SAN FRANCISCO — With some main points "conditionally settled," negotiations between the ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association covering 13,000 West Coast Longshoremen and ship clerks were "temporarily deadlocked" as this edition of The Dispatcher went to press.

Negotiating committees for the two groups had put in 15 hard sessions up to June 10 — working Saturdays and holidays and often far into the night. They still had more than three weeks of time before the expiration of the current contract June 30, but the expectation was that unresolved issues would be settled before then.

They "stepped the clock" on May 30, the original target date for completing negotiations on the main points at issue, and announced they were making enough progress to justify continuation of the talks.

JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT

By prior agreement between the ILWU and the PMA, formal talks concerning the substance of the negotiations will be joint. So nothing on what issues are resolved and unresolved can be reported here.

ILWU President Harry Bridges, who had to leave the talks temporarily (as did PMA President Edmund J. Flynn) to go to Washington to testify Wednesday, June 6, on a Senate bill (See Page 2), said before departure, "Some main points are conditionally settled and on others we are temporarily deadlocked."

His reference to "main points" means the eight "showdown demands" decreed by union's Longshore, Clerk and Walking Boss Caucus.

These proposals cover no layoffs, a pay guarantee plan, wages, welfare, the seven-hour day, steady men, paid holidays and jurisdiction.

Retroactivity Won In Warehouse Talks

SAN FRANCISCO—Over 500 spirited ILWU and Teamster stewards packed a meeting room at the Del Webb Towne House May 29 to hear a report on the status of Northern California warehouse negotiations to a meeting of 500 ILWU and Teamster stewards May 31. Standing next to him is Teamster vice president George Mock.

The two are co-chairmen of the Northern California Warehouse Council, ILWU-IBT. Also at head table, from left, were Dave Salmon, research director for the Western Conference of Teamsters; Vince Aloise, IBT Local 315; Oscar Jordan, ILWU Local 17; Jack Gleason, IBT Local 287; Joe Dillon, IBT Local 600; Curtis McClain, ILWU Local 6; Mark O'Reilly, IBT Local 860; Jim Kincaid, IBT Local 241; George Pedrin, IBT Local 12 and Ross Harris, IBT Local 490. Not shown are Bob Newkirk, IBT Local 315 and ILWU research director Barry Silverman, also assisting in negotiations.

Retroactivity commitment is effective only for the period of the contract extension, and is not applicable to any time worked after the expiration of any such 72-hour notice. Accordingly, retroactivity will apply to the period between June 1 and the expiration of any such 72-hour notice, but no further retroactivity would accrue thereafter unless mutually agreed upon.

EMPHASIS ON UNITY

Both Goldblatt and Mock—as well as rank and file speakers from the floor—emphasized the importance of continuing ILWU-Teamster unity. In a brief discussion of the history of such cooperation in past negotiations, Mock was at the rights of either the unions or the associations to terminate those contracts on 72 hours' notice (excluding Saturdays and Sundays).
The cartoon above appeared in the extreme, almost hysterical, alarm any strike in Hawaii and the mainland.

This year the Establishment in the Islands has outdone itself. It has printed a slick, four-color 40-page pamphlet entitled, "Hawaii, "The Most Vulnerable State in the Nation." The booklet, produced by the First Hawaiian Bank, paints a horrendous picture of the impact of transportation strikes on the Islands and then calls for all sorts of changes in federal law to hobble a fetter such strikes.

The legislative expression of this hysterical alarm came up in Congress this week when the sub-committee on Merchant Marine of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce held a hearing in Washington (June 6) on a bill by Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) known as S. 1566. The bill would apply only to commerce between the West Coast and Hawaii and other US Pacific islands.

Its major provision calls for a 10 day injunction in the event of a longshore or maritime strike. Added to the 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction in Hawaii, that there is air freight. He said he sees the threat of a strike—is, in the last analysis, a waste of time.

While conceding a strike means inconvenience in Hawaii, Bridges said the Islands do not starve. "Somebody may have to wait a little longer for a new car. But nobody starves.

He noted the union traditionally has made provision for emergency cargoes, that ships from East Coast and Gulf ports call at Hawaii, that there is air freight. He said he sees "elements of manufactured hysteria" in the campaign.

Waste of time.

The disputed situation in Seattle came about during a very unusual period—the end of the last longshore strike when there was a big backlog of cargo piled up on the docks and many ships waiting to discharge—cargoes that were suspended and casualties are dispatched. But such times are very, very rare and such periods usually are very short.

Dock employment today is very tight. There are only 11,000 registered longshoremen on the entire Pacific Coast and less than 2,000 of them are in the midst of negotiating the details of a revised guarantee pay plan that will assure these men an income when there is no work for them. So there aren't any jobs as clerks for which the women are in a position to fight. That's point one.

Needless to say, the ILWU is opposing the bill, and Pres. Harry Bridges went to San Francisco this week to testify against it.

He made the main points. Injunctive laws are basically union-busting in nature, and the so-called threat to Hawaii is highly exaggerated. He also made some proposals for another approach to the problem.

"We are," Bridges said in his prepared testimony, "very familiar with injunctions in the ILWU. We have had a lot of them thrown at us in our time, and frankly we think they are a waste of time.

"Injunctions are designed to destroy the effectiveness of strike action, and the strike—or the threat of a strike—is, in the last analysis, the only weapon a labor union has." Bridges told the committee the bill itself is filled with hysterical language. It says a West Coast strike "automatically impairs the health and wellbeing" of Island residents. It talks of "enduring harm" to "innocent third parties" and says a strike "guarantees suffering" in the campaign.

With the women's lib movement in full cry these days, the judge's decision is, of course, news. With the women's lib movement in full cry these days, the judge's decision is, of course, news.

The important thing to understand is that this case does not involve any jobs that are now available. It concerns some casual jobs that were available for a few days at the end of our last strike in 1972.

The only clerks being dispatched at all are those who are basically union-busting in nature. And the so-called threat to Hawaii is highly exaggerated. He also made some proposals for another approach to the problem.

In my opinion the six women in Seattle took advantage of a very special and limited situation to press their claim of sex discrimination. They must have known there was no prospect of steady work for them under our rules and the provisions of our contract. They also must have known the state of the industry.

The principle of non-discrimination because of sex is sound, and so is the solid old union principle of seniority. One should not be sacrificed for the other. There are two special situations. There have been ship clerk clerks. They were dispatched here in San Francisco during World War II, but that was a very special situation. We had no strike-pledge. And there certainly was no unemployment.

I have seen many traveling abroad many women working as clerks of cargo checkers, particularly in socialist countries. But I also discovered that the easier jobs, such as checking, in those countries carried a lesser rate of pay than the tougher dock jobs. And I also found the employment situation considerably different than here. There was no unemployment.

I have expressed myself before on this subject, and I guess I didn't make myself very popular with women's lib.

I said that the notion that the ordinary woman can come down to the waterfront and tackle any longshore job is hogwash. It's a sound tradition. If you're able to do a job, you're able to do the job, regardless of your sex.

The socialists who have visited themselves on having special laws and union contract provisions that prevent a woman from doing heavy work that is beyond her physical capability.

Admittedly women are capable of handling jobs such as clerks and checkers, but here and now the jobs just aren't available. You can imagine the kind of job a woman can handle in this kind of a case. The women were awarded the best paying jobs on the waterfront on a super-seniority basis simply because they were women and they were there at the top. The ILWU's lib people may rationalize that, but it wouldn't sit well with clerks or longshoremen.

The socialists who have visited themselves on having special laws and union contract provisions that prevent a woman from doing heavy work that is beyond her physical capability.

We do not advocate discrimination because of sex. In many walks of life women have been unfairly excluded. But the solution of the problem does not lie in dismantling a hard-won union structure based on the principle of seniority. In an economy with chronic unemployment conflicts such as this seem to be inevitable.
Local 6

Organizing Bay Area Office Workers

OAKLAND — Office workers at the Clorox plant here and at several other area plants have voted to join ILWU Local 6. Negotiations for a first contract are underway at Clorox and elsewhere.

When the women employed at Clorox voted, early in April, to join Local 6, the company discharged union member Carla Monge. The union responded by filing an unfair labor practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board and, with the full backing of all Clorox workers, Ms. Monge won a substantial back pay award.

The company was also forced by the NLRB to post notices promising that it would not interfere with the right of its employees to organize and bargain collectively, and would no longer discriminate against any workers who joined the union.

OTHER WINS

Employees at Robinson Laboratories in San Francisco voted 60 to 60 to join Local 6 and negotiations there will begin soon. Active organizing of store employees at Rorer Drug, Oakland, who recently approved their first agreement—providing substantial salary increases plus the Local 6 hospital-medical-dental-prescription drug program. These newly organized workers will become part of Local 6's office, technical and professional division. Organizing was handed by the Northern California regional office.

South Cal Council Hears Convention, Caucus Report

LOS ANGELES — Delegates to the ILWU Southern California District Council, meeting here on Friday, May 18 heard thorough reports on actions taken by the 20th Biennial Convention, as well as by the longshore crew.

In addition, after discussion of various bills pending in the state legislature regarding workers' compensation and third party suits, the delegates urged the establishment of seminars for interested union members to discuss this subject.

The Council voted to support legislation introduced in the State Assembly by Ken Meade (D-Berkeley) to protect the right to third-party suits and voted to oppose another legislation which gave Canadian union officials from representing injured workers, restricting this right solely to attorneys.

Local 8, Portland

Following are the results of a Local 8 primary election for mid-term officials held May 25; mid-term LRC, H. Brandt; mid-term dispatcher, Doyle Degman and Ray Litchenwald; relief dispatcher, Bob Cranston.

Some of the 500 ILWU and Teamster warehouse stewards who turned out for a May 31 meeting to hear a progress report on negotiations. Meeting was held in Del Webb TowneHouse, SF.

ILWU-IBT Warehouse Stewards Hear Report on Joint Negotiations

Continued from Page 1

pains to point out that this union solidarity had brought numerous concrete awards, much work and activity for its local office in the industry, and that both unions would resist any employer attempts to divide and subdivide the ILWU membership.

In his report to the stewards, Goldblatt said that he was "hard pressed to recall any situation quite as sticky as this one." Negotiators were faced, Goldblatt said, not only with the reluctance of the employers to make substantial improvements, but also with the pervasive economic uncertainty and the threat of intervention by "an administration completely hostile to the needs of working people.

In his detailed progress report on negotiations, Goldblatt said that despite a number of offers and counter-proposals, the parties were still far apart on nearly all major cost items. No agreement had, as yet, been reached on the length of the contract. He said he had also reported the committee is expected particularly rough going on items such as voluntary overtime, liberalized sick leave, severance pay and displacement provisions.

But the negotiators, he concluded, were "determined to exhaust every avenue, trying to find every possible means of reaching a settlement, without giving in, within a reasonable period of time."

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Canadian Labor Congress Campaigns Against "Breakaway" Trend by Locals

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The Canadian Labor Congress has mapped a campaign to help affiliates organize the unrepresented, and combat a growing trend among Canadian locals of international unions to break away and form independent, autonomous Canadian trade unions.

The decision was made at a conference of union leaders sponsored by the C.L.C. and held in Ottawa May 14-15. The campaign is to include defending affiliates against raids by "outside organizations," a public relations campaign to "further the overall interests of the Congress and its affiliates," and the raising of a special fund to conduct the campaign. Only one-third of Canada's labor force is organized.

At least one large Canadian union affiliated with the C.L.C., the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers, has already refused to contribute to the fund. The C.B.R.T. charged that the C.L.C. program "does not get at the root cause" of the "breakaway movement" and that it was "not helping the C.B.R.T. when it is being raided by international unions."

Three-quarters of the C.L.C.'s 1.8 million members belong to international unions. The breakaway movement, while still relatively small, is particularly strong in B.C.

GROWING DEMAND

The demand for Canadian autonomy, that is, the right of Canadian sections of international unions, to run their own affairs, is growing in most international unions and within the C.L.C. itself. It is based on dissatisfaction with the lack of service to Canadian locals by their international offices, and, in the case of the right of the Canadian membership, in many cases, to decide their own policies, to take strike votes, to strike, to sign agreements and to vote on agreements.

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Only two Canadian sections of international unions, the United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers and the ILWU, have been granted full autonomy.

The 200,000-member B.C. Federation of Labor has been actively supporting B.C. locals of international unions in their struggles for greater autonomy, and has urged the C.L.C. to pursue autonomy more vigorously.

ILWU A MODEL

The decision of the last international convention of the ILWU giving still more autonomy to its Canadian membership has been greeted with great interest by the trade union movement and ranks, as well as help in "eroding the root cause of the breakaway movement," said Don Garcia, Canadian Area ILWU president.

"Autonomy is on the agenda of the Canadian trade union movement," said Don Garcia, Canadian Area ILWU president.

"If the CLC follows the example of the B.C. Federation of Labor and supports locals that get into difficulties with their international head offices, then labor can remain united and the autonomy of the CLC must be made sure that it is not undermined inside the internationals and the CLC."

"That is the only realistic way to fight the breakaway movement. The real issue is not whether a union is national or international but whether democracy, and that means democracy, is underwritten, by membership controls and follows policies in the interests of its members and the whole labor movement. This includes the concept that Canadian members of international unions must have the say on what policies they want in their unions, without interference from a union office in another country."
1. Peace in Indochina

We welcome the end of the killing and destruc-
tion. We take this opportunity to point out that since the early 1960s when the war first began, the ILWU has opposed US intervention. American labor must use its strength to make sure there are no more Vietnamese.

1-a. Cold War Takes New Forms

While we welcome the lessening of diplomatic and military tension between the US and socialist nations, we call for an end to the unlimited expansionism of US business abroad, the closing of US military bases overseas, the end of support of right-wing puppet dictatorships and a commitment to cease to intervene directly or indirectly in the internal affairs of other nations.

1-b. No More Vietnamese!

Vietnam should have taught us that interference, particularly military interference, in the affairs of another nation is not only morally wrong but fraught with tragic consequences for all concerned.

The American people must never again allow their government to unleash its enormous tech-
nological and military strength on behalf of cor-
rup, reactionary puppet government and for the purpose of frustrating a people’s legitimate de-
sire to reconstruct their own society in their own way.

2. Wage-Price Controls

Wage controls have been applied strictly. Pro-
tests on the other hand, have been spectacular. We do not believe there is any way wage and price controls can be “equitable.” The use of wage controls has tied the hands of the labor movement.

The ILWU calls for the total elimination of controls and urges all unions and workers to band together and fight this concerted attack on the living standards of American workers.

We urge all local unions to consider and util-
ize such methods as short term agreements, fre-
quent wage and fringe-benefit reopeners, cost-of-
living adjustment clauses and automatic can-
cellation provisions in order to fight the controls.

3. Foreign Trade

The ILWU has historically advocated free trade among the nations of the world. We reaf-
firm that general stance.

At the same time, we recognize that unique problems affect particular domestic industries. We are prepared to tackle those problems on an industry-by-industry basis and are convinced that means can be found to solve most of them with-
out erecting more barriers to free trade.

Neither dollar devaluation nor import quotas are likely to bring stability to the US financial structure.

We urge adoption of those portions of the For-
eign Trade and Investment Act of 1973 (Burke-
Hartke) that will eliminate the financial incen-
tives US corporations have for establishing and expanding foreign subsidiary operations. Prod-
ucts manufactured by US multi-national corpora-
tions abroad exceed our country’s exports by five to one. This is intolerable.

We urge the expansion of US export activities through such means as trade with the USSR and China, and ask that Congress and the Admin-
istration devote their efforts to lowering the bar-
rrier of free trade wherever they may exist rather than succumbing to the seductive but damaging logic of protectionism.

3-a. Trade With USSR, China

The dramatic improvement in trade between the US and the socialist nations of the world is a hopeful sign for American workers.

We ask that Congress grant the Soviet Union the same trade terms granted other nations and eliminate discriminatory tariffs applied to com-
munist countries.

The loosening up of trade with China is going to be tremendously important. We have pointed out for years that access to the enormous Chinese market would be a tremendous stimulus to em-
ployment in this country as well as to peaceful relations between our two peoples. We hope that this trade will continue to expand and that our government will fully normalize diplomatic and commercial relations with the People’s Republic.

3-b. Reaffirmation China Trade

We urge that immediate trade agreements be instituted with the People’s Republic of China and that restrictions involving a reciprocal trade formula between the United States and China be eliminated. We recommend also that a delega-
tion be sent to China on a goodwill mission.

3-c. Keep Pineapple Jobs at Home

We support the imposition of taxation on run-
away operations by US corporations.

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3-d. Export Controls

The proposed ban on log exports from the US would adversely affect American consumers, dramatically worsen our already precarious for-
eign trade position and create havoc in many communities in the Northwest. The ban ban on log exports from the US would adversely affect American consumers, dramatically worsen our already precarious for-
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3-e. Keep Pineapple Jobs at Home

We do not believe there is any way wage and price controls can be “equitable.” The use of wage controls has tied the hands of the labor movement.

The ILWU calls for the total elimination of controls and urges all unions and workers to band together and fight this concerted attack on the living standards of American workers.

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6-b. Marine Hospitals

The ILWU will support all efforts to retain the US Public Health Hospitals in the US and its possessions, slated to be eliminated in the latest Nixon administration budget.

7. Social Security Retirement Age

While economic progress has made substantial reduction in the working life of most individuals possible, automation has helped create severe and chronic unemployment. Congress, which has already reduced the social security retirement age from 65 to 62, should further reduce social security retirement age from 62 to 60, with the benefit in order to reduce the competition for available employment opportunities.

7-a. Social Security System

The Social Security financing system has been milked by a succession of Congresses and administrations, becoming a catch-all source of revenue to finance not only retirement incomes for the elderly, but also a variety of health, disability and widows benefits.

This is an outrageous misuse of the social security financing system. We urge all locals and pension clubs to write Congressmen requesting them to initiate legislation to protect retirement funds from the cost of other benefits, which we certainly support, to the general federal budget. These programs are a responsibility of the entire society, not only working taxpayers.

8. Occupational Safety

The passage of the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970 was a major step in the right direction. However, the administration has chosen to deliberately sabotage enforcement of this act by underfinancing enforcement and research. Present efforts to turn over enforcement of this legislation to the states will only further weaken the act.

We call on Congress to live up to its commitment to provide a safe environment for all workers by increasing appropriations for inspection and enforcement; stepping up research activity on toxicity of various substances to which workers are exposed, and other measures.

The International officers are instructed to seek out allies in the medical and scientific communities to set up a series of workshops on job pollution to educate local officers and members as to the job hazards they face and how to overcome them.

10. Racism

We reaffirm our commitment to eradicate racism from the labor movement and from society as a whole. We will continue to work closely with those minority activists—Black, Chicano, Asian, Native American and others—who are searching for a better deal for the common man.

10-a. Wounded Knee

Wounded Knee was the outcome of years of mistreatment of Native Americans, particularly by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. We demand justice for the American Indian people, the recognition of their just demands, and the dismissal of the grand jury. We call on California Indians to seek legal redress for the 50 of those who were active in the Wounded Knee occupation.

10-b. Discrimination Against Indians

Labor must demand an end to job discrimination against all people, and legislation banning discrimination against Native Americans should be introduced. In addition, Californians (MI’wok and others) should be paid the full value of land taken from them by the federal government, and should be provided with better living conditions and educational programs on the reservations to which they have been removed.

11. Labor Unity

Given the present economic difficulties experienced by working people, the Convention instructs the ILWU International officers to seek and strive to establish unity, alliance, and/or cooperation with all laboring men or women and labor organizations through the United States.

12. Spanish Trade Unionists

Ten Spanish trade unionists are now in prison, under the fascist laws of the Franco regime, for trying to organize a bona fide trade union movement. These brothers, known as the Carabanchel Ten—face a total of 3H2 years in prison. They have already been in jail since last June, and a trial is expected to begin soon.

Common union principles impel us to come to the aid of these union men, to demand that the charges against them be dropped and they be freed. We are also aware that military and economic agreements between the US and Spain are the main props of the fascist regime which ruthlessly suppresses unions and impisons organizers.

Therefore, as well as demanding freedom for the Carabanchel Ten, we demand that the US cease its collaboration to the brutal oppression of millions of black Africans in the Republic of South Africa. Here "apartheid," the complete separation of millions of blacks and "colored" (those of mixed blood and Asians)—denies the same people their right to a job, to work, and to live as any other American citizen. We continue to believe that, the key to the solution of the world unemployment situation is only to be found in the passage of national health plan legislation. We support the National Health Security Act introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. Martha Griffiths (D.-Mich.) as HR 22, and in the Senate by Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.) as S 3.3 as well as other state bills, such as legislation introduced by Sen. George Moscone in California.

On these pages are summaries of the statements of policy and resolutions passed at the ILWU's Twentieth Biennial Convention, held in San Francisco, April 30 - May 5, 1973. These statements and resolutions will be published in the following ILWU publications in a variety of subjects to the officers of the union and the International Executive Board.

They are numbered here in the same order as they were at the Convention. Where numbers are skipped or missing, it means the resolutions were either filed, referred to a committee, or consolidated into other statements.

FORGED IN DEBATE — Program evolved by ILWU’s Twentieth Biennial Convention and forged in debate. Here, delegate Luisa Gratz of Local 26, Los Angeles, speaks from podium.
Every section of our union has experienced serious loss of work opportunity because of automation and mechanization. We reaffirm our program to demand an adequate work and/or wage guarantee for all divisions of the ILWU, to demand contract language giving the union the right to negotiate conditions connected with the closing down of plants or ports, and to use all necessary methods to stop layoffs and removals of plants.

19-a. Support of Longshore

This year, in the context of the continuation of sweeping technological changes on the waterfront, and the resultant shrinking of the workforce, the winning of satisfactory contracts for longshoremen on the Pacific Coast, in Alaska and Hawaii is crucial for the entire union.

Therefore, this convention, speaking for the entire membership, urges our waterfront division to move ahead with its program, especially in calling for short term contracts, built-in cost of living increases and complete job security for the rank-and-file to offset the impact of technological change.

We will support and join the continuing struggle against government controls exerted through the Cost of Living Council, and compulsory arbitration in the transportation industry.

16. Support of Locals 6, 17

ILWU Locals 6 and 17, in cooperation with Teamster warehouse locals, are once again entered into negotiations to win a contract for 25,000 Northern California warehousemen. The pattern of cooperation with the Teamsters has been successful in the past, and once again, demands were drawn up and agreed to jointly, with negotiations being conducted by the Northern California Warehouse Council, ILWU-IBT.

It should also be pointed out that a successful conclusion of these negotiations will assist warehouse workers in Southern California to make comparable gains.

We therefore pledge our full moral, financial and other support to the Northern California warehousemen.

16-a. Dried Fruit Negotiations

We will closely follow the progress of the negotiations of our brothers and sisters in Local 11 with employers in the dried fruit industry, and will render all support necessary for a successful conclusion. The current contract with the dried fruit industry expires August 1, 1973.

17. Shell Oil Strike

This convention supports the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers in their boycott of the Shell Oil Company and its products, and urges that all our members, family, and friends cease their dealings with Shell and turn in their credit cards.

(As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, it has been announced that a tentative agreement has been reached to end the strike.)

35. Alcoholism

Ten million people are known alcoholics in the USA. Alcohol is the No. 1 drug killer.

Constructive programs have been initiated in some communities, in some companies and in some unions to try and solve this complex problem.

All ILWU locals should formally establish such a program to benefit workers and their families and to help solve this serious problem.

36. Labor Education in Schools

The labor movement has been lied about and slandered and more usually ignored in the educational system of our great country. At long last a few schools at the college level have embarked on labor study programs in cooperation with the labor movement.

The ILWU offers our wholesale cooperation and support of these efforts and encourages our officers, stewards and general membership to participate in these programs and to take the courses of their choice.

37. Herald-Examiner Strike

The long Herald-Examiner strike in Los Angeles is suffering from dwindling financial support.

The destruction of the printing trades unions and the continuation of this scab-operated newspaper is unbearable and abhorrent to us.

We shall continue full support for the boycott of this scab sheet. It is of vital importance that employers and their union members NEVER cooperate with strikebreakers and union-busting employers, whatever the cost or however long the struggle.

42. Foreign Flag Runaway

Some US tuna boat owners and companies, in order to avoid compliance with tuna regulations, the Marine Mammals Protection Act and other laws, are placing their vessels under foreign flag registry (Dutch).

If this trend is not stopped immediately, the end result will be the destruction of the yellow fin tuna stock. It could mean also the end of employment for the American fishermen.

Our union must take all necessary steps to stop this runaway operation.

Any fishery product from those countries that provide a flag of convenience should be denied entry into the U.S.

42-a. Fishermen's Maintenance

Over the years fishermen—under federal law and the terms of their union contracts—have received $8 a day for shore maintenance while recovering from an injury or illness.

The state of California last year enacted legislation that, in effect, deducts the $8 from the ill or injured fishermen's disability benefits.

This convention supports fully the efforts of State Senator Ralph Dills and others to correct the inequity and injustices of the present law by passage of new legislation restoring $8 per day.

The action by the state prompts an area covered by federal law.

42-b. Mexican Fishing Law

A new Mexican fishery law provides that, in order for a vessel to acquire a Mexican license, at least 50 percent of the crew must be Mexican citizens and must be contracted for in a Mexican port.

The enforcement of this law on US tuna vessels would create a tremendous economic hardship and would place American fishermen's unions in a position of seeing their members left on the decks—unemployed—to satisfy this law.

This union urges the state of California and the US government to use their influence to get Mexico to remove this provision from its law. Failure to do so, all fishery products from Mexico should be denied entry to the US.

43. Taxation of Filipinos

Thousands of ILWU members who are citizens of the Republic of the Philippines residing in the United States have been made subject to unfair and burdensome double taxation under the taxing power of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

These Filipinos are being asked to pay income taxes to the Philippines with no exemptions or tax credits for taxes already paid to the US.

We urge Congress and our Department of State to find ways to take this unconscionable unfair situation in the Philippines away by pressure or economic sanctions. We are convinced that only a policy of strict non-intervention by all outside powers can bring peace to this troubled area of the world.

44. Military Aid To Cambodia

The working people of the US are tired of participating in and paying for wars entered into and maintained without our consent but paid for with our lives and tax dollars.

We call upon the US government to stop sending any and all military aid, whether it be in the form of weapons, advisors or financial assistance, to any government involved in civil strife.

We are convinced that only a policy of strict non-intervention by all outside powers can bring peace to this troubled area of the world.

47. Jones Act

The Jones Act is a federal law designed for the protection and preservation of the American shipbuilding and maritime industry. It is under heavy attack from the oil industry which is attempting to engage foreign-built, foreign flag tankers that pay slave wages and escape taxes paid by American flag operators.

The Twentieth Biennial Convention of the ILWU goes on record opposing any change in the Jones Act.
Letters To The Editor

From Czechooslovakia

I must express my appreciation to the workers of the Port of Bratislava, Czechooslovakia, for their invitation to join with them in the celebration of May Day. These people and these events I shall remember with a glow of happiness for the rest of my life.

It is my understanding that I am the first American trade unionist, decidedly the first American longshoreman, ever to take part in this event. It is a distinction I shall wear like a medal.

I feel it is ironic, and sadly so, that I had to come half way around the world to take part for the first time in my life in an official, formal, celebratory event of those traditions.

JERRY TYLER
ILWU LOCAL 19
Book No. 3560

Screening Victims

This is primarily an appeal for information from the survivors and families of victims of the Waterfront Screen Fronting Act of 1950.

Several of these survivors, including the writer, have set up an Ad-Hoc Committee to recover some of the damages inflicted upon us by the implementation of this act by the Navy and Coast Guard. More than 2,000 of our ships were shorn of the ships for which we worked (on many occasions to risk our lives in) during World War II.

After six hungry years of harassment and sacrifice to raise money for attorneys and court fees, we got a court order for the Censures of the U.S. Coast Guard. More than 2,000 of our ships were shorn of the ships for which we worked (on many occasions to risk our lives in) during World War II.

The Life of a Union Official

If he talks on a subject, he is trying to explain something.

If he is silent, then he has lost interest in the Union.

If he doesn't beat his chest and his words and his actions reflect expressions of love and appreciation toward union friends who know her as a poet and writer, teacher and indeed, an active member of the Bahai faith, and the mother of three with 10 grand-, great-grandchildren.

After her retirement Mrs. Mori will continue teaching at Bahai schools throughout the world. With her husband, Prudencio, the first step will be the Philippines for a long vacation.

RETRIEVAL.—Hazel Mori, second from left, retires July 1 after 20 years as a member of the ILWU-WMA-Regional Auxiliary. She is shown on the occasion of the annual luncheon of Seattle ILWU Auxiliary 3, where she was honored. Pictured with her at left is Joan Fox, treasurer of the auxiliary. At right is Clara Goold, president of the auxiliary and the extreme right is Vernice Strong, vice-president of the auxiliary.

Alcoholism Film Available

LONGVIEW — A film on alcoholism and the treatment employed in arresting the disease by Shiek Hospitals in Seattle and Los Angeles was shown at the Local 21 Hall May 9.

Part of the 28-minute documentary was the news report of the local waterfront and featured a no-holds barred discussion by union members who have stopped drinking.

The second feature on the double bill consisted of the new therapy the Shiek Laboratories have developed for the control of smoking.

Centers for supervision of the therapy—which includes a “count-down” to determine the patient’s progress toward a cigarette, mild electro-aversion stimuli and group discussion—are operating in Seawright, Ore., and in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and one is slated to open in Vancouver, B.C.

The film is unpressed and available on loan from Charles Smyth, care of Local 21, to any local unions interested in viewing the documentary on the perils of smoking and how to overcome this habit may write to Shiek Laboratories, 15720 Ventura Blvd., Encino, Calif. 91318.

Auto Workers Keep Growing

DETROIT.—The United Auto Workers signed up 239 new bargaining units during 1972—adding 23,000 new members. This brings the total of new members added to the large auto union since 1970 up to 86,366.

Hazel Mori Retiring

July 1—Her Work Lauded

SEATTLE—State and community leaders from the health services joined ILWU and PMA associations at a recent luncheon in Seattle to honor Hazel Mori.

Mrs. Mori, appointed in 1945, retires this year after almost 20 years as Area Director of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund in Washington.

Her effectiveness as Area Director is reflected by the fact that in Washington and in retired longshoremen and their families who benefited from her ability to assist them in obtaining their welfare and pension benefits.

Mrs. Mori’s work also benefited the larger community, a point made by many of her friends and co-workers who recalled her participation in HEW’s National Citizens Conference on Rehabilitation in 1959, her four-year appointment to the Washington State Hospital and Medical Facilities Advisory Council and her long service as a member of the State Planning Advisory Council.

Shoreline Club

TACOMA — The pension club of ILWU Local 23 here has voted to start a scholarship fund for a son or daughter of active members in the sum of $400.

Clara Fambro

Farah Strikers Hailed for Courage

PORTLAND — Clara Fambro, president of ILWU Auxiliary 5, was one of several speakers at a rally held here May 7 in support of the boycott against Farah pants.

"Your strike has focused the attention of labor on America on the plight of women workers and your courage and determination to win union rights," she told Rosa Ortega and Alvira Lazano, visitors to Portland from Amalgamated Clothing Workers' picket lines in El Paso, Texas.

Other speakers included Stan Clare of Amalgamated's International office; Jim O'Leary, regional director of the AFL-CIO; John Paul Jones of the Public Employes' Union and Father John Morris of the Jesuit Order.

The rally, which was held in memory of the late Abe Infanger, was followed by informational picketing of Meier and Frank's Downtown. The store, part of the May Co. chain, is the largest retail outlet in Oregon for Farah slacks.

British Dockers Aid

Yank Seamen

MIDDLESBROUGH, England — Hundreds of dollars in unpaid wages were distributed to the crew of a US cargo ship at Tees Dock, Middlesbrough. The British dockers issued an ultimatum to the owners of the vessel.

The Transport Union told the owners of the cargo liner that they would stop loading the ship if the money was not paid out.

It was understood that the crew members agreed that they would hold back pay. The local branch of the National Union of Seamen took up their case, backing the dockers. And the company agreed to pay out the money.

A spokesman for the dockers said the crews would be paid, and would return to work, if they were owed seven months back pay.

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JERRY TYLER
ILWU LOCAL 19
Book No. 3560
A Chance to Learn What Labor Movement Is All About

SAN FRANCISCO — When a union back in New York decided three years ago to stage a tribute to Paul Robeson, The New York Times, in announcing the event, referred to him, fondly, as "Paul Robyson." The mistake by such a prestigious newspaper indicated how completely the once-celebrated singer-actor-activist had been swept under the rug of history—partly by the cal- culated disinformation of McCarthyites. Robeson is alive and, if not exactly well, is certainly no longer the forgotten man he was three years ago.

With more than a little help from his friends, Robeson’s image—and his incredible accomplishments—have been restored to historical perspective, and the same New York Times that had consigned him to the garbage heap three years before on April 16 of this year ran his picture and a four column headline that said, "Robeson, at 75, Is Feared in Absentia."

IN RETIREMENT

The "in absentia" bit was necessitated by the fact Robeson is living in retirement in Philadelphia. His health does not permit public appearances.

The restoration of the reputation of a personage who—in his prime—was probably the best known black man in the world has been linked to a logical event, Robeson became 75 on April 9.

All of this has a special relevance for the ILWU. Robeson is an honorary member of the union. Back on Oct. 11, 1943, almost 20 years ago, the ILWU Board of Directors made a recorded message from Robeson. It said, "I want you to know that I am the same Paul—"amen" to "right on."...

Three courses will be in the City College Department of Education. The Adult-Occupational Division (nine sessions) is "designed to give union members a comprehensive picture of each segment of the labor movement, the local unions, their strength, how they meet the problems common to all labor—and what problems they face peculiar to their own industry and craft."

THE REPRESSION

When the repressive shadow of McCarthyism fell upon the land in the early fifties, Robeson proved a terrible price for having blazed the trail he did. For eight years he was denied a passport and thus excluded from the concert stages of the world. His image was defiled and in some cases, simply removed from the pages of history.

His records disappeared from the shelves of music stores. His life was endangered when he defied the threats of hooligans and sang at Peekskill, N.Y. in 1949. He faded from the national scene. The memories of those who had ever appreciated the thunder of his great bass baritone.

And so it was significant that just the other day Robeson’s old alma mater, Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., sought to make amends by presenting him with a degree as an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters.

THE PROGRESS

But there are many—including ILWU members of a younger age—to whom the name Robeson may mean little or nothing.

That is the great talents of our time. He has been in the 75 years of his life an artist, a scholar, an actor, a concert singer, and a passionate activist on behalf of causes in which he believes.

His bass baritone has been acclaimed as one of great voices in the history of the concert stage. He first attained fame as an athlete at Rutgers University, but he went from that beginning to become a Phi Beta Kappa, a professional football player, a concert singer, a movie actor, a musical comedy star and a Shakespearean actor. His "Othello" is still the "Othello" against which all other portrayals of the Moor are measured.

But he was also his own man. He spoke out on the things in which he believed, and that got him in trouble. He embraced the cause of his own black people, the cause of working people, the fight against fascism, the struggle for peace in the world, the fight for human dignity.

CONVENTION MANDATE

ILWU participation in the program forms part of the union’s recent Twentieth Biennial Convention, which provided for a new administration of the state and noted that herefore the labor movement “has been lied about and slandered and more than usually ignored” in academic circles.

The program, made the point, “San Francisco is the biggest union town in the country, and some of this is conveyed in the schools. The kids learn about unions from their parents or in the streets when it comes time to think about getting a job.”

Jack Colby of the International Typo- graphical Union, another of the speakers, said, “The need we feel is that every single union can help in one way or another. They need help with new members. They need help in training people who will be facing the problems that they have something that can help everyone.”

A program of that point that experienced and qualified union members should be recruited to teach the courses.

SAN FRANCISCO — This Fall members of the ILWU in San Francisco— as well as organizers—will have a chance to go to college and learn more about the labor movement. The San Francisco Community College Faculty of the ILWU played a prominent role in offering a series of courses designed to promote knowledge and understanding of American labor movement with special attention to its rich San Francisco tradition.

The courses will be offered to 400 people who can meet two prerequisites. First, they must have a high school diploma or a G.E.D. and be recommended by a labor leader. Second, they must be able to read and write at a level comparable to the eleventh grade. The courses will be taught in the evening, in the following way: An OLD FRIEND — Paul Robeson, famed singer, actor and activist, shown above speaking at a unity rally on the San Francisco waterfront in 1949. Robeson, given an honorary membership in the ILWU in 1943, is now 75. He is living in retirement in Philadelphia. Five years before on April 16 of this year ran his picture and a four column headline that said, "Robeson, at 75, Is Feared in Absentia."

A CHANCE TO LEARN WHAT LABOR MOVEMENT IS ALL ABOUT

...the ILWU, one of the instigators of the program, made the point, “San Francisco is the biggest union town in the country, and some of this is conveyed in the schools. The kids learn about unions from their parents or in the streets when it comes time to think about getting a job.”...