WASHINGTON — The latest in a barrage of anti-labor proposals was sent to congress on March 11. S.3383 and HR 16497, requested by Attor-
ney-General John Mitchell, would increase the number of crimes for which union officials can be barred from office.

While parading as an improvement of the Kennedy - Landrum - Griffin Act, to "insure that the unions are kept free from criminal influence," the Mitchell-Nixon laundry list is broad enough to serve as a major union-busting weapon.

Among the proposed items which could — if conviction occurred within the last five years — bar a member from holding any union office are kickbacks, kickbacks, kickbacks, perjury, forgery — and any violation of K-L-G, any violation of Taft-Hart-
ley, interference with commerce by threats or violence, and others, in-
cluding conspiracy to do anything on the list.

As an AFL-CIO official here pointed out, the Taft-Hartley Act prohibits picket-line violence; if, in the heat of a strike, a union official was convicted of hitting a scab, he would be thrown out of office.

Considered a chief target of the proposals is imprisoned Teamster president James Hoffa; should S.3383 and HR 16497 be enacted, even if Hoffa were released on parole he would still be barred from returning to union office.

This latest administration request comes on the heels of the "Emergen-
cy Public Interest Protection Act" (S.3526, HR 16226) which aims at compulsory contract settlements in the transportation industry without rank and file ratification. The ILWU International Executive Board called the bills "a major attack on organ-
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NOT SNOW, NOR RAIN, NOR HEAT, NOR GLOOM OF NIGHT STAYS THESE COURIERS FROM THE SWIFT COMPLETION OF THEIR APPOINTED ROUNDS!

When We Say 'Peace' — We Mean Peace!

WHEN ILWU CONVENTION delegates called for an end to the Vietnam war with a program calling for a cease-fire — an end to the killing and withdrawal of troops as quickly as feasible — they meant "peace" — with no ifs, ands or buts.

With growing and justified concern expressed by organized labor and by working people individually over the downturn in economic activity — which combines recession with inflation — and the deliberately planned policy which has brought mounting economic activity — which combines recession with inflation — and the deliberately planned policy which has brought mounting depression, we mean it — peace now, no ifs, ands or buts.

So many say out loud they want the war to go on. You'd have to be pretty hungry and no one was yet making any money off of it. Some say it, and plenty are thinking it. It's a measure of lack of confidence in the idea of belonging to a union! It's what's called "labor power" and means that a union's business is to protect the welfare of its members and their families.

WHAT WORKING PEOPLE receive from a war — and being the world's cop — are crumbs compared to what a real world of peace can bring. Think of the staggering list of things to be done — to clean the water and air of our world, this human nest that has been so befouled; to educate and feed all, to eliminate ghettos, to build new homes, to root out the evils of racism — the list can be endless. Think of how opening trade with China could create new jobs not even in the blueprints now.

But, people ask: are there any guarantees that the tax billions poured into war, would provide adequate safeguards and a fair election, for failing to cast reflections on the dead man, but history would indicate that somehow Boyle and the UMW planned these murders — anti-labor sneak attacks.

It was a horrible murder, and, this column doesn't intend to cast reflections on the dead man but history would indicate that Yablonski is not a martyr. By his own statements he admitted candidacy that he'd been part of the UMW machine and that he had served faithfully under John L. Lewis, and later under Boyle, for some 30 years.

I ADMIRE Yablonski's honesty in admitting his complete participation in the union's bureaucratic structure over the years, and certainly he had as much right to run for top leadership as any other union member. When they start indicting his opponents by headlines and slanted reporting then watch out — this is part of an attack on all unions.

The charges brought by the Department of Labor are aimed at forcing another vote, with the charge that the union violated federal laws that provide for fair elections. This, incidentally, is precisely why the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin law was rigged in the first place — to enable and encourage individuals, especially disgruntled types who may have been defeated in an election, to disrupt and attack unions. Furthermore this disruption has the support of the law.

ONE PLACE I thought Boyle and the Mine Workers' officials might be able to win, with the charge that the UMW are not only unfair—but definitely harmful to all labor unions, including the ILWU.

One of the charges made by Yablonski supporters was that Boyle negotiated a $25 a month increase for thousands of pensioned coal miners, so as to "buy" pensioners' votes. But I've seen lots of things in my time and if a union officer running for re-election is going to be dinged for negotiating a pension increase then I've got a lot to learn.

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Southern Cal Council: Urges All-Out Support to Trona Strike

LOS ANGELES — Full support to striking ILWU Local 35 workers in Trona has been voted by the Southern California District Council.

The 500 ILWU workers at the plant, plus 75 machinists and electricians, struck American Potech in a joint effort. (See story, page 1.) The council acted after hearing a report on the situation from Southern California regional director Bill Piercy.

Noting that American Potech was using some of the same rigid “takeit-or-leave-it” techniques used in the past by General Electric, Piercy urged that the same aid be extended to Local 35 as was extended by the entire labor movement to General Electric workers.

Also, legislative representative Nate DiBiase was instructed to do what was necessary in Sacramento since to support the strike.

In other actions, DiBiase informed the council that the entire ILWU legislative program has been submitted.

He drew special attention to the troubled airline industry interface with the present longshoreshore, operating training program. The bill to go before the legislature in the form of a “blue laws” (Bill 701) bill, he said, “would be a serious blow at our union,” he said.

DiBiase also asked for a report from council secretary Paul Perlin on the recent meeting of the California Industrial Relations Council, and said, Saturday, April 4 as a day to invite all candidates for public office to be interviewed.

Local 26 Contract At Cal-Fiber Co.

LOS ANGELES — Local 26 members at Cal-Fiber Co. approved terms of a new contract last month providing substantial boosts in wage rates.

During the first year of the contract, increases range from 15c to 50c per hour, and added increases of 5c per hour are provided during the 2nd year, and 15c per hour during the 3rd year.

The negotiating committee included Jack Banches, Rosendo Alatorre, Raymond Berry, Cienton Hamilton, and Frank Lopez, vice-president.

Back Pay Won

For 10 In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Ten union members at Bird & Son, Wilmington, will receive back pay resulting from an agreement worked out following the company's failure to establish the proper rate of pay on a new classification.

The arbitrator, Joseph A. Snelstico, Jr., ruled that a one-pan apprentice mechanic and a cable car gripmen and conductors respected the city and county workers' picket lines, turning downtown San Francisco into a monumental traffic jam—giving many others the opportunity to exercise long unused muscles.

The final settlement amounted to a $6 million package for the next fiscal year. The main issue was the city's attempt to cut the budget by taking away seniority-based salary increments, while giving a small pay raise.

The unions accepted the new agreement only when the increments—in force since 1945—were restored.

Significantly, the strike was settled as city workers prepared to extend their picket lines to the airport. They did cover the Port Authority offices and one pier, which is the headquarters for many maintenance workers. But there was no long shore work going on at this pier.

Wilkinson Clerk's Local 63 has joined the list of ILWU locals which have used the informal "bull session" as a means of communication within the union.

Earlier this month, 44 A and B men gathered to let down their hair and talk over some union problems. The workshop session covered health and welfare, safety, dispatching rules, contract enforcement and other issues. Similar meetings are scheduled for the near future.

SF City Employees Win Big Strike; Many Thanks to ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO — Nearly 14,000 striking city and county employees went back to work last week after a strike which nearly paralyzed this city. It started Friday, March 13 and ended early Monday morning March 16.

"Although we won something less than each and every demand, the fact is that it was a tremendous victory," said John E. Jeffery, executive director of San Francisco City and County Employees Union, Local 400.

In a letter to the ILWU, he stated: "The extent of the victory can be remembered by every member of the ILWU when we say that the city at last has agreed to bargain collectively with the unions as a whole.

In its publication, Local 400 wrote: "We have demonstrated that the old system is dead. We have won a guarantee that from here on in the miscellaneous city employees will have an equal seat at the negotiating table."

The strike was characterized by a high degree of labor unity. One picket, interviewed on the steps of City Hall said, "it's good to see that San Francisco is still a working man's town."

CHESTER, KEARNY PRAISED

Special thanks from Local 400 went to ILWU vice-president Bill Chester, who, with other labor leaders, acted as a mediator between the Board of Supervisors and the strikers.

Chester's services were "invaluable," according to Jeffery. He "was a wise and staunch advisor at all critical points."

Also singled out for special thanks was James Kearney, president of longshore Local 18. "He did a tremendous service, and at the last moment, gave us a lever that brought the city to the bargaining table. It was the pledge that longshoremen would honor our picket lines," said the Local 400 spokesman.

Chester, in commenting on the conclusion of the city strike said: "The San Francisco labor movement has had since 1954 to show some real solidarity. It is a great victory for the ILWU, that they have made such a strong showing in this strike from the city of San Francisco.

In World War II Ross was in the N.Y. Navy. He won a warrant officer's rating for the job he did in the South Pacific.

Ross was active on the Harry Bridges Defense Committee and over the years he served on the arrangements committee for Local 8's annual July (Bloomsday) observance.

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**Auto Insurance**

About one-third of all lawyers' fees come out of auto insurance cases.

- **You pay $2.25 in premiums for every $1 you get back in benefits.**
- **Between 1957 and 1968, auto insurance companies made $7 billion by investing your premium payments. You never got a penny of it off.**
- **In most cases, you have to wait too long to get a settlement, you have to prove the other guy was at fault, and you rarely get enough.**
- **Partial reform won't work in the long run. The system needs a complete overhaul.**
- **Labor, representing the largest consumer group in the country, has the power to change the system.**
- **We need government-owned and operated auto insurance coverage, like the present system of workmen's compensation.**
- **State laws which bar group auto insurance coverage should be repealed.**
- **Claims should be awarded regardless of who is at fault in a wreck.**
- **The system should benefit the consumer, not the insurance lawyer or the company.**

**The insurance would be paid for in whole or in part by group employer contributions.**

- **The same basic coverage would apply everywhere.**
- **The same rates would be charged to everyone.**

True group auto insurance is now outlawed in 36 states, including California. That is because insurance authorities in those states say that to be in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada. While a government-owned and operated auto insurance system would meet with insurmountable opposition in the states, this is no way short of a solution. A national plan such a plan would not enjoy an equal measure of success as that found in Saskatchewan.

Despite the opposition of insurance companies and governors of California, New York, and other states, the proposal of Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) has introduced a bill to establish a federal auto accident liability insurance Fund. Under the proposal the owner of any car registered in states of the states would be obliged to have insurance when he registered his car. Among other things, this would make auto accident liability insurance for all drivers, at rates presumably lower than those now being charged by private companies for comparable coverage.

Those who need or want additional coverage would be able to buy it from private insurers. This bill is a long way from the comprehensive coverage offered by the government-plans in Saskatchewan and Puerto Rico. But it gets to the heart of the insurance problem so that California motorists can get liability coverage at decent rates.

Government-run auto insurance seems to be a long way off. In the meantime, there are certain steps which can be taken to make the present system both more just and more efficient.

**Truly Group Coverage**

Insurance companies have written true group coverage for health care insurance and life insurance for many years. But they refused to apply the group method to auto insurance, so that the fact that group coverage offers many advantages to the consumer.

The key elements in true group coverage:

- All employees of a single employer would be eligible for coverage.
- These plans are often referred to as "mass merchandising." They usually offer a discount when a group of people get together and seek coverage. The discount may be as much as 10 to 20 percent. But such plans don't solve the major shortcomings in the present system.

Examples of the companies that have the right to refuse certain applicants. They underwrite each applicant individually. Therefore, two people with identical coverage will often get different rates. Such rate cancellations and rate increases remain.

- A majority-six states have rigged their laws to prohibit true group auto insurance. These laws must be repealed. We must then find carriers who are willing to write true group coverage, and to negotiate employer contributions for such plans.

**No-Fault Coverage**

Most critics of auto insurance agree that the major flaw in the present system is that an accident victim cannot collect on his losses. Rating that one out of four New York accident victims never collect anything for their losses, Rockefeller proposed an mandatory, no-cover solution as follows:

- Accident victims would be directly paid by their own insurance companies for all rehabilitation expense and lost wages up to $1,000.
- Drunk drivers would be held responsible for the losses of all accident victims.
- Companies would have to pay claims as they arise and within 30 days.
- Property damage coverage would still be dependent upon a finding of fault.

Rockefeller estimates that premium costs would decline from 10 to 20 percent. Auto insurance premiums would make more efficient use of the premium dollar and drastically cut back on legal expenses and their effects when one occurs. In New York, for example, 23 cents of every dollar is paid out in claims. In the US, by comparison, only 45 cents of every dollar is paid out in claims. Massachusetts, citing high profits from such investments, recently turned down a request for a 20 percent increase in property damage rates. Similar actions have been taken in Kentucky and Maryland, and threatened by the Governor of New Jersey.

In California, insurance companies that go out of business create critical financial problems for thousands of policyholders. Accident victims awaiting settlements.

Senator Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) has introduced a bill to establish a federal guarantee fund to protect policyholders against insurer insolvencies. The Magnuson bill deserves Labor's full support.

Each car owner should be able to take auto accident cases on a contingency basis. Such arrangements delay and inflate the insurance company's costs and cause higher premiums. In New York, for example, 33 cents of every premium dollar goes to lawyers and claims investigators.

Finally, the cars we drive, the tires we buy, and the fighting we do present many safety hazards. Stricter auto and tire safety standards would decrease the number of accidents and the effects when one occurs. Insurance premiums would drop as accidents are reduced.

The list of ways to reform the auto insurance system is long and at considerable length. But piece-meal reform of the present system just doesn't work.

More than 55,000 US drivers are killed in auto accidents each year, and 300,000 are severely injured or maimed. These citizens need protection from financial hardships.

The answer to the insurance nightmare. which compensates accident victims along the same lines as workers' compensation, is over the long run the only real solution to the auto insurance nightmare.
Northwest Auxiliaries Pledge:

Campaign at Polls to Defeat Anti-Labor Laws

TACOMA — "The voter-turnout in the next election will determine if we can turn the present anti-labor tide," President Valerie Taylor warned delegates at the Federated Auxiliaries of the Northwest Biennial Convention.

These voters must vote out "block bills aimed at destroying unions and to use tax dollars, now squandered on war, to provide education for our children, jobs for the unemployed, feed the hungry and replace substandard dwellings."

"And we must not overlook the potential power of women, young people and the minorities."

That same theme was developed by other speakers at the two-day meeting.

Earl Douglas, vice president of the Local 19 pensioners and deacon of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Seattle, surveyed the faces of the 31 delegates from the two Northwest states and Canada and said:"Oh, Lord, we are so weak sometimes. We need us more women such as these!"

Regional director G. Johnny Parks spoke of "woman power," calling it a force that can help solve many problems, not only for our union and all labor, but for the poor and the oppressed. We must stop voting for politicians just because they're with us one-fourth, or one-half the way; it must be all the way or we must clean them out."

He spoke of the depression, caused by taxation and senseless war spending. "And now we have the politicians screaming for wage controls, and the government saying, 'We've got to put an end to strikes.' When people can’t make ends meet, they'll take economic action, just as the G.K. workers did, and there'll be more strikes," he added.

Parks called for defeat of Senate Bill 3526, which could bring compulsory arbitration and destroy bargaining. "Woman power," Parks said, should also be applied to the family pocketbook. "Let down the hatchets on spending, so you won't be living on the savings plan if we have to hit the bricks when the contract expires."

He received a standing ovation. An unscheduled event occurred when Federated Auxiliaries' secretary Norma Wyatt moved to support the attempt of Northwest Indian tribes to occupy Fort Lawton.

The convention, delegated Judith Stranahan, 15, daughter of delegate Lois Stranahan, a member of the Cherokee nation, and J. K. Stranahan of Local 40, secretary of the Columbia River District Council, to take messages of support to a picket line sponsored by Indian GIs at Fort Lewis.

American involvement in Vietnam, its impact on health, morality, judicial process, and the lives of all Americans, was the subject of several resolutions and a major topic of convention speakers.

As Mrs. Taylor put it in her keynote address: "Peace is still the No. 1 issue."

Germain Bulcke, secretary of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association and a former international vice president, spoke about the work of the pensioners and described his impressions of recent student demonstrations—"including Santa Barbara."

Dispatcher editor Sidney Rogers spoke of the role of a union paper as an influence in the community. "The human race is the only species which fouls its own nest. It's no surprise the young have taken up pollution as a crusade," Rogers said. "And, whether they know it or not, their vote is going to be decisive in the next election."

Veteran unionist Germain Bulcke addresses the convention. At head table, Federated Auxiliaries officers from left are Gladys Hoover, treasurer; Alice Soames, Canadian area vice-president; Veva Phillips, Oregon state vice-president; Maude Parks, Washington state vice-president; Bulcke; Emma Phillips, secretary; Puget Sound Council; and at end, stenographer Kay Nielsen. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice.

The convention favored open college admission in March, 1972 in Aberdeen.

Veteran unionist Germain Bulcke addresses the convention. At head table, Federated Auxiliaries officers from left are Gladys Hoover, treasurer; Alice Soames, Canadian area vice-president; Veva Phillips, Oregon state vice-president; Maude Parks, Washington state vice-president; Bulcke; Emma Phillips, secretary; Puget Sound Council; and at end, stenographer Kay Nielsen. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice. (Below) The entire convention gathered in a dinette to get American Indian juice.

In other actions the delegates:

• Opposed any legislative action to repeal Title II (the concentration camp provision) of the McCarran Act;

• Approved lowering the voting age to 18 or 19;

• Reaffirmed its support for the farm workers and consumer boycott against California table grapes and Safeway stores, a "bulwark of agriculture;"

• Opposed cuts in public assistance programs in Oregon and Washington.

The Oregon cut would take one quart of milk a week away from children in ADC families, a delegate said.

Clara Gould, past president of Auxiliary 5, delivered the Invocation on Sunday. The convention was opened by Gudrun Pesta, president of hostess auxiliary 56, Barbara Hill, Georgia Cady and Amy Gillette constituted the local arrangements committee.

A special vote of thanks went to a young delegate from Auxiliary 11, Vancouver, Julie Piper for her presentation of the organizing committee's report. It was her first convention.

Several auxiliaries reported membership gains, with the Everett women having highest score.

The next convention will be held in March, 1972 in Aberdeen.

March 25, 1970
This 'Bulletin' of the recently re-activated San Francisco Local 10 Steward's Council, comes out twice monthly. The masthead was designed by Local 10 member, Eddie Williams. The council meets itself on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the local headquarters at 8 p.m. The council hopes this Bulletin will help units and strengthen the membership on the day-to-day job level by reporting on subjects of mutual concern such as safety, arbitrations, and implementation of the longshore contract.

Local 26 Stewards Pick Officers

LOS ANGELES — The Stewards Council of Local 26 had its first meeting of 1970 in February. Newly elected bargaining unit stewards of the council were invited to the meeting. A sub-committee set up to begin work on a new stewards manual consisted of Lloyd Weinberg, Earlrett Barlett, Bob Flood, Will Johnson, John Morris, Harold Freyman and temporary Chairman Ray Comer, all from Thrifty Drug, J. Land Anheim, Paul Perlin, L. A. Drug, Rosemead; Vickie Carbedjian, Germain; Luella McStraw and Max Friedland of Evervstreet, L. A. Drug, Rosemead; and President Joe Ibarra.

Pension Hike For Local 26 Announced

LOS ANGELES — Major improvements in benefits for all retired Local 26 members were announced this month by trustees of the Warehousemen's Pension Fund. The changes came as a result of a month-long study by actuaries of the Fund who found that favorable experience in the past few years made substantial improvement possible at this time.

All retired employees covered by the Pension Plan will receive an across-the-board increase of 17 percent in their pension checks retroactive to last January 1969. In addition, the pension benefit for all future retirees will likewise be increased by 17 percent across-the-board, effective immediately.

Nixon Continues Spring Offensive Against Workers

President Ford has ordered the Department of Labor to begin investigating the conditions of employment of so-called 'strict constructionists' like Burger, Clement Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell. The President has also announced that he will seek the reappointment of a number of judges to the Supreme Court, including Burger. A Nixon appointee. Burger, a Nixon appointee, urged his court colleagues to grant state courts wide powers to bar union picketing under trespass laws. A majority of the high court has held that the conditions of our employment have been destroyed in congress.

In a recent message to congress on pension plans, President Nixon declared that America's workers "deserve a normal interest in their real wages. All efforts are being made to remove the barrier of anti-labor proposals coming from the White House; with rising unemployment as the result of adverse tax, trade and fiscal policies; with wage freezes eaten up by taxes and higher interest rates and prices, with House passage of the 'Defense Facilities and Industrial Security Act' including provisions for waterfront screening — some here are wondering if America's workers might not be better off without the administration's 'active interest.'"

NEW CLUB FORMED BY LOCAL 26 RETIREES

Three new clubs have been formed by Local 26 retirees. They are the Longshore Pension Club, the ILWU Retirees Club, and the ILWU Pensioners' Club.

Sequel to GE Strike; Boulwarism Buried

WASHINGTON—General Electric's phony 'take-it-or-leave-it' labor philosophy was destroyed on the picket lines this year, and the seminal views in the coffin have been driven recently by the Supreme Court. The National Labor Relations Board has held that an employer may not combine 'take-it-or-leave-it' bargaining methods with a 'writhe to and fro' method of unbending firmness so that he is ... unable to alter a position once taken. The lower court, now sustained by the Supreme Court, held that the company had ignored the 'legitimacy and relevance' of the union's position and that it has adopted a 'patriarchal' stance.

Eastbay Auxiliary 17

OAKLAND—ILWU Auxiliary 17 has announced the following officers for 1970. Margaret Pryor, president; Edna Crockheron, vice-president; Ernestine Brandin, recording secretary; Idalynn Rutter, treasurer; Wenzona Drasnin, corresponding secretary; Dawn Rutter, historian.

Mary Ann Stewart, LaVernda Jackson, Louise McDonald, and Willie McDonald will serve on the executive board.

Local 26 Stewards Pick Officers

The ILWU Retirees' Club holds a banquet every fourth week of May or the latter part of April. The council voted the following action: It elected a local-wide Safety and Health Committee. Members of this committee are Roy Ortega, Ray Oren, Larry Vertrama, L. A. Drug, Rosemead; Al Hyki, John Morris, Harold Freyman, Bob Stillians and Bob Flood, Thrifty Drug. "In the interest of so-called 'strict constructionists' like Burger, Clement Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell takes the coffin have been driven recently by the Supreme Court, held that the Supreme Court, held that the conditions of our employment have been destroyed in congress.

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Industry on March 1. Here, with friends from the 3M plant looking on, he receives his retirement check from plant manager Barney Fried.

Bulcke Speaks to Tacoma Pensioners

TACOMA — ILWU Pacific Coast Pensioners Association secretary-treasurer Germain Bulcke was the featured speaker recently as the Tacoma PCPA group met for lunch at a waterfront restaurant. Bulcke was given a warm reception by the 150 plus members present.

Many Seattle PCPA pensioners and their wives were also present.

South Cal Pensioners Honor Tom Willacy

LOS ANGELES — The late Tom Willacy, a Los Angeles harbor longshoreman for half a century, an active unionist and ILWU pensioner, was honored by the membership of the Southern California pensioners’ group.

A scroll honoring her husband was presented to Mrs. Ethel Willacy. Willacy was president of the retirees for 14 years. The many old-timers present also heard a report on Pacific Coast Pensioners’ Association activities from president Bill Lawrence.

Auxiliary Scholarship Applications Ready

SEATTLE — ILWU Auxiliary 3 scholarship applications are now ready to be picked up at Local 18 offices at 84 Union Street, Seattle.

These application forms should be returned to Local 18 headquarters by April 15. A total of $150 will be awarded at Local 19’s meeting to be held the third Thursday of June at 7:30 p.m. Students applying for the scholarship must be at least in their second year of college.

Union Membership in California Keeps Climbing

Union membership in California climbed to a record total of 2,083,706 in the year ending July, 1969, according to figures recently released by the Division of Labor Statistics and Research.

The total gain was nearly 48,000 members, or 2.4 percent. Non-farm employment in California rose 4.1 percent in the same period.

In Canada:
Organizing Periled by New Rules

VANCOUVER, B.C. — A recent amendment to the Regulations of the Canadian Labor Relations Act could nullify the legal right of employees to join a trade union, according to Canadian United Electrical Workers official George Gee.

The Labor Board has amended the old regulations so that only those employed in a particular plant on the day of a union representation election can vote.

The old regulation says that all those employed on the date of the application for certification can vote.

This new regulation, Gee says, “invites collusion between officials of the Board and employers to defeat union organization.” Gee would permit a situation to develop where the employer could lay off all those who had signed up for the union and then have a vote taken among those left.

Gee points out that this has already happened at B.C. Fluorescent Sales and Service in Vancouver, and could happen over and over again, paralyzing union organizational efforts.

Local 6 Bowlers to Host Hawaiians

CROCKETT—ILWU bowlers from California and Hawaii, all workers within the sugar industry, will meet in Vallejo April 4, to host a “Sugar Bowl” tournament at Kentwig Lanes.

About 35 men and women bowlers from Hawaii and 25 from Crockett will compete in the Singles Classic, with prizes going to the top handicap bowlers.

The Hawaii warehouse bowling team from O & H in Crockett will be host to the Hawaiians throughout the week and will entertain them with several dinners, as well as tours to the wine country and to Reno.

In 1971 the Crockett bowlers representing Local 6 will fly to the Islands for the second “Sugar Bowl” with the Local 142 ILWU sugar workers as host.

Co-chairmen of the host group are business agent August Hemenes and Dick Boyer, secretary of the Crockett hall. Serving on the committees are: Bowling Competition, Henry Torretta and Paul Clark; Bowling Trophy, Clair Sackett, Gerald Hemenes and Jim Ingram; the Renfrew, Savio Leardini; the Wine Country tour, Melvio Milani and the Sunday Lunau, Mrs. Richard Boyer and Mrs. August Hemenes.

A member of Local 6 since 1938, Emile Fipone retired from the warehouse industry on March 1. Here, with friends from the 3M plant looking on, he receives his retirement check from plant manager Barney Fried.

Dockers, Widows
On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the March, 1970, list of dock workers retired under various ILWU-PPM plans...


“The widows are: Vivian Anderson (Howard); Margaret A. Barnhart (Virgil); Bessie Bowron (John); Lessie Bradley (Joe); Ethel Davis (Isaac); Florence M. Finch (James); Oseila Halvorson, (Anton); Viola Hanson, (Oscar); Jodie Heard, (Jack); Madlisa Hendrickson, (John); Lila M. Hult, (Leslie); Anna K. Isett, (Aram); Gerdita M. Jackson, (Stem); Mary Karuza, (Peter); Awean; Alie Milani, (Bill); Isabel Neves, (Joseph); Maria Perry, (Daniel); Rina Petracci, (Walter); Jeanie M. Preaitt, (George); Ethel Storm, (Adam); Zelma F. Worthier, (Charles); Erma L. Whitaker, (Algie).”

“Names in brackets are the first names of deceased husband.”

Pete Says Goodbye

WILMINGTON—Veteran Local 13 longshoreman, Pete Sarmiento—shown above (right)—in his fighting days, with Jack Dempsey—retired recently from the waterfront. He sent along the following message for his old friends:

“I have now retired from longshore work and am looking forward to spending my old age with my family. I have been away from the waterfront for a long time now and I really miss it. I have so many fond memories of the old days when we used to work together. I want to thank all those who have supported me over the years. God bless you all and stay well.”

You too, Pete.

Veteran Local 6 Leader, Sam Barren, Dead at 85

SAN FRANCISCO — Sam Barren, member of Local 6, ILWU, since 1926, died March 11, 1970, at age 85. He joined the union when it was Local 8-44, Weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal Workmen, ILA.

Until just a few years before his death he was an active member in many capacities, a tireless volunteer with exceptional organizational ability. For example, he chaired the Dance Committee which put on annual dances at the Civic Auditorium, chaired Labor Day Parade committee for several years, the dance and Stewards banquet committee. He was a volunteer organizer for three years starting in 1943 and organized civil service warehouse men and women at various Marine Corps bases in San Francisco.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1955 through 1961 and a delegate to the International Convention many times. He was elected Business Agent in the San Francisco Division in 1950 and again in 1952.

He is survived by his widow, Addie Barren.
HONOLULU — Delegates to the ILWU’s Fifth Biennial State Pensioners Conference, concluded a weekend session at the Pagoda Hotel, March 13-14-15, by pledging full support towards the re-election of Governor John A. Burns and selecting Kiyoshi Fukushima, a 68-year-old Maui Pine Co. retiree, as new president for the 1970-72 term.

The pledge to re-elect Burns, came in the form of a resolution, which was unanimously adopted during Friday afternoon’s opening session, after Hawaii’s chief executive addressed the assemblage.

Praised was Burns’ “New Hawaii” program. In addition to working with ILWU PAC committees for Burns the pensioners pledged to elect a good legislative team in 1970.

Fukushima, a 1923 graduate of the University of Hawaii, will begin serving his two-year term on April 1. Other elected officers, all of whom were active union officials during their pre-retirement years, are:

Yoshikazu Morimoto, a former Sugar Local 142 president and Kauai division director, vice-president; Cipiriano Coloma, ex-Laupahoehoe Unit chairman, secretary; and Laura Katakura, a former Ewa Unit chairman, treasurer.

Some 151 delegates and club advisers, from all islands, except Lanai, representing some 24 ILWU Pensioners Clubs, attended the conference.

Resolutions adopted include:

- Support to the ILWU state-wide organizing program.
- Demand that Presidents Nixon and the US Congress stop the war in Vietnam.
- A recommendation that county governments look into the matter of setting up adequate public transportation without charge for all senior citizens.
- Urge Hawaii’s Congressional team to work for federal funds to hasten construction of housing for the elderly in Honolulu, Hanaapepe, and Hilo (the Maui project is nearing completion).
- Ask Congress to raise the minimum social security benefits to $100 per month per single person, and $350 for couples; and also to include prescription drugs under Medicare.

Speaking at the conference-opening ceremonies on Friday were: ILWU Regional Director Robert McElrath, ILWU Local 142 President Carl Damaso, State Aging Commission Chairman Mrs. Hurlan Benner, Honolulu Social Security District Manager Sung Dai Beu, and ILWU Membership Service Director Saburo Fukui.

The delegates participated in a lively workshop session, on matters dealing with various problems and interests of the oldsters, led by ILWU Social Worker Mrs. Ah Quon McElrath.

A program of club activities, included some of the following ideas: invite resource persons to speak on social security, health, nutrition, consumer protection, and other meaningful subject matters; encourage club members to participate in various leisure time activities now offered through government agencies; hold picnics and organize tours to the Orient and Europe, and also plan island-wide and inter-island tours.

Probably the highlight of the weekend activities was a tour of the new State Capitol building and a visit with Governor and Mrs. John A. Burns at Washington Place. They were later hosted at a shoyu dinner at the Hon Kung Restaurant.

Hawaii Old-timers Lead Active Lives

ILWU pensioners in Hawaii want peace.

Many of our grandchildren today are sent to war before they can even vote. This puts an extra responsibility on those of us who are older. If we do nothing, then we are partly to blame. If we love our young people, then we must use our voting rights and political experience to try to change our nation’s policy and to stop the Vietnam war.

We agree with the program in the ILWU Petition for an end to the Vietnam war, which says: “We believe each day the war continues does more harm than good to the people of America and the people of Vietnam.”

The main threat to our nation today is not from abroad but from the neglect of our needs at home. Each day of war costs more lives, money and energy which should be spent on our growing problems of youth, poverty, racism, crime, health, education, environmental pollution and housing.

“Because we love our nation and our young people, and because we do not want to inflict further damage on the people of Vietnam, we respectfully petition for a national policy of:

- An immediate ceasefire to end the killing.
- A target date for withdrawal of all American troops in 1970.
- Further efforts to negotiate a political settlement.
- Withdraw all support from the Saigon government if it hampers or subverts peace negotiations.
- All possible use of the facilities and services of the United Nations to guarantee peace in Southeast Asia.”

We urge President Nixon and our Congressmen to make this the policy of our government.

We urge our Legislators to member Congress in favor of such a policy.

We will do what we can to explain these issues to our fellow citizens and voters.

Copies of the resolution were sent to President Nixon, Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Hiram Fong, Representatives Spark Matsunaga and Patsy Mink and to all legislators.