leave-it basis and in general failing to bargain in good faith.

In its ruling the court said: "In addition to its reluctance to make meaningful cost disclosures, GE occasioned taking untenable and unreasonable positions and then deflected the issues, weighing out purpose other than to avoid yielding to the union...GE displayed a patronizing attitude toward negotiators inconsistent with a genuine desire to reach a mutually satisfactory accord."

UE and IUE charge that the company used these same tactics in the long negotiations preceding the present strike.

As further evidence of GE's failure to deal responsibly with the union, NE News stated that there have been "almost 600 grievances on the national level since 1966."

"MORE UNUNFAUL" 

UE's general counsel, Irving Abramson, said "GE's conduct in these negotiations is far more unlawful than it was in 1966. In 1966, GE made some minor changes in its offer, but this year it has refused to make any changes.

The unions have been demanding a 20-month contact with a 35-cent hourly wage increase for the first year, 30 cents the second year and 25 cents for the last six months; a 50-cent-a-week increase for highly skilled workers, a cost-of-living clause; improved pensions, insurance, vacations, and holiday provisions.

GE's "final" offer was a three-year agreement, 20 cents the first year, 35 cents additional for skilled workers, with re-opening on wages for the second and third years.

NE News reports that 2248's average hourly wage is about $3.25.

The United Auto Workers, with nine striking GE locals, issued a statement October 29 charging that "GE is one of the few remaining major corporations in America which has never accepted the concepts of collective bargaining. Its discredited public relations technique, called 'boulwarism,'...is not only illegal, immoral and un-American, but is unacceptable to GE workers. (They) are no longer fooled by this technique."

"Boulwarism" from The Horse's Mouth

"Boulwarism," or "boulwarism" as it is sometimes called, was adopted in GE's Employee Relations Notice Letter of December 31, 1954. A few weeks before, the board had issued a paper with emphasis in it. The statement says, in part:

"(A) problem we faced was the regrettable and distasteful, but vitally necessary task of doing our part to correct any unwarranted confidence in any unseemly proposals by unions on our part.

They (employees) want us to accept it, take it and courage to tell them what we believe the law is right in controversial matters—everywhere we suspect that it may be a little or a lot different from what they have been thinking...

"Good employers fairly and honestly consulted by employees to be good in just the same way good union members are.

"In other words, as Mammy Yokum says, "Good is better than evil because it's nice."

San Jose Local 11 Blasts Racist Judge

San Jose — The executive board of Warehouse Local 11 has urged removal of Superior Court Judge McClain for racist remarks made against the Mexican people at the time he was "lecturing" a boy in his courtroom. The board also urged new trials for people of Mexican descent who have been convicted by Judge Cargin, on the basis of his flagrant racial prejudice.

Charles (Slim) Murray

Slim Murray Honored by Local 6

Oakland — All of the officers and staff of warehouse Local 6 visited Charles (Slim) Murray at his home in June for a testimonial statement. Murray, a recently-retired founding member of Local 6, is confined to his home by illness.

The statement says, in part:

"The love and respect that 'Slim' gained was due to his consistent carrying out the principles and policies of Local 6 and the ILWU, as well as the kind consideration he always gave to all others, both within our union and without; his unceasing participation at all levels within our union, as well as within the community where he lived.

"He has been an unfliring fighter for justice for the working man and for his betterment."

"The best wishes of the officers, staff and membership go to 'Slim' Murray, with their recognition of the stalwart contributions he has made to all of us. We know that we are only reflecting the feelings of the entire ILWU.

"He has encouraged us and enriched our lives over many years of experience, and has made many of our serious difficulties seem minor by comparison with the problems he has sometimes faced throughout his lifetime, meeting them with his deep courage and stamina."

"We have replied that Local 6 had been his life and he would welcome any opportunity to be of assistance to the union.

Charles Murray

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HARRY BRIDGES President

WILLIAM CHASER Vice President

HARRY CHARGIN Secretary-Treasurer

Free Hoffa

San Francisco — Free Hoffa bumper stickers are appearing in every part of the United States, according to officials of the Teamsters' union. This is verified by autostickers in this area who have seen them on the high way.

"We say Hoffa is a political prisoner," states the Northern California Teamsters, published here by Joint Councils 7 and 38 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Regarding a recent ruling by the US Parole Board, the Teamster paper points out that "Even anti-Hoffa columnists said he was a model prisoner." It adds "No reason was given by the parole board why we have every reason to ask—WHY?"

Hoffa was eligible for parole on November 6, 1969, but the Department of Justice announced October 2 that parole had been denied.

The Teamsters attorney, who petitioned US Attorney General John Mitchell to allow Hoffa to come to San Francisco for medical care, is a nine-year veteran of Hoffa cases. "Even anti-Hoffa columnists" wrote in the Northern California Teamsters, "said that Hoffa should be brought to San Francisco to help settle the contract between the ILWU, and the company."

"The only conclusion we can come to is that President Hoffa is being kept in prison because of political considerations."

McClain Re-Named To SF Civic Post

San Francisco—Curtis McClain, president of ILWU warehouse Local 6, was re-appointed chairman of the Hayward Civic Center Foundation by Mayor Joseph Alioto. McClain was re-named to SF Civic Post.

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Pact Brings Big Gains

LOS ANGELES — The biggest package ever negotiated in the scrap industry was wound up by Warehouse Local 26 after a two-day strike in October.

There were wage increases of 28 cents an hour for each year of the three-year contract, plus benefits for more than 400 operators and truck drivers. Vacation and grievance procedures were improved.

Operators and truck drivers bring in wages, vacations, holidays and sick leave. New contracts were negotiated without strikes at California Products, Alvo Fasteners, Erreka Metals Supply Company, Studio Gilt and Furst Nut and Rivet.

Negotiators in these settlements included Lee, Ibarra, Lopes, Orkin, Burkart, Dugger, secretary-treasurer, James Mathis, Leon Caddell, Clay Breland and Maimie Schuffard.

Hawaii

Best Paid Ranch

Hands Get a Raise

HONOLULU — The highest wages and best conditions of any ranch workers in the US were further improved last month when Local 142 negotiated a new three-year agreement with Kukaiau Ranch.

Wages increases will range from $4.50 to more than $125 a month before the end of the contract, which is retroactive to February 1, 1969.

Pensions were increased from $400 to $1150 a month. A disabled worker with 20 years' service can retire with full benefits.

Other benefits include medical and dental plans for employees and their dependents, free medical service, and unlimited free medical service, dental care, eyeglasses, hearing aids and medicines.

END SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES

Lannon Testifies for ILWU

Pressure Is on Congress To Hike Social Security

WASHINGTON — A bill that would increase the social security benefits by at least 50 percent is before the House of Representatives. President Nixon is recommending a 7 percent increase in his budget message last April, now is asking congress to make a 10 percent plus automatic increases tied to the cost of living.

The AFL-CIO is backing the 50 percent hike, one of common practice for many politicians, especially in the tourist industry, and the federal government. Regional director Bill Piercy assisted in the final stages of negotiations.

A similar contract was negotiated at Flakstein Supply, an independent. The committee included Clyde Shaw, business agent Frank Lopes and Piercy.

BUSY MONTH

Local 26 had a busy month, with 28 other contracts expiring while the scrap industry negotiations were going on.

At Glastics Chemical, a two and one-half week strike was necessary to bring about improvements in wages, holidays and vacation. Union negotiators, with Goldblatt, were the plant's president Joe Ibarra and business agent Hy Orkin. Regional director Bill Piercy assisted in the final stages of negotiations.

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Local 6 in October for its members at Burkart Mfg. Co.

Banner of ILWU Federated Auxiliaries was carried in six-mile march through Portland streets on Vets Day, October 15.

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Pressure Is on Congress To Hike Social Security

HONOLULU — More than 150 unit meetings have been held as the close of Local 142's Ninth Biennial Convention to discuss and ratify the contract with Kukaiau Ranch.

Vacations can be accumulated up to four weeks.

Pensioners get free housing, unlimited free medical service, dental care, eyeglasses, hearing aids and medicines.

Under his bill, such payments would begin in 1971 and gradually increase until they constitute one-third of the total payments into the social security system.

ILWU's Washington representative, Albert Lannon, appeared before Rep. Jacob Gilbert (D-NY), who told the House that the social security system cannot hope to provide reasonable retirement benefits without federal contributions from general revenue.

Lannon urged that "substantial benefit increases be put into effect no later than the end of this year."

Burkart Workers Win 65c Increase

OAKLAND—-Wage increases totaling 65 cents an hour and improved vacations were won by warehouse Local 6 in October for its members at Burkart Mfg. Co.

Wage boosts are 25 cents the first year, 20 cents at the start of the second and third contract years of the three-year contract.

The vacation clause now calls for one week after one week, two after two weeks, three after five and four weeks after 15 years.

Health and welfare, dental care, holidays and sick leave provisions will be changed next year in accord with improvements negotiated in the area warehouse agreement.

Negotiators were the plant committee at left and steward, local president Curtis McClain, and business agents Paul Heide and Joe Blaauw.

Local 20 Elects Gooch

WILMINGTON — William Gooch was elected secretary-treasurer of Chemical, Allied and Office Workers Local 20 at a general election membership meeting. He had been re-
We wanted to take a new look at the work of the union, discuss the issues that are coming up around contracts, as well as the union's relationship to the rest of the labor movement, and the national and international situation at large.

A number of subjects which were of interest to most union members, were quickly reviewed, in order to find that most wanted to start off on.

Another item concerns the ILWU's relationship with the rest of the labor movement. There have been major developments, particularly with the formation of the Alliance for Labor Action (ALA), there's a problem developing of affiliation with the ILA, the Teamsters, or the main body of Labor, the AFL-CIO. And we had many questions concerning our relationship with them.

Another item is the Early Retirement which won.

Another area in which considerable dissatisfaction was expressed concerned "B" men being members of the union. Several "B" men were at the workshop, and they had been working for several years on the waterfront, but still were not in the union. The answer to that was that every local decides membership policy on a local level, and the International does not interfere in these matters.

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Many "B" men resent the fact that they are the ones who get the jobs that all the others won't take, the dirty jobs, and the toughest ones. "B" men however do have the same benefits and conditions—wages, medical care, and much else, but there was a considerable complaint because it was said that having "B" men on the same jobs create a certain type of second class citizenship.

One of the dangers in this situation, a longshoreman said, was that "this attitude of putting down a man who works for you and if you put down a man he'll put down the next man below him when he gets into the top position, and it's going to weaken the union. We step on our extras, and then when they get in they'll step on their extras. The fact that it's always been that way doesn't make it right."

Another part of the discussion concentrated on the problem of warehouse jurisdiction and conflicts with the longshoremen—members of the same International union, but in another jurisdiction. They may all work close to each other on any one job, but if the decision is made that a particular kind of work is longshore work, it often means that some warehousemen may get swallowed up.

Goldblatt pointed out that at the last Executive Board meeting it was decided that whenever a jurisdictional situation developed they would not be permitted to cause the warehousemen to lose jobs. If any worker transfers take place, the International executive board set up the principle that such transfers would include both the work and the men.

After a number of these subjects had been discussed, another theme that emphasized again that if anything is proven by these discussions it's that we must be free of expression in this union.

Goldblatt congratulated the work-
shop on this excellent exchange of opinion and point of view, that the response has been unusually frank and honest, gloves off, and issues have been put on the table where they belong.

"And the same time," he added, "some things don't sit well down below. The grumbles we've been getting, and some of those we've heard here at the workshop have been heard in many other places. Let me throw this out just for the sake of discussion. Could it be that the rank-and-file has gotten the impression that they haven't had a chance to put their own steam and energy into a fight? Could it be that with the long contract the membership feels that it hasn't got a chance to put its shoulder to it and so they spend the balance of their time chewing out the union? This is something that we need to struggle with right in our own meetings right in our own workshops.

**IN GOOD SHAPE**

Concerning some of the continuous carpings that goes on along all waterfronts, Bridges said: "Talk about dis-placing workers, we've been adding people. A lot of freight came back to the US as a result of the recent con-tract. No layoffs are allowed under our contract. Everyone in the indus-try knows the industry. Everyone makes a living. We haven't lost a man since 1968, despite all the tech-nological changes. If all we've got is the luxury to sit around and talk about how we're being unfairly treated, then we're in damn good shape. I have no illusions whatsoever that as far as the union is concerned, if we can't talk to others, we have to dig in we could pull things together and we could go for broke." Again the discussion returned to the need to increase our communica-

tion. "We've got a lot of young men around who don't know who the offi-cers are. So get around, get ac-quainted with the ranks, get in shape for 1971... We'd like to see officials come to our meetings a little more often."

Others agreed. Communications is one key. Apathy of the membership is a problem. Stop locals playing off one against another; build bridges between locals; visit each other's meetings. It was pointed out, for ex-ample, that one local in an area signed a contract with a port authority with the other major local in the same port not even knowing of each other's existence. "This played right to us. If we know who the officers are. So get around, get ac-quainted with the ranks, get in shape for 1971... We'd like to see officials come to our meetings a little more often."

Others pointed out that there is tremendous energy among the young people today, but these young people don't have much confidence in the old, established labor movement, the AFL-CIO.

Another pointed out the ILWU could use its excellent reputation by moving out into more organizing ac-tivities.

Bridges said if a merger were in our best interests, then we'd recommend it to the rank-and-file. Others were sour on the idea. Some felt that it might be a good idea at least to start amalgamating some of the small locals, in order to develop more strength.

A discussion also developed con-cerning the Alliance for Labor Ac-tion (ALA) but the consensus, as in past workshops, repeated a strong desire to maintain the highest de-gree of independence. Cooperate, work on community and political level, but keep independent. Organizing took the highest priority, then cooperation with other unions, and then political action. None of these necessarily means affiliation.

Goldblatt then spoke of his view of the three most important events which have taken place since World War II, events that have had a profound effect on the lives of the Amer-i-can people and trade unions.

The three most burning issues since World War II: McCarthyism, the civil rights fight by minority people, and the Vietnam War. On anyone of these issues a po-litical official had to take position, either would move you forward, or force you to slide back, Goldblatt said. "We were a lone union in fighting McCarthyism, but the McCarthy era was finally ended, no thanks, believe me.

"And the feeling down below." The whole situation was well sum-merized by a walking boss who said, "We ought to help those unions avoid this kind of thing. This played right into the hands of the employer. This whole thing has hurt all unions in the pub-lic eye. When it gets to the point where politicians have any control over them they'd give us anything we want because of race, creed or color, endorsement of Roosevelt's Chi-cago anti-Nazi speech—"quarantine the aggressor," boycotting of Japanese goods, warehouse agree-ments—a long list showing that even at its birth the ILWU was interested in everything that was hap-pening to the working people everywhere.

The warmth and friendliness of our members in and around Aber-deen was demonstrated at a great spaghetti feed, staked by Local 98 foremen, and put on by hard working auxiliary women; presi-dent Julianne Pirritta, Jacque Vekich and Noni Bjornadhi—"the whole thing topped off by a beau-tiful cake saying "Welcome to Aberdeen, Longshoremen."

And below, Local 24 secretary Max Vekich (Randy's uncle) pre-sents a union gift to Bridges — a stainless steel cargo hook, with an inscription of appreciation for a lifetime's devotion to the ILWU and its members.
Southern Cal Council Backs Viet Protest

LOS ANGELES — By unanimous vote, ILWU’s Southern California District Council at their October meeting moved to endorse and participate in the Vietnam Moratorium demonstration.

David Womack, president of Local 28-A, was re-elected to head the Council. Richard Dudie of Local 13 was chosen vice president. Paul Perlin of Local 26 was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The Council adopted a resolution in support of academic freedom in all California schools. The statement condemned any discrimination on the basis of political belief as well as race, color or creed.

ANGELA DAVIS CASE

During the discussion of this motion delegates condemned discrimination against Angela Davis, a UCLA professor, on the basis of her membership in the Communist party.

A letter was authorized to the Los Angeles County Health Department urging that action be taken to end harassment of workers at the warehouse of the Thrifty Drug Co.

A resolution was adopted opposing S 2409 in the US Senate, a bill to restrict importation of frozen meat.

A resolution was adopted opposing 34 Dock Strike Is Subject to Longshoremen’s Strike” is here.

fits to longshoremen hurt on the companion bill in the House, HR 13389.

19 secretary Ed Anderson, a guest district Council of Auxiliaries at its Oc...
Thank You Note

To Aberdeen

OUT OF WESTPORT at the mouth of Grays Harbor—"Salmon Capital of the World"—nineteen ILWU men—from Puget Sound locals, plus a few from San Francisco, sailed out to sea as guests of Aberdeen Local 24, and our thanks to them for being great hosts, even though we city folks figure they should have chummed the water a bit more. Three Puget Sound men caught one beauty each.

For the rest of us, including vice-president Hall and research director Silverman and Dispatcher editor Roger and Coast committee men Forrester and Ward, and all the Puget Sound longshoremen and warehousemen, and checker and foremen, it was great.

Again, our thanks to your brothers for one of the best bull sessions we ever had. And you made honest men out of some of us would-be fishermen.

Sidney Silver, editor.

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Local Union Elections

Local 1, Raymond

Local 1, ILWU, Raymond, Wash., will hold its primary election November 11, 1969, and final election December 9, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and five members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 11, 1969. Polling will be between the hours of 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. at 245 First Street, Raymond, Wash. 98577.

Local 4, Vancouver, Wash.

Local 4, ILWU, Vancouver, Wash., will hold its election November 17, 1969 through November 26, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, dispatcher, delegates, all standing committees and 15 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at the regular stopwork meeting November 12, 1969. Polling will be between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at 1205 Ingalls Street, Vancouver, Wash.

Local 10, San Francisco

Local 10, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election November 20, 21 and 22, 1969, and run-off election on December 4, 5 and 6, to fill the offices of president, vice president (honorary), secretary-treasurer, business agents, dispatchers, sergeant-at-arms (membership), area labor relations committee members, board of trustees, public committee members, promotions committee members, Northern California district council delegates, caucus delegates, 35 executive board members, investigating committee members, grievance committee members and appeals board members. Polling will be between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. at 400 North Point St., San Francisco, Calif.

Local 12, North Bend

Local 12, ILWU, North Bend, Oregon, will hold its primary election December 8 through 13, 1969, and final election December 15 through 19, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 30 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made by petition. Deadline for filing is December 4, 1969. Polling will be between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. at ILWU Longshore Hiring Hall, 2604 Sheridan Street, North Bend, Oregon.

Local 19, Seattle

Local 19, ILWU, Seattle, Wash., will hold its primary election on December 10, 11, 12, 1969 and final election on December 17, 18, 19, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, two business agents, LRC, 15 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at the stopwork meeting of November 20, 1969 and will close at the meeting of December 4, 1969. Polling will be between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. on December 17 through 19, 1969 at 84 Union Street, Seattle, Wash.

Local 21, Longview

Local 21, ILWU, Longview, Wash., will hold its primary election November 14, 1969 and final election December 12, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and one member of the labor relations committee. Polling will be between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. at 617-14th Street, Longview, Wash.

Local 24, Aberdeen

Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Wash., will hold its final election December 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and nine members of the executive board. Nominations must be filed by November 11, 1969, and final nominations December 9, 1969 at stopwork meetings. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. at 320 East Market Street, Aberdeen, Wash.

Local 34, San Francisco

Local 34, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election December 8 and 9, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, dispatchers, sergeants-at-arms, all standing committees and delegates, and nine members of the executive board. Nominations must be filed with the secretary prior to 4:30 p.m. November 18. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. at Pier 1 1/2, San Francisco; or 549 E. 12th Street, Oakland.

In Stockton, Local 34 members will vote for president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent and LRC members. Voting in Stockton will be at 2628 North California St., Stockton, Calif. on December 5, 1969.

Local 40, Portland

Local 40, ILWU, Portland, Oregon, will hold its primary election November 12, 1969, and final election December 19, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and nine members of the executive board. Nominations must be filed by November 12, 1969, in the union hall at 2431 N.W. 23rd St., Portland, Oregon. Petitions must be signed by 15 members in good standing by November 8, 1969. Polling will be by balllots mailed to members and returned prior to the meeting of December 10, 1969 at 8 p.m. at the union hall, 2431 N.W. 23rd St., Portland, Oregon 97210.

Local 47, Olympia

Local 47, ILWU, Olympia, Wash., will hold its election December 19 and 20, 1969, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and six members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 11 and December 9, 1969 at stop work meetings. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. at 111 West Thurston, Olympia, Wash.
EUREKA SAFETY AWARD. Four members, past or present, of safety committee of Local 14, Eureka, received gift lighters from Westfall Stevedore Company in appreciation of their efforts, which resulted in that company's winning a safety award from PMA. From left: Jack Shirley, George Sousa, William Christensen and Francis Hawkins, Sr., longshoremen, and Leslie Westfall, company president. The four men then passed out 200 engraved lighters to other dock workers.

Political Independence Is A Must. Joint Councils Say

FRESNO — Meeting here Novem-
ber 3-5, delegates from Northern and Southern California ILWU District Councils heard recently elected vice presi-
dent Jack W. Hall stress the abso-
ute need for the ILWU to maintain its historic posture of political indepen-
dence.

"Refuse to become tied to any po-
litical party," Hall stressed. This is a first rate Los Angeles councilman, the labor movement, said Hall.

He added, that not only sees US Senate elections as crucial 1970 state and national elec-
tions. It will be a year in which the mili-
tary-industrial complex will seek to get stronger — at the expense of working people and minority groups.

Council delegates heard again how a first rate Los Angeles councilman, Tom Bradley, who gained enormous support in the mayor's race, whose endorsement by the labor movement was close to unanimous, was defeated at great length programs for the development of the Alliance for Auto Workers. A real united

William Chester, international vice president, reported on recent con-
tinued to work for support for a labor contingent in the imminent national elections.

EXECUTIVE BOARD TO MEET NOV. 10

SAN FRANCISCO — Three of five candidates for the city’s Board of Supervisors who ran with ILWU endorsement were elected on November 4. One of these was Diane Feinstein, an liberal who had the highest vote in a field of seven and will probably be president of the board.

Peter Tamaras and Roger Boas also won with ILWU endorsement.

Two incumbents backed by ILWU were defeated — Jack Morrison and Jack W. Hall.

Calling All ILWU Members

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who are being pushed around? Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone information to one of the following:

West Coast
Southern California ILWU
Regional Director
5625 S. Figuera St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90037
Phone: (213) 703-3461

Jac L'Heureux
President — Director
of Organization
150 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Phone: (415) 775-0533

N. J. Parks
Northwest ILWU Regional Director
422 W. 17th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97209
Phone: (503) 284-3310

Oliver S. Olson
ILWU International Representative
84 Union St.
Seattle, Wash. 98109
Phone: (206) 623-7461

Robert McKrell
Hawaii ILWU Regional Director
451 Alfred Ewing Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone: (808) 549-4161

San Francisco
ILWU Helps Elec
t Three, Loses Two

SAN FRANCISCO — Three of five candidates for the city's Board of Supervisors who ran with ILWU endorsement were elected on November 4. One of these was Diane Feinstein, a liberal who had the highest vote in a field of seven and will probably be president of the board.

Peter Tamaras and Roger Boas also won with ILWU endorsement.

Two incumbents backed by ILWU were defeated — Jack Morrison and William Blake.

Two candidates opposed by ILWU were elected — John Barbagelata and Dorothy von Berdolingen.

No statewide candidates were en-
dorsed and will not be subject to a sur-
council decisions. All candidates must agree to support ILWU pro-
gressive substance — or no endorse-
ment!

Continued from Page 1—

charged with protection of workers and consumers.

"Lord help us!" Johnson quipped in speaking of Robert Horn's promotion to the top post in the Labor Department. Before Reagan's term, Horn had been labor relations representa-
tive for Colonial Bakeries, "a company that had been cited 13 times for violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act." Horn is now supposed to enforce. (The previous commissioner had been Arthur B. Goldberg, who is now secretary of the LA Central Labor Council.)

Reagan's consumer counsel is Ray Valory, whom Johnson described as "passionately anti-consumer orien-
ted."

"She has not appeared before one committee of either the Assembly or Senate on behalf of the consumer despite "a host of bad bills," Johnson stated.

He quoted Mrs. Valory as saying "Perhaps I could accomplish more working for industry." Johnson com-
mented: "Just what does she think she's doing now? She is doing a very good job for industry while draining $18,000 as the supposed protector of the consumer."

Johnson cited "bubbly bread, un-
safe tires, meatless hot dogs, foam-
filed hamburgers" as among the things Mrs. Valory should be tackling.

The third example of wolves guarding sheep was the Insurance Commission, which Johnson charged with "refusing to return money to the pockets of the insurance companies" while it is supposed to operate for the benefit of auto-
mobile owners.

"A DILLY"

"The Reagan tax reform bill is a dilly," the report said. "A raise in sales tax to 5 cents ($150 million), a raise in state income tax—25 per-
cent and the addition to the tax rolls of 3 million low-income persons ($350 million). The elimination of the inventory tax on business.

"Under the guise of property tax relief, the program would raise taxes for the property owner and take more so for those who rent. The 10 percent income tax rebate in an insult that the people do not seem to recognize for what it is. Their income tax was raised from $1,000 to $1,100. A raise of 300 percent and a rebate of 10 percent is ridiculous!"

"The budget is now over a billion dollars more than under the Brown administration and it is still going up. This, in the face of Rea-
gan's promise to reduce taxes."

"His famous tax reform bill will rebate to the average worker $15 to $25 in 1970 (an election year) after tripling the income tax in 1967. "Reagan's false economy in educa-
tion," Johnson said, "will cut enroll-
ment returns dividends in people able to contribute to the welfare of California." Johnson attacked the state admin-
istration for an "abusive attempt to re-
state Proposition 14 (inequality in housing) and it was declared uncon-
stitutional!" by the state Supreme Court.

The report quoted Reagan's crack, "The time has come for us to stop being our brother's keeper" — our brothers in this case being mentally retarded children.

Johnson concluded:

"The amazing disclosures at the mental hospital of the unbelievable conditions, and the reduction of services to retarded children there, is abominable and again indicative of the inhuman treatment of the gov-
ernor and his administration."

Local 10 Drill Team
Places Second in State

SAN FRANCISCO—Longshore Local 10's drill team won second place in the California state drill champi-

nship, held at Santa Clara Octo-
ber 4 and 5.

The team has drawn standing ovations and endless applause in its many appearances at public events.

The men are centered around Laverne Hardy, the guidon (flag) carrier, using rock and roll dance steps and unique comical move-

ments.

Captain of the team is Josh Williams.

Email: jack.w.hall@ilwumail.org

E & J Company
Phone: (206) 623-7461

Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Phone: (213) 703-3461

Washington, D.C. 20001

Phone: (202) 543-9100

Hawaii ILWU Regional Council
Phone: (213) 753-3461

Hawaii ILWU Regional Council
Regional Director
451 Alfred Ewing Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
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