Labor Pays Tribute to Jack Hall

HONOLULU — The working people of Hawaii said goodbye to the man who, more than anyone in the last 30 years, changed the quality of their lives.

The memory of Jack Hall, late ILWU vice president and Hawaii regional director, was saluted in a memorial service held on Thursday, January 7, 1971, at the Honolulu International Center concert hall. Hall died of a massive stroke on January 2, in San Francisco.

Over 1,000 people from all walks of life filed the auditorium to pay tribute to Hall. Typical of rank-and-file sentiment was the statement by Harold Shin, a member of the Wailuku Sugar Company unit. Shin said that Hall "exemplified a special and very great human being... His contributions toward a fuller and better life shall never be forgotten... by thousands and thousands of working men and women."

"AN ABIDING FAITH"

Delivering the final tribute on behalf of the International officers, ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt said, "goodbye to a dear friend, a fighting comrade, a man who did so much to reshape Hawaii and to cut new ground for the labor movement."

"Jack was one of the finest sons of the working class," Goldblatt said. "He was cut from the same mold as Bill Haywood, Eugene Debs and John L. Lewis... He had an abiding faith and confidence in the power of men and women who labor for a living to form and run their organizations, determine their own destinies and a decisive power for change and progress."

The first speaker on the program was Hall's successor, regional di-

---Continued on Back Page---
Sharing the Load?

TAXES ARE RUINING ME!

H O, Ho, Ho, said Jolly St. Nixon, as he opened up his bag, "here is Christmas in January," and out popped a gift for his closest friends. It was a Presidential order, on January 11, giving industry a tax break of $2.6 billion—going up to $4.1 billion by January 11, giving industry a tax break of $2.6 billion going up to $4.1 billion by 1976. It aims at reducing business taxes in the form of a liberalized depreciation tax, permitting business to write off the cost of their equipment in shorter time.

Naturally, this Christmas-in-January gimmick is not crudely presented as an outright gift, but by the President piously proclaiming that it "will help create jobs for all the unemployed and the young people joining the labor force..." to stimulate the pace of spending on new plants and equipment..."

Nixon tried to put over the idea that this extra corporation dough would somehow "trickle down," and make the workers' pockets tinkle with new money. Actually, this "trickle down" theory never did work, because handing out gifts to the top doesn't help those at the bottom.

WHAT makes this excessively callous is that the big business windfall was announced only three days after cruel statistics revealed that the national unemployment rate has gone up to six percent; that 4.6 million Americans were without work, and we know it hits twice as hard at minority groups, the young coming out of school, and the veteran returning from Vietnam.

Actually, these tax depreciation breaks are completely unrelated to industry's ability to produce more. Here's why: The nation's factories turning out consumer goods today are operating at about only 75 percent of capacity.

We call on the Wall Street Journal, spokesman for big business, to tell it like it is. The businessman's paper quoted an undersecretary of the treasury, calling Nixon's plan "an interest free loan." One reason is that the liberalized rules eliminate any requirement that businessmen actually replace their old equipment while they claim tax relief. That's really a case of having the nation's corporations. What made this especially true of its Jewish citizens, of which there are about three million in the Soviet Union. Even if all three million wanted to pack up and emigrate to Israel, the Soviet state would not feel threatened. Even if state authorities let ten, or fifteen million Soviet citizens wanted to leave for any reason whatsoever, the country could well afford to let them go.

There's no argument they might not like it and no argument that enemies of the Soviet Union—of which there are millions throughout the world—might say this massive drain of citizens leaving must mean things are pretty lousy there.

But a great state which has proved itself able to surmount tremendous difficulties—including completely defeating its enemies during Hitler's invasion of World War II—could easily be able to stand it if a substantial number wanted to pack up and go elsewhere.

Over the years I've always supported the struggles of the Soviet Union. It was, after all, the first socialist state to grow out of the world's first great socialist revolution in 1917. Time after time over the years, I've noticed that enemies of the socialist state have predicted they would never make a go of it. Remember the Armageddon at the time of Hitler's invasion, as well as the radio and newspapers, who said the USSR would be lucky to last six weeks in the face of such a massive attack. Well, the rest is history.

A new one can deny that one main reason that overall world peace is still being preserved today is due to the power of the Soviet Union. This is still true, despite the fact that it is a troubled peace, despite the fact that there are serious small wars such as the Middle East, and also the tragic, terrible war in Southeast Asia. But there is no World War! The Soviet government's actions regarding its Jewish citizens is far worse than the propaganda ammunition reactionary elements in the world that never did and never will have any use for the Soviet socialist state, no matter what it does. But, actually, its actions are also far worse than the actions of Jews from leaving the country if they desire is causing alarm and concern to longtime supporters and sympathizers of the Soviet Union.

I'm not trying to pretend that we know all the reasons that the Soviet government has for their position. However, whatever their reasons, I think they don't add up to good sense.

Maybe the USSR is still so subjective—having been under continuous attack for so long—that it feels insecure. But 50 years of history has proven it to be a tough, secure nation, and very much alive and growing. They can stand to lose a few of the people who don't want to stay there, and the whole world might be better off if they relaxed their rules about it.
Local 6 X-ray Technicians Score Gains

OAKLAND—Arbitrator Adolph M. Koven handed down an award last week affecting X-ray technologists in seven hospitals covered by contracts between Local 6 of the Associated Hospitals in the East Bay.

The award boosts hourly salary rates 50-64 cents above those of Aug. 1, 1970. That's 50 percent better than the employers' final offer before arbitration.

Kaiser Hospital in Oakland, not an association member, agreed to go along with the offer and return the worker as a regular scheduled employee of Kaiser. Concord Hospital, concurred with the wage provisions. Concord will also be bound by Koven's decision, expected soon, in a separate arbitration of disputed issues between it and the union.

The arbitration was agreed upon to avoid a strike that was authorized by more than 100 X-ray technologists represented by the union in nine East Bay hospitals last August.

The award unconditioned by the arbitrator include: An increase in night differential from $59 to $85 a month; other wage increases to be regularly scheduled during the Saturday day and the Monday day shift, and work performed during the dead hours shall be on an emergency call-in basis at premium pay (formerly Saturdays and Sundays were paid for at straight time with days off during the week). Premium of 50 percent premium for Assistant Chief Technologists; and referral of a portion of cases to the arbitration. Non-union workers will be referred back to arbitration.

CRDC Hears Talk on School

PORTLAND — John Olson, first assistant legislative representative for the Columbia River District Council, was to attend a meeting of the ILWU Legislative and Reform Committee on Education.

The name was a misnomer, he told the delegates December 19.

The school meeting was top heavy with administrators; few citizens were present; and "they didn't want our views; they just wanted to know whether we preferred a 5-cent tax on gas, a 2 percent hike in property taxes, an income tax increase, or a net real tax increase."

"I told them, sure, labor wants good schools, but you can't keep on increasing the taxes to pay for public schools, when so many are unemployed."

A few years back, Olson said, when the school budget was $250 million, 40 percent of the school support money came from the state. Today, with a budget of more than $350 million, 35 percent comes from state coffers.

Olson's warning of new taxes was pointed out next day in Salem, where Governor McCollin in his opening address to a legislative session, reechoed a call for a tax hike to boost school aid.

In other actions the Council:
• Reaffirmed its support of the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers (AWFPW) efforts to obtain a state safety code for paper makers.
• Sponsored a resolution opposing the drive in Congress to impose controls on unions in the transportation industry.

SCDC Goes to the Desert; Is Welcomed by Boron Local

BORON, Calif.—For the first time in its history the Southern California District Council met in this desert community, with ILWU Local 39 as its host. It was greeted warmly by Local 30 president Kenny Gordon, and hosted at lunch by the Boron auxiliary.

Labor district council meeting was held Saturday, January 6, exactly a week after the death of vice president-director of organization Jack Hall. This cast a sad note in the community which Hall had visited in the recent past. Eulogies were delivered to Hall's memory by several delegates.

Labor expects to have a tough time in the coming legislative year, and an optimistic note was sounded when local president Rick Biasi reported that California state AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer John Henning has invited the council to contact Senator Cranston to discuss the state workers' economic problems of alcoholism, particularly scheduled between the Saturday day and the Monday day shift, and work performed during the dead hours shall be on an emergency call-in basis at premium pay (formerly Saturdays and Sundays were paid for at straight time with days off during the week). Premium of 50 percent premium for Assistant Chief Technologists; and referral of a portion of cases to the arbitration. Non-union workers will be referred back to arbitration.

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STRAIGHT CARGO—Astoria Local 50 member Nick Dubb examines first load of sunflower seeds ever shipped out of a Northwest port. The seed—3,000 tons of it—arrived by rail from the Midwest, was loaded aboard the Nationalist Chinese vessel, Tai Hung, and left December 1 for Japan.

Stockton at Work; Beef Continues

Continued from Page 1—

et line in San Francisco to protest the NLRB's action.

McClain explained to press, radio and TV reporters on the scene:

"This picket line is a protest against the illegal, discriminatory action by the Board against Local 6. The spark that set off this picket line was the Board's action in protecting the employers and seeking to take away our only method of fighting back in the Stockton dispute."

This may be the first public action of its kind reported in Stockton and reflects a growing sentiment on the part of many labor unions that the Board appears to be "in the employers' pocket," to quote McClain.

ILWU leaders from Locals 2, 10 and 46, as well as several top officers of the International Typographical Union, participated in this protest against the Board.

McClain and Stockton Local 6 business agent Nollege Willburn had high praise for the support shown by the ILWU locals in Stockton—Locals 34, 54 and 91. They also expressed their thanks to the membership of Stockton who brought hot coffee to the cold picket line.

Although the picket line was working again and pickets have been removed, Local 6 officers said, "This beef is far from settled. We've just begun to fight."

LOCAL 54 SPEAKS

In a related matter, Local 54, last week, placed a full page advertisement in the Stockton Record, answering that paper's editorial which charged that the union is "bullying" the port.

The ad pointed out that while Longshore and Warehouse has not spoken for Local 6, the situation applies to all unions.

But in an important note, among other things, that the arbitrator had ruled the Local 6 picket line was legitimate, and not a jurisdictional dispute.

The ad blamed "reckless and irresponsible" action of the commission in encouraging disruption of long-standing labor practices.

"By throwing aside labor relations patterns that have meant harmony and progress for all concerned over the years, the commission is only promoting the weakening and destruction of all unions at the port—a disaster not only for the workers, but for the port and general public as well.

"No one is more interested in the growth and prosperity of the port than the men who work there.

"No one is more concerned about a picket line than the man who walks it when he would rather be working at the job to which he is entitled.

"Does the port commission's action in inviting chaos in its labor relations have any bearing to all concerned 'conform to the public interest' as the (Stockton) Record claims?"

"We think the public will decide for itself."

Local 142Aids Bus Strike

HONOLULU—ILWU Local 142 officers, staff and the regional office demonstrated support of striking Honolulu Rapid Transit bus drivers January 15 by joining the drivers' picket line at the HRPT car barn.
Alaska: 'Economically Explosive State'

With its vast oil and ore deposits, its extensive timber resources and thousands of miles of coastline, Alaska is "potentially the most economically explosive state in the union."

That's the verdict of ILWU Northwest regional director G. Johnny Parks who, along with International representative Oliver Olson, recently returned from a three week survey of the labor situation in Alaska. This trip was assigned them by the National Organizing Committee and the International Executive Board.

Parks and Olson were encouraged. After visiting all ILWU locals, after meetings with officials from other unions, government and employer representatives, Parks said:

"ILWU is the strongest labor organization in Alaska, with the best toehold for future organizing. We have the best contracts. And when development of the state's potential begins in earnest, the union will have to keep pace."

Right now, things are pretty slow in the small southeast Alaska ports. And like their brothers in the "lower 48," the ILWU's Alaska members are faced with problems of economic stagnation, unclear jurisdiction, declining work opportunity and increasing mechanization.

OIL EXPLOITATION

The exploitation of the north slope oil reserves is expected to give a big boost to Alaska's dormant economy; but development has been slowed down by the lack of a transport system to get the oil out of the frozen Arctic.

Once this is worked out, the oil industry will be able to revitalize the economy, directly and indirectly providing new work opportunity for all residents.

ILWU longshoremen have jurisdiction in the ports of Cordova, Juneau, Ketchikan, Seward, Sitka, and Haines. The teamsters do longshore work in Skagway while the Seafarers' International Union (SIU) has longshoremen in Valdez, Anchorage and other areas.

An example of the jurisdictional confusion is seen in Valdez—the eventual terminus for the oil pipeline from the north slope. Here, SIU men work in the hold, teamsters work on the dock, and operating engineers handle the crane and winch driving.

Containers and roll-on—roll-off methods have also affected ILWU work opportunity. In Seward, for example, where jurisdiction is pretty well sewed up, only a small percentage of the local members had enough hours to qualify for health and welfare in 1970.

Thus, most registered longshoremen double up as fishermen or on other jobs. The Seward local owns a bar and hotel which is manned by members on a rotational basis.

Local 4 Aids Seamen

VANCOUVER, Wash. — Local 4 recently donated $200 to help the Seamen's Center. The local hopes to increase the support as time goes on, considering the center a "worthwhile project which adds to Vancouver's image among seafarers and shipping circles."

Future development of the trade. The lumber unions are having a tough time now because so many of the mills are fly-by-night gyp outfits.

PRESERVATION

Despite their eagerness to see Alaska's economic potential released, ILWUers are also concerned that the special quality of life there be protected.

Fully one-third of the membership is Indian, Aleut or Eskimo. These are people with deep roots in the land who do not want to see the destruction of the last American wilderness.

Many of the non-natives—there has been a tremendous influx into the state since World War II—don't understand the local hopes to increase the support as time goes on, considering the center a "worthwhile project which adds to Vancouver's image among seafarers and shipping circles."

RESERVE

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ILWU cold storage plant in Sitka
Fish Local 33 Urges Tunney Save US Clinic

SAN PEDRO—ILWU fishermen have asked Senator Edward Tunney to help save the US Public Health Outpatient Clinic here that serves the Port of Los Angeles.

(Press reports from Washington reveal that the Nixon Administration is planning to shut down eight US Public Health Service facilities, including the hospital in San Francisco, as well as the Outpatient Clinic in San Pedro.)

In a letter to Tunney, John J. Royal, secretary-treasurer, ILWU Fishermen & Allied Workers’ Local 33, pointed out that government provision for special health facilities to service merchant seamen and deep sea fishermen date back to the republic’s earliest years.

HISTORY RELATED

An act of Congress on July 16, 1790, provided for deduction of 20 cents a ton on tonnage entering US ports. In 1861, a joint resolution of Congress, said Royal wrote, “authorized the construction of an arm of defense.”

“Originally, Royal wrote, the special health care was established because of the seaman’s status as ‘ward’ of the government—necessary to protect him. ‘The merchant marine was an arm of defense.’”

Royal added, “upon the tenets of necessity in order to protect him. ‘The merchant marine was an arm of defense.’”

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NIXON MESSAGE

All the seafaring unions have protested the reported plan of the Nixon Administration to scuttle public health facilities.

A note of irony was injected into the furor by the President. Even as he was looking down on the 600 lonesome here in the elevator. “Even when we get in full operation a man could get downright lonesome here in the elevator.”

We were standing in the headhouse, 232 feet above sea level, looking down on the triangular 40 acre area newly built with 2.6 million cubic yards of fill and rock rip rap facing. To our right was the switchyard with railroad tracks to hold 175 box cars expandable to 215. To our right was the awesomeness of 68 slalos 130 feet high and 28 feet in diameter with a total capacity of 4.2 million bushels of grain.

3000 TONS PER HOUR

Two 48 inch belts will carry this grain from the slalo to the ship at the rate of 1,500 tons per hour each, with each belt carrying separate kinds of grain if desired, for a total of 3,000 tons per hour capacity.

A few steps to another window and we looked down upon the 600 foot pier which can handle ships of up to 1,400 feet in length by berthing them against dolphins at the tip of the dock.

The biggest selling point of the pier will be its ability to handle deep draft vessels drawing up to 72 feet of water, enough to handle any ship now afloat or in the planning stage.

Longshoremen are delighted with the picture in window lunchroom on this dock complete with heads and showers.

With a sweep of his hand the Local 19 man pointed to the homes and apartment houses on the hillsides. “People up there have been worried about wheat dust. We do not believe there will be any.”

The terminal has installed 800,000 worth of dust control system “so far” which seals off the dust, sucks it up like a huge vacuum cleaner and stores it to load from time to time into railroad cars to Pendleton, Oregon, to go into animal feed.

Scorning the elevator, Gunner led us the scales, then led us to the switchyard where sat the locomotive the men have dubbed the “Green Giant.” He climbed into the cab, re turned with a small metal box which he showed us in our hands.

“Play choo-choo,” he invited.

Switches on the box were clearly labeled. We flipped a switch and the bell began to ring. We flipped the “Forward” switch and tons of engine majestically pulled away from us. It was an eerie feeling.

We braked her, brought her back, sounded the horn, flipped the coupling up and down and Gunner laughed: “You should have seen Kenny Simmons (acting secretary, Local 19) out here. He had so much fun we had a hard time making him quit."

“Then we walked into the office building and up to the second floor and into the control room, the ‘heart’ of the operation. Filling one end of the room was the comprehensive purifiers and the control panel extending out from the bottom covered with switches and buttons.

It is here a few men can control the flow of grain from truck and/or railroad car dump to washer, silo, belt, ship or any combination of routes with lights showing the path of the grain and a constant scan of the depth of grain in each silo. TV screens, with controls here at this control panel, can zoom in and scan every hatch on the ship.

At the old terminal, handling half the volume, the Local 19 personnel numbered 15 men, all of nine steady key men and ten extras hired by the week. Here at the new Seattle grain elevator will be eight Local 19 steady key men. Extra men will not usually be necessary. Changing the shift is a staff of seven running the show. The State will have twenty inspecting personnel.

At the CONTROLS

A Cargill engineer read our thoughts. “We figure your local will have more men working here than at the old terminal,” he said. “We’ve got to double shift if we are going to pour the 50 million bushels a year we’ve got to handle just to make the most of this new terminal.”

As we walked out we paused at the door and looked back at all the dials and lights and switches and boxes and the TV and remembered words like digital computers, solenoids, sensors and ear head began to whirl.

Then we heard someone say: “Yell, let’s run some grain and see what other bugs we can find” and we saw Jack “Slap It” Toomey and “Gunner” Gunderson take their places at the console like old veterans and start flipping switches and we remembered the days we were with the pool with those guys and we got kind of proud and the old saying ran through our head: “A good longshoreman can do any damned thing.”
District Councils

Bring Labor's Message

1970 was a midterm election year and ILWU district councils were particularly active in making labor's voice heard in the political arena. With rank and file, congresspeople, members of both houses and entire state legislatures up for grabs, it was particularly important to bring labor's message home to the public.

On the coast, and in Hawaii, district councils and local political action committees picked candidates to support and then went to work for them. They opened up storefront offices, passed out hundreds of thousands of slate cards, and made personal appeals to voters. Several candidates were victorious.

In California — where 500 Bay Area longshoremen and warehousemen took time off from work to drive to and from the polls in a rainstorm — labor's vote elected the liberal young John Tunney as U.S. Senator, and Wilson Riles as Superintendent of Public Instruction, re-electing ties like George Murphy and Max Rafferty.

And in Oregon, 22 out of the 36 candidates backed by the Columbia River District Council won. In the State of Washington, all ILWU-backed candidates were victorious.

In the islands in the fall to complete the home-and-trade series started last April, when the Local 142 bowlers from San Francisco Bay Area docks. Watson devoted most of his spare time to helping farm workers and their families.

Hawaii Plans Big Sports Program

HONOLULU—Four state-wide tournaments are on the ILWU Local 142 Athletic Association’s sports programs slate for 1971.

The union will kick off its activities with the First Women’s State Bowling Tournament, at the Stadium Bowl-O-Drome, Honolulu, on Feb. 11-12.

Kiau will host the 1971 Annual Softball Tournament at the Lihue County Park on May 14-15.

The Ala Wai Course in Waikiki will be the scene of the union’s 15th Annual Golf Tournament, over the Labor Day weekend of Sept. 26-27. Nov. 25-27 (Thanksgiving weekend) are the dates for the 15th Annual State Wrestling Tournament, which takes place at the Aloha Lanes in Waikiki, Maui.

In addition to these tournaments, there will be the usual activity on each island—for softball and bowling leagues, and monthly golf tournaments.

Also, the California-Hawaiian sugar refinery ILWU bowlers from Crockett are planning to visit the islands in the fall to complete the home-and-trade series started last April, when the Local 142 bowlers went to Crockett.

Plans also in the works to invite the Everett, Wash., Longshoremen to play in the Kiau softball tournament in March, an invitational basis, and efforts will continue to be made towards lining up a softball series with a team in Japan.

Blizzard Quiets Port

ASTORIA—Astoria was one of the quietest ports on the Coast last week, but not for lack of ships.

With ten inches of snow blanket- ing the docks, two big ships and two lumber barges were unable to work.

The port last year set a record high in dock activity, with outbound cargoes including urea, flour, rolled oats, plywood and sunflower seed, as well as logs, and lumber; and inbound cargo including petroleum, frozen fish, wood pulp and newprint.

FARM WORKERS—Local 34 Ship Clerks collected $1200 for Delono farm workers’ children. Here is ship clerk Don Wol- sey-Weathers with Pete Vecchio, including one for $500, a direct gift from Local 34, $700 more was collected from clerks and Longshoreman at San Francisco Bay Area docks. Watson devotes most of his spare time to helping farm workers and their families.

More About 1970—A Year of Struggle

(Editor’s Note: In its last issue THE DISPATCHER printed three pages of the Year-End Review dealing with work of the union and its locals throughout the year 1970. We ran short of space and could not include several significant items in the union’s work. They are detailed below:)

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In Hawaii, the ILWU Pacific Coast Pensioners’ Association (PCPA) held its third annual convention in September. Observers noted a great growth of the organization—in 1968 there were 200 delegates present; in 1970, over 400 candidates of the PCPA were warehouse Local 6 and Local 26 pensioners.

ILWU pensioners — often called “the most effective bunch of lobby- ists and agitators on the coast” — put in a hard year of solid legislative work and support for union activity was more widespread than ever.

On the lobbying front, northwest pensioners gathered thousands of signatures in a drive to convince Congress to include the cost of Medicare in future legislation.

They adopted positions on many items—both on a local level and at the convention—reaffirming their commitment to a speedy end to the war in Vietnam and a reordering of priorities in this country so that poverty, discrimination, and racism can be abolished.

High on their list were resolutions supporting a National Health Security Plan, social security increases and reduced public transit fares for old-timers.

UNION SUPPORT

Pension clubs gave generously to support the General Electric workers striking at Gulfport, Miss., and the ILWU Local 35 strike against American Potash Co. in Trona.

The PCPA convention also pledged full support to the ILWU longshoremen as they entered important contract negotiations.

ILWU pensioners embarked on a project late in the year to reach as many old-timers as possible to record their memories of the old waterfront days, before these historically valuable memories are lost.

HAWAI'I

In Hawaii, there is a long history of pensioners playing a big part in their union’s activities, old-timers backing the 15th biennial con- vention in March.

Based on decisions made at the convention, islanders planned much of their time pushing successful- ly for the re-election of Gov. John Burns. They gave out literature, rang door bells and held meetings to explain why the Burns candidacy had won in the Democratic primary and then the November general election.

At year’s end, they joined younger members at picket lines at struck hotels on Oahu, Honolulu, and aided them until that strike was won.

Auxiliaries

Conscience of the ILWU

“O Lord,” said a visiting deacon at a recent ILWU auxiliary meeting, “we men are so weak at times. Give us strength and courage to maintain that tradition of active involvement in union and civic affairs has flour- ished.

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Like the pensioners, they pledged their all-out aid to the longshore division in this contract year and raised money to help the OB strikers.

They ran a soup kitchen in Trona throughout Local 35’s bitter and painful strike. Also, they were par- ticularly active in aiding the United Farm Workers Organizing Commit- tee (UFWOC). Auxiliary chapters and state con- ventions worked on successful campaigns to stop a shipment of active nerve gas from Okinawa to Oregon and Washington; they kept the tele- phone lines humming with mes- sages to legislators—reaffirming their commitment to a speedy end to the war in Vietnam and a reordering of priorities in this country so that poverty, discrimination, and racism can be abolished.

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Backers candidates were victorious.

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As 1970 ended, ILWU pensioners — on the mainland and in Hawaii— gathered to elect a solid structure to last a long time. And they mean to stick around and see that what they built is preserved.

To the world all my heart’s possessions I give, So people of all races can find joy in that beautiful life we all must live.

Let us all join hands in brotherhood For peace and what we need to bring the poor out of poverty. Never again must the women of our country cry for their men That die on the battlefields of Vietnam For we all know this war is a sin and must end. If we all could find time to fight Then every human being on this earth would have peace of mind. The vibrations of love, peace and happiness must fill all the people of our world, will.}

Clarence C. Cooper
Local 10, #7817

To fulfill the Master of creation’s

Peace

The vibrations of love, peace and happiness
Dockers, Widows

On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the January, 1971, list of dock workers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans.

Local 8: Ray M. Brown, Harold Woodfield; Local 10: Alphus Benton, Frank Brown, Henry J. Brown, Willie Collins, Ernest Crawford, Eddie Daniels, John H. Davis, James Edmonds, Lawrence Gudrzy, Dave Hill, Sr., Charles Jackson, Albert James, Eddie Jones, Angela Linda, Edward McLaughlin, Nicholas Milisky, James C. Morris, Sr., Norris Nett, Elmo Collins, John Crow, James Eklund, Waldo Molina, Floyd Morgan (January 1970), Sam Loskutoff, Santiago Mendoza, James M. Nicholson, Edward M. Shaffer; Local 92: William G. Testa, stating “he was a very dedicated member of Local 92 and served his terms as secretary of the local well”;

Local 91, San Francisco

SPRINGFIELD—Walking Bosses Local 91 installed their three executive board members for the coming year: Joe Arlotta, vice president; Richard N. Testa, secretary-treasurer; and John Lewis, secretary-treasurer, vice president. Among the members of the executive board and LRC were also installed is Mary A. Sweeney, (James); Clara M. Elliott, (Ralph); Elizabeth Jackson, (Cecil); Vera Goslin, (James) ; Bessie Jackson, (Sam); Louise Johnson, (Inett); Vera Matzen, (Jens); Ruth M. Oros, (Oscar) ; Clara M. Elliott, (Ralph); Elizabeth Jackson, (Cecil); Vera Goslin, (James) ; Bessie Jackson, (Sam); Louise Johnson, (Inett); Vera Matzen, (Jens); Ruth M. Oros, (Oscar).

Local 92, Portland

PORTLAND—Foremen’s Local 92 elected the following new slate of officers for the coming year: Arne Auvinen, president; John J. Fothergrouse, vice president; Ernest E. Baker, secretary; Virgil Baker, relief of secretary-treasurer. The three area vice presidents are: Jack Oros, Portland-Vancouver; Howard Wooten, Longview-Astoria; Fred Girt, Jr., Southern Oregon. Also elected to the board of trustees are: three members, a six-member executive board and three safety committee members. Mike Wilson was re-elected as CRDC delegate. Cecil Eklund is caucus delegate.

Columbia River Pensioners

PORTLAND — The Columbia River Pensioners Memorial Association has elected the following officers for the year 1971: President—John J. Fothergrouse; vice president—Ernest E. Baker; secretary—Virgil Baker; treasurer—Clyde Rast, trustees; and a 12-man executive meeting. The installation of the new officers at the association’s January meeting brought into focus the recognition of a gavel belonging to the late Local 8 president Francisca Munoz.

Auxiliary Boys & Girls

NOETH BEND — Auxiliary members of Local 63, Wilmington, girls, were: Waldo Molina as vice president; Harlan Azetting, president; Harry J. Bowen, secretary-treasurer; and John Lewis, vice president, on terra firma—on sport gear that is. Perhaps, the great “Northwoods” writer Robert Service, in his epic poem, "The Spell of the Yukon," which would indicate there’s a lot more to it than the mere “kill.” If the “kill” was “all there was,” I dare-say there’d be precious few hunters in this land. Most will tell you it’s important, but just a part of the overall enjoyment of the sport.

Statistics in my home state of Oregon show where close to 50 percent of the 800,000 deer hunters in the state harvest the deer, usually in the first couple of hours which would indicate there’s a lot more to it than the mere “kill.” If the “kill” was “all there was,” I dare-say there’d be precious few hunters in this land. Most will tell you it’s important, but just a part of the overall enjoyment of the sport.

Typing the name of some favorite hunting spot or gull, or a joke, or a poem, "The Spell of the Yukon," which would indicate there’s a lot more to it than the mere “kill.” If the “kill” was “all there was,” I dare-say there’d be precious few hunters in this land. Most will tell you it’s important, but just a part of the overall enjoyment of the sport.

The offer is open to all ILWU retirees for the annual copy of the 1971 edition of the Pensioners Newsletter. Many friends look forward the year around to the opening of the hunt season, whether it’s big game, migratory waterfowl or upland game birds. When the “opening hunting cur- tain” first rises, the “show” begins and quite often—particularly in the big game department—it’s dropped quite abruptly, only a few hours after it was raised for those who shoot a number of the animals.

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LOUIS GOLDBLATT
"...he had an abiding faith in the power of men and women who labor...."

HAROLD SHIN
"Jack's monument will be 1,000 feet tall and never eroded."

Rank-and-File Pays Tribute to Fighting Union Man

The large ILWU delegation from the mainland included: International president Harry Bridges, vice president William Chester, Warehousemen's Local 6 president Curtis McClain of San Francisco and North-